

Resettlement Plan

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Sector Project – Additional Financing

Jodhpur Wastewater Works

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

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Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultants
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CPR	–	Common Property Resources
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
CMSC	–	Construction Management and Supervision Consultant
DBO	–	design, build and operate
DDR	–	Due Diligence Report
EHS	–	Environment, Health and Safety
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussion
FSSM	–	Faecal Sludge and Septage Management
GESI	–	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HDPE	–	High-Density Polyethylene
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
JoDA	–	Jodhpur Development Authority
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-Governmental Organization
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Castes
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
PMCBC	–	Project Management and Capacity Building Consultant
RFCTLARRA	–	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013
ROW	–	right-of-way
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SBR	–	Sequencing Batch Reactor
SEMP	–	Specific Environmental Management Plan
SIP	–	service improvement plan
STP	–	sewage treatment plant
SPS	–	sewage pumping station
ULB	–	urban local body

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

dia	-	diameter
kl	-	kiloliter
km	-	kilometer
l	-	liter
m	-	meter
MLD	-	million liters per day
mm	-	millimeter
m ²	-	square meter

NOTE

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

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CONTENTS

	Pages
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Project Description	1
B. Objectives of Resettlement Plan	4
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	5
A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	5
B. Indigenous Peoples	18
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE	18
IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE	21
A. Public Consultation	21
B. Information Disclosure	22
C. Continued Consultation and Participation	23
V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	23
VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK	27
VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS	38
A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category	38
B. Entitlements	38
VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN	42
IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	44
A. Institutional Arrangements	44
B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement	44
C. Institutional Capacity and Development	54
D. Implementation Schedule	56
X. MONITORING AND REPORTING	58
XI. NEXT STEPS	58

TABLES

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components	2
Table 2: Summary Of Proposed Wastewater Pipeline Network	13
Table 3: Area Wise Details Of Affected Persons	14
Table 4: Subproject Components And Their Land Acquisition And Resettlement Impacts	16
Table 5: Summary Of Involuntary Resettlement Impact	17
Table 6: Summary Of Resettlement Impacts And Socio-Economic Details*	20
Table 7: Detailed Policy Comparison	31
Table 8: Entitlement Matrix	39
Table 9: Resettlement Budget	43
Table 10: Institutional Roles And Responsibilities	50
Table 11: Indicative Training Needs Assessment	55
Table 12: Implementation Schedule	57

FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of proposed STP and encroached areas marked on google map	6
Figure 2: Map showing Zones/Sub zones and STP Location	7
Figure 3: Layout of Proposed Sewerage Networks in Jodhpur Town	8
Figure 4: Zone Map of Jodhpur City	8
Figure 5: Drawing of Sewer Network	9

Figure 6: Drawing of Jhalamand Zone	10
Figure 7: Location of Proposed STP (5 MLD) in Google Earth	11
Figure 8: Location of Proposed SPS site (10 MLD) in Google Earth	12
Figure 9: Type of Occupation	19
Figure 10: Income Level	20
Figure 11: Caste Profile	20
Figure 12: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP	26
Figure 13: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP	50

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites	60
Appendix 2: No Objection Certificate of JoDA (Jodhpur) for construction of STP (5 MLD)	65
Appendix 3: Land record of STP (5 MLD) site-Khokharia Village	69
Appendix 4: No objection of Nagar Nigam for proposed SPS	71
Appendix 5: Details of proposed sewer network area wise	72
Appendix 6: Details of Affected Persons	79
Appendix 7: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan	132
Appendix 8: Summary of Public Consultations	136
Appendix 9: Copy of Project Information Dissemination Leaflet	150
Appendix 10: Grievance Registration Format	152
Appendix 11: Sample Monitoring Template	154

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 project cost from ongoing projects. 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.

Jodhpur is the second largest city of Rajasthan and had a population of 1,033,918 as per 2011 census. Jodhpur city is governed by a Municipal Corporation (MC) and Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA). Jodhpur sewerage subproject is one of the subprojects proposed under the investment component of RSTDSP. At present, Jodhpur city has an existing sewerage network, but it does not cover the entire city and adjoining new settlement areas. At present approximately 1780 km of sewer networks exist in Jodhpur city. There are 2 sewage treatment plants (STPs) of 50 million liter/day (MLD) capacity each existing at Salawas area and one 20 MLD STP at Nandri. Untreated wastewater and septic tank effluent from areas not covered through sewerage networks are discharged into Bhairav Nala and RTO Nala and accumulated in the low-lying areas in the outskirts of the town. In the absence of a safe collection and disposal system for sewage, the people of these areas of Jodhpur city are facing unhealthy and unhygienic environmental conditions therefore public representatives are also demanding sewerage system in uncovered areas on priority basis.

Subproject Description: Proposed works components are: (i) construction of sewage treatment plant (STP) of 5 MLD in village Nandan Khokhariya with co-treatment of sludge with sequencing batch reactor (SBR) technology (ii) Construction of sewage pumping station (SPS) of 6.5 MLD in Zone –E1 in village Nandri (iii) 225.88 km of sewage collection networks including 7.24 km through trenchless method (iv) house service connection-19,375.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this subproject. Construction of 5 MLD STP in village Nandan Khokhariya with SBR technology will be carried out in the available and vacant land not under any productive use. Land allotted for STP was previously declared as a Gair Mumkin Gochar land (Pastureland) and 3.24-hectare land (32,400 m²) under khasra no-119 has been reserved for STP after field verification by the concerned revenue inspector. Meeting of Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA) was also held on 23 September 2013 under the chairmanship of Secretary, JoDA and confirmation of land

availability and adequacy has been obtained. Presently this site is owned and under the possession of Jodhpur Development Authority¹ (JoDA). Minutes of meeting is attached as an appendix for reference. However, the land ownership and land use has not been updated in JoDA's name in land revenue records. Process for change in land use and ownership (from pasture land to land under JoDA) has been initiated and updated land records will be obtained prior to award of the contract. During re-verification of involuntary resettlement impacts and site visits, it was noticed that approximately 500m² land out of 32,400 m² land is encroached by 5 families who have constructed makeshift structures as residences. These families earn their living working as labourers of stone cutting business which is prevalent in the town/nearby area. They are using the encroached portion of the land for residential purpose only and not for any economic or livelihood generating activity. The temporary structures are made of materials, such as unburnt bricks, bamboos, mud, wood plastic, with thatched roof. During the initial due diligence process, these families were not present in this site and have moved to the site recently. As available land is 32,400 m² and required land for construction of 5 MLD STP is approximately 4500 m²; hence, impact to these families will be avoided and the project will ensure that there is no physical impact / physical displacement of these 5 families. All the families living in the temporary structures are located closer to the existing road, hence no restriction of access to these families during construction of proposed STP is envisaged. As design of STP is still under progress, these requirements will be incorporated in the design and the layout will be designed avoiding any impact on these 5 families. A tentative strip plan showing the proposed STP location, and the encroached area is attached in this report (refer Figure 1). Final layout and design of the STP will be incorporated in the updated resettlement plan upon conduct of detailed measurement survey. SPS (6.5 MLD) is proposed in E-1 Zone. SPS will be constructed in the premises of existing STP (20 MLD) located at Nandri village owned by Jodhpur Municipal Corporation (Nagar Nigam). No objection certificate (NoC) of Municipal Corporation (MC), Jodhpur has been obtained for the said work.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact: Sewer network pipelines 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, transect walk along the proposed pipelaying corridor and public consultations suggest that execution of pipeline work may cause temporary loss of livelihood/income due to access disruptions to 603 roadside vendors/hawkers (31 females and 572 males; 3,365 family members). Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 39 % (236 out of 603) of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category. Out of 236 vulnerable affected persons (1,343 family members), female headed households (FHH) comprise 13.13% and physically disabled comprise 0.84% and scheduled caste comprise 86.03%.

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.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional

¹ A body constituted under Jodhpur Development Authority Act, 2009 (Act No. 2 of 2009) under the Department of Urban Development and Housing, Government of Rajasthan.

stakeholders) through consultation meetings during preparation of project report and preparation of draft resettlement plan (RP). A total of 60 persons were consulted consisting of 40 males and 20 females. Additional consultations will be undertaken and will continue throughout the subproject implementation. The socio-economic survey conducted also considers the views and opinions of the affected persons about the subproject. Leaflet containing project scope, types of impacts and entitlement, grievances mechanism was circulated to stakeholders as well as potential affected persons. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in local language will be disclosed to representatives of all key stakeholders through a city level stakeholder workshop. A hard copy of summary resettlement plan 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: GRM will be established for the entire project including this subproject. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

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

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The resettlement budget for Jodhpur sewerage subproject components include compensation against temporary loss of income, resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and 20% contingency provision, in total amounting to ₹ 6,956,971.² PIU will issue sanction order to release payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community awareness and public participation consultants (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 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.

² 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 sewer 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). Under RSTDSP, water supply and sewerage works in 14 project towns³ are already under implementation. RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) towards improving the sewerage conditions of 13 towns⁴ through undertaking Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) works from the savings in project cost under ongoing projects. Further Government of Rajasthan (GoR) has decided to take up implementation of Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and other city improvement works in about 23 towns⁵ with additional financing of Asian Development Bank (ADB). Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed for additional financing of these new projects. The focus of the RSTDSP investment is on water supply, sewerage and other infrastructure services in towns. A series of subprojects are being and will be implemented under the Project, with each subproject providing improvements to water supply/ sewerage/drainage/road/city development works in project towns. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.

2. Jodhpur is the second largest city of Rajasthan. Jodhpur had a population of 1,033,918 in 2011 census, consisting of approximately 52.62% males and approximately 47.38% females. The average literacy rate is 80.56%, approximately 88.42% for males and 73.93% for females. About 12.24% of the population was under six years of age. Jodhpur city is governed by a Municipal Corporation (MC) and Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA).

3. At present, Jodhpur city has existing sewerage but it does not cover the entire city and adjoining new settlement areas. Presently, there is approximately 1780 km of sewer network in Jodhpur city. There are 2 STPs of 50 MLD capacity each existing at Salawas area and one 20 MLD STP at Nandri. Untreated wastewater and septic tank effluent from uncovered areas are discharged into Bhairav Nala and RTO Nala and accumulated in the low-lying areas in the outskirts of the town. In the absence of a safe collection and disposal system for sewage, the people of these areas of Jodhpur city are facing unhealthy and unhygienic environmental conditions therefore public representatives are also demanding sewerage system in uncovered areas on priority basis.

³ Banswara, Abu Road, Sirohi, Sardarshahar, Kuchaman, Khetri and Mandawa (water supply and sewerage), Ratangarh, Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Ladnu, Didwana and Makrana (only Sewerage), Laxmangar (only water supply)

⁴ FSSM works proposed under savings in project costs of ongoing 14 towns; are- Shahpura (Jaipur), Jobner, Bandikui, Neem ka Thana, Bari, Deeg, Pipibanga-Suratgarh, Shahpura (Bhilwara), Binder-Kanode, Gangapur, Bhawani Mandi, dausa and Tijara Towns

⁵ Other towns proposed under tranche 2 are- Nokha and Dungarpur (water Supply and Sewerage), Jodhpur (Drainage and Sewerage), Nimbahera (water supply), Sagwara (water supply, sewerage, road and other city improvements), Bundi (Drainage, sewerage, water supply and other city improvement works), Nathdwara (water supply, road and other city development works), Sojat City (city development and other works), Keshoraipatan (waste water), Bharatpur (Sewerage and other city development works), Jaisalemer (sewerage and other city development works), Bhawani Mandi (Drainage), Rajsamand (Sewerage), Navalgarh (drainage), Mount Abu (city development, road and other owrks), Balotra and Barmer (Sewerage works), Pilani and Pushkar (road and other infrastructure works), Jalore, Karauli, Chomu and Kaman (FSSM works).

4. Under RSTDSP, it is proposed to develop a sewerage system in different areas of Jodhpur city to collect, treat, and dispose/reuse the domestic wastewater safely. The objectives of the proposed sewerage works are:

- (i) Strengthening of sewerage network, including replacement of old/problematic sewer line, laying new sewers, construction of manholes and collection of wastewaters from point of generation;
- (ii) Construction of energy efficient and mechanized STP and SPS;
- (iii) Provision for reuse of treated effluent etc.;
- (iv) To ensure sustainability of the project by implementing a comprehensive asset management plan focusing on an integrated approach to O&M to minimize lifecycle costs.

5. **Subproject Description:** Proposed works are: (i) Construction of sewage treatment plant (STP) of 5 MLD in village Nandan Khokhariya with co-treatment of sludge with SBR technology (ii) Construction of sewage pumping station (SPS) of 6.5 MLD Zone –E1 in village Nandri (iii) 225.88 km of sewage collection networks including 7.24 km through trenchless method (iv) house service connection-19,375.

6. The details of components under the subproject are given in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No.	Component	Description
1	Sewage Pumping Station (SPS)	Construction of 1 SPS (6.50 MLD) is proposed
2	Sewage Treatment plants (1 no)	Construction of 1 STP (5 MLD)
3	Sewer collection networks	Total sewer network proposed under Jodhpur Municipal Corporation (Nagar Nigam) area – 123.98 km • Replacement including augmentation of sewer- 98.90 km • Augmentation-Pipe Bursting- 3.21 km • Augmentation-Cured in place pipe (CIPP) technique- 10.41 km (out of which 1.80 km in trenchless) • New sewer- 11.46 km Total sewer network proposed under Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA) area - (all sewers are new) - 101.90 km including HDPE PE-100 PN-6 (laying with Trenchless Method) – 5.44 km Total sewer network proposed in Jodhpur (cumulative areas under Jodhpur Municipal Corporation and JoDA)- 225.88km
4	House Sewer Connections	Total 19,375 house sewer connections are proposed

Source: Project Report

7. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject considered the use of government land and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed pipelines under this package. Detailed design will consider the non-titled usage of part of the land parcel required for STP and the project will ensure that impact to the 5 non-titled users is avoided. Available vacant and unused part of the site will be used for the STP, avoiding impact to the non-titleholders. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road ROW. Diameters of pipelines to be laid

are proposed in the range of 200 mm to 1600 mm, depending on road widths that vary between 4 m to 24 m, with a view to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible.

8. Temporary impact on permanent shops will be avoided in busy market (Bada Bazar, Bajoli gate, Jalori Gate, Tripoliya Bazar etc) 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 & Control) Rules 2000 (Refer to the detailed plan given in environment management plan for this subproject).

9. Pipe laying with the use of trenchless technology is the preferred approach for roads with narrow width and dense traffic. The trenchless technology has also been proposed at important circles in the town where traffic density is more, in the streets where traffic diversion is not feasible, highway crossing, railway crossing etc. In general, trenchless pipe laying technology will be adopted in sections that are characterized by inadequate ROW, alignment passing at a depth of 3.5 m or more and site conditions favouring use of the technology in that section.

10. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as vendors/hawkers wherever there is restricted ROW. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The project implementation unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with vendors/hawkers, 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 and those with moveable, temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities. Where excavation close to residences or commercial properties cannot be avoided, simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks will be implemented as per available guidelines in environmental management plan and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures, including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, prior to start of project implementation.

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

13. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access, with handrails where excavations are equal to or more than 1m wide

or deep; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work during night hours, maximum use of precast materials particularly for manhole will be used in commercial areas and narrow roads, where possible; (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; and (h) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

B. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

14. Draft Resettlement Plan (RP) prepared for the Jodhpur sewerage subproject under RSTDSP is based on 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/ project report prepared prior to bidding. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components based on project report and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for RSTDSP, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).⁶

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.

⁶ The resettlement framework prepared under the ongoing project will be applicable for the subprojects under the AF project.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

16. **Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) and Effluent Pumping Station (EPS):** Land acquisition is not envisaged for construction of any of the proposed subproject components. Construction of 5 MLD STP alongwith TEER and TESR and EPS in village Nandan Khokhariya with SBR technology will be carried out in the available and vacant land not under any productive use by any individual, community or institution. Land allotted for STP was previously declared as a Gair Mumkin Gochar land (pasture land) and 3.24-hectare⁷ land under khasra no-119 has been reserved for STP after field verification by respective revenue inspector. Meeting of Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA) was also held on 23 September 2013 under the chairmanship of Secretary, JoDA and confirmation in this regard has been obtained. Presently this site is owned and in possession of Jodhpur Development Authority⁸ (JoDA). However, the land ownership and nature of land use has not been updated in favour of JoDA's name in land revenue records. The process of land use change has been initiated and updated land records will be obtained prior to award of the contract. Total land required for STP -5 MLD is 4,500m² and available land is about 32,400m². Google map depicting location of proposed site is attached in Figure 6. **Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as Appendix 1.** Minutes of meeting held on 23 September 2013 is attached in **Appendix 2** and revenue records of proposed STP site is attached in **Appendix 3**.

17. During re-verification of involuntary resettlement impacts and site visits, it was noticed that approximately 500m² land out of 32,400 m² land is encroached by 5 families who have constructed makeshift structures as residences. These families earn their living working as labourers of stone cutting business which is prevalent in the town/nearby area. They are using the encroached portion of the land for residential purpose only and not for any economic or livelihood generating activity. The temporary structures are made of materials, such as unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, wood, plastic, with thatched roof. During the initial due diligence process, these families were not present and have moved to the site recently. As the total available government land is 32,400 m² and the required land for construction of 5 MLD STP is approximately 4500 m²; hence, the project will ensure that there will no physical displacement of these 5 families. All the families are living in temporary structures close to existing road, hence no restriction of access to them during construction of proposed STP is envisaged (refer Figure 1). As detailed design of STP is still under progress, these issues will be incorporated in the design and the layout will be designed avoiding any impact on these 5 families. A tentative strip plan showing the proposed STP location and the encroached area is attached in this report (refer Figure 1). Final layout and design of the STP will be incorporated in the updated resettlement plan upon conduct of detailed measurement survey.

⁷ 1 hectare =10,000 m²

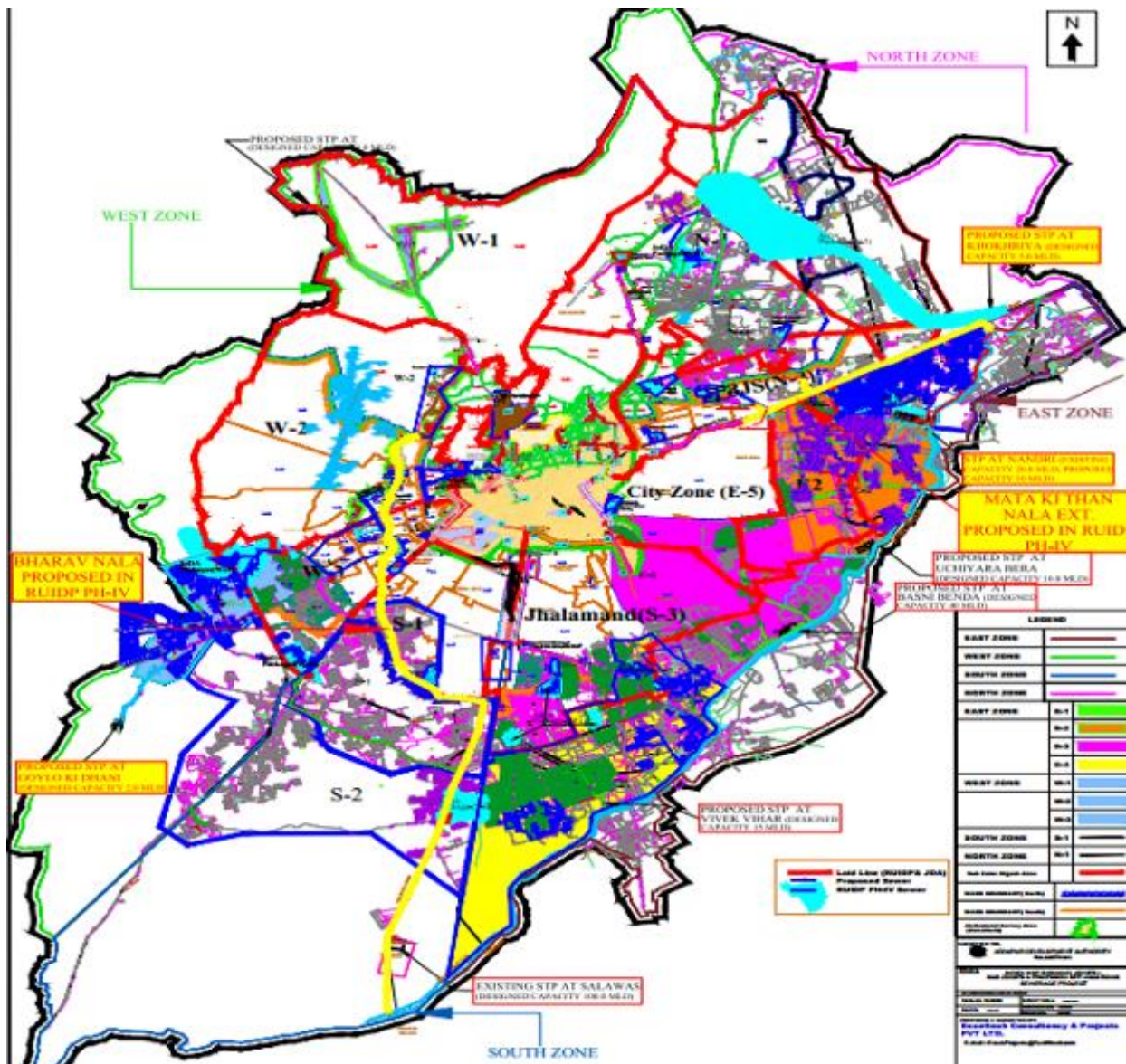
⁸ A body constituted under Jodhpur Development Authority Act, 2009 (Act No. 2 of 2009) under the Department of Urban Development and Housing, Government of Rajasthan.

Figure 1: Location of proposed STP and encroached areas marked on google map



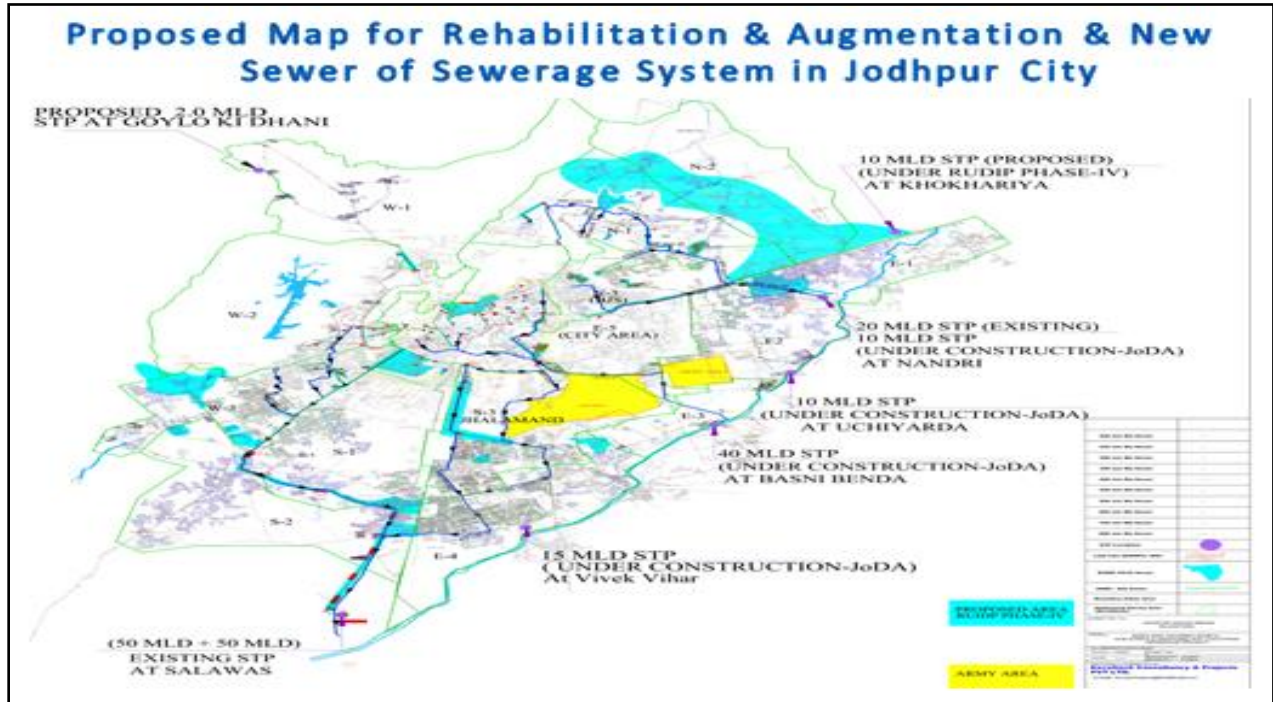
18. Construction of 6.5 MLD SPS: SPS (6.5 MLD) is proposed in E-1 Zone in village Nandri. SPS will be constructed in the premises of existing STP (20 MLD) wherein one more STP (10 MLD) is also under construction by Nagar Nigam; located at Nandri village. The land is owned by Jodhpur Municipal Corporation (Nagar Nigam). In the same premises, required land for SPS will be provided. No objection has been provided by Jodhpur Nagar Nigam for the said work and land records will be provided and same will be appended in the updated resettlement plan. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs is attached as Appendix 1. No objection of Jodhpur Municipal Corporation (Nagar Nigam) for proposed SPS is appended in Appendix 4. Google map depicting location of proposed site is attached in Figure 7.

Figure 2: Map showing Zones/Sub zones and STP Location



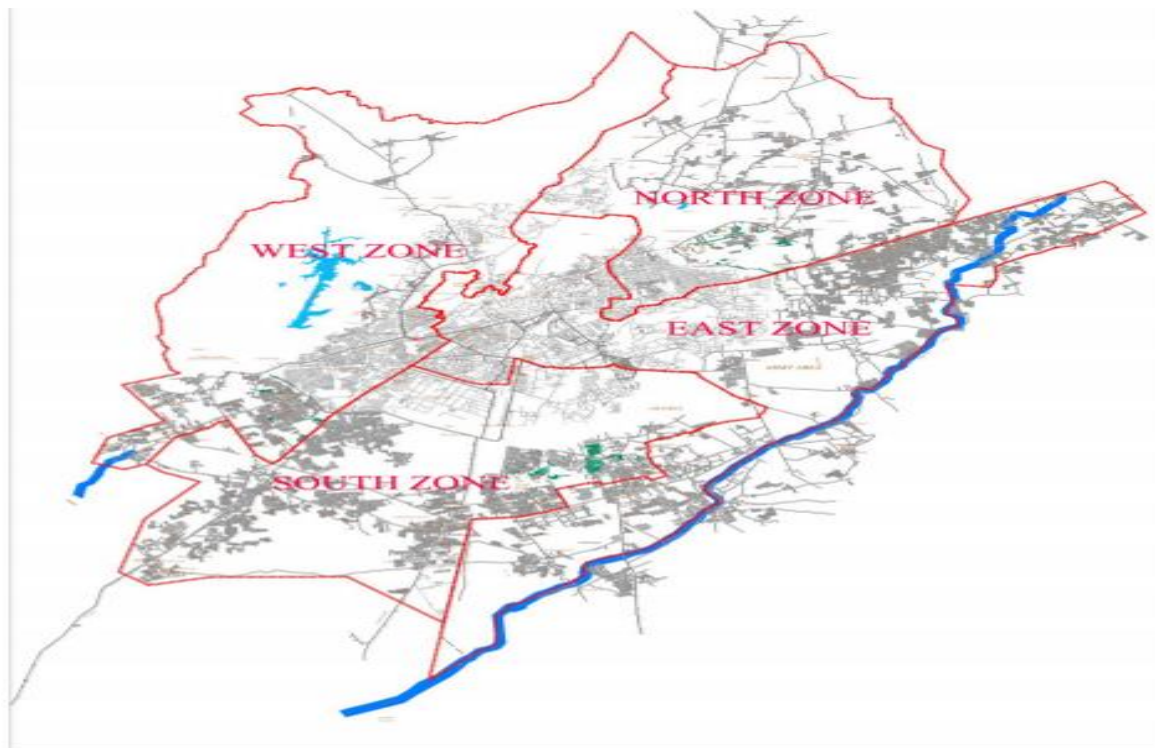
Source: Project Report, Wastewater Project Jodhpur

Figure 3: Layout of Proposed Sewerage Networks in Jodhpur Town



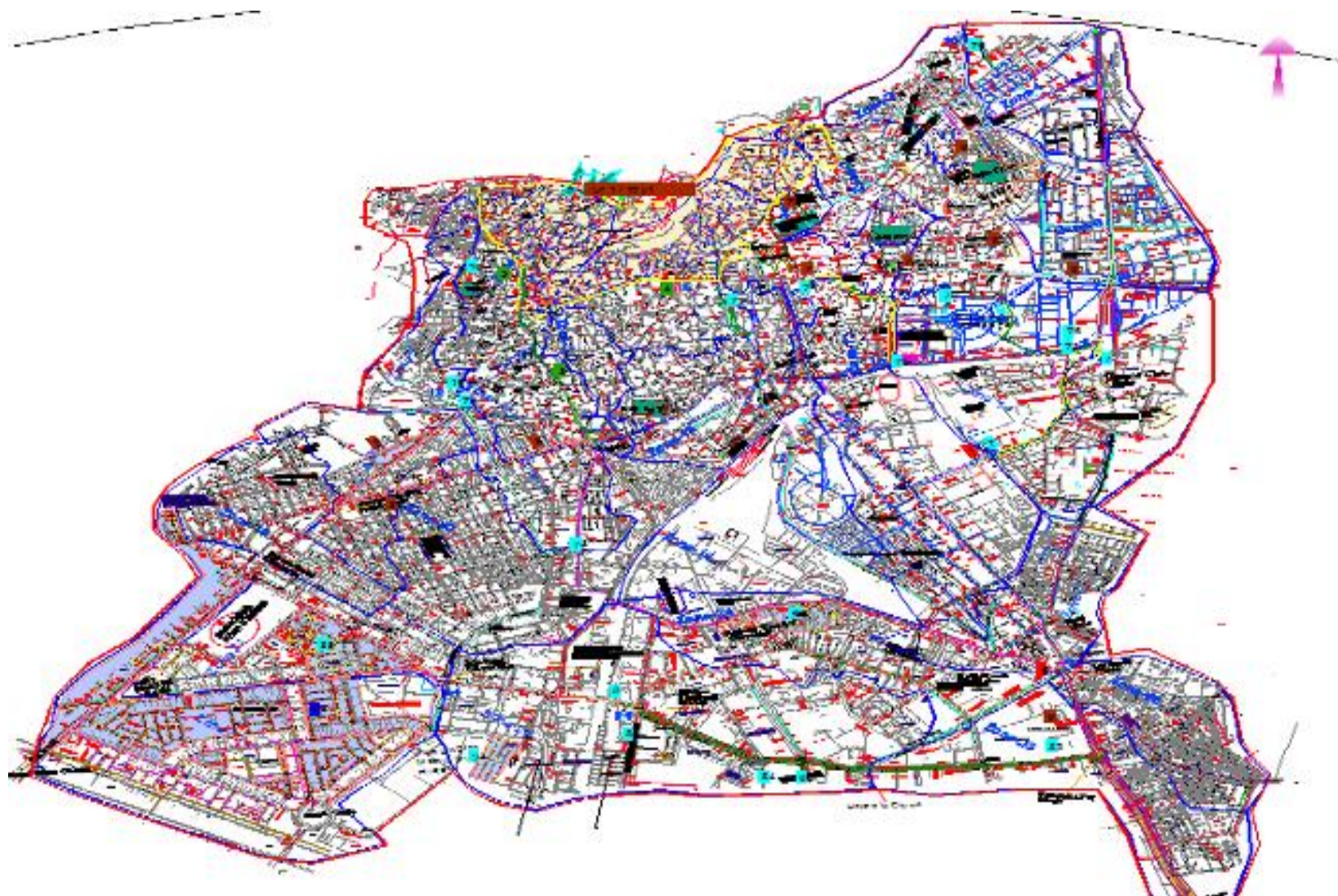
Source: Project Report, wastewater project Jodhpur

Figure 4: Zone Map of Jodhpur City



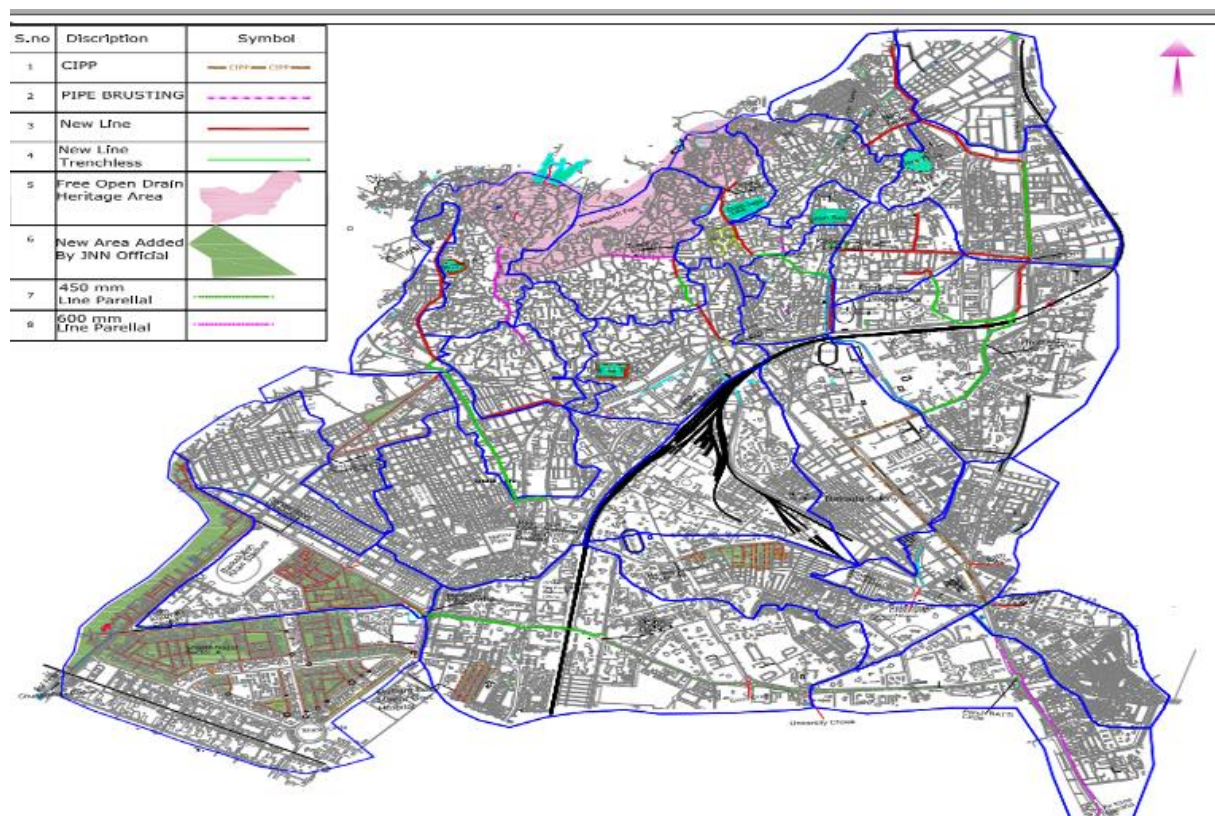
Source: Project Report, wastewater project Jodhpur

Figure 5: Drawing of Sewer Network



Source: Project Report, wastewater project Jodhpur

Figure 6: Drawing of Jhalamand Zone



Source: Project Report, wastewater project Jodhpur

Figure 7: Location of Proposed STP (5 MLD) in Google Earth

Latitude: 26°20'3.99"N

Longitude: 73° 8'2.52"E



Figure 8: Location of Proposed SPS site (10 MLD) in Google Earth

Latitude: 26°18'8.46"N

Longitude: 73° 6'51.54"E



19. **Sewer Network:** Proposed sewerage system / collection networks (augmentation of existing sewer lines and new sewer lines) will traverse through city roads. Laying of sewer lines will include different methods (trenchless; CIPP and Pipe Bursting). The diameter of pipeline ranges from 200 mm to 1600 mm and road width varies from 3 m to 30 (refer Table 2). Total network proposed under this subproject is 225.88 km. Sewer network will be mostly laid in the middle of the roads as confirmed by design engineer, however in some of the stretches temporary livelihood disruption may be anticipated due to loss of access to vendors/hawkers. For sewer depth more than 3.5 m, trenchless works are proposed to reduce inconveniences to highly dense areas, important roads/circles of the city, commercial establishments and to the general public. Details of proposed sewer networks that fall under the jurisdiction of Nagar Nigam and JoDA are presented in **Appendix 5**.

Table 2: Summary of proposed wastewater pipeline network

S.no	Nature of Work	Sewer Dia in mm	Sewer Length in km	Road Width in m
A- Augmentation and rehabilitation of sewer network in Nagar Nigam area Jodhpur				
1	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200-250	10.41	2 to 3.5
2	Pipe Bursting	250-400	3.21	4 to 12
3	Replacement	200-1600	98.90	4 to 18
	Total		112.52	2 to 30
B- New sewer network in Nagar Nigam area Jodhpur				
4	New Sewer	200-600	11.46	4 to 22
C- New sewer in JoDA area				
5	New Sewer	200-1000	101.90	4 to 22
	Total sewer network		225.88	

Source: Project Report, Wastewater subproject Jodhpur

20. Based on transect walks along the proposed alignment as per the preliminary design, it is confirmed that there will be no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs)⁹ 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 in nature. The majority of affected persons comprise vendors/hawkers within ROW of roads, who will face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption.

21. Anticipating the possibility of change in alignment after trial pit,¹⁰ 100% socio-economic survey was conducted for all the vendors/hawkers located at both side of the road where sewerage networks pipeline are to be laid. During actual pipe laying, only one side/front will be utilized. Prior to conducting inventory loss survey, project area was categorized based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density). 100% socio economic survey was conducted in high and medium density areas.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Contractor shall excavate trial pit before finalizing the layout of the water supply as well as sewer lines for obtaining information of subsurface soil conditions and underground utilities. Contractor will carry out the site visits with employers' representative for trial pits and locate the trial pits on possible layout.

22. The subproject is expected to cause temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood during civil works to 603 vendors/hawkers¹¹ located at both sides of the road. After finalization of exact alignment by DBO contractor, 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. While finalizing the alignment, efforts will be made to avoid the impacts. In sections where impacts would be avoided, the vendors/hawkers present in that particular section will not be eligible for compensation. The process will be detailed out in the monitoring report. Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. All the progress will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report. Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 39% (236 out of 603) of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category.¹² Out of 236 vulnerable people, female headed households (FHH) comprise 13.13% and persons with disabilities comprise 0.84% and scheduled caste comprise 86.03%. The socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons, is attached in **Appendix 6**.

Table 3: Area wise details of affected persons

S. No	Name of Area	Density	Affected Persons (vendors/hawkers)	Vulnerable
1	Airport Road	Medium	4	1
2	Bada Bazar Road*	High	1	0
3	Bajodi Gate Road*	High	1	0
4	Balsamand Chouraha	Medium	10	5
5	Brahmpuri Road	Medium	3	1
6	Chandpol Gate	High	2	0
7	Chouthi Road	Medium	3	0
8	Circuit House Circle	Medium	2	1
9	Dhabi Marble	Medium	5	3
10	Dholi Gate	High	1	0
11	Ganesh Pura	Medium	2	0
12	Geeta Bhawan	Medium	2	0
13	ITI Chouraha	High	10	4
14	Jalori Gate	High	12	7
15	Kankariya Building	Medium	2	2
16	Kaylana Road	Medium	15	14
17	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Medium	10	4
18	Mandore Road	Medium	4	1
19	Medical College	Medium	4	1
20	Medti Gate to Uday Mandir	Medium	7	4
21	Military Hospital	Medium	9	2
22	Nagauri Gate Area	High	11	11
23	Near Education Office	Medium	4	2
24	Near PHED Office	Medium	14	2

¹¹ Resettlement impacts based on the detailed survey.

¹² 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.

S. No	Name of Area	Density	Affected Persons (vendors/hawkers)	Vulnerable
25	Near Raika Bagh	Medium	15	7
26	Near Shastri Hospital	Medium	28	7
27	Panchwi Road	Medium	6	1
28	Pawta Chouraha	Medium	80	41
29	Police Line Road	Medium	4	1
30	Pratap Nagar Road	Medium	12	5
31	Railway Hospital	Medium	27	2
32	Rakitiya Bhairu Chouraha	Medium	13	1
33	Ramjan Hatha	Medium	8	4
34	Ratanada Chouraha	Medium	1	1
35	Sagariya Chouraha	Medium	5	2
36	Sanischar Ji Ki Than	Medium	7	4
37	Saran Nagar Road	Medium	14	0
38	Shastri Circle	Medium	75	10
39	Shastri Nagar	Medium	35	11
40	Sivanchi Gate	Medium	38	33
41	Sivanchi Road	Medium	5	1
42	Suncity Hospital	Medium	10	4
43	Sur Sagar Road	Medium	9	4
44	Tilwariya Chouraha	Medium	5	2
45	Tripoliya Bazar	High	11	2
46	Truck Line Area	Medium	19	5
47	Uday Mandir Road	Medium	7	3
48	Uday Mandir to Pawta	Medium	6	1
49	Ummed Hospital	Medium	25	19
Total			603	236

Source-Socio-economic survey December 2022

* The area is classified as high density due to presence of permanent shops and business. The presence of vendors/hawkers is comparatively less.

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

S. No.	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
Sewerage				
1	Construction of STP (5 MLD) in village Nandan Khokhariya, and TEER, TESR and effluent pumping station (EPS)	None	None	Land allotted for STP is classified as "Gair Mumkin Gochar" (pasture) land and owned by Jodhpur Development Authority. Meeting of Jodhpur Development Authority was held on 23 September 2013 under the chairmanship of Secretary, JDA and 3.24-hectare land under khasra no-119 has been reserved for STP after due field verification by concerned revenue inspector. Minutes of meeting attached in Appendix 2. Field visits to the said land parcel revealed that the required land area within the site is vacant, free of any encumbrances and is not under any productive use by any individual, community, or institution. Impacts to non-titleholders in the area closer to the road will be avoided by the project. No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
2	Construction of SPS (6.5 MLD)	None	None	The SPS will be constructed on the vacant available land which is under possession of Nagar Nigam Jodhpur. The SPS is proposed to be constructed within the existing STP premises/campus at village Nandri where adequate vacant land is available. NoC of Nagar Nigam has been obtained and attached in Appendix 4. No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
3	House service connections	None	None	No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
4	Sewer Networks-225.88 km A. Jodhpur Nagar Nigam-123.98 km B. Area under JoDA – 101.90 km	None	Yes	As per survey, 603 businesses (vendors/hawkers) are identified as affected. The impact assessment survey was conducted on both sides of roads, although during implementation, the impact is likely on one side of the road, in most cases. Avoided impact during implementation will be documented

S. No.	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				photographically as well as through consultations.

Source: Transect walks and site observations of Jodhpur subproject area, December 2022

Table 5: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss of crops and trees (owners and/or squatter farming)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6.	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes	As per survey 603 business owners (vendors/hawkers) consisting of 3,365 family members are likely to face temporary income loss.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses ¹³	None	Not anticipated.
8.	Number of vulnerable affected persons. ¹⁴	Yes	Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 39% (236 out of 603) of the affected persons belong to the vulnerable category. Out of 236 vulnerable affected persons (1,343 family members), female headed households (FHH) comprise 13.13%, persons with disabilities comprise 0.84%, and scheduled caste comprise 86.03%.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	No Indigenous People possessing the characteristics described in the ADB SPS has been identified in the project areas. None among the 603 affected persons, is from scheduled tribe community.

Source: Socio-economic survey December 2022

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

¹⁴ 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.

B. Indigenous Peoples

23. Based on field visits and consultations conducted so far, no impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated under the project. None of the potentially affected persons (temporary loss of livelihood) identified during the transect walk and community consultations conducted, belong to indigenous people groups or scheduled tribe communities. Socio-economic survey of the affected persons also confirmed that no person from scheduled tribe community will be affected. As per ADB SPS, indigenous people safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain; no such impacts are anticipated in project area Jodhpur.¹⁵ Subproject city Jodhpur has 2.39% tribal population classified as scheduled tribe; however, this population is scattered (does not stay in cohesive tribal communities/tribal groups), is well assimilated in urban society and does not retain the defining characteristics of scheduled tribes. Jodhpur does not fall in a scheduled area, and no particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in project areas.¹⁶ Hence, in consideration of all of the above, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this project.

24. **Gender Considerations and Impacts.** Among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impacts (temporary income loss) there are 31 females (female headed households), making their livelihood through sale of fruits, garments, 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

25. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on inventory loss survey, 603 vendors /hawkers (31 females and 572 males) 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. About 39% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.¹⁷

¹⁵ ADB SPS, 2009 uses the term indigenous peoples in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats or territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

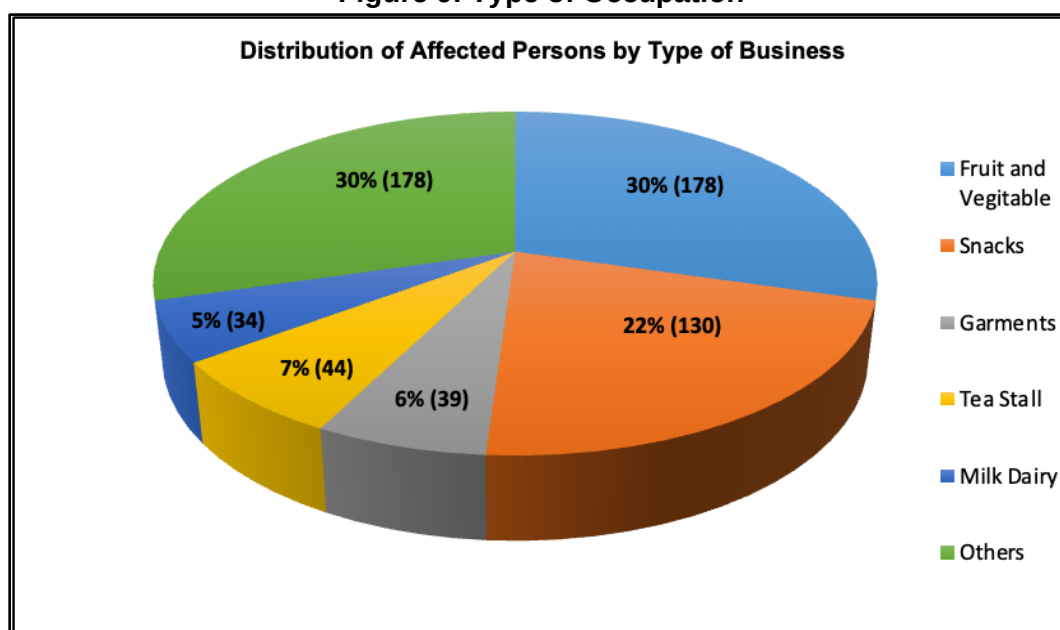
¹⁶ As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas" - as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: • Preponderance of tribal population, • Compactness and reasonable size of the area, • A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and • Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighboring areas.

Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thschedule.aspx>
<https://tribal.nic.in/divisionsfiles/clm/scheduledareas.pdf>

¹⁷ 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.

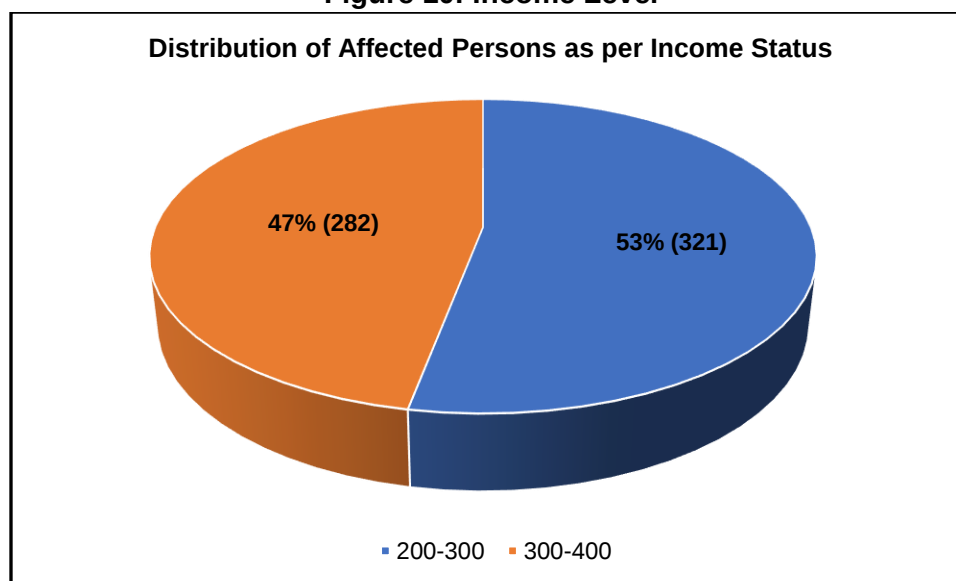
26. **Occupation Profile:** As per socio-economic survey, 30% of affected persons (177 male, 3 female) are engaged in fruit vegetable selling, 22% (174 males, 54 females) are engaged in selling snacks, 6% (37 males, 2 females) are selling garments, 7% (44 males) are selling tea, 5% (30 males, 3 females) are engaged in selling milk and 30% (110 males, 18 females) are engaged in other works i.e., flower selling, cobbler, grocery, fancy and iron items, etc. Most of them carry out their business on movable structures while few others occupy earthen shoulders of roads for selling their goods.

Figure 9: Type of Occupation



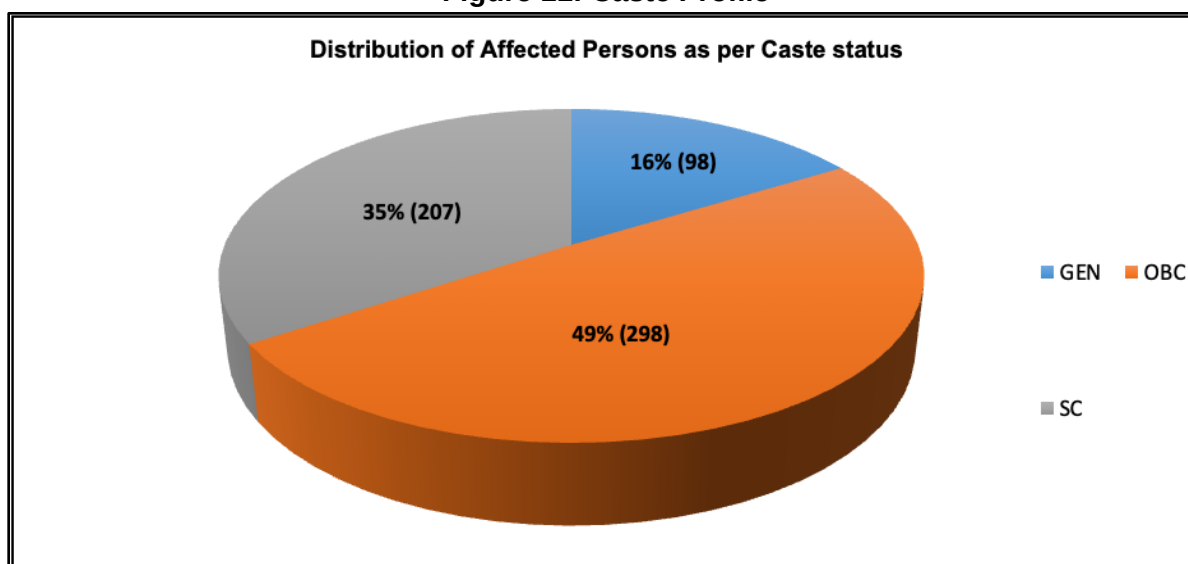
Source: Socio-economic survey, December 2022

27. **Income Profile:** 53% (298 males, 23 females) of the households likely to be affected have income ranging between ₹250-300 per day; 47% (274 males, 8 females) of the households have income in the range of ₹300-400 per day. Average income of affected persons is ₹328 per day.

Figure 10: Income Level

Source: Socio-economic survey, December 2022

28. **Caste Profile:** Households likely to be affected as per social category have been presented in Appendix 6. Affected persons belonging to general castes comprise of 16% (female 7, male 91), other backward castes (OBC) comprise 49% (female 22, male 276), and scheduled caste comprise 35% (female 2, male 205). It can be noted that OBC constitutes the majority in the overall social profile.

Figure 11: Caste Profile

Source: Socio-economic survey, December 2022

Table 6: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details*

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0

Impact	Quantity
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	603 (31 female and 572 male) vendors and hawkers
5. Vulnerability	
Female Headed Households (FHH)	31
Scheduled Caste	203 (all male)
Scheduled Tribe	0
Persons with disabilities	02 (all male)
BPL ¹⁸	0
Landless	0
Socio-economic Profile	
2. Average income/day (shops)	₹ 328 day ¹⁹ (Daily income ranges from ₹ 200-400/day)

Source: Transect walks and business surveys, December 2022.

*The estimated number of affected persons presented in the table is based on 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, this estimated number is likely to come down as pipe will be laid on one side of the road in most of the areas. The actual impacted persons and the compensation details will be updated and reported in the subsequent semi-annual social monitoring report for approval of ADB.

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

¹⁸ 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 5, above.

¹⁹Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (603 nos.) comes to ₹ 197,556 and accordingly an average of ₹328 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹328 approximately), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer **Appendix 7**. As per survey all the potential affected person's income is above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan.

29. This draft resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key stakeholders consulted during resettlement plan preparation include (i) affected persons, including vulnerable households; (ii) project beneficiaries (iii) elected representatives, community leaders, and (iv) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (v) project staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of the subproject. During meeting the stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. The issues like, extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood were discussed in details with the stakeholders. 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 were any temporary impacts on livelihood; those would be compensated in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. A total of 60 persons were consulted consisting of 40 males and 20 females. Additional consultations will be undertaken and will continue throughout the subproject implementation. This will include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before project implementation. Details of consultation are attached in **Appendix 8**. Leaflet were also distributed to the households to make them aware about the works and its advantages Copy of leaflet attached in **Appendix 9**.

B. Information Disclosure

30. 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.

31. During consultation with affected persons and other stakeholders, it was communicated that on finalisation of detailed design, detail measurement and socio-economic and census survey will be conducted for assessment of impacts on all the roads through which the water supply and sewer pipes will be routed and the actual number of affected persons will be ascertained.

32. During the updating of this document, PMU/PIU and CMSC will ensure to issue public notices regarding the cut-off date. For temporary impacts, the start date of census and socio-economic surveys based on final design and DMS will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated by CMSC (field support staff) under the supervision of PIU to affected persons. Information related to cut-off-date and census survey will also be communicated and written information will be shared with the local Town Vending Committee (TVC). 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/ information, education and communication (IEC) materials will be translated in Hindi and will be disclosed/discussed with APs and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect. The list of affected vendors, hawkers identified during census survey will also be shared and displayed at the office of the TVC along with mention of cut-off-date, so that affected persons gather information from TVC and any absentee vendor can be intimated.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

33. Consultation and disclosure is a continuous process since from the beginning of the project. Information dissemination is being carried out throughout project circle. The PMU, with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign which shall target all citizens during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

34. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM established under tranche 1 of RSTDSP was found to be effective and will be followed 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)²⁰ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.²¹ 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.²²

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

36. 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

²⁰ 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.

²¹ 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.

²² Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

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

37. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (See **Appendix 10** for template of grievance registration form. Form will be made available in local dialect) in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site²³ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU²⁴ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.²⁵ 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.²⁶ Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)²⁷ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;²⁸
- (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

²³ 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.

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

²⁶ [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX)

²⁷ 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.

²⁸ In case the complainant is a vendor, the 1st level grievance redress committee will make effort to resolve the concern at this level, in his/her presence.

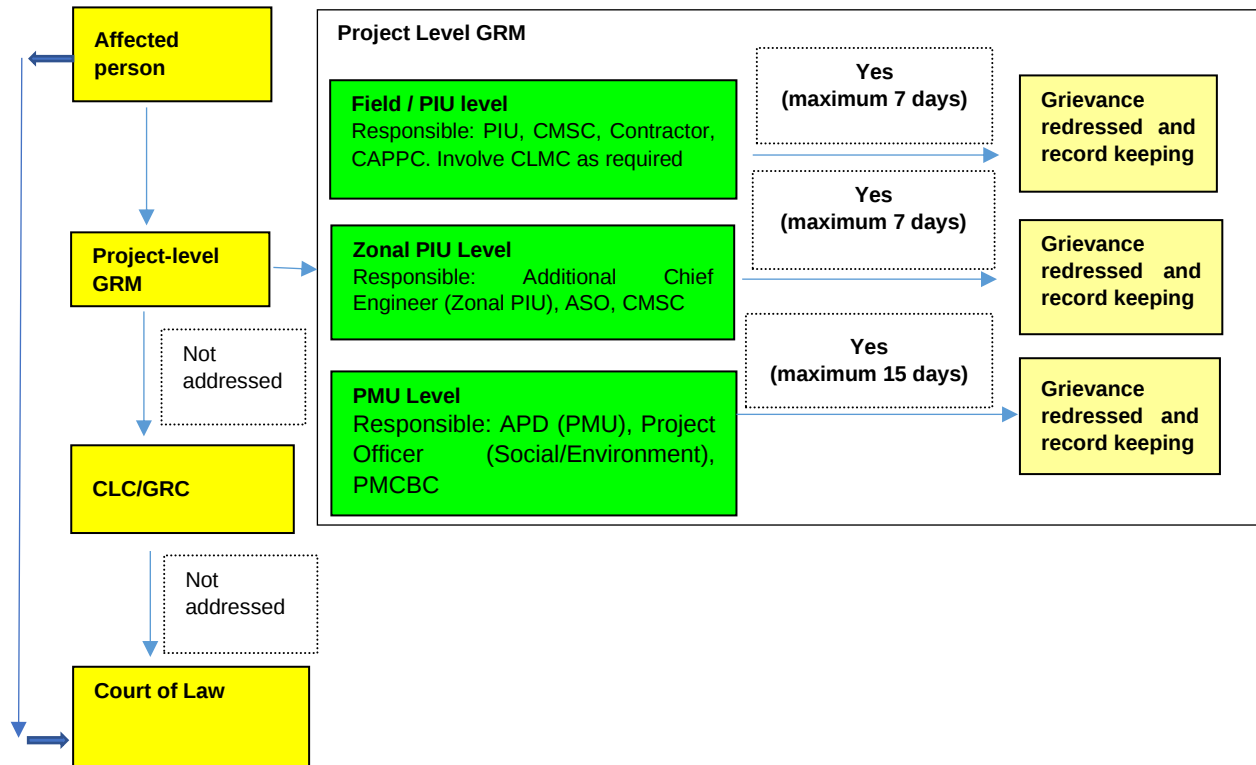
- receipt of compliant/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPP and the contractor;²⁹
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending 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.³⁰ 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.

38. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 12), 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.

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ 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 12: 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.

39. 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, 2013.³¹

40. 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.³²

41. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of Jodhpur town will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance,

³¹ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

³² Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

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.

42. **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.

43. **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

44. 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;³³
- (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.

45. The resettlement framework considers other relevant National Acts/State Government policies and principals. Out of those acts and policies, for this document 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 are discussed briefly in the sections below.

46. 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

³³Ministry 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.

47. **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.

48. **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).

49. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each subproject including the subprojects under Additional Financing 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.

50. **Comparison of Government and ADB Policy.** The RFCTLARR Act, 2013 represents a significant milestone in the development of a systematic approach to address land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement collectively in India. RFCTLARRA, 2013 has also laid down similar principles like ADB's SPS, 2009 and focus on avoiding or minimizing involuntary impacts, if not restoring and enhancing the quality of life of affected families irrespective of title to the land. Table 17 presents a comparison of the Government of India policies (RFCTLARRA, 2013, the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016), the state policies vis-à-vis ADB's SPS, 2009, and identifies gaps and gap filling measures.

Table 7: Detailed Policy Comparison

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

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

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

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
6	Negotiated settlement	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihoods status	Section 46 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 permits direct purchase of land and undertaking direct negotiation with the 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	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.

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
		as part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	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		Cost of resettlement will be covered by the executive agency.

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

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

51. 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).

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

B. Entitlements

53. As per agreed resettlement framework for the project, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood.³⁴ The maximum estimated duration of disruption is 14 days. All affected persons will be compensated for the time lags (7% annual inflation in surveyed income is provided) between payment of compensation and the time of survey, shifting assistance (lump sum Rs. 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 Rs. 9,000 as one- time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

54. The titleholders are handled through RFCTLARRA, 2013 and the preliminary notification by the competent authority would be the cut-off date as per the law. The start date of the census and socio-economic surveys based on final design and DMS is the cut-off date for all non-titleholder affected persons. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Affected persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. Affected persons will be provided 30 days' advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to 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.

55. Work will be undertaken on center/ 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.

³⁴ The resettlement framework is accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

Table 8: Entitlement Matrix³⁵

No .	Type of Loss	Applica tion	Definitio n of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³⁶	Implementation Issues ³⁷	Responsible Agency
1	Tempor ary disrupti on of liveliho od		Legal titleholde rs, non-titled affected persons-333 ³⁸ number (as per initial assessm ent)	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the environmental management plan (EMP)/initial environmental examination (IEE).³⁹ Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one-time assistance).⁴⁰ For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	The Valuation Committee will determine replacement value as per the procedures outlined in the subsequent sections of this document. PMU will ensure provision of notice. 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. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.

³⁵ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ For design, build and operate (DBO) contracts, the DBO contractor undertakes design tasks.

³⁸ 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.

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ 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).

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³⁶	Implementation Issues ³⁷	Responsible Agency
				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.		
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ⁴¹	All impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ⁴² - 247 affected households	- Land: Further to item 1, in case of total loss of land, and a total dependency on agriculture, land-for-land compensation. Titles will be in the name of original occupants. Joint titles in the name of husband and wife will be offered in the case of married affected persons.⁴³ - Government land: Further to Item 2, provision for skills training for displaced affected persons. - Residential structure: Further to Item 3, in case of total loss of structure, additional shifting allowance shall be paid. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes affected persons shall receive other additional benefits as mentioned in item 3.	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.

⁴¹ Vulnerability benefits are incremental, i.e., in addition to other entitlements and benefits.

⁴² 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.

⁴³ Footnote 34.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³⁶	Implementation Issues ³⁷	Responsible Agency
				- Commercial structure: Further to item 4, in case of total loss of business, support to re-establish business for vulnerable households which shall include assistance for purchase of income generating assets and initial capital of ₹40,000. Additional shifting allowance shall be paid. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes affected persons shall receive other additional benefits as mentioned in item 4. - 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 an additional 3 months of assistance based on minimum wage rates. - 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.

56. If construction activities result unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater, will be provided. Vulnerable affected persons will be given priority in project construction employment and will be provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts. Since most affected households have moveable stalls, ID cards should be distributed 30 days before compensation. In summary, temporarily affected persons will be provided with:

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

57. The resettlement budget for Jodhpur sewerage 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 9. 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 ₹ **6,956,971** ⁴⁴. 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.

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

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – A total of 603 affected persons (3,365 family members) have been identified as a 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 236 affected persons (1,343 family members) are from vulnerable category. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted amounting to ₹ 9,000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.

⁴⁰ 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.

- (iii) **Compensation against daily income loss** – as per income loss survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons is ₹ 194,000 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e., ₹ 328 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 603 affected persons in the resettlement budget estimate.
- (iv) **Shifting assistance.** This has been considered for all affected persons. Based on the nature of business of affected person, a uniform amount of ₹ 1,500 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.

Table 9: Resettlement Budget

S. No.	Item	Unit No.	Unit Rate	Amount INR (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ⁴⁵	603	₹328 per day ⁴⁶	2,768,9
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	603	₹1,500 one time	904,500
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households	236	₹9,000 one time	2,124,000
	Sub-Total A			5,797,476
B	Contingency (20%) ⁴⁷			1,159,495
	Grand Total (A+B)			6,956,971

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

59. The Superintending Engineer/Executive Engineer of the concerned PIU will make the payments directly in favour of the affected persons through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned Treasury of the state administration. The PIU/project ULB will deposit appropriate amount with the concerned treasury for the same which will be sourced from resettlement and rehabilitation budget, kept aside as the state share, for this project. The PIU (with CMSC support staff at PIU level) and CAPPCC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. PIU will prepare compensation details including names of affected persons, bank account details, compensation amount, and submit to the district treasury at least 10 days prior to start of civil work. PIU with support from CMSC field staff and CAPPCC will monitor compensation payment to affected persons. CMSC will 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.

⁴⁵ 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.

⁴⁶ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (603 no) comes to ₹197,556 and accordingly an average of ₹ 328 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹328 appr, is much above the current minimum wage (₹252 per day for unskilled labour, ₹264 per day for semi-skilled and ₹276 per for skilled labour) notified by government of Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 7. However, at the time of payment, allowance will be determined as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey (₹328 per day) and will be adjusted against inflation and payment amount determined accordingly.

⁴⁷ The budget for consultations will be met from the contingency provision.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

60. 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.

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

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

62. **Project Management Unit.** RUDSICO already establish a state-level PMU, headed by dedicated project director, and housed in EAP division of RUDSICO. For the purpose of project implementation, 2 zonal PIUs, at Jaipur and Jodhpur, headed by ACE has been established. At PMU, there are 2 dedicated project officers: (i) project officer (Environment); and (ii) project officer (Social and Gender), who is responsible for compliance with the environmental, social safeguards and gender in project implementation. Project officer (social and gender) have an overall responsibility in implementation of the RSTDSP as per the social safeguards frameworks (resettlement framework and indigenous people planning framework [IPPF]) and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) Action Plan agreed between ADB and the government, including appropriate monitoring and reporting responsibilities. Project Officer (Social and Gender) at the PMU is supported by the SSS and the gender specialist of PMCBC. Key safeguard and gender mainstreaming related tasks and responsibilities at the PMU level are as follows:

63. 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, RIPPs 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.

64. 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.

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

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

67. 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, RIPPs and DDRs in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (viii) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plans, RIPPs 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, RIPPs 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.

68. **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.

69. **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,⁴⁸ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (v) reporting.

70. After approval of resettlement plan (RP) and IEE, a copy of the EMP or approved SEMP will be kept on-site during the construction period at all times. Non-compliance with, or any deviation from, the conditions set out in the EMP or SEMP constitutes a failure in compliance and will require corrective actions. The EARF and the IEEs specify responsibilities in EMP implementation during design, construction and operation and maintenance (O&M) phases.

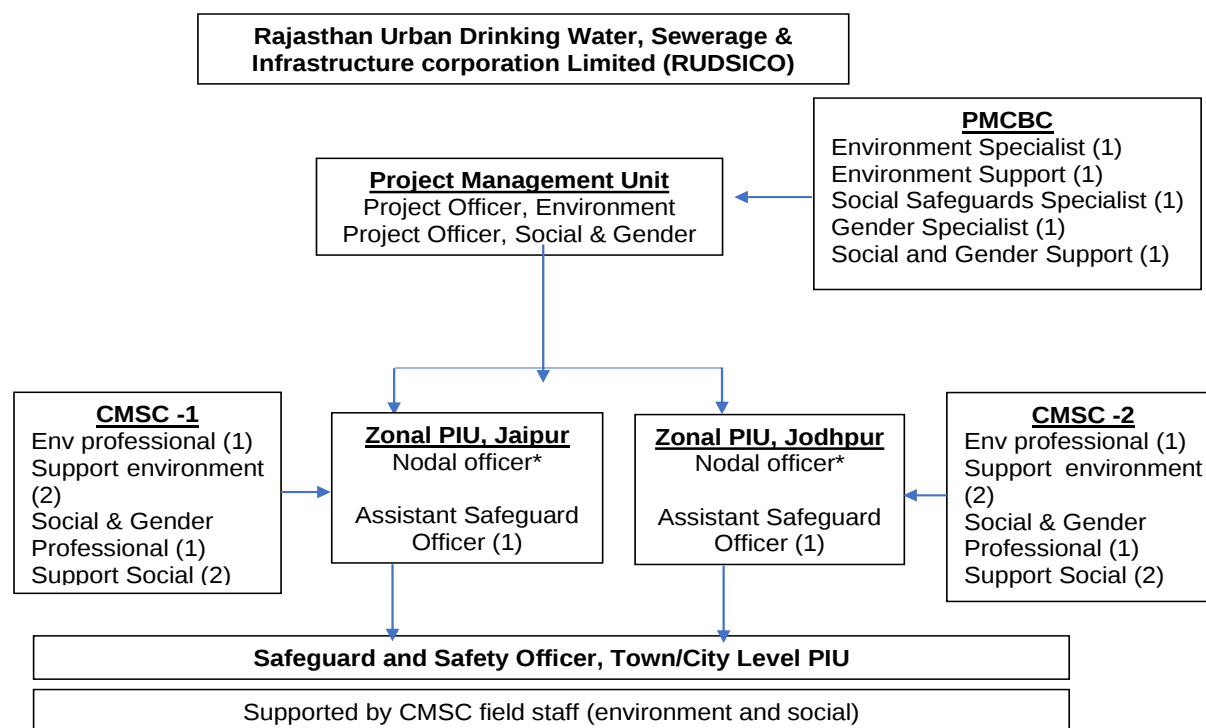
71. The DBO Contractor will have a dedicated social outreach team (SOT) and designated social supervisor, who hold a Master's degree in social science and would have at least 5 years of experience in resettlement planning and implementation and engage with the PIU, CAPPC and CMSC on social safeguards,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

⁴⁸ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) will be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

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

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

73. 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 13: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP

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

74. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 10 below.

Table 10: 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's and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved RPs/RIPPs/DDR's 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	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in RPs/RIPPs. (ii) Coordinate 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.	mitigated; (vi) Organize capacity building programs on social safeguards (vii) Coordinate with national and state level government agencies (viii) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM (ix) Coordinate PIUs, consultants and contractors on mitigation measures involving the community and affected persons and ensure that social concerns and suggestions are incorporated and implemented.	
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of RPs/RIPPs/DDR's 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. Consolidate and submit	(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.	monthly social monitoring reports to PMU, (vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (vii) Formulate time bound corrective actions for non-compliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data analysis during 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 –	(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
PMCBC-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/IPPs 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, 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	(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.	monitoring and reporting, preparation of quarterly and semi-annual reports. (iv) Assist in grievance resolution and reporting.	
Contractors (Officer)	(i) Review the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and provide information about changes needed as per revised design and scope of works to PIU/CMSC/PMCBC for final revision of documents. (ii) Identify the need for detailed measurement surveys and conduct detailed measurement surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss (iii) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan / due diligence report for submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval. (iv) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received. (v) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social safeguards. (vi) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	(i) Ensure compensation is paid prior to start of work. Implement EMP. (ii) Implement corrective actions if necessary. (iii) Prepare and submit monitoring reports including pictures to PIU (iv) Brief staff, employees, and labor about the requirements of the good engineering practices to avoid / mitigate any impacts. (v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions RPs/RIPPs or written site instructions; (viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to RP/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

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

76. Table 11 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 11: 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	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	All staff and consultants involved in the project	PMU Cost

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
- Issues and challenges - Best practices followed	All contractors At PMU Jaipur	

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

D. Implementation Schedule

77. 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 APs on their needs and priorities, and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for APs. The PMU and zonal PIU will ensure that no economic displacement of affected persons will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the affected persons. However, public consultation and monitoring will be continued on an intermittent basis as needed during the entire duration of the project. The implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 12.

Table 12: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Year-1				Year-2				Year-3			
	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4
i. Establishment of PMU and PIU	♦											
ii. Appointment of PMCBC and CMSC	♦											
iii. Appointment of CAPPC	♦			♦								
iv. GRC Formation	♦											
v. Briefing of the CLC/CLMC on GRC functions	♦		♦									
vi. Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of 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, CAPPC= community awareness and public participation consultant, CLC/CLMC= city level committee/city level monitoring committee, CMSC= construction and supervision consultant, GRC = grievance redress committee, PIU = project implementation unit, PMCBC = project management and capacity building consultant, PMU = project management unit, SSS = social safeguard specialist

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

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

78. Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the SSS) with assistance from the PMU SPO. The socio-economic status of the affected persons will be monitored to ensure that their living standards are restored to pre project level or improved. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for review approval and disclosure until project completion report is issued by ADB. Monitoring reports will be disclosed on PMU and ADB websites (refer sample monitoring template in **Appendix 11**).

XI. NEXT STEPS

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

- (i) Proposed STP land is under the possession of Jodhpur Development Authority, meeting under the chairmanship of secretary of JDA was held and 3.24 hectare land under khasra no-119 has been reserved for STP after inquired by respective revenue inspector. Land records still show that the land is pasture land. Land revenue documents related to land use change and ownership in favour of JoDA need to be obtained prior to start of civil works.
- (ii) Final layout and design of the STP site clearly establishing that the non title-holders (encroacher on government land) are not impacted by the project, will be incorporated in the updated resettlement plan upon completion of detailed measurement survey. The project will ensure that impacts to the non-titleholders on land proposed for STP are avoided.
- (iii) Fencing / demarcation of the land parcel for the proposed construction of STP will be carried-out to deter further encroachment of the land. Fencing will be carried out by the project, only along the boundary of the proposed STP and the rest of the area will continue to have pre-project access.
- (iv) NoC from JoDA for construction of STP will be procured and shared in the revised version which will be based on final design.
- (v) Land record of proposed location for the SPS will be obtained prior to commencement of civil works and same will be share with ADB for confirmation.
- (vi) 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. Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. Consultations with affected persons and those who benefited from avoided/mitigated impacts will be conducted and documented in the semi-annual social monitoring report. All progress on resettlement plan implementation will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report/s.
- (vii) If any changes will be encountered during finalization of components by DBO contractor, due diligence will be conducted, the document updated with results of such due diligence, and will be reported and submitted to ADB for clearance.

- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Meaningful consultation will be carried out throughout the project cycle and same will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report.

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

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khat a No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
Construction of STP of 5 MLD and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)	Village-Nandan Khokhari ya	Jodhpur Development Authority	32,400	4,500	119	219	Land available with Jodhpur Development Authority	Land allotted for STP is a Gair Mumkin Gochar land (pasture land) and owned by Jodhpur Development Authority. Meeting of Jodhpur Development Authority was held on 23 September 2013 under the chairmanship of Secretary, JDA and 3.24-hectare (32,400 m ²) land under khasra no-119 has been reserved for STP after inquired by respective revenue inspector. Minutes of meeting attached in Appendix 2. No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged. Land documents related to land use change and ownership in favour of JoDA need to be obtained prior to start of civil works	

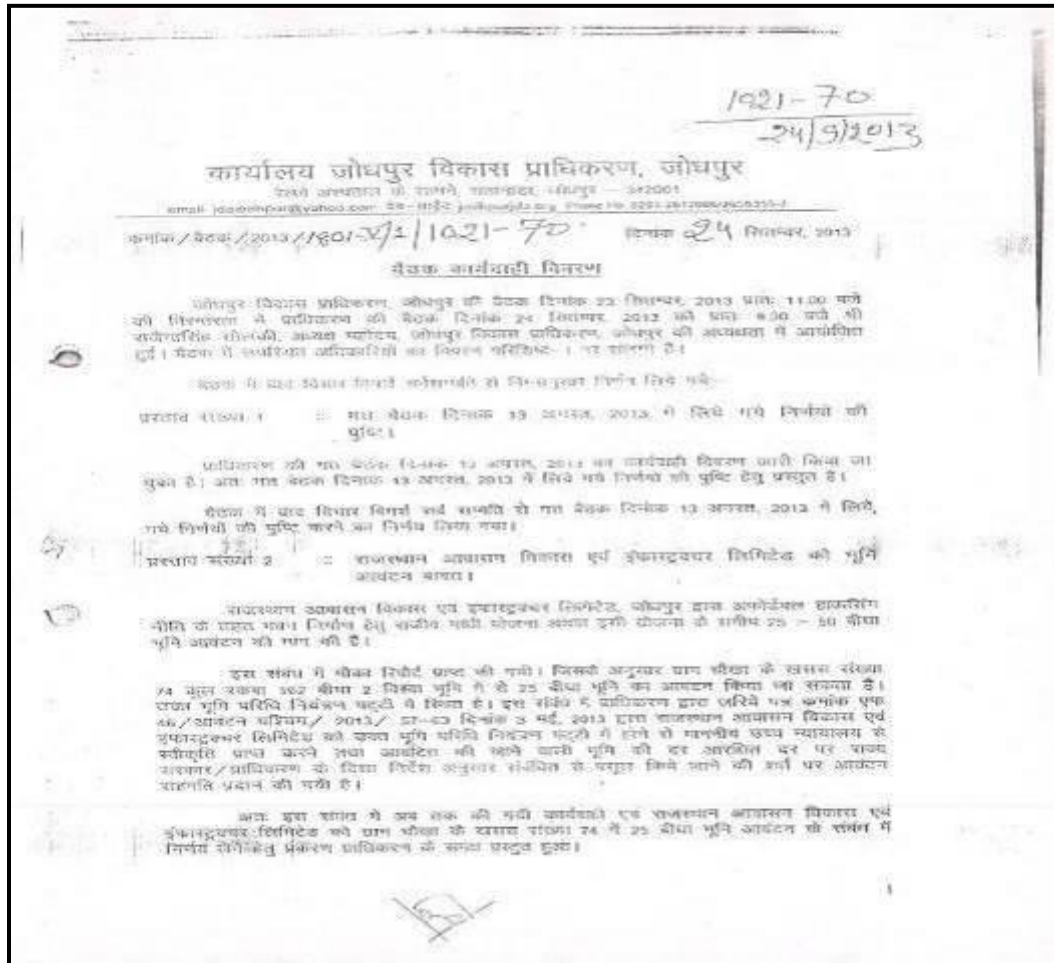
Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khat a No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
Construction of 1 Sewage Pumping Station	Zone –E1 in village Nandri	Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur	2000	300			The land is currently vested with the Urban Local Body (ULB) Nagar Nigam. NoC of Nagar Nigam attached in Appendix 4. Land records are still awaited. After demarcation of lands, measurement will be done and required patch of land will be provided.		

Photographs of Proposed Component Locations and Existing Components

	
Approach road to proposed SPS site	Proposed SPS Land within the existing land of under constructed STP at Nandri Village
	
STP Construction (10 MLD) work under progress by Municipality in Nandri Village	
	
	
Approach road to STP site and Proposed STP Site	

	
Existing Roads at Ratananda	Near Education department
	
Railway hospital to JDA circle	Medical Circle
	
Riktiya Bhairoji Road	Sambit Circle
	
Airforce Road	Airforce Circle

	
Military hospital area	
	
Transport Nagar Road	Aagnawa Road
	
Saran Nagar Bridge	Nandari Village

Appendix 2: No Objection Certificate of JoDA (Jodhpur) for construction of STP (5 MLD)**Office Jodhpur Development Authority, Jodhpur****S. No./Meeting/2013/1801-V/1/1021-70****Date: 24 September 2013****Description of Meeting Proceedings**

In continuation of the earlier meeting dated 23 September 2013 (11 am), a meeting of Jodhpur Development Authority was held on 24 September 2013 at 9:30 am under chairmanship of Shri Rajendra Singh Solanki, President, Jodhpur Development Authority, Jodhpur. Description of attendees of the meeting is enclosed as Appendix -1.

After deliberations at the meeting, following decisions were taken with consent of all attendees: -
 Proposal no. 1: Confirmation of the decisions taken in the last meeting dated 13 August 2013.

Detailed Proceedings of last Authority meeting dated 13 August 2013 has been issued therefore, confirmation on the decisions taken in the last meeting dated 13 August 2013 is submitted herewith.
 After last meeting held on 13 August 2013, decisions were taken with consent of all attendees.

योजना एवं राजस्थान आवासन मण्डल द्वारा आवंटन आदि में राजस्थान नगर सुधार न्यास (भूमि निष्पादन) नियम, 1974 के नियमों के तहत अधिसूचित 2 प्रतिशत पत्रकार कोटे में भूखण्ड आवंटन कराया लिया गया है। इसी प्रकार प्रस्तावित संशोधन जो कि "जिन पत्रकारों को पूर्व में जोधपुर विकास प्राधिकरण, जोधपुर से रियायती दर पर भूखण्ड लेने का लाभ ले लिया है, वे इस योजना में पात्र नहीं होंगे" की स्वीकृति प्राप्त होती है तो योग्यता निर्धारित करने से पूर्व इस बिन्दु पर स्पष्ट मार्गदर्शन अपेक्षित है।

बैठक में निर्णय लिया गया कि राज्य सरकार नगरीय विकास विभाग के पत्र दिनांक 15 अप्रैल, 2013 एवं पत्र दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 2013 व नियमों का अध्ययन किया गया। राज्य सरकार द्वारा विशिष्ट आणखीय योजना सृजित/ क्रियान्वित करने एवं पत्रकारों को आवासीय आरक्षित दर की 50 प्रतिशत दर पर भूखण्ड आवंटन करने हेतु निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं। जिन पत्रकारों को पूर्व में ही विशिष्ट योजना/ अन्यथा पत्रकार होने के कारण आरक्षित दर की रियायती 50 प्रतिशत राशि पर आवंटन किया गया है वो ही पुनः इस योजना में आवंटन के हकदार नहीं होंगे।

प्रस्ताव संख्या 8

For according Approval for "Reservation of Land for Sewerage Treatment Plant at Gangana (W-3 zone), Goyalon ki Dhani (W-1 zone), Khokhriya (N-2 zone) and Uchiyada (E-2 Zone) and A & F approval for the Construction of Boundary Wall at above STP locations" of Jodhpur city.

Refer this one

Agenda Note for the work under subject has been submitted for approval. Following are the salient features related to the subject matter.

Reasons to seek Approval:

Part A: Land reservation for proposed STP's

DPR for the Jodhpur Sewerage Master Plan for the left out/ Newly developed areas has been approved by SLSC (GOR) and is in approval process with MoUD Govt. of India under UIDSSMMT. This is the mandatory requirement of GoI that necessary land to construct STP's is available with Jodhpur Development Authority. In above DPR, following STP's have been proposed:

S. No.	Zone/Sub-zone	Capacity & Location of proposed STP	Land Status	Identified Govt. Land (Chasara Nos)
1.	For N-1 and E-1 Sub-zone near existing Nandri STP	10 MLD, Near existing 20 MLD STP at Nandri	Available	N.R.

Refer this one

2.	For N-2 Sub-zone at Khokhariya Bera	10 MLD, Khokhariya Bera	Required 3.24 hectare (20 Bigha)	119 of Khokhariya village near Jojri river.
3.	Flow from Jhalamand Zone (Ward No. 13-17, 22-49 & 51), E-2 (Uchiara Bera), E-3 at Basni Binda & E-4 near Vivek Vihar	6.0 MLD at Uchiarda, 15.0 MLD at Vivek Vihar	Required 1.75 hectare (10.81 Bigha) at Uchiarda	A) 3 and 9/1 of Uchiyara Village near Jojri River, D) Ecological Park of Vivek Vihar Colony to be reserved and made encroachment free for construction of sanctioned STP.
4.	W-2 and South Zone, contributing to 50+50 MLD STP's at Salawas	Nil	Available	N.R.
5.	W-1	1.0 MLD, Goyal Ki Dhani	Required 1.0 hectare (6.17 Bigha)	Land identification to be finalised by D.C. West
6.	W-3	10.0 MLD, Near Gangana Village	Required 4.05 hectare (25 Bigha)	61 of Chokha Village near Rajiv Gandhi Nagar/ Gangana

Land requirement as per above table at their respective location need to be fulfilled and respective land areas shall be ordered for exclusive reservation for construction of STP's. Land availability has been inquired from respective Patwari's and as per their reports Govt. Land is available in the above mentioned Khasara's.

Part B:A & F proposal for Construction of Boundary wall at above STP's location:

Name of Work:	Construction of Boundary wall at Gangana (W-3 zone), Goyalon ki Dhani (W-1 zone), Khokhariya (N-2 zone) and Uchiyara (E-2 Zone) sewerage treatment plant locations.
Estimated Cost:	Rs. 558.00 Lac (Based on PWD BSR 2012, Dist. Div. Jodhpur)

Refer S.No. 2: Construction of 5 MLD STP along with TEER and TESR and EPS in village Nandan Khokhariya for this subproject will be carried out in the demarcated piece of land as indicated above.

Necessity of Work:	To ensure encroachment free land availability for construction of STP's, it is necessary to enclosed the available land by construction of boundary wall. STP construction work activity is to be planned separately as per availability of funds and sanction of work packages.
Proposed work particulars:	Construction of Boundary wall includes R.R. stone masonry in CM 1:6 with deep grooved pointing on both side, Coursed First sort on front side and ashlar coping. It also includes the construction of R.C.C. pillars at 30 m interval, Steel gate and Display board. Cost of boundary wall per m has been arrived about Rs. 15500/- per m as per enclosed sample estimate.

Total case for reservation of land as per part A and construction of boundary wall as per part B at proposed STP locations is submitted for according approval.

वेदक से बाद विचार विमर्श सर्व सम्मति से उपरोक्त प्रस्ताव अनुसार स्वीकृति प्रदान करने का निर्णय लिया गया।

प्रस्ताव संख्या ३ : For Administrative and Financial Sanction of Providing, Laying, Jointing, Testing and Commissioning of Sewerage system and all ancillary works, PVC-U pipes including Manholes and restoration of roads etc. in Part Area of North Zone Part: N-2 of Jodhpur.

AGENDA FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SANCTION

1	Name of Work:	Providing, Laying, Jointing, Testing and Commissioning of Sewerage system and all ancillary works, PVC-U pipes including Manholes and restoration of roads etc. in Part Area of North Zone Part: N-2 of Jodhpur.
2	Estimated Cost :	1992.82 Lac (Based on RUIDP BSR 2011/ RUIDFCO Analysis) (Proposed for financed under UIDSSMT)
3	Description of Consultant :	M/S N. K. Buildcon, Jaipur
4	Benefited Area :	Baharli Mandawata and Main Trunk line upto Khokhariya Which will provide disposal point for Rishikesh Nagar, Dhala Bera, Radhe Madhav Nagar, Sukhala, African House Road, Jaswant Sagar, Aganwa etc.
5	JDA Scheme or Non scheme :	Non Scheme
6	Salient Features of the Proposal:	This package contains R.C.C. NP4 & NP3/ DWC / GRP pipe (200mm to 900mm diameter), precast R.C.C. and masonry manholes and property connections. The table shows the length of R.C.C.

Appendix 3: Land record of STP (5 MLD) site-Khokharia Village

Version 1.0

Home (./LrcLogin.aspx) | पीछे जाए (tehsil.aspx) | बाहर जाए (./LRCLogin.aspx)

राजस्थान सरकार
राजस्व मण्डल

अपना खाता

जमाबंदी / नामांतरण प्रतिलिपि

जिला :- जोधपुर तहसील :- जोधपुर गाँव का नाम :- खोखरिया - सुरपुर -
जमीनवाला - 2059-2062

आवेदक की जानकारी

आवेदक का नाम
आवेदक का सहर
आवेदक का पता
आवेदक का पिन कोड

जमाबंदी / नामांतरण प्रतिलिपि के लिए विकल्प

जमाबंदी की प्रतिलिपि नामांतरण की प्रतिलिपि
विकल्प चुने

खाता से खसरा से नाम से GRN से

खसरा संख्या 119 = पतन को सम्बन्धित खाता संख्या 219

जमाबंदी की सूचना

खाता संख्या	खसरा	रकबा	शिफाई के साधन	खेत का नाम	सामिल नंबर	रिमांक	भूमि वर्गीकरण (भूमि-रकबा-दर-अमान)
219	102	2.1400					मे.मु. साटा - 2.1400 - 0 - 0
219	119	39.0700					मे.मु. गोचर - 39.0700 - 0 - 0

District-	Jodhpur
Tehsil	Jodhpur
Village	Khokharia
Khasra no	119
Khata no	219
Type of land	Gair Mumkin Gochar (pasture land)

जमावन्दी (प्रतिलिपि)											
कार्य का नाम :-		सोहराव	आय का नाम :-		सुपुल	मु. अं. वि. क्र. :-		आवृत्ति	पूरा संख्या		जमा वै. सं. :-
वर्ष :-		2020 - 2021	वर्ष :-		2020	दिनांक :-		09/06/2021			
क्षेत्र :-		सोहरा-वि.स.									
क्रमांक	मु. अं. वि. सं.	आय का नाम	कुल	क्षेत्र	मु. अं. वि. सं.	सि. अं. वि. सं.	समान	वर्ष	मु. अं. वि. सं.	समान	दिनांक
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
113	सोहरा	सोहरा के आसपास धुआँ का नाम	2/1	0-07	सोहरा	0-07					
	सोहरा		4	0-04	सोहरा	0-04					
			8	0-10	सोहरा	0-10					
			12	16-06	सोहरा	16-06					
			28	1-08	सोहरा	1-08					
			35	1-03	सोहरा	1-03					
			39	4	सोहरा	4					
			40	0-13	सोहरा	0-13					
			52	14-11	सोहरा	14-11					
			53	0-15	सोहरा	0-15					
			54	3-10	सोहरा	3-10					
			80	21-14	सोहरा	21-14					
			81	4-18	सोहरा	4-18					
			82	2-02	सोहरा	2-02					
			102	2-14	सोहरा	2-14					
			119	28-27	सोहरा	28-27					
			121	41-06	सोहरा	41-06					
			122	87-01	सोहरा	87-01					
			123	3-05	सोहरा	3-05					
			124	8-14	सोहरा	8-14					
			130	5-06	सोहरा	5-06					
			132	2-17	सोहरा	2-17					
			134	4-03	सोहरा	4-03					
			135	3-03	सोहरा	3-03					
			144	18	सोहरा	18					
			151	1-11	सोहरा	1-11					
			154	1-12	सोहरा	1-12					

Appendix 4: No objection of Nagar Nigam for proposed SPS

कार्यालय नगर निगम जोधपुर (उत्तर/दक्षिण)
 Nagar Nigam Bhawan, Inside Polytechnic college campus, Residency Road, Jodhpur- 342004
 Phone No: - 0291-2651464 Fax 0291- 2651464 e-mail: nnjnorth@gmail.com

क्रमांक सं. 12767 दिनांक 23/12/21

अति मुख्य अभियंता
 आर यू आई डी पी
 जोधपुर

विषय:- नान्दड़ी स्थित सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट की भूमि के संबंध में

निवेदन है कि आर यू आई डी पी चतुर्थ चरण में जोधपुर शहर की प्रस्तावित सीवेरेज योजना में नान्दड़ी में सीवेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन प्रस्तावित किया गया है।

इस बारे में स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि वर्तमान में नान्दड़ी ग्राम में लगभग 52 हेक्टेयर भूमि में जोधपुर नगर निगम द्वारा सीवेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट एवं पशुगृह का संचालन किया जा रहा है तथा इसी सीमांकित परिसर भूमि के भीतर प्रस्तावित सीवेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक भूमि नगर निगम जोधपुर द्वारा आर यू आई डी पी को उपलब्ध करा दी जाएगी।


 आयुक्त
 नगर निगम जोधपुर उत्तर


 आयुक्त
 नगर निगम जोधपुर दक्षिण

Transcript

Office Nagar Nigam-Jodhpur

Additional Chief Engineer

RUIDP-Jodhpur

Sub: Availability of land for proposed SPS in Nandari Village

Under RUIDP-Phase-4, sewage pumping station is proposed in village Nandari. In this context, this is to inform you that in the village Nandari, sewage treatment plant and animal house is being executing by Nagar Nigam in approximately 52-hectare land. In the same premises, require land for SPS will be provided by Nagar Nigam to RUIDP

Commissioner
 Nagar Nigam, (North
 and South) Jodhpur.

Appendix 5: Details of proposed sewer network area wise

S. No.	Proposed Line	Nature of Work	Sewer Dia (mm)	Sewer Length (km)	Road Width	Trench Width – range in m	Municipal Area	Sub Zone	STP Zone
A- REHABILITATION and AUGMENTATION IN NAGAR NIGAM AREA JODHPUR									
1	Education Office to Ratanada Circle	CIPP & Trenchle ss	900	1.8	18	1.4-2.5	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
2	Magra	CIPP	600	1.79	5	1.1-2	North	N1	Nandari
3	Fathpole to Jalori gate	Pipe Bursting	300, 350	0.5	12	0.8-1.3 0.85-1.35	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
4	Kandoi Bazar City Police Main Line	Pipe Bursting	300	0.33	6	0.8-1.3	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
5	Balasamad	Pipe Bursting	250, 300	1.45	8	0.75-1.25 0.8-1.3	North	N1	Nandari
6	Soorsagar	Pipe Bursting	300 to 400	0.93	4	0.8-1.3 0.9-1.4	North	W2	Salawas
7	Saran Nagar ROB to Nandari	Replacement	1600	2.13	6.5	2.1-2.5	North	E1	Nandari
8	Chandani Chowk Line	Replacement	200	1.35	4	0.7-1	North	W2	Salawas
9	Dabbo Basti Road	Replacement & Trenchle ss	200	0.91	4		North	W2	Salawas
10	Dabdu Colony	Replacement	200	0.39	4		North	W2	Salawas
11	Gadhi Ashram Road	Replacement	200	0.57	6		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
12	Internal Pratap Nagar	Replacement & Trenchle ss	200	1.1	4		North	W2	Salawas
13	Kaylana Road	Replacement & Trenchle ss	200, 250	1.02	30	0.7-1 0.75-1.25	North	W2	Salawas
14	Ram Dev Nagar (Basni Tamboliya)	Replacement & Trenchle ss	200 to 315	4.28	5.5	0.7-1 0.8-1.3	North	N1	Nandari
15	Shivanchi Gate to Pratap Nagar Main Road	Replacement & Trenchle ss	200, 315	1.1	14	0.7-1 0.8-1.3	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
16	Tilak Nagar	Replacement &	200	3.61	18	0.7-1	North	N1	Nandari

		Trenchless							
17	Bhandriyon Ki Pole	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.42	3.5	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
18	Adjoining Area Fatehpole	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	1.43	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
19	Adjoining Area J.N.Vyas Road Park	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.74	2.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
20	Adjoining Area Kayaston Ki Ghati	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.25	2.6		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
21	Amar Chowk Area	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.2	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
22	Area Adjoining Lakhara Bazar	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.36	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
23	Area Adjoining Chudi Bazar	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.18	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
24	Area Adjoining Hada Bazar	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.55	2.8		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
25	Area Adjoining Kandoi Bazar	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.25	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
26	Area Adjoining Nath Ji Ka Marg	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.58	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
27	Area Tripoliya Bazar	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.22	2.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
28	Brahmpuri	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	1.49	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
29	Bundo Ka Mohalla	Augmentation and Rehabilitation	200	0.73	2.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda

30	Chand Bari	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	1.01	3	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
31	Chandpole Area	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.46	2.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
32	Chune ki Chowki Brahmpuri	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.47	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
33	Dargah sayyad Asgar Ali	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.02	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
34	Dodidaron Ka Mohalla	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.6	2.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
35	Gol Mehro Ka Bas	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200, 250	2.41	2.5	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
						0.75- 1.25			
36	Gol Nadi Purvion ka Bas& Krishna Chowk Area	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200, 250	1.6	3	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
						0.75- 1.25			
37	Harijan Basti & Gol Mehro Ka Chowk	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	1.49	3	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
38	J.N.Vyas Park Road	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.13	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
39	Lakhara Bazar	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.12	2.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
40	Lakharon Ki Harijan Basti	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	1.01	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
41	Laykan Mohalla	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	1.93	3.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
42	Makrana Mohalla	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.06	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
43	Mehron Ka Chowk	Augment ation and	200	0.18	2.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda

		Rehabilit ation							
44	Mehta Market Area	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.22	3	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
45	Naiyon Ka Mohalla	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	1.27	3.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
46	Naya Bas	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.49	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
47	Saraffa Bazar	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200, 250	0.15	3	0.7-1 0.75- 1.25	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
48	Sewagon Ka Mohalla	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	1.25	2	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
49	Singhaviyon Ka Mohalla	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.52	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
50	Surya Colony	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	0.71	2.5		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
51	Sutarkhana Mohalla	Augment ation and Rehabilit ation	200	1.3	3		North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
52	Sangariya to Salawas	CIPP	1600	1	7	2.1-2.5	South	S2	Salawas
53	Pal To Sangariya	CIPP	900	1	7	1.4-2.5	South	S1	Salawas
54	Peepali Choraha	CIPP	600	1.82	4	1.1-1.6	South	W3	Salawas
55	Bhagat ki khoti	CIPP	500 600	3	13	1-1.5 1.1-1.6	South	S-3 (Jhala mand)	Salawas
56	Sindhi Muslim Basti (Pal Road)	Replace ment	200	0.52	4	0.7-1	South	W3	Salawas
57	Shiv Basti	Replace ment & Trenchle ss	200	0.16	4		South	W3	Salawas
58	Rajeev Gandhi Colony	Replace ment	200 to 315	2.94	5	0.7-1 0.8-1.3	South	W3	Salawas
59	Jyoti Nagar	Replace ment & Trenchle ss	200	0.42	6	0.7-1	South	W3	Salawas

60	Kamla Nehru Nagar	Replacement	200	0.73	5	0.7-1	South	W2	Salawas
61	Ganeshpura & Patel Nagar	Replacement	200 to 300	4.35	18	0.7-1 0.8-1.3	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
62	Gayatri Nagar (W-10)	Replacement	200	0.25	7	0.7-1	South	W2	Salawas
63	Central Academy School	Replacement & Trenchless	200 to 315	4.43	5	0.7-1 0.8-1.3	South	W2	Salawas
64	Shastri Nagar Area	Replacement & Trenchless	200 to 400	20.93	15	0.7-1 0.9-1.4	South	S-3 (Jhalamand)	Basni Benda
65	Vidhya Nagar (W-78)	Replacement & Trenchless	200	0.62	6	0.7-1	South	N-3 (BJS)	Nandari
66	Vishnu Nagar (W-78)	Replacement & Trenchless	200, 300	1.62	6	0.7-1 0.8-1.3	South	N-3 (BJS)	Nandari
67	Vishnu Colony (W-10)	Replacement & Trenchless	200	0.62	7.5	0.7-1	South	W2	Salawas
68	Barlo ka Chowk to Umed Chowk to Cycle Market	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200 to 300	0.64	3	0.7-1 0.8-1.3	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
69	Gaglov Talab Main Road to Swanchi Gate to Sanichar Ji ka Than to Sardarpura to Targhar	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200, 300, 315, 400, 500	2.33	6	0.7-1 0.8-1.3 0.8-1.3 0.9-1.4 1-1.5	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
70	Cycle Market to Hathi Ram Ka Odha to Bamba to Stadium	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200, 500, 600, 630	0.88	8	0.7-1 1-1.5 1.1-1.6 1.1-1.6	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
71	Kaga to Nagori Gate to Khat Singh Ji ka Bangla to Raika Bagh	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200 to 630	2.45	17	0.7-1 1.1-1.6	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
72		Upgradation of	630 to 800	0.88	15	1.1-1.6	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda

	Rai ka Bagh Railway Track to Education Office	existing & damaged line				1.3-2.5			
73	Suchana Kendra to Rai ka Bagh Foot Bridge to Ummed Club Circle	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200, 500	0.88	5	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
						1-1.5			
74	Manak Chowk to Sojti Gate	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	250, 315	0.22	3	0.75-1.25	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
						0.8-1.3			
75	Manihar Girl Se. Sec. School Road (Geeta Bhawan Road)	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200, 250	0.84	9	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
						0.75-1.25			
76	Medti Gate to Udai Mandir to Paota Circle	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200 to 350	0.61	7	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
						0.85-1.35			
77	Internal Line of Udai mandir to Paota	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200	0.27	3.5	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
78	Samvit Circle to Air Force Circle	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	450, 600	0.65	18	0.95-1.45	South	S-3 (Jhalamand)	Salawas
						1.1-1.6			
79	Riktiya Bhairu to Sanvit Circle	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	450, 500	1.94	17	0.95-1.45	South	S-3 (Jhalamand)	Salawas
						1.1-1.6			
80	Medical Collage to Riktiya Bheru ji	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	630	0.87	17.5	1.1-1.6	South	S-3 (Jhalamand)	Salawas
81	New Airport Road Area	Upgradation of existing	600	0.39	17	1.1-1.6	South	S-3 (Jhalamand)	Salawas

		& damaged line							
82	Shani Bhagavan Mandir to Jalori Gate	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200, 250	0.41	19	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
						0.75-1.25			
83	Sindhi Colony	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200, 250	5.36	21	0.7-1	South	S-3 (Jhalamand)	Salawas
						0.75-1.25			
84	Sardarpura 5th Road	Upgradation of existing & damaged line	200	0.44	14	0.7-1	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
B- NEW SEWER IN NAGAR NIGAM AREA JODHPUR									
84A	Raj Clinic to Nagori Gate	New Sewer	300	0.33	6	0.8-1.3	North	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
85	Railway Hospital	New Sewer	200	2.04	15.2	0.7-1	South	E-5 (City)	Basni Benda
86	Military Hospital Tiraha	New Sewer	200, 450, 500	3.19	16	0.7-1	South	N-3 (BJS)	Nandri
						0.95-1.45			
						1.1-1.6			
87	Rawat Ram Nagar	New Sewer	200	0.63	4	0.7-1	South	W3	Salawas
88	Kamla Nehru Colony (Shastri Nagar)	New Sewer	200	1.1	4		South	W2	Salawas
89	RPTC to Mandore Police Chowky	New Sewer	400	2.67	15	0.9-1.4	North	N1	Nandri
90	Basni PHED Office to AFRI office	New Sewer	600	1.51	22	1.1-1.6	South	S-3 (Jhalamand)	Salawas

Source: Project Report, Sewerage, Jodhpur

Appendix 6: Details of Affected Persons

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
1.	Jalori Gate	Laxmi Narayan	Kanaram	34	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	3	6	OBC	Disabled	250
2.	Jalori Gate	Rahul Kumar	Ram Prasad	26	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	1	4	OBC		400
3.	Jalori Gate	Sohail	Gulab Mohammad	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1		1	SC	SC	400
4.	Jalori Gate	Jai Prakash	Rajendra Nath	180	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1		1	SC	SC	300
5.	Jalori Gate	Iaxmandas	Ram Das	58	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250
6.	Police Line Road	Somendra Singh	Mangal Singh	38	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Cabin	2	2	4	GEN		300
7.	Police Line Road	Sonu Rathore	Genda Lal	38	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	SC	SC	250
8.	Ratanada Chouraha	Mangla Ram	Peera Ram	35	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	3	4	7	SC	SC	250
9.	Police Line Road	Vikas Singh	Deenanath Singh	35	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	1	3	4	GEN		250
10.	Police Line Road	Sanjeev Kumar	Satya Narayan	19	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	4	7	OBC		300
11.	Ganesh Pura	Chuna Ram	Arjun Ram	44	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	7	3	10	OBC		300

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									M	F	T			
12.	Ganesh Pura	Heera Lal	Lal Ji	60	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	6	10	OBC		250
13.	Railway Hospital	Anda Ram	Rama Ram	18	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Cabin	1	4	5	OBC		250
14.	Railway Hospital	Imran	Immamuddin	30	M	Owner	Repairing	Cabin	1	2	3	OBC		250
15.	Railway Hospital	Raju Kumar	Goverdhan	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		300
16.	Railway Hospital	Rahul Prajapat	Raj kumar Prajapat	23	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	4	3	7	OBC		300
17.	Railway Hospital	Prakash	Hudmana Ram	20	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		400
18.	Railway Hospital	Nand Lal	Gulu Ram	34	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	5	2	7	SC	SC	250
19.	Railway Hospital	Shree Krishan	Kamal Das	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		350
20.	Railway Hospital	Deepak Kumar	Prabhu Lal	24	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		250
21.	Railway Hospital	Guddu	Laxman	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		250
22.	Railway Hospital	Ravi Kumar	Mishri Lal	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	4	7	OBC		250
23.	Railway Hospital	Monu	Baccha Lal	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	OBC		250
24.	Railway Hospital	Shubham	Bhushan	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		250
25.	Railway Hospital	Ravindra Kumar	Shiv Kumar	18	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	4	5	OBC		250
26.	Railway Hospital	Raj Kumar	Ganesh Mathur	24	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	1	3	OBC		250

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									M	F	T			
27.	Railway Hospital	Mishri Lal	Babu Ram	45	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	4	7	OBC		300
28.	Railway Hospital	Prabhu Nath	Sudama	55	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	5	10	OBC		400
29.	Railway Hospital	Ajit Gupta	Radha Lal Gupta	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	4	5	OBC		300
30.	Railway Hospital	Shri Bhagwan	Ram Jeevan	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	2	6	OBC		250
31.	Railway Hospital	Ajay Kumar	Durga Prashad	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		250
32.	Railway Hospital	Deepak Kumar	Nand Kishor	22	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	5	8	OBC		300
33.	Railway Hospital	Anand Kumar	Satya Narayan	19	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	5	8	OBC		250
34.	Railway Hospital	Jyoti	Keval Kishan	37	F	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela		2	2	GEN	FHH	250
35.	Railway Hospital	Kushal Singh	Pratap Singh	27	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	1	2	3	OBC		400
36.	Railway Hospital	Virendra Kumar	Jag Mohan	45	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		300
37.	Railway Hospital	Punit Kumar	Raghu Nath	29	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	1	5	OBC		300
38.	Railway Hospital	Manish Kumar	Satya Prakash	21	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
39.	Railway Hospital	Indra Kumar	Rameshwar	40	M	Owner	Helmet	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
40.	Circuit House Circle	Vivek Parihar	Nand Kishor	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	1	2	SC	SC	300

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									M	F	T			
41.	Circuit House Circle	Pankaj Gehlot	Balbir Singh	25	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	1	3	OBC		250
42.	Miletry Hospital	Bhupendra Singh	Kanha Ram	35	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	SC	SC	250
43.	Miletry Hospital	Sona Ram	Sukha Ram	19	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	5	1	6	OBC		400
44.	Miletry Hospital	Laran Bhai	Veera Bhai	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	3	7	OBC		400
45.	Miletry Hospital	Prem Singh	Sardar Singh	19	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
46.	Miletry Hospital	Anmol	Hari Singh	19	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	1	3	OBC		350
47.	Medical College	Dhan Raj	Radhe Shyam	50	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250
48.	Medical College	Virendra Kumar	Kashi Ram	40	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		250
49.	Medical College	Ramesh	Amar Das	63	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	1	4	5	OBC		300
50.	Medical College	Rekha	Rajesh	50	F	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	5	8	OBC	WHH	300
51.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Chandu Bhai	Avar Singh	18	M	Owner	Crockery/Dishesh	Footpath	1	2	3	GEN		400
52.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Rakesh	Vijay Singh	24	M	Owner	Crockery/Dishesh	Footpath	1	2	3	OBC		350

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									M	F	T			
53.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Jai Beer	Ram Kumar	21	M	Owner	Crockery/Dishesh	Footpath	2	2	4	GEN		400
54.	Miletry Hospital	Rekha	Shrawan Singh	19	F	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC	WHH	250
55.	Miletry Hospital	Ravindra Kumar	Shyam Kumar	19	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		400
56.	Miletry Hospital	Satyam	Angad Ji	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3		3	OBC		300
57.	Miletry Hospital	Puran Singh	Dhan Singh	22	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
58.	Tripoliya Bazar	Sumer	Ramdas	30	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
59.	Tripoliya Bazar	Kishan	Jitendra	27	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		350
60.	Tripoliya Bazar	Lucky	Tulsidas	28	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Thela	4	4	8	OBC		350
61.	Tripoliya Bazar	Dharmendra	Durga Prashad	40	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	4	4	8	SC	SC	400
62.	Bada Bazar Road	Vinay Kumar	Vinay Kumar	50	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	4	5	OBC		300
63.	Dholi Gate	Madan Lal	Harsukh	60	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	6	3	9	OBC		300
64.	Bajodi Gate Road	Jagdish	LaL Chand	59	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250
65.	Tripoliya Bazar	Avtar	Ramdas	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400

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									M	F	T			
66.	Tripoliya Bazar	Bihari Lal	Narayandas	40	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		300
67.	Tripoliya Bazar	Dev Lal	Kanwarram	28	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	2	5	7	OBC		300
68.	Tripoliya Bazar	Pradeep	Shyam	44	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Cabin	3	4	7	SC	SC	400
69.	Tripoliya Bazar	Ashok	Murlidhar	38	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
70.	Tripoliya Bazar	Ramesh	Paumal	60	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	3	3	6	OBC		250
71.	Tripoliya Bazar	Deva Nand	Kisanlal	60	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250
72.	Ramjan Hatha	Rizwan	Habudin	22	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Footpath	3	7	10	SC	SC	250
73.	Dhabi Marble	Rajesh	Mohan	20	M	Owner	Helmet	Thela	2	3	5	SC	Disabled	250
74.	Dhabi Marble	Lekh Raj	Laxman	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	2	3	GEN		400
75.	Dhabi Marble	Chela Ram	Hira Ram	60	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	2	3	5	SC	SC	250
76.	Dhabi Marble	Prakash	Mada Ram	30	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	SC	SC	300
77.	Dhabi Marble	Ghan Shayam	Hukama Das	40	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Gadi	2	3	5	OBC		250
78.	Ramjan Hatha	Jabbar	Gaffar	20	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Footpath	0	1	1	SC	SC	300
79.	Ramjan Hatha	Rawat Ram	Ratanlal	40	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	5	3	8	SC	SC	250
80.	Ramjan Hatha	Amar Singh	Adesingh	45	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		300

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									M	F	T			
81.	Ramjan Hatha	Karan Singh	Bane Singh	24	M	Owner	Snacks	Cabin	2	4	6	GEN		300
82.	Ramjan Hatha	Rekha	Amraram	40	F	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC	WHH	250
83.	Ramjan Hatha	Devi Lal	Jagdish	18	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	4	2	6	OBC		300
84.	Ramjan Hatha	Prakash	Rajuram	22	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	2	6	OBC		400
85.	Saran Nagar Road	Sumer	Kesha Ram	19	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	OBC		252
86.	Saran Nagar Road	Sahi Ram	Kalu Ram	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	5	6	OBC		252
87.	Saran Nagar Road	Om Prakash	Prema Ram	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	4	9	OBC		250
88.	Saran Nagar Road	Salag Ram	Mangala Ram	55	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Gadi	3	3	6	OBC		300
89.	Saran Nagar Road	Dharma Ram	Deva Ram	38	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	3	2	5	OBC		250
90.	Saran Nagar Road	Santosh	Prema Ram	24	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	4	3	7	OBC		400
91.	Saran Nagar Road	Shyam Lal	Mam Raj	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	2	7	OBC		300

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									M	F	T			
92.	Saran Nagar Road	Raju Ram	Mohan Ram	21	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	2	3	5	OBC		300
93.	Saran Nagar Road	Mukesh	Raju Ram	32	M	Owner	Barber	Cabin	2	4	6	OBC		300
94.	Saran Nagar Road	Lakhsapath	Harsukh	39	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	3	7	OBC		400
95.	Saran Nagar Road	Munna Ram	Udaram	35	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	4	6	OBC		300
96.	Saran Nagar Road	Om Prakash	Natthu Ram	47	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	2	3	5	OBC		350
97.	Saran Nagar Road	Ramesh	Gyam Das	45	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	2	7	OBC		300
98.	Saran Nagar Road	Radhe Shayam	Ramrakh	62	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
99.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Ramesh	Magan Singh	35	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	2	2	4	GEN		400
100.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Rajan	Sirta Ram	49	M	Owner	Repairing	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		300

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									M	F	T			
101.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Hardev	Ashok Kumar	36	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Footpath	3	4	7	OBC		400
102.	Airport Road	Jaidev	Munni Lal	19	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		350
103.	Airport Road	Raju Bhati	Narsingh	56	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Footpath	3	5	8	OBC		250
104.	Airport Road	Sunil	Dashrath Singh	23	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		250
105.	Airport Road	Narayan	Lekhram	65	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	2	2	4	SC	SC	250
106.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Rakesh	Jamna Singh	50	M	Owner	Nursary	Footpath	0	3	3	GEN		400
107.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Pankaj	Prabhu Dayal	25	M	Owner	Nursary	Footpath	1	3	4	GEN		400
108.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Asha	Arjun Ram	45	F	Owner	Nursary	Footpath	6	2	8	GEN	WHH	350
109.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Sukh Singh	Mohan Singh	45	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Footpath	3	3	6	GEN		350
110.	Rakitiya Bairu	Ravi Saini	Om Prakash	32	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Footpath	2	4	6	OBC		250

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									M	F	T			
	Chouraha													
111.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Ram Lal	Rupa Ram	60	M	Owner	POP	Footpath	4	8	8	OBC		250
112.	Rakitiya Bairu Chouraha	Kailash	Kanahiya Lal	22	M	Owner	POP	Footpath	4	4	8	OBC		250
113.	Medti Gate to Ade Mandir	Bharat	Madan	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	300
114.	Medti Gate to Ade Mandir	Braj Lal	Bahaddur Singh	38	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	0	1	OBC		250
115.	Medti Gate to Ade Mandir	Yasur	Ramjaan	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	3	7	SC	SC	300
116.	Medti Gate to Ade Mandir	Vassu Dev	Narayan	27	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	8	12	OBC		300
117.	Medti Gate to Ade Mandir	Banti	Payal	21	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	300

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									M	F	T			
118.	Medti Gate to Ade Mandir	Haidar	Manne Khan	22	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	300
119.	Medti Gate to Ade Mandir	Bhairu Khan	Moti Singh	30	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		400
120.	Uday Mandir to Pawta	Laal Chand	Prem Chand	60	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	5	7	OBC		300
121.	Uday Mandir to Pawta	Nasir	Jafar Khan	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	400
122.	Uday Mandir to Pawta	Rinku	Dhani Ram	21	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela		1	1	OBC		400
123.	Uday Mandir to Pawta	Trilok	Panna Lal	43	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	4	6	10	OBC		300
124.	Uday Mandir to Pawta	Sikar Sain	Munna Lal	36	M	Owner	Barber	Footpath	3	3	6	OBC		250
125.	Uday Mandir	Rete Singh	Parashwa Nath	28	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	GEN		300

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									M	F	T			
	to Pawta													
126.	Pawta Chourah a	Ram Chandra	Mool Chand	60	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	2	6	OBC		300
127.	Pawta Chourah a	Jawed	Channu Khan	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	4	9	SC	SC	300
128.	Pawta Chourah a	Anish	Daulat Ram	29	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	6	10	OBC		300
129.	Pawta Chourah a	Dhula Ram	Himja Ram	46	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	7	4	11	SC	SC	250
130.	Pawta Chourah a	Shri Ram	Mangla Ram	45	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	6	5	11	SC	SC	300
131.	Pawta Chourah a	Lesh Ram	Himta Ram	40	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	5	2	7	SC	SC	300
132.	Pawta Chourah a	Kishna Ram	Surja Ram	61	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	1	1	2	SC	SC	250
133.	Pawta Chourah a	Nadlam	Ramjaan		M	Owner	General Store	Thela		7	7	SC	SC	400
134.	Pawta Chourah a	Sakhir	Yashin		M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	SC	SC	400

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									M	F	T			
135.	Pawta Chouraha	Virendra	Pyare Lal		M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	5	8	SC	SC	400
136.	Geeta Bhawan	Bhawani	Metak Singh	50	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Footpath	2	1	3	GEN		400
137.	Geeta Bhawan	Hem Kumar	Bhanwar Lal	64	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela		1	1	OBC		300
138.	Panchwi Road	Yakli	Mukar Ali	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	3	4	SC	SC	400
139.	Panchwi Road	Kamlesh	Suresh	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela		1	1	OBC		400
140.	Panchwi Road	Ashok	Ram Ji	24	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	7	7	14	OBC		400
141.	Panchwi Road	Om Prakash	Ram Ji	34	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	7	7	14	OBC		400
142.	Panchwi Road	Ram Ji	Nanak	65	M	Owner	Helmet	Thela	7	7	14	OBC		250
143.	Panchwi Road	Kalyan	Shiv Lal	48	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	4	3	7	OBC		300
144.	Chouthi Road	Anil	Lala Ram	34	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		300
145.	Chouthi Road	Kalyan	Amrut Lal	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	1	3	OBC		300
146.	Chouthi Road	Vasudev	Amrut Lal	49	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	OBC		400
147.	Sivanchi Road	Pradeep	Radhe Shyam	55	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		350
148.	Sivanchi Road	Ram Jaan	Hakim Mohammad	51	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	4	7	SC	SC	400

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									M	F	T			
149.	Sivanchi Road	Kailash	Sagar Mal	38	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		350
150.	Sivanchi Road	Vishnu	Dau Lal	42	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	11	8	19	OBC		250
151.	Sivanchi Road	Daulat	Bhagwan	28	M	Owner	Repairing	Footpath	8	8	16	GEN		250
152.	Ummed Hospital	Bhanwri	Surendra	30	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	6	4	10	OBC	WHH	300
153.	Ummed Hospital	Kiran	Nandu	28	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	4	3	7	OBC	WHH	350
154.	Ummed Hospital	Pooja	Sattu Ji	30	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	2	2	4	OBC	WHH	350
155.	Ummed Hospital	Geeta	Rukmani	40	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	3	4	7	OBC	WHH	350
156.	Ummed Hospital	Aashu	Dula Ram	50	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	4	4	8	OBC	WHH	250
157.	Ummed Hospital	Seeta	Kailash	28	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	5	2	7	OBC	WHH	300
158.	Ummed Hospital	Manju	Dinesh	28	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	4	1	5	OBC	WHH	300
159.	Ummed Hospital	Manju	Kalu	22	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	1	3	4	OBC	WHH	250
160.	Ummed Hospital	Baby	Dharma	30	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	3	3	6	OBC	WHH	300
161.	Ummed Hospital	Sukhi	Babu Lal	25	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	3	3	6	OBC	WHH	250
162.	Ummed Hospital	Sharda	Mangla Ram	20	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	5	5	10	OBC	WHH	300
163.	Ummed Hospital	Saddam	Saddik	28	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	4	4	8	SC	SC	350

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									M	F	T			
164.	Ummed Hospital	Leela	Arjun	19	F	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	4	8	12	OBC	WHH	300
165.	Ummed Hospital	Luna Ram	Babu rAm	72	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	3	4	7	SC	SC	250
166.	Ummed Hospital	Murli Dhar	Pokar Ram	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	5	7	OBC		400
167.	Ummed Hospital	Ghan Shyam	Nandu Singh	25	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	5	7	GEN		400
168.	Ummed Hospital	Afjal	Rajjak	60	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Thela	1	1	2	SC	SC	250
169.	Ummed Hospital	Parwat	Pukhraj	25	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	5	8	SC	SC	300
170.	Ummed Hospital	Sunil	Bhanwar Lal	21	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	6	5	11	OBC		400
171.	Ummed Hospital	Kapil	Bhanwar Lal	24	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	6	5	11	OBC		400
172.	Ummed Hospital	Mala Ram	Sai Ram	36	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
173.	Ummed Hospital	Sanjay	Bhaira Ram	38	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
174.	Ummed Hospital	Chand	Kabau Ali	40	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Thela	3	1	4	SC	SC	300
175.	Ummed Hospital	Afjal	Jalal Khan	38	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	400
176.	Ummed Hospital	Nandu	Ram Ji	45	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	250
177.	Sivanchi Gate	Ramjaan	Hakam Mohammad	45	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	6	5	11	SC	SC	250
178.	Sivanchi Gate	Salim	Bashir Khan	51	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	3	8	SC	SC	300

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									M	F	T			
179.	Sivanchi Gate	Hasan Khan	Iqbal	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	400
180.	Sivanchi Gate	Choga Ram	Koja Ram	58	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
181.	Sivanchi Gate	Raju	Guru Charan	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		300
182.	Sivanchi Gate	Mohammad Saddik	Iyub	39	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	7	8	15	SC	SC	400
183.	Sivanchi Gate	Fahrukh	Ayub	30	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	350
184.	Sivanchi Gate	Wasim	Abdul	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	1	4	SC	SC	400
185.	Sivanchi Gate	Jai Kishan	Amrut Lal	38	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
186.	Sivanchi Gate	Naship	Aangkaar	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	4	9	SC	SC	400
187.	Sivanchi Gate	Jugal Kishor	Moti Ram	58	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		400
188.	Sanischar Ji Ki Than	Moti Lal	Magna Ram	43	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	4	2	6	OBC		350
189.	Sanischar Ji Ki Than	Shyam	Shiv Raj	49	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Footpath	3	2	5	OBC		300
190.	Sanischar Ji Ki Than	Akeel	Abdul Shakul	32	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath		1	1	SC	SC	300
191.	Sanischar Ji Ki Than	Sartaaj	Naseeb	24	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	300

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									M	F	T			
192.	Sanisch ar Ji Ki Than	Devidas	Naru Mal	72	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		250
193.	Sanisch ar Ji Ki Than	Beehu	Javed	18	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	400
194.	Sanisch ar Ji Ki Than	Salim	Nandan	30	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	2	1	3	SC	SC	300
195.	Kankari ya Building	Shankar	Ghasi Ram	32	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath		1	1	SC	SC	350
196.	Kankari ya Building	Rakesh	Mahavar	29	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela		1	1	SC	SC	350
197.	Jalori Gate	Rahul	Bishesar	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
198.	Jalori Gate	Ajay	Bishesar	22	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
199.	Jalori Gate	Ram Kisan	Hari Narayan	38	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela		1	1	OBC		300
200.	Jalori Gate	Guudu Kumar	Bisau Khan	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	350
201.	Jalori Gate	Sachin Kumar	Sanjay	22	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	350
202.	Jalori Gate	Akbar	Kalu	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	SC	SC	300
203.	Jalori Gate	Pintu Kumar	Shartughan	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	250

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									M	F	T			
204.	Mandore Road	Rahul	Raju	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		400
205.	Mandore Road	Revat Singh	Girdhari	52	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	3	3	6	OBC		300
206.	Mandore Road	Madhu Ram	Ram Niwas	43	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	2	3	5	SC	SC	400
207.	Mandore Road	Puna Ram	Dharam Singh	65	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Footpath	3	3	6	OBC		250
208.	Balsam and Chouraha	Ram Prakash	Sugna Singh	27	M	Owner	Electric Items	Footpath	3	2	5	SC	SC	300
209.	Balsam and Chouraha	Toofan	Rodmal	18	M	Owner	Toys	Footpath	1	2	3	SC	SC	250
210.	Balsam and Chouraha	Teja Ram	Mangi Lal	45	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	3	3	6	OBC		400
211.	Balsam and Chouraha	Girdhari Singh	Babu Singh	33	M	Owner	Sweet Shop	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		300
212.	Balsam and Chouraha	Shankar Lal		25	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	4	5	OBC		300
213.	Balsam and	Laxman Kumar	Shyam Kumar	46	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250

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									M	F	T			
	Chouraha													
214.	Balsam and Chouraha	Raja Ram	Dau Lal	61	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	2	6	OBC		300
215.	Balsam and Chouraha	Sabir	Mohammad Khan	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	2	7	SC	SC	400
216.	Balsam and Chouraha	Mock Bhanu	Chotu Khan	54	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	400
217.	Balsam and Chouraha	Rafeek	Indu Khan	44	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	300
218.	Uday Mandir Road	Budha Ram	Ghisu Lal	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
219.	Uday Mandir Road	Haidar Ali	Raftar	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	300
220.	Uday Mandir Road	Satya Narayan	Chandu	50	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		300
221.	Uday Mandir Road	Sushila	Mukesh	35	F	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	1	3	4	OBC	WHH	300

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									M	F	T			
222.	Uday Mandir Road	Nashid	Jakhir	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela		1	1	SC	SC	250
223.	Uday Mandir Road	Gajanand	Dau Ji	57	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		400
224.	Uday Mandir Road	Chotu	Giri Kumar	30	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	1	5	OBC		350
225.	Chandpol Gate	Harish	Goverdhan Das	44	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	GEN		350
226.	Chandpol Gate	Bhale Chand	Renumal	65	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	2	5	GEN		400
227.	Brahmpuri Road	Jagdish	Raju Ram	54	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	2	6	SC	SC	400
228.	Brahmpuri Road	Divanshu	Surendra Singh	19	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	3	2	5	OBC		250
229.	Brahmpuri Road	Ashok	Bhag Chand	20	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	5	8	GEN		400
230.	Sivanchi Gate	Daulat Ram	Ram Sukhdev	44	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
231.	Sivanchi Gate	Irfan	Abdul Sattar	36	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	400
232.	Sivanchi Gate	Jitendra Singh	Lichmi Narayan	38	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	400
233.	Sivanchi Gate	Mukesh	Pancha Ram	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	4	7	SC	SC	400
234.	Sivanchi Gate	Kamlesh	Pukhraj	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	4	9	SC	SC	350

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									M	F	T			
235.	Sivanchi Gate	Mohammad Faruk	Ali Sattar	58	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	1	5	SC	SC	400
236.	Sivanchi Gate	Dinesh	Ganpat Lal	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	5	10	SC	SC	400
237.	Sivanchi Gate	Ashok	Pancha Ram	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	300
238.	Sivanchi Gate	Mohammad Iqbal	Ahmad Sattar	43	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
239.	Sivanchi Gate	Dinesh	Sunil	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	400
240.	Sivanchi Gate	Abeer	Munne Kham	21	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	5	9	SC	SC	300
241.	Sivanchi Gate	Ahmad Aameen	Mohammad Aladin	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	300
242.	Sivanchi Gate	Iqbal	Imam Khan	45	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	2	6	SC	SC	350
243.	Sivanchi Gate	Firoz Khan	Babu Khan	47	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	400
244.	Sivanchi Gate	Murad Khan	Suban Khan	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	350
245.	Sivanchi Gate	Ajjruddin	Akram	21	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	250
246.	Sivanchi Gate	Suban Khan	Abu Khan	58	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	SC	SC	300
247.	Sivanchi Gate	Sajit	Akram Mohammad	28	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	3	4	SC	SC	350
248.	Sivanchi Gate	Dilawar	Firoz Khan	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	1	4	SC	SC	400
249.	Sivanchi Gate	Gani Khan	Aani Khan	55	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	3	4	SC	SC	300

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									M	F	T			
250.	Sivanchi Gate	Bashir	Sattar Khan	27	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	1	2	SC	SC	300
251.	Sivanchi Gate	Manir Khan	Dine Khan	55	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	3	7	SC	SC	400
252.	Sivanchi Gate	Nasir Khan	Aslam Khan	24	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	5	10	SC	SC	250
253.	Sivanchi Gate	Barkat	Harji Khan	52	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	400
254.	Sivanchi Gate	Aadil	Munir Khan	28	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	400
255.	Sivanchi Gate	Sarif	Salim Khan	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	300
256.	Sivanchi Gate	Immamuddin	Nisar Khan	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	350
257.	Pratap Nagar Road	Ajmat	Iliyas	20	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Footpath		2	2	SC	SC	300
258.	Pratap Nagar Road	Sumit	Om Singh	23	M	Owner	Coconut Water	Gadi	2	1	3	OBC		300
259.	Pratap Nagar Road	Manish	Bhanwar Singh	38	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Gadi	2	4	6	GEN		300
260.	Pratap Nagar Road	Nilesh	Om Ji	24	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela		2	2	OBC		400
261.	Pratap Nagar Road	Vinod	Dau Lal	40	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400

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									M	F	T			
262.	Pratap Nagar Road	Dharmendra	Mohan Das	32	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	5	2	7	OBC		350
263.	Pratap Nagar Road	Dharmendra	Tulsi Ram	33	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	1	4	SC	SC	250
264.	Pratap Nagar Road	Ismile	Mamuddin	62	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	3	5	8	SC	SC	250
265.	Pratap Nagar Road	Jawri Lal	Duda Ram	62	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	8	6	14	OBC		250
266.	Pratap Nagar Road	Gajanand	Bhika Ram	30	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	4	5	OBC		400
267.	Pratap Nagar Road	Rafeek	Jamal Khan	27	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	5	10	SC	SC	300
268.	Pratap Nagar Road	Anil	Babu Singh	48	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	1	4	5	SC	SC	300
269.	Kaylana Road	Mangal Singh	Ram Niwas	22	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	2	2	4	GEN		350
270.	Kaylana Road	Chousar Bai	Ghisu Ram	35	F	Owner	Garments	Footpath	2	2	4	SC	WHH	400
271.	Kaylana Road	Ranjeet	Memar	18	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	1	2	3	SC	SC	400
272.	Kaylana Road	Arbaj	Anwar Husain	25	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	5	5	10	SC	SC	400

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									M	F	T			
273.	Kaylana Road	Sanjay	Govind	33	M	Owner	Footwear	Footpath	1	3	4	SC	SC	350
274.	Kaylana Road	Naresh	Mobat Ram	50	M	Owner	Footwear	Footpath	4	3	7	SC	SC	300
275.	Kaylana Road	Abudl Ajiz	Ramjaan	43	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	350
276.	Kaylana Road	Saraph	Mohammad Ali	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	300
277.	Kaylana Road	Huasain	Abdul Sattar	32	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	3	2	5	SC	SC	400
278.	Kaylana Road	Mohammad Faruk	Abul Salim	41	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	250
279.	Kaylana Road	Bablu	Mamuddin	37	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	4	2	6	SC	SC	300
280.	Kaylana Road	Shakil	Amadved	65	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	3	5	SC	SC	250
281.	Kaylana Road	Janu	Sattar Khan	40	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Footpath	4	3	7	SC	SC	250
282.	Kaylana Road	Dhiraj	Sumam	27	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	2	1	3	SC	SC	300
283.	Kaylana Road	Murli Dhar	Mohammad Ali	60	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	300
284.	Sursagar Road	Moti Ram	Logram	60	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	3	7	SC	SC	300
285.	Sur Sagar Road	Noor Mohamad	Fateh Mohammad	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	SC	SC	400
286.	Sur Sagar Road	Vahid	Ajiz	46	M	Owner	General Store	Thela	2	4	6	SC	SC	250

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									M	F	T			
287.	Sur Sagar Road	Prakash	Ratna Ram	50	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Footpath	3	3	6	OBC		250
288.	Sur Sagar Road	Jagdish	Tara Chand	60	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	5	6	11	OBC		250
289.	Sur Sagar Road	Deepak	Shishu Dayal	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	1	3	OBC		400
290.	Sur Sagar Road	Pradeep	Nemi Chand	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		300
291.	Sur Sagar Road	Pramod	Dilip	21	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	SC	SC	400
292.	Sur Sagar Road	Rinku	Ganesh	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	7	10	OBC		400
293.	Shastri Nagar	Rakesh	Natha Ram	19	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	4	2	6	OBC		250
294.	Shastri Nagar	Dasrath	Ramesh	27	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		300
295.	Shastri Nagar	Gausai	Prema Ram	18	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		400
296.	Shastri Nagar	Shrawan	Madan Singh	42	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Footpath	1	3	4	OBC		400
297.	Shastri Nagar	Prem	Ram Niwas	30	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	4	4	8	SC	SC	300
298.	Shastri Nagar	Rahul	Ram Niwas	28	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	4	8	SC	SC	350

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									M	F	T			
299.	Shastri Nagar	Deepak	Gokul Ram	30	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	8	11	OBC		400
300.	Shastri Nagar	Mohan Lal	Brahma	48	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	2	6	OBC		400
301.	Shastri Nagar	Omkar Singh	Laxman Singh	37	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	3	5	GEN		400
302.	Shastri Nagar	Laxman Singh	Puran Singh	36	M	Owner	Repairing	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		300
303.	Shastri Nagar	Satya Narayan	Puran Mal	48	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	400
304.	Shastri Nagar	Narayan	Lachma Ram	26	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	3	7	SC	SC	400
305.	Shastri Nagar	Ratna Ram	Peepa Ram	28	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		300
306.	Shastri Nagar	Ramesh	Mohan Lal	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		400
307.	Shastri Nagar	Uma Ram	Pukhraj	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	5	8	OBC		400
308.	Shastri Nagar	Keshar Singh	Bhaga Singh	76	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	6	9	OBC		250
309.	Shastri Nagar	Deepak	Vasu Dev	30	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
310.	Shastri Nagar	Raju Ram	Mohan Lal	50	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	400
311.	Shastri Nagar	Kishore	Ghana Ram	23	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	2	2	4	SC	SC	250
312.	Shastri Nagar	Jitendra Singh	Arjun Das	28	M	Owner	Photo Shop	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
313.	Shastri Nagar	Raja Ram	Raghunath	47	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	3	4	7	OBC		400

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									M	F	T			
314.	Shastri Nagar	Lalit	Gokul Ram	52	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
315.	Shastri Nagar	Shyam	Hari Kisan	49	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		400
316.	Shastri Nagar	Laal Chand	Narayan Das	18	M	Owner	Scrape Purchaser	Thela	3	4	7	OBC		350
317.	Shastri Nagar	Dasrath	Moda Ram	27	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	4	7	SC	SC	350
318.	Shastri Nagar	Ashok	Baal Kisan	48	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		300
319.	Shastri Nagar	Banti	Baal Kisan	48	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		300
320.	Near Shastri Hospital	Kushal Das	Shyam Das	38	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela		1	1	OBC		300
321.	Near Shastri Hospital	Ram Lal	Ram Kishor	23	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	1	4	5	OBC		400
322.	Near Shastri Hospital	Iedaan Singh	Chatar Singh	28	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		300
323.	Near Shastri Hospital	Sita Ram	Shiv Ram	25	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	6	6	12	SC	SC	400
324.	Near Shastri Hospital	Dungar Ram	Gokul Ram	58	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		300
325.	Near Shastri Hospital	Shankar	Choga Ram	40	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		350

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									M	F	T			
326.	Near Shastri Hospital	Jitendra	Satya Narayan	27	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	2	4	6	OBC		350
327.	Near Shastri Hospital	Bhanwar Lal	Bansi Lal	35	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
328.	Near Shastri Hospital	Rawram	Peera Ram	26	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		400
329.	Near Shastri Hospital	Dau Singh	Dungar Singh	52	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	9	4	13	GEN		350
330.	Near Shastri Hospital	Sabir	Resham Rata	50	M	Owner	Repairing	Gadi	2	3	5	SC	SC	400
331.	Near Shastri Hospital	Suresh	Sugnath	42	M	Owner	Barber	Footpath	4	3	7	OBC		300
332.	Near Shastri Hospital	Gudiya	Heera Chand	37	F	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	3	4	OBC	WHH	300
333.	Near Shastri Hospital	Pukhraj	Ritya Ram	27	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	6	4	10	OBC		350
334.	Near Shastri Hospital	Manoj	Banke Bihari	46	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		400
335.	Near Shastri Hospital	Reena	Manoj	40	F	Owner	Snacks	Cabin	2	3	5	GEN	WHH	400

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									M	F	T			
336.	Near Shastri Hospital	Rukmani	Bhanwar Lal	50	F	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN	WHH	300
337.	Near Shastri Hospital	Sukh Ram	Laxman	63	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	5	3	8	OBC		400
338.	Near Shastri Hospital	Vishnu	Sukh Ram	22	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	5	3	8	OBC		250
339.	Near Shastri Hospital	Bhanwar Lal	Sukh Ram	60	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	4	3	7	OBC		300
340.	Near Shastri Hospital	Kisan Singh	Laxman Singh	24	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		400
341.	Shastri Nagar	Rajendra	Ghevar Ram	32	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		300
342.	Shastri Nagar	Ram Swaroop	Ghevar Ram	36	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		300
343.	Shastri Nagar	Pushpa		35	F	Owner	Garments	Thela	3	1	4	OBC	WHH	250
344.	Shastri Nagar	Sumer	Kisan Lal	27	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	400
345.	Shastri Nagar	Manas	Paras Ram	22	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	1	4	5	OBC		300
346.	Shastri Nagar	Shankar Singh	Amar Singh	45	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	3	3	6	GEN		400
347.	Shastri Nagar	Rakesh	Raju Ram	20	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	300

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									M	F	T			
348.	Near Shastri Hospital	Kailash Kanwar	Shankar Singh	40	F	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	3	6	GEN	WHH	250
349.	Near Shastri Hospital	Mohan Das	Ganesh Das	35	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	3	6	GEN		300
350.	Near Shastri Hospital	Kailash	Ram Lal	33	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		350
351.	Near Shastri Hospital	Neta Ram	Mangi Lal	42	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250
352.	Near Shastri Hospital	Kishna Ram	Jiya Ram	37	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		400
353.	Near Shastri Hospital	Kishor Giri	Lalu Giri	38	M	Owner	Electric Items	Footpath	5	3	8	OBC		300
354.	Near Shastri Hospital	Munna Lal	Suva Lal	56	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	4	6	10	SC	SC	400
355.	Shastri Circle	Dinesh	Moda Ram	25	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	2	5	OBC		300
356.	Shastri Circle	Ram Niwas	Bhanwar Lal	36	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
357.	Shastri Circle	Pradeep	Bhairu Lal	27	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
358.	Shastri Circle	Gopal Singh	Bhabhuta Singh	33	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	3	4	GEN		400

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									M	F	T			
359.	Shastri Circle	Dharam Ji	Gumana Ram	26	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	1	1	2	OBC		350
360.	Shastri Circle	Ashu Lal	Arjun Ram	26	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	5	7	OBC		300
361.	Shastri Circle	Vijay	Sanjay	24	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	350
362.	Shastri Circle	Sharwan	Rameshwar Lal	40	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		300
363.	Shastri Circle	Rameshwar Lal	Shankar Lal	56	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	4	6	OBC		300
364.	Shastri Circle	Khema Ram	Moha Ram	60	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
365.	Shastri Circle	Krishna	Bhanwar Lal	21	F	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	4	7	OBC	WHH	400
366.	Shastri Circle	Dungar Ram	Jetha Ram	30	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		400
367.	Shastri Circle	Satya Narayan	Adisa Singh	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		400
368.	Shastri Circle	Mangi Lal	Vachna Ram	35	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		400
369.	Shastri Circle	Parsa Ram	Narayan	31	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		400
370.	Shastri Circle	Top Singh	Bhanwar Singh	43	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Footpath	5	1	6	GEN		250
371.	Shastri Circle	Dev Ram	Jodha Ram	41	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	3	5	8	SC	SC	250
372.	Shastri Circle	Ganga Ram	Tikam Das	40	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	2	4	GEN		400
373.	Shastri Circle	Prashant	Kalu Ram	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	4	7	OBC		350

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									M	F	T			
374.	Shastri Circle	Naresh	Shital Das	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		400
375.	Shastri Circle	Jagdish	Shervaan	45	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Cabin	2	3	5	GEN		400
376.	Shastri Circle	Prem Singh	Puran Singh	44	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		400
377.	Shastri Circle	Kishan	Jodha Singh	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	2	3	GEN		400
378.	Shastri Circle	Mahesh	Hari Kishan	41	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	4	6	10	GEN		400
379.	Shastri Circle	Gulab Bai	Ram Singh	40	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		350
380.	Shastri Circle	Bidha Ram	Jadu Ram	50	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		250
381.	Shastri Circle	Arjun	Dungar Singh	29	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	3	4	7	GEN		250
382.	Shastri Circle	Balu Singh	Chain Singh	42	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	1	3	GEN		350
383.	Shastri Circle	Kisan Singh	Maal Singh	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	3	4	GEN		400
384.	Shastri Circle	Ram Lal	Ade Singh	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	4	8	OBC		400
385.	Shastri Circle	Dule Singh	Jodha Singh	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	4	8	GEN		400
386.	Shastri Circle	Amir Khan	Aseem	31	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	7	8	15	SC	SC	350
387.	Shastri Circle	Zaib	Nasim	18	M	Owner	Popcorn	Thela	7	6	13	SC	SC	350
388.	Shastri Circle	Raman Kumar	Kisan Lal	35	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		350

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									M	F	T			
389.	Shastri Circle	Bahaddur Singh	Vijay Singh	29	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	1	5	GEN		350
390.	Shastri Circle	Mansoor Aalam	Taimur Husain	42	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	400
391.	Shastri Circle	Mahendra	Kishan Lal	34	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	3	7	OBC		350
392.	Shastri Circle	Deepak	Ghasi Ram	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	7	3	10	GEN		350
393.	Shastri Circle	Jai Kumar	Murli Das	48	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		300
394.	Shastri Circle	Amabrish	Vistu Ram	21	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	3	4	SC	SC	350
395.	Shastri Circle	Shankar Lal	Balu Ram	50	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		350
396.	Shastri Circle	Kisan Das	Babu Das	30	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		300
397.	Shastri Circle	Jagdish	Girdhari	19	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		300
398.	Shastri Circle	Bahaddur Singh	Bhura Lal	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	6	4	10	SC	SC	350
399.	Shastri Circle	Satya Narayan	Chandra Prakash	34	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		300
400.	Shastri Circle	Chandra Prakash	Soma Ram	65	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		300
401.	Shastri Circle	Dinesh Chandra	Alok Chand	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		350
402.	Shastri Circle	Kushal	Dinesh Chandra	26	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		350
403.	Shastri Circle	Hem Raj	Narayan	23	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250

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									M	F	T			
404.	Shastri Circle	Satish	Satveer Singh	38	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Gadi	1	3	4	GEN		250
405.	Shastri Circle	Jitendra	Baal Kisan	42	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	2	1	3	OBC		400
406.	Shastri Circle	Ramesh	Praveen Raaj	28	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Gadi	6	2	8	OBC		400
407.	Shastri Circle	Varsha	Girdhari	45	F	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	1	3	GEN	WHH	250
408.	Shastri Circle	Raju Ram	Durga Ram	35	M	Owner	Snacks	Footpath	5	6	11	OBC		400
409.	Shastri Circle	Sunny	Indra Pal	29	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	4	3	7	OBC		350
410.	Shastri Circle	Vinod	Ghan Shyam	25	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	5	3	8	OBC		300
411.	Shastri Circle	Narayan	Mangu Ji	35	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	5	6	11	OBC		400
412.	Shastri Circle	Rajendra	Govind Ram	40	M	Owner		Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
413.	Shastri Circle	Kushal	Govind	29	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		350
414.	Shastri Circle	Malkhan Singh	Ajit Singh	50	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	GEN		300
415.	Shastri Circle	Sunil	Narayan	26	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	5	7	OBC		400
416.	Shastri Circle	Arjun	Babulal	40	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Cabin	2	5	7	OBC		400
417.	Shastri Circle	Babu Lal	Ram Lal	62	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	5	7	OBC		350

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									M	F	T			
418.	ITI Chouraha	Sukh Devi	Babu Lal	60	F	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC	WHH	400
419.	ITI Chouraha	Sundar Lal	Bachan Singh	60	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	1	3	4	GEN		250
420.	ITI Chouraha	Saka Ram	Balu Ram	65	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	300
421.	ITI Chouraha	Ashok Kumar	Shiv Raaj	30	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	1	2	3	SC	SC	400
422.	ITI Chouraha	Santosh	Shankar Lal	27	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		350
423.	ITI Chouraha	Gyan Singh	Satya Narayan	38	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	5	3	8	OBC		300
424.	ITI Chouraha	Kishan Singh	Dala Singh	22	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	4	7	GEN		300
425.	ITI Chouraha	Chandra Prakash	Girdhari	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	5	8	GEN		400
426.	ITI Chouraha	Girdhari Singh	Misa Ram	40	M	Owner	Scrape Purchaser	Thela	3	5	8	GEN		400
427.	ITI Chouraha	Rawat Ram		50	M	Owner	Scrape Purchaser	Footpath	2	2	4	SC	SC	400

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									M	F	T			
428.	Shastri Circle	Lekh Raj	Ajit Singh	52	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	6	3	9	GEN		400
429.	Shastri Circle	Surendra Singh	Daan Singh	27	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	3	2	5	GEN		350
430.	Shastri Circle	Pukhraj	Mohan Lal	52	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Thela	4	3	7	OBC		400
431.	Shastri Circle	Hemraj	Babu Lal	28	M	Owner	Washerman	Thela		1	1	SC	SC	250
432.	Shastri Circle	Ishver	Nain Singh	70	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	5	2	7	GEN		400
433.	Shastri Circle	Gyan Singh	Badri Singh	50	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	2	6	OBC		400
434.	Shastri Circle	Oma Ram	Gourakh Ram	45	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Gadi	4	3	7	OBC		350
435.	Shastri Circle	Ratan Singh	Pusa Ram	27	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		300
436.	Shastri Circle	Prakash	Ritma Ram	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Gadi	1	3	4	OBC		400
437.	Shastri Circle	Kuldeep	Kalyan Singh	18	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	3	1	4	GEN		300
438.	Shastri Circle	Manish	Bhanwar Singh	38	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Gadi	2	3	5	GEN		400
439.	Near PHED Office	Dashrath	Naim Raj	35	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	1	1	2	OBC		400
440.	Near PHED Office	Awtaan	Sukh Lal	18	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	7	4	11	SC	SC	350

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									M	F	T			
441.	Near PHED Office	Pappu	Sambhu Singh	32	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	3	4	GEN		400
442.	Near PHED Office	Dev Kumar	Baira Ram	25	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Thela	4	7	11	OBC		350
443.	Near PHED Office	Heera Lal	Mohan	45	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		350
444.	Near PHED Office	Pukhraj	Multan Ram	50	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		300
445.	Near PHED Office	Harka Ram	Multan Ram	52	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	4	5	OBC		300
446.	Shastri Nagar	Amjad	Safiq	33	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	2	5	SC	SC	400
447.	Shastri Circle	Mitha Lal	Dala Ram	55	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Gadi	1	1	2	OBC		350
448.	Truck Line Area	Gopal Singh	Loon Singh	38	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		400
449.	Truck Line Area	Sanwar Mal	Panna Ram	46	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		300
450.	Truck Line Area	Channa Ram	Viram Ji	40	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	1	3	4	OBC		350

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									M	F	T			
451.	Truck Line Area	Bhagirath	Hukma Ram	35	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	1	2	3	OBC		300
452.	Truck Line Area	Radhe Shyam	Ram Swaroop	32	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250
453.	Truck Line Area	Manish	Magha Ram	24	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		400
454.	Truck Line Area	Pancha Ram	Pukhraj	34	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		350
455.	Truck Line Area	Abdul Khan	Nijamuddin	65	M	Owner	Repairing	Cabin	4	3	7	SC	SC	250
456.	Truck Line Area	Desh Karan	Duryodhan	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Cabin	2	2	4	GEN		350
457.	Truck Line Area	Javri Lal	Mangi Lal	65	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	3	2	5	SC	SC	350
458.	Truck Line Area	Kanahiya Lal	Kirat Das	66	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	4	6	GEN		250
459.	Truck Line Area	Shyam Lal	Gopal	48	M	Owner	Repairing	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		250
460.	Truck Line Area	Vikram	Bhaag Chand	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	400

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									M	F	T			
461.	Truck Line Area	Vina	Nemi Chand	50	F	Owner	Cattle Food	Footpath	4	3	7	OBC	WHH	300
462.	Truck Line Area	Ram Chandra	Deepa Ram	48	M	Owner	Cattle Food	Footpath	2	2	4	OBC		250
463.	Truck Line Area	Norat Mal	Bhaga Ram	50	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	3	4	7	OBC		300
464.	Truck Line Area	Bhagirath	Babu Lal	32	M	Owner	Scrape Purchaser	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		300
465.	Truck Line Area	Rakesh	Raju	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		400
466.	Truck Line Area	Bharat	Jogeshwar	36	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	1	4	SC	SC	300
467.	Near PHED Office	Rohitash	Mali Ram	42	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		300
468.	Near PHED Office	Likhma Ram	Multa Mal	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	6	5	11	OBC		400
469.	Near PHED Office	Ghamu Ram	Peera Ram	60	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		400
470.	Near PHED Office	Sunil	Rajesh	20	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	2	2	4	SC		350

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									M	F	T			
471.	Near PHED Office	Chirag	Bhagwan Das	28	M	Owner	Scrape Purchaser	Thela	2	1	3	GEN		300
472.	Near PHED Office	Virendra	Ram Ratan	25	M	Owner	Snacks	Footpath	3	5	8	SC	SC	400
473.	Near PHED Office	Pintu	Van Prashad	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	5	7	OBC		400
474.	Sagariya Chouraha	Rajendra	Gaurav Singh	24	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	2	3	GEN		300
475.	Sagariya Chouraha	Bhanwar Singh	Vijay Singh	43	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	2	2	4	GEN		350
476.	Sagariya Chouraha	Girdhari Ram	Sumar Ram	62	M	Owner	Helmet	Thela	6	10	16	SC	SC	250
477.	Sagariya Chouraha	Rakesh	Narsingh Ram	28	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	2	2	4	SC	SC	250
478.	Sagariya Chouraha	Than Chand	Lalu Ram	33	M	Owner	Scrape Purchaser	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		400

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
479.	Tilwariya Chouraha	Bhag Chand	Nar Singh	60	M	Owner	Scrape Purchaser	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		400
480.	Tilwariya Chouraha	Gajendra	Shankar Singh	25	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	2	5	GEN		350
481.	Tilwariya Chouraha	Hanuman	Narayan	40	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	1	4	OBC		300
482.	Tilwariya Chouraha	Leela Bai	Banshi Ram	35	F	Owner	Scrape Purchaser	Footpath	1	1	2	SC	WHH	250
483.	Tilwariya Chouraha	Sunil	Prakash	18	M	Owner	Plastic Item	Footpath	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
484.	Nagauri Gate Area	Rakesh	Prathvi Raj	25	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	4	2	6	SC	SC	250
485.	Nagauri Gate Area	Nitesh	Mahendra	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	5	7	SC	SC	300
486.	Nagauri Gate Area	Jagdish	Ghana Ram	40	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	4	5	9	SC	SC	300

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
487.	Nagauri Gate Area	Vijay Raj	Dala Ram	30	M	Owner	Repairing	Footpath	5	4	9	SC	SC	252
488.	Nagauri Gate Area	Irfan	Kurmeed	40	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
489.	Nagauri Gate Area	Manish	Mangla Ram	18	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
490.	Nagauri Gate Area	Firoz Khan	Yaseen	21	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	SC	SC	400
491.	Nagauri Gate Area	Huasain	Momat Khan	66	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	7	1	8	SC	SC	350
492.	Nagauri Gate Area	Ajhar	Yaseen	28	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	350
493.	Nagauri Gate Area	Fahrukh	Manur Aalam	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	8	10	SC	SC	400
494.	Nagauri Gate Area	Aslamuddin	Haaji Mohamad	40	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	300
495.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Chandra Prakash	Ram Heth	30	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
496.	Khet Singh	Laxman	Amba Lal	31	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	OBC		300

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
	Ka Bangla													
497.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Lala Ram	Tapan Ram	22	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	SC	SC	300
498.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Anil	Om Prakash	45	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		250
499.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Ishver	Bhola Ram	22	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		400
500.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Kana Ram	Jugal Ram	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	5	3	8	OBC		350
501.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Devi Lal	Magha Ram	25	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		400
502.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Bhura Ram	Pokar Ram	29	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	350
503.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Hajari	Shiv Charan	44	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	3	4	SC	SC	300

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
504.	Khet Singh Ka Bangla	Roopa Ram	Chatra Ram	35	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	2	3	5	SC	SC	300
505.	Suncity Hospital	Kailash Chand	Tara Chand	65	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
506.	Suncity Hospital	Vishal	Kailash Chand	37	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
507.	Suncity Hospital	Raj Kumar	Tara Chand	49	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	3	2	5	SC	SC	250
508.	Suncity Hospital	Rakesh	Jasraj	25	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	1	5	GEN		400
509.	Suncity Hospital	Mukesh	Heera Lal	25	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		350
510.	Suncity Hospital	Kiran Singh	Bhanwar Singh	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		300
511.	Suncity Hospital	Shyam Singh	Khima Ram	28	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	4	6	10	GEN		350
512.	Suncity Hospital	Kamal Kishor	Aatma Ram	56	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		250
513.	Suncity Hospital	Bajrang Singh	Joga Singh	18	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	2	5	7	GEN		250
514.	Suncity Hospital	Chand	Kalu Khan	28	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	3	4	SC	SC	300
515.	Pawta Chouraha	Ranjeet	Bhairu Singh	25	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela		1	1	GEN		400
516.	Pawta Chouraha	Mahendra	Puran Singh	22	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		400

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
517.	Pawta Chourah a	Jog Singh	Fateh Singh	57	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	5	6	11	GEN		300
518.	Pawta Chourah a	Om Prakash	Balu Ram	50	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	3	5	OBC		350
519.	Pawta Chourah a	Jagdish	Amba Lal	35	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	OBC		300
520.	Pawta Chourah a	Kanahiya Lal	Bhagwan Das	60	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		300
521.	Pawta Chourah a	Girdhari	Puna Ram	25	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela		1	1	OBC		300
522.	Pawta Chourah a	Javed	Sabir	42	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
523.	Pawta Chourah a	Gautam Singh	Kisan Singh	54	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	3	4	7	OBC		250
524.	Pawta Chourah a	Luna Ram	Bhula Ram	30	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	3	2	5	SC	SC	300
525.	Pawta Chourah a	Narendra	Mohan Lal	40	M	Owner	Calendar	Footpath	3	3	6	OBC		250
526.	Pawta Chourah a	Ashok	Om Prakash	38	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	300

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
527.	Pawta Chouraha	Deepak	Brirju Maharaj	42	M	Owner	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	1	3	4	OBC		300
528.	Pawta Chouraha	Shankar Ram	Janta Ram	40	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
529.	Pawta Chouraha	Sandeep	Keshar Ram	30	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
530.	Pawta Chouraha	Leela	Hema Ram	55	F	Owner	Iron	Footpath	3	1	4	GEN	WHH	250
531.	Pawta Chouraha	Devendra	Bhagirath	22	M	Owner	Jadi Buti	Footpath	1	1	2	SC	SC	300
532.	Pawta Chouraha	Vishal	Rajeev	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela		2	2	GEN		400
533.	Pawta Chouraha	Dharam Raj	Bhanwar Lal	18	M	Owner	Garments	Footpath	2	4	6	GEN		300
534.	Pawta Chouraha	Ghan Shyam	Bhanwar Lal	22	M	Owner	Cosmetic/Fancy	Thela	2	4	6	GEN		400
535.	Pawta Chouraha	Firoz	Nijamuddin	43	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	300
536.	Pawta Chouraha	Tipu Sultan	Sher Khan	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	6	10	SC	SC	400

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
537.	Pawta Chourah a	Firoz	Sher Khan	34	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	2	6	SC	SC	350
538.	Pawta Chourah a	Akbar	Salim Khan	24	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	1	2	SC	SC	300
539.	Pawta Chourah a	Devi Singh	Shyam Lal	32	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	2	5	SC	SC	300
540.	Pawta Chourah a	Shankar Ram	Sher Khan	37	M	Owner	Crockery/Dishesh	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	300
541.	Pawta Chourah a	Takar	Nanak Ji	32	M	Owner	Footwear	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	350
542.	Pawta Chourah a	Aatma Singh	Kishan Singh	40	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	4	3	7	GEN		250
543.	Pawta Chourah a	Anil	Mahveer Singh	35	M	Owner	Dry Fruits	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		250
544.	Pawta Chourah a	Shakil	Sattar	33	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	3	2	5	SC	SC	400
545.	Pawta Chourah a	Ratan Parihar	Chela Ram	38	M	Owner	Toys	Thela	1	3	4	OBC		300
546.	Pawta Chourah a	Jetha Ram	Choga Ram	49	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	6	7	13	OBC		350

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
547.	Pawta Chouraha	Gopal Singh	Prema Ji	22	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	350
548.	Pawta Chouraha	Bablu	Ravindra	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	3	7	SC	SC	300
549.	Pawta Chouraha	Rakesh	Ravindra	20	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	4	3	7	SC	SC	400
550.	Pawta Chouraha	Kalu Ram	Puna Ram	55	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	2	3	5	SC	SC	300
551.	Pawta Chouraha	Bhanwar Singh	Sohan Singh	60	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	3	5	GEN		400
552.	Pawta Chouraha	Mahendra	Jetha Ram	35	M	Owner	Footwear	Thela	1	4	5	SC	SC	350
553.	Pawta Chouraha	Giriraj	Ram Das	30	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela		1	1	GEN		250
554.	Pawta Chouraha	Mukesh	Satya Narayan	59	M	Owner	Flower Shop	Thela	3	2	5	OBC		250
555.	Pawta Chouraha	Aakash	Hari Shankar	23	M	Owner	Dry Fruits	Thela		1	1	GEN		300
556.	Pawta Chouraha	Nizad Mohamad	Amjad Momahad	55	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	350

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
557.	Pawta Chourah a	Surendra Singh	Jay Singh	44	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		400
558.	Pawta Chourah a	Vikas	Naresh	25	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	300
559.	Pawta Chourah a	Radha	Om Prakash	55	F	Owner	Cosmetic/ Fancy	Footpath	2	2	4	OBC	WHH	300
560.	Pawta Chourah a	Raju Ram	Shera Ram	55	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
561.	Pawta Chourah a	Mohan Lal	Chat Ram	45	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	4	3	7	SC	SC	300
562.	Pawta Chourah a	Oma Ram	Meetha Ram	35	M	Owner	Barber	Cabin	2	3	5	OBC		350
563.	Pawta Chourah a	Hanap Deva		46	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	SC	SC	250
564.	Pawta Chourah a	Sunil	Ram Das	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela		1	1	GEN		300
565.	Pawta Chourah a	Sohail	Yameed	21	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	1	3	4	SC	SC	400
566.	Pawta Chourah a	Giriraj	Bahaddur Singh	26	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		350
567.	Pawta Chourah a	Bablu	Jeevan Singh	22	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		400

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
568.	Pawta Chourah a	Mangi Lal	Babu Lal	50	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		350
569.	Pawta Chourah a	Ramesh	Shiv Lal	19	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	4	3	7	OBC		250
570.	Pawta Chourah a	Balraj	Bagula Ram	46	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	1	3	4	SC	SC	350
571.	Pawta Chourah a	Sundar Das	Roop Das	26	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	5	7	OBC		400
572.	Pawta Chourah a	Himanshu	Madan Mohan	24	M	Owner	Garments	Thela	4	2	6	SC	SC	350
573.	Pawta Chourah a	Kirmat	Jahir	45	M	Owner	General Store	Thela	2	6	8	SC	SC	350
574.	Pawta Chourah a	Aash Karan	Babu Lal	45	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	5	3	8	OBC		350
575.	Pawta Chourah a	Sehjab Khan	Mohamamd	28	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	300
576.	Pawta Chourah a	Gokul	Har Dev	18	M	Owner	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	1	4	5	OBC		250
577.	Pawta Chourah a	Moti Ram	Deena Ram	18	M	Owner	Snacks	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	250
578.	Pawta Chourah a	Jitendra		54	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		300

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
579.	Pawta Chourah a	Kailash	Parsha Ram	39	M	Owner	Barber	Cabin	2	2	4	OBC		400
580.	Pawta Chourah a	Sarwan	Sita Ram	38	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		300
581.	Pawta Chourah a	Budha Ram	Bhika Ram	27	M	Owner	Cobbler	Footpath	2	3	5	SC	SC	400
582.	Pawta Chourah a	Prem Kumar	Nema Ram	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	OBC		400
583.	Pawta Chourah a	Babu Lal	Kaan Das	47	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	5	1	6	OBC		300
584.	Pawta Chourah a	Anand	Bila Ram	58	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	3	3	6	SC	SC	350
585.	Near Raika Bagh	Narendra	Anand Daan	43	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	4	1	5	SC	SC	300
586.	Near Raika Bagh	Ram Kisan	Hari Narayan	38	M	Owner	Ground Nuts	Thela	2	2	4	SC	SC	300
587.	Near Raika Bagh	Dashrath	Revat Singh	40	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	2	2	4	GEN		250
588.	Near Raika Bagh	Purshotm	Ashu Das	45	M	Owner	Bags	Cabin	2	2	4	SC	SC	350
589.	Near Raika Bagh	Vijay	Ashu Das	50	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	7	2	9	SC	SC	350

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
590.	Near Raika Bagh	Indra Singh	Kishor Singh	49	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Thela	1	3	4	GEN		400
591.	Near Raika Bagh	Dharmendra	Janki Lal	31	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	1	2	3	OBC		350
592.	Near Raika Bagh	Om	Bhairu Lal	50	M	Owner	Snacks	Cabin	2	1	3	OBC		250
593.	Near Raika Bagh	Heera Lal	Bhabhuta Ram	46	M	Owner	Tea Stall	Cabin	1	2	3	SC	SC	300
594.	Near Raika Bagh	Kishna Ram	Puna Ram	45	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	4	6	OBC		400
595.	Near Raika Bagh	Bhanwar Lal	Jodha Ram	45	M	Owner	Cattle Food	Footpath	2	3	5	SC	SC	250
596.	Near Raika Bagh	Sabir	Dhokal Khan	65	M	Owner	Repairing	Footpath	4	6	10	SC	SC	250
597.	Near Raika Bagh	Anant Ram	Joga Ram	68	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	3	5	OBC		250
598.	Near Raika Bagh	Gajendra	Tara Chand	38	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	2	4	GEN		300
599.	Near Raika Bagh	Ashok	Amba Lal	54	M	Owner	General Store	Cabin	2	3	5	OBC		250
600.	Near Educati	Gaur Ali	Aslam	19	M	Owner	Galicha	Thela	4	6	10	SC	SC	250

S. No.	Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (vendor/hawkers)	Type of Structure	No. of family members (M=F=T=)			Caste	Vulnerability *	Daily Income
									M	F	T			
	on Office													
601.	Near Education Office	Raju Singh	Govind Singh	38	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	2	2	4	GEN		300
602.	Near Education Office	Laal Singh	Mool Singh	25	M	Owner	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	2	2	4	GEN		250
603.	Near Education Office	Raaj Kumar	Moti Lal	58	M	Owner	Milk Dairy	Cabin	3	3	6	SC	SC	400

Source: Income loss survey, December 2022

Thela= pushcart; GEN= general caste; OBC= other backward caste; SC= scheduled caste; WHH= women 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>. During survey respondents were inquired about their official BPL status. This information is reflected in the document.

Appendix 7: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan

राजस्थान सरकार
श्रम विभाग

क्रमांक: एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./आई.आर./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/15340

जयपुर, दिनांक : 30.07.2023

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 राज-पत्र 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-3179 दिनांक 4.2.2021 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1 (ख) दिनांक 1.3.2021 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 19.8.2020 जो राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1 (ख) दिनांक 21.8.2020 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 01.07.2020 से पुनरीक्षित करती है:-

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

क्र.सं०	अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम
1	सोप स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2	कॉटन जिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3	ऑटोमोबाईल वर्कशॉप
4	कॉटन-डाईंग, प्रिन्टिंग तथा वाशिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5	स्माल स्केल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6	गोटा किनारी एवं लप्पा संस्थानों में नियोजन
7	वूलन स्पिनिंग एवं वीविंग फैक्ट्रीज
8	पावरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9	प्रिंटिंग प्रेस
10	सिनेमा इण्डस्ट्रीज

अनुसूची " भाग-II"

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

पुनरीक्षित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रूपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अकुशल - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हाली, वर्क्स कीपर,, फर्राश, घोबी, मिश्री, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीपर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी, गैंगमैन, खलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साईकिल सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, पम्प परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपरासी, कुंजी पाल, स्प्रेमैन, गैज रीडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फीडर, लोडर्स, बैग फिलर, ट्रौली फिलर, जिनिंग वर्क्स, पैकर्स, फीडर्स, बेल लीफ्टर्स, लर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मर्सराईजिंग हैल्पर, कीर बॉयलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, डाईंग ऑन एडन वर्क्स, डाईन वर्क्स, जींगर वर्कर, मैसेन्जर्स, मजदूर, वॉचमैन, डाईगमैन, वूल क्लीनर्स, बिलोमशीन हैल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पेकर्स, क्लीनिंग वर्कर्स, वूल केरियर, बॉबिन केरियर, ड्रायर्स, ट्रौलीमैन, चरखा चलाने वाला रीलर, पेपर लिफ्टर, पोस्टर बॉय, एक्सपेलर-क्लीनर, कोलमैन, क्रेटमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक कैरियर, डिक्लेटरीकेटर, (ग्राउण्डनट केरियर, हस्क केरियर, गनी बेग फलर, गनी बेग स्टीचर) वूल वॉशिंग मैन, स्टीचर, वूल सोरटर्स, बीयरर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजीटेबल कटर, डिलीवरी बॉय, कोटर रोलर, पिऑन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन,	6552/-	252/-

शामियाना तानने वाला, कॉटन फीडर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड शोपरटर्स, केरियर, हमाल, स्पिनर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेन्ट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः रु0 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, लाईनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैण्ड चैकर, जींगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेन्ट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, वर्क्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डिलिंग, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिल्डर्स, एडन हैल्पर, हैवी मशीन हैल्पर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ऑपरेटर, बिलोमैन, वैमैन, लेपमैन, वाईगमैन, डीजर, भीमसा, वारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इंकमैन, गैट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाईण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाईजर), 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 फीडर, ब्रेकर साउथर फिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर कम स्टीपर, डाईंग सिम्पलेक्स, लूविंग इन्टील, रिंग एण्ड डब्लिंग साईजर, डाफर, रोलर, एन्टीवाला एण्ड बेलिंग, वायरमैन कम हैल्पर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, वेटमैन, 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)	6864 / -	264 / -
3. कुशल - मैशन, मिस्त्री, स्वागतकर्ता, बढई, लुहार, दर्जी, चर्मकार, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर	7176 / -	276 / -

कुशलता या सक्षमता सम्मिलित है और जिसके निष्पादन में उपक्रम एवं विवेक की आवश्यकता है। कुशल कामगार जिसने या तो 5 वर्ष कुशल श्रमिक की तरह उक्त पद का कार्य अनुभव या न्यूनतम शैक्षणिक अर्हताएँ अर्जित कर ली है, जो भी पहले हो, वह उच्च कुशल कामगार के समकक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होगा।

(घ) उच्च कुशल (Highly Skilled) कार्य से आशय है, ऐसा कोई भी कार्य, जिसमें सघन तकनीक या व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण या लम्बे वर्षों के व्यवहारिक (Practical) कार्य के अनुभव के आधार पर अर्जित कुछ खास कार्यों के सम्पादन में पूर्णता की डिग्री और पूर्ण क्षमता की आवश्यकता होती है, सम्मिलित हैं।

7. मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें ठेकेदारों द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी।
8. 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।
9. श्रम ब्यूरो, शिमला से प्राप्त जयपुर व अजमेर केन्द्रों के लिए औद्योगिक श्रमिकों के उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक (Consumer Price Index) दिनांक 1.1.2019 से 30.06.2020 तक अधिसूचना में सम्मिलित कर लिये गये हैं। इस अवधि में उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांकों की वृद्धि 706 अंक है।
10. 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।
- 11 उक्त मजदूरी की दरें दिनांक 01.07.2020 से लागू होगी।

राज्यपाल की आज्ञा से,


(जी.पी.कुरेती)

अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं
पदेन संयुक्त शासन सचिव
राजस्थान जयपुर

क्रमांक: एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू म.अभि./आई.आर./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/15341-85 जयपुर, दिनांक 30.07.2021

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 राज्यमंत्री, राजस्थान, जयपुर।

As per the state gazette notification dated 30.07.2021, the latest (applicable from 1 July 2020) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below:

Unskilled= ₹ 252/-; Semiskilled= ₹ 264/-; Skilled= 276/

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

Appendix 8: Summary of Public Consultations

S. No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	60	40	20	Present sewerage system of the town, Project components, sewerage system, property connection, Willingness to pay	Public in general and the officials of the ULBs were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support.

Meeting with ACE, JoDA was held on 18 December 2021 and requirement of lands records of proposed STP and SPS site was discussed. It was confirmed by ACE, JoDA that land for STP is under the possession of JoDA. SPS land is proposed within existing premises of 20 MLD and land is under the possession of Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur

Location/ Date /Attendees	Male	Female	Total Attendees	Participants	Topic Discussed	Outcome
20.12.2022 Aanganwa Village Attendees: 19 Mr. Kanwra Ram-Worker Mr. Gidhari Ram-Worker Mr. Raju Ram-Worker Mr. Kheta Ram-Worker Mr. Nema Ram-Worker Mr. Banwar Lal-Worker Ms. Sharda-Student Ms. Dhanni-Student Mr. Aatma Ram-Worker Mr. Oma Ram-Worker Mr. Hukma Ram-Worker Mr. Guman Singh-Worker Mr. Narsingh-Business Mr. Yashoda-Worker Mr. Manish-Woker Mr. Rahul-Student Mr. Ghasi Lal-Worker Mr. Manish-Student	17	02	19	Local public	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Waste Water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.
21.12.2022 Layeko ki Mohalla Attendees: 22 Mr. Ashok Kumar-Ex Servicemen Mr. Ramesh-Business Ms. Givri Bai-Worker Ms. Santosh-Worker Ms. Anand Kaur-Service Ms. Dev Kanya-Worker Ms. Radha Bai-Worker Ms. Shobh-Worker Ms. Manoj Bai-Worker Ms. Laxmi Bai-Worker Ms. Geeta Devi-Worker Ms. Mamta-Worker Ms. Shivani-Worker Mr. Dau Ji-Worker Ms. Rana Ba-Worker Mr. Dilip-Worker	10	12	22	Local public	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Waste Water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation.

Location/ Date /Attendees	Male	Female	Total Attendees	Participants	Topic Discussed	Outcome
Mr. Ram Ji-Service Mr. Naveen-Business Mr. Nitesh Parihar-Business Mr. Aujun-Business Mr. Ritesh Ji-Business Mr. Babu Lal-Worker					for improved services.	Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Drinking water is providing by PHED, but the supply is intermittent on alternate days which is less than requirement of households. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.
21.12.2022 Makrana Road Attendees:07 Ms. Daulat Bibi-Worker Ms. Lalita-Worker Ms. Jareena-Worker Ms. Sehnaj-Worker Mr. Afjal-Worker Mr. Zebu Nisha-Worker Mr. Sardar Singh-Worker	03	04	07	Local public	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Waste Water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved

Location/ Date /Attendees	Male	Female	Total Attendees	Participants	Topic Discussed	Outcome
						sewerage services in the town.
21.12.2022 Amar Chowk Attendees:08 Mr. Abdul Ayub-Business Mr. Munnawar Ali-Business Mr. Mohammad Salim-Business Mr. Sikkandar-Business Mr. Rahu Mohammad-Business Mr. Kamal Visisth-Business Mr. Mohammad Salim-Worker Mr. Mohammad Akram-Worker	08	00	08	Local public / Affected persons		Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project components. The process and scheduled of work, compensation entitlements and cut-off date were discussed in details with the affected persons.

Attendance Sheet

क्र - नाम -	व्यवसाय -	मोबा नं -	हस्ताक्षर
1. केवरा राम	मजदुरी	9928118298	केवरा राम
2. गिरधारी राम	मजदुरी	9696961308	गिरधारी राम
3. राजुराम	मजदुरी	9460796984	राजुराम
4. अंतराम	मजदुरी	7737708460	अंतराम
5. नेमाराम	मजदुरी	7568099342	नेमाराम
6. भवेलाल	मजदुरी	7568097899	भवेलाल
7. शारदा	छात्रा	-	शारदा
8. चन्नी	छात्रा	-	चन्नी
9. ओंगाराम	मजदुरी	6350512258	ओंगाराम
10. ओंगाराम	मजदुरी	-	ओंगाराम
11. हुक्माराम	मजदुरी	6350512258	हुक्माराम
12. गुमानसिंह	मजदुरी	9799552157	गुमानसिंह
13. नरसिंह	दुबान	9461029091	नरसिंह
14. चमारा	मजदुरी	9928589491	चमारा
15. मनीष	मजदुरी	-	मनीष
16. राजेश	छात्र	-	राजेश
17. जमल खान	मजदुरी	-	जमल खान
18. मनीष	मजदुरी	-	मनीष

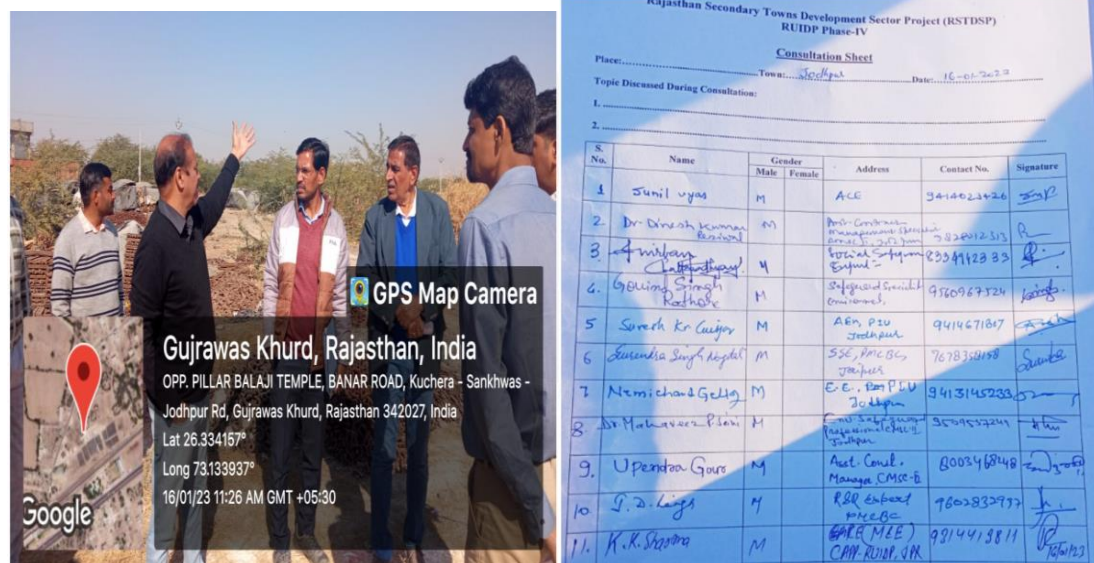
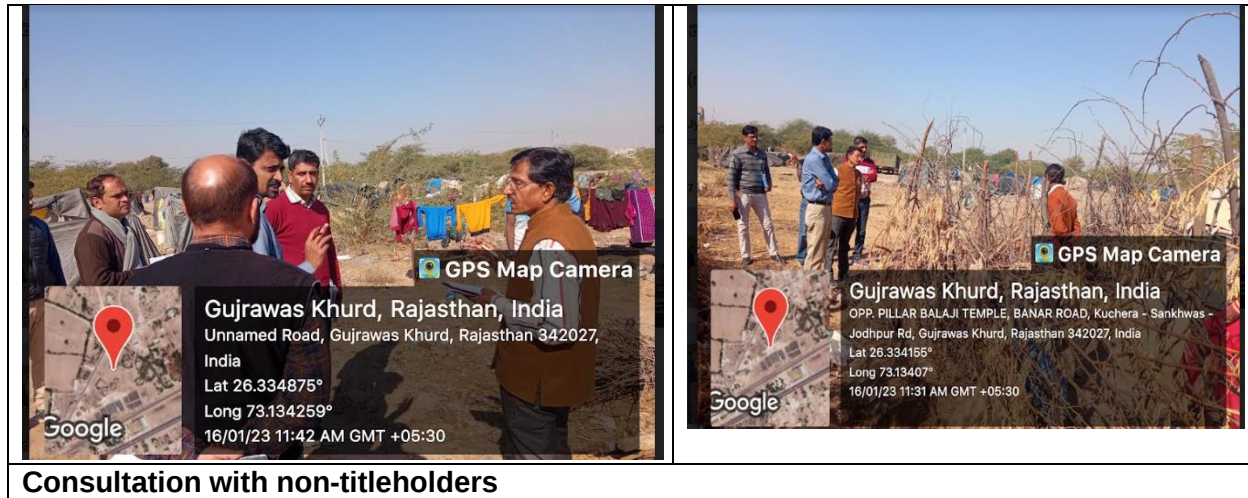
Attendance Sheet

(	नाम	पदनाम	मो:	
1	मात्राकुमार	इंजीनियर	98210634	के.के. कुमार
2	मोहा	इंजीनियर	80582234	2 मीरा
3	मिचलिंग	मजदूर		रेमलेश
4	मोहा	मजदूर	96365783	मोहा
5	अनंद	मजदूर		अनंद
6	देव	मजदूर		देव
7	राधा	मजदूर		राधा
8	मोहा	मजदूर		शोभा
9	मोहा	मजदूर		मोहा
10	मोहा	मजदूर		मोहा
11	मोहा	मजदूर		मोहा
12	मोहा	मजदूर		मोहा
13	मोहा	मजदूर		मोहा
14	मोहा	मजदूर		मोहा
15	मोहा	मजदूर		मोहा
16	मोहा	मजदूर	94602492	मोहा
17	मोहा	मजदूर	96949721	मोहा
18	मोहा	मजदूर	94611875	मोहा
19	मोहा	मजदूर	82396537	मोहा
20	मोहा	मजदूर	83025112	मोहा
21	मोहा	मजदूर	94612870	मोहा
22	मोहा	मजदूर		मोहा

Attendance Sheet

नाम	वसंत	मोबा	हस्ताक्षर
1	देवत जेकरे	मोबा	देवत जेकरे
2	ललित	मोबा	ललित
3	जिनेकरे	मोबा	जिनेकरे
4	मनाल	मोबा	मनाल
5	अवतार	मोबा	8561928816 अवतार
6	अवतार	मोबा	895520950 Ragla
7	अवतार	मोबा	8094574550 रावत
दिनांक	स्थान	मोबा	हस्ताक्षर
21/11/2021	नाम	मोबा	
1	देवत जेकरे	मोबा	8890899151
2	अवतार	मोबा	9950453036
3	अवतार	मोबा	9602218880
4	अवतार	मोबा	982935028
5	अवतार	मोबा	8005835091
6	अवतार	मोबा	8560009786
7	अवतार	मोबा	9414247700
8	अवतार	मोबा	1014322399
9			
10			

Consultation with non-titleholders was held near proposed STP site on 16 January 2023. The 5 families are living in proposed STP site (within 500 m² land) and engaged in stone cutting works. All are from schedule caste category. PIU has confirmed that there will be no physical displacement of these families as land provided by JoDA is adequate for construction of proposed STP.



Discussion with PIU at site

City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 24 November 2021

1	City Level Committee Meeting Date: 24 November 2021	26 The meeting was well-attended by the members of the parliament and legislative assembly, District Collector, Nagar Nigam officials, Jodhpur Development Authority representatives, PHED and PWD representatives.	24	2	Brief description about proposed construction of two storm water drains	All the participants welcome the proposed subproject drainage for Jodhpur city
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Office of District Collector, Jodhpur

No. RUIDP/Phase IV/Jodhpur/20 21/ 567

Date 24.11.2021

Minutes of City Level Committee Meeting- Jodhpur

A City Level Committee meeting held on 24.11.2021 under the chairmanship of District Collector, Jodhpur for finalization of works of Sewerage and Drainage in Jodhpur city under RUIDP Phase-IV (Tranche-II). List of Public Representative, Officials, & other stake holders attended the meeting, is enclosed at Annexure 'A'.

It was initially briefed that RUIDP will take up sewerage and drainage works in Jodhpur city under Phase-IV, Tranche-II with ADB funding.

Proposed scope of works and other provisions considered in sewerage & Drainage works in Jodhpur City were appraised to the committee members and other stakeholders through Power Point Presentation with tentative cost of project. Salient features of proposed work in Jodhpur city are as under:-

1. Sewerage Works

In the proposed sewerage works, the provisions considered for the rehabilitation of old and damaged sewerline by CIPP technology, increasing the capacity of old laid sewerline by pipe bursting technology, CC/ BT road restoration (full width road restoration in CC roads - upto 4m & in BT road upto 7m) depending upon the site conditions. House sewer connections, sewer laying through trenchless technology to avoid inconvenience to public (where the depth of sewer is greater than 3.5 m), Installation of sensors in sewer manholes at strategic locations for real time information of overflow / chocking at control room are also proposed.

Brief description of proposed works are as under:-

- Total sewerline proposed in Jodhpur City is approx. 478.30 Kms. The area wise detail is as below:-
- Jodhpur Nagar Nigam (North) - 150.10 Kms
- Jodhpur Nagar Nigam (South) - 171.60 Kms
- Jodhpur Development Authority - 156.60 Kms
- Out of 478.30 Kms, 156.30 Kms are for Augmentation, rehabilitation and Up-gradation of existing sewerage lines works and 322 Kms is proposed as new sewerline works.
- Construction of new 10 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Khokhariya on SBR technology.
- Provisions of approx. 51,630 house sewer connections.
- Estimated total cost of proposed works under sewerage is 452.21 Cr.

2. Drainage Works

Two major drains of Jodhpur town viz. Bhairav Nallah and Mata Ka than Nallah is proposed to extend up to Jodhri River to sort out the problem of storm water accumulation within the city.

Brief description of proposed works are as under:-

- a. Extension of storm water drainage system of Bhairav Nallah (from Sobhawaton ki Dhani to Jodhri River):-

21/

- i. It is proposed to construct the drainage system by covering the area starting from Shobhawato ki dhani to Pal Village, Tanawara, and Ghinnado ki Dhani & Salawas road till Joghari River.
 - ii. Length of proposed drain is 13.10 kms. out of which drainage cover will be provided on around 7.50 kms while the remaining length will be covered as the open drainage works.
 - iii. Estimated cost of this work is Rs. 141.00 Cr.
- b. Extension of storm water drainage from Mata ka Than to Joghari River:-**
- i. It is proposed to construct the drainage system by covering the area starting from extension of Mata Ka Than upto Saran Nagar Flyover, Extension of existing Krishi Mandi nallah upto Saran Nagar Flyover and extension of RTO Nallah from Saran Nagar Flyover to Joghari River.
 - ii. Length of proposed drains under this work is 8.0 kms.
 - iii. Estimated cost of this works is Rs. 66.16 Cr.

3. Rising ground water problem in jodhpur city- finding sustainable solution

To find out the sustainable solution of the rising ground water table problem, following proposal has been considered:

- i. Provision for developing pattern to use Surface and Ground Water sources as one integrated resource including IEC activities etc.
- ii. Provision for Water Balance Study
 - a) For PHED to meet ancillary requirements e.g. additional flow meters etc. against work already planned/sanctioned for monitoring at Kaylana and Takhtasagar impounding reservoirs.
 - b) For accounting roll of rainfall by calculations of recharge/draft of ground water: Flow measurement in seven major drains of the city at minimum 14 spots in rainy season months.
- iii. Provision for
 - a) Increasing Ground Water Abstraction (adding 35 new sources in affected area.
 - b) Providing new 65 piezo-meters with SCADA compatibility etc.
- iv. Provision for mapping/ satellite imaginary work etc to be conducted by RRSC/ISRO, Jodhpur
- v. Provision for capacity building of GWD in regard installation and operation of Telemetric Digital water level recorder (TDWLR), preparation of supporting digital maps etc.
- vi. Provision for "Ground water Contouring and Aquifer Modeling" alongwith exploring the possibility of Tracer Study/ Isotope Study and Curtain Grouting including its execution requirement complete including drilling of required bore holes.

Tentative cost for this proposal is 27.30 Crs.

District Collector, Jodhpur focussed on maintaining the quality standards and timely completion of works, going to be executed under RUIDP.

District Collector, Jodhpur raised the concern for the quality parameter of the

treated sewage from existing STP's to be maintained as per latest NGT/CPCB and suggested to take up the work of up-gradation of existing STPs in coming phases, especially Nandari STP.

Looking to the requirement of digitization of existing and GIS mapping of proposed sewerage network and other assests, it was directed to include the same in the project.

Suggestions and directions of the City level committee will be incorporated in the detailed project report. The City Level Committee decided to approve the Detailed Project Reports of Sewerage and Drainage works for which the brief is mentioned as above.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

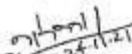

(Inderjeet Singh)
District Collector and Chairman CLC,
Jodhpur

No. RUIDP/Phase-IV/Jodhpur/2021/ 568-593

Date: 24.11.2021

Copy to the following for information and necessary action please:

1. PA to Hon'ble Chief Minister & Member of Legislative Assembly - Sardarpura (Jodhpur)
2. PA to Hon'ble Member of Parliament -Jodhpur
3. PA to Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly - Soorsagar (Jodhpur)
4. PA to Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly -Jodhpur
5. PA to Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly - Luni (Jodhpur)
6. PA to District Collector and Chairman CLC, Jodhpur.
7. PA to Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-South
8. PA to Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-North
9. Chairman, Jodhpur Development Authority
10. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur (North/South).
11. Commissioner, Jodhpur Development Authority, Jodhpur
12. PA to Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
13. PA to Dy. Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-South
14. PA to Dy. Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-North
15. Chief Engineer, Nagar Nigam Jodhpur
16. Addl. Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
17. Addl. Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jaipur.
18. Director Engineering, Jodhpur Development Authority, Jodhpur
19. Addl. Chief Engineer, PHED, Jodhpur
20. Addl. Chief Engineer, PWD, Jodhpur
21. Addl. Chief Engineer, JDVNL, Jodhpur
22. Addl. Chief Engineer, WRD, Jodhpur
23. Senlor Town Planner, Jodhpur .
24. M/s Exceltech Consultant, Jaipur.
25. M/s Mars Planning Engineering, Ranchi.
26. M/s Advance Engineering Consultant, GandhiNagar (Gujarat).


Addl. Chief Engineer
RUIDP, Phase-IV, Zone- Jodhpur

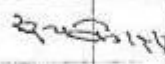
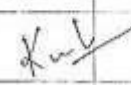
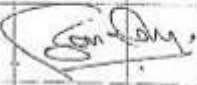
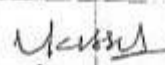
Attendance Sheet of CLC Meeting

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

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

Date of Meeting : 24th November, 2021 at 3:00 PM

Venue : Meeting Hall, Collectorate, Jodhpur

S.No.	Name	Designation and Organization	Signature
1.	Sh. Ashok Gehlot	Hon'ble Chief Minister & Member of Legislative Assembly - Sardarpura (Jodhpur)	
2.	Sh. Gajendra Singh Shekhawat	Hon'ble Union Cabinet Minister, Ministry of Jal- Shakti & Member of Parliament-Jodhpur	
3.	Smt. Manisha Panwar	Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly -Jodhpur City	
4.	Smt. Suryakanta Vyas	Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly - Soorsagar (Jodhpur)	
5.	Sh. Mahendra Bishnoi	Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly -Luni (Jodhpur)	
6.	Sh. Indrajeet Singh	District Collector and Chairman CLC-Jodhpur	
7.	Smt. Kunti Deora Parihar	Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-North	
8.	Ms. Vanita Seth	Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-South	
9.	Sh. Abdul Karim	Dy. Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-North	
10.	Sh. Kishan Laddha	Dy. Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-South	
11.	Sh. Qummer Choudhary	Commissioner, Jodhpur Development Authority, Jodhpur	
12.	Sh. Rajendra Singh Kaviya	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur-North	
13.	Sh. Arun Purohit	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur-South	

14.	Sh. D. K. Meena	Chief Engineer, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur	<i>Me</i>
15.	Sh. Arun Vyas	Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jalpur	<i>Ar</i>
16.	Sh. L.R. Vishnoi	Director Engineering, Jodhpur Development Authority	<i>L.R.</i>
17.		Addl. Chief Engineer, PWD, Jodhpur	
18.	M. S. Charan	Addl. Chief Engineer, IDVNL, Jodhpur	<i>MS</i>
19.	Norajantal Kumhar	Addl. Chief Engineer, WRD, Jodhpur <i>SEWB Jodhpur</i>	<i>nor</i>
20.	VINOD BHARTI	Addl. Chief Engineer, PHED, Jodhpur	<i>Vin</i>
21.	Abrendra Bimans	Addl. Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Zone-Jodhpur	<i>Ab</i>
22.	Yogesh K.	(DTP) Senior Town Planner, Jodhpur	<i>YK</i>
23.	Sampat Meghwal	ACE NMST	<i>Sam</i>
24.	Sh. P. S. Tanwar	SE, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur	<i>PS</i>
25.	MOOKESH BHATI	ACE, PWD, Jodhpur	<i>mo</i>
26.	Yogesh K.		
27.	Rekha Chaudhary	Th to XBR, WR Div. Jodhpur	<i>Re</i>
28.	RAGHUVENDRA SINGH	DPT CONSULTANT (SEWER) ECE/TECH CONSULTANCY	<i>Ra</i>
29.	Satish Chitlani	DPR Consultant Jodhpur	<i>Si</i>
30.	Shubham Shah	MARS Rmli	<i>Sh</i>
31.	Ravi Suthar	SDS, PMCB, RUIDP PH-9	<i>Ra</i>
32.			
33.			
34.			
35.			

Appendix 9: Copy of Project Information Dissemination Leaflet



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

परियोजना का नाम –जोधपुर शहर में जल-मल निस्तारण (सीवरेज) प्रणाली के विकास का कार्य (Sewerage Work)

परियोजना के उद्देश्य

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

सीवरेज कार्य

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

परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव

सीवरेज कार्य

- (अ) लगभग-268 कि.मी. सीवर लाईन नेटवर्क।
- (ब) 5 एमएलडी सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लांट (जल मल निस्तारण संयंत्र) लगाए जाएंगे।
- (स) एस पी एस 10 एमएलडी (सीवरेज पंप स्टेशन) का निर्माण।

परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत – राशि रुपये करोड़

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान सम्भावित अल्पावधि प्रभाव :-

जो लोग रोड़ के किनारे थड़ी-ढेला फल-सब्जी, चाय कि थड़ी, फेरी अस्थाई दुकान लगाकर अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवनयापन करते है, 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 02.12.2021 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- Sewerage Network Works, Jodhpur

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

Wastewater

1. Sewer network- 268 km
2. STP- 5 MLD and SPS-10 MLD

Short term impacts during the proposed construction

Some street and vendors/hawkers are engaged in their livelihood activities on the roadside and they may be affected for a temporary period during the proposed construction and may have to move to other places nearby. If there is any loss of business or livelihood, the person will be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR requirements.

Appendix 10: Grievance Registration Format
(to be made available in the local language (Hindi))

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

शिकायत पंजीकरण प्रारूप

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

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

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

धन्यवाद

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

☞ केवल कार्यालय कार्यवाही के लिए

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

Appendix 11: Sample Monitoring Template

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

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

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
11	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with Resettlement Plan implementation completed		
D.	Labor		
12	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
13	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

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