

Resettlement Plan

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India: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development
Sector Project – Additional Financing

Bharatpur Wastewater Works

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 7 February 2023)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$ 0.01
\$1.00	=	₹ 82.76

ABBREVIATIONS

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

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

NOTE

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

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CONTENTS

	Pages
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Project Description	1
B. Objectives of Resettlement Plan	8
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	9
A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	9
B. Indigenous People	23
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE	24
IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE	27
A. Public Consultation	27
B. Information Disclosure	28
C. Continued Consultation and Participation	28
V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	29
VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK	33
VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS	44
A. Types of Losses and Affected Person (AP) Category	44
B. Entitlements	44
VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN	48
IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	50
A. Institutional Arrangements	50
B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement	50
C. Institutional Capacity and Development	61
D. Implementation Schedule	62
X. MONITORING AND REPORTING	64
XI. NEXT STEPS	64

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites	65
Appendix 2: Letter of Initiation by Bharatpur Nagar Nigam to Secretary, Urban Improvement Trust, Bharatpur for reserving/allotment of land for STP	67
Appendix 3: Land Records of Proposed STP site-Bharatpur	68
Appendix 4: No Objection Certificate (NOC) of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)	70
Appendix 5: Land record of SPS-1 New Mandi	72
Appendix 6: Land record of SPS-2- Mukherji Nagar	73
Appendix 7: Land record of SPS-3- Deeg Road	74
Appendix 8: Details of Affected Persons	75
Appendix 9: Photographs of Transect Walk	78
Appendix 10: Minimum Wage Rate in RajFebruary 2022)	81
Appendix 11: Summary of Public Consultations	86

Appendix 12: City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 24 July 2021	94
Appendix 13: Copy of Project Information Dissemination Leaflet	102
Appendix 14: Grievance Registration Format	105
Appendix 15: Sample Monitoring Template	106

TABLES

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components	2
Table 2: Land requirement for proposed components	10
Table 3: Proposed Rising Main details for Bharatpur Town	16
Table 4: Area Wise Details of Affected Persons	21
Table 5: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts	21
Table 6: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	22
Table 7: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details*	26
Table 8: Detailed Policy Comparison	37
Table 9: Entitlement Matrix	46
Table 10: Resettlement Budget	49
Table 11: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities	56
Table 12: Indicative Training Needs Assessment	61
Table 13: Implementation Schedule	63

FIGURES

Figure 1: Map of Sewer Network under Other proposed Government of India (GoI) and Government of Rajasthan (GoR) Schemes	3
Figure 2: Map of Zone-wise proposed Sewer Network under RSTDSP	4
Figure 3: Layout of STP	5
Figure 4: Typical Layout of Proposed STP	6
Figure 5: Google Earth Map Showing the Location of Proposed STP in Ikran Village	11
Figure 6: Layout of Proposed STP in Ikran Village	12
Figure 7: Google Earth Map Location of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station-SPS-1	13
Figure 8: Google Location of proposed Sewage Pumping Station-SPS-2	14
Figure 9: Google Location of proposed Sewage Pumping Station-SPS-3	15
Figure 10: Photographs of Few Affected Vendors/Kiosks Along Sewer Pipe Alignment	18
Figure 11: Diagram showing areas where Sewer works executed under previous projects and proposed areas where works will be undertaken RSTDSP additional financing	20
Figure 12: Type of Occupation	25
Figure 13: Daily Income Range of Affected Persons	25
Figure 14: Caste Profile	26
Figure 15: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP	32
Figure 16: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP	56

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, work is in progress in 14 projects 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. 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.

Subproject Description: Bharatpur is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and key sewerage components are: (i) construction of one sewage treatment plant (STP) of 9.4 million liter per day (mld) with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology, including construction of one treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) of 500 kilo liter, treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER) 1000 kilo liter (22 m staging) and treated effluent pump house, proposed in the adjacent land of existing STP at Ikran village, Bharatpur; (ii) construction of three numbers of sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 0.81 mld, 1.64 mld and 2.23 mld in Zone 1, Zone 3, and in Zone 4 respectively; (iii) 81 km sewer network including 11.6 km missing links and six km trenchless pipe laying and rising main- 1.87 km; (iv) construction of total 3946 numbers of manholes in sewer laying; (v) house service connection 6460 numbers; and (vi) 10 kms high density polyethylene (HDPE) 200 mm pipe proposed for distribution of treated effluent from STP.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 9.4 mld with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology including one treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) of 500 kilo liter, treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER) 1000 kilo liter (22 m staging) and treated effluent pump house will be constructed in the adjacent land of existing STP campus at Ikran village. The proposed land is completely vacant and not utilized for any productive use. The land proposed for STP is owned by the state government and same will be allotted to Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur. Total land required for STP is approximately 6500m² and available land is about 6700 m². Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur has issued letter to secretary, Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur for processing of reserved/allotment of the land for construction of STP. Sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 0.81 mld in zone 1 is proposed near New Mandi (large market), SPS of 1.64 mld in zone 3 near Mukherjee Nagar near RNFD Bridge and SPS of 2.23 mld in zone 4 near UIT workshop scheme at Deeg Road will be constructed on the vacant land, not under any productive use, under the ownership of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) Bharatpur. A no-objection certificate has been issued by UIT for construction of three sewerage pumping stations (SPS) at the above three locations. All the land parcels proposed for SPS are vacant and free from encumbrances. Alignment for disposal of treated effluent will be decided mutually by Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur,

project implementation unit and contractor. Impact assessment will be undertaken after freezing of alignment and outcome of impact assessment will be included in updated resettlement plan. This Resettlement Plan is prepared based on the available preliminary design. The Resettlement Plan will be updated further after a detailed measurement survey based on final design for subproject components.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact: Sewer pipelines in market areas and most parts of the town were laid under previous projects of RUIDP (ADB supported project) and “Atal Mission For Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)”, a scheme under Government of India. Under this subproject, sewer network is proposed for the newly added areas of the town in zone 1, zone 3 and zone 4. 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 Bharatpur Nagar Nigam and Public Works Department (PWD), Bharatpur. However, transect walk and based on 100% survey along the proposed pipelaying corridor and public consultations suggest that execution of pipeline works may potentially cause temporary loss of income due to access disruptions to 21 roadside business entities, (most of them are mobile transitory carts and kiosks). The estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption. As per initial design and layout, no structure loss or relocation of kiosks will be required, as pipeline works will be executed through the centre of the road, access issues may be encountered to the kiosks. Out of 21 potentially affected persons (169 family members, of which 80 are female and 89 male), 19 are vendors operating their businesses from their mobile carts and 02 are kiosks sitting in the open space of right of way. All the affected business owners are male. Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 24% (5 out of 21) of the vendors/kiosk owners belong to the vulnerable category. Out of 5 vulnerable people, scheduled caste households comprise 03 number (60%) and persons with disabilities comprise 02 number (40%). The draft resettlement plan will be updated based on final detailed design by the design build operator (DBO) contractor and detailed measurement survey; and will include 100 percent assessment of involuntary resettlement impacts on all the roads through which the sewer pipelines will be routed by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to ascertain the actual number of affected persons to be impacted due to civil works. Census and socioeconomic survey will be undertaken, if any new areas will be proposed by the DBO contractor and same will be reflected in the updated resettlement plan.

Temporary impacts will be minimized by scheduling civil works at night-time or on non-market days/hours and laying of pipelines in phases. 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 stakeholders) through consultation meetings during preparation of preliminary project report and preparation of draft resettlement plan (RP). A total of 111 persons (102 males, 09 females) were consulted. Additional consultations will be conducted during further project preparation and will be continued throughout the project implementation. 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 the summaries (both draft and the final) will also be made available at government offices and complete documents will be uploaded at project management unit (PMU) and ADB websites.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: 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.

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The resettlement budget for Bharatpur sewerage subproject components include compensation against temporary loss of income, resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and 20% contingency provision, in total amounting to ₹5,15,280.¹ 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.

¹ 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 or centre of the road.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP seeks to improve water supply sewerage and other infrastructure services in secondary towns of Rajasthan with populations ranging from 20,000-110,000 through a sector loan modality. The project is aligned with the following impact(s): (i) access to potable, affordable, reliable, equitable, and environmentally sustainable drinking water supply in all urban areas of Rajasthan improved; and (ii) health status of urban population, especially the poor and under-privileged improved through improvements in sewerage systems of sub-project towns (iii) improvements in other infrastructure services of some towns. Under RSTDSP, work is in progress in 14 subprojects. RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan towards improving the sewerage conditions of 13 towns through undertaking Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) works. 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.

2. Bharatpur is a district headquarter, divided into 65 wards. The municipal area of the city is about 57.64 Sq. Km. Municipal services in the existing areas of the city are managed by the local self-government body "Bharatpur Nagar Nigam". As per 2011 census Bharatpur has a population of 252342. At present, Bharatpur city has existing sewerage network, but it does not cover the entire city. Presently, in the areas of the town not yet covered by the sewerage network, wastewater from kitchens and toilets are discharged into storm water drains culminating finally into a nallah or into the ground, which pollutes the environment and contaminates ground water. As the balance unsewered area of town does not have any sewerage system, the effluent finds its way into the open drains. In the absence of safe disposal and treatment system of sewage, the people living in uncovered areas are faced with unhealthy and unhygienic environmental conditions.

3. Presently, there are existing sewage treatment plants of 8.0 million liters per day (MLD) and 5.0 MLD capacities in the town, located at Ikran village which falls under Bharatpur Nagar Nigam. An additional new STP of 9.4 MLD capacity is proposed under this subproject to meet the present demand.

4. **Subproject Description:** Bharatpur is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and key sewerage components are: (i) construction of one sewage treatment plant (STP) of 9.4 million liter per day (mld) with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology including construction of one treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) of 500 kilo liter, treated Effluent elevated reservoir (TEER) 1000 kilo loiter (22 m staging) and treated effluent pump house, proposed on a land parcel adjacent to the existing STP at Ikran village, Bharatpur; (ii) construction of three numbers of sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 0.81 mld, 1.64 mld and 2.23 mld in Zone 1, Zone 3, and in Zone 4, respectively; (iii) 81 km sewer network including 11.6 km missing links and 06 km trenchless and rising main 1.87 km; (iv) construction of total 3946 numbers manholes in sewer laying; (v) house service connections 6460 numbers; and (vi)

10 kms high density polyethylene (HDPE) 200 mm pipe proposed for distribution of treated effluent from STP. The details of components under the subproject are given in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No.	Component	Location	Ownership
1	Construction of sewage treatment plants (STP)- 9.4 mld and treated effluent reuse works including construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoirs (TEER), Treated Effluent storage Reservoirs (TESR) and Effluent Pumping station (EPS)	In the adjacent land of existing STP at Ikran village, Bharatpur.	Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur
2	Construction of Sewage Pumping stations (SPS)		
a.	SPS-1 of 0.81 mld in Zone 1	Near New Mandi,	All the lands for SPSs are owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur. No objection of UIT has been obtained for the construction of said works.
b.	SPS-2 of 1.64 mld in Zone 3	Near Mukherjee Nagar RNFD Bridge	
c.	SPS-3 of 2.23 mld in Zone 4	Near UIT workshop scheme at Deeg Road, near Vaishali Agency	
3.	Pipe laying for wastewater collection	Total sewer network proposed under Bharatpur Municipal Corporation (Nagar Nigam) area – 81 km including 11.6 km missing link and 06 km trenchless	Location: Zone 1,3 and zone 4, within ROW owned by Nagar Nigam/public works department (PWD) Bharatpur
4	Rising Mains	1.87 km of dia 250 mm to 400 mm	Within right of way of existing roads, owned by Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur.
5	House Sewer Connections	6460 numbers	Houses.
6	Manholes	Total 3946 various types of Manholes proposed in Sewer network	Ownership: Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur

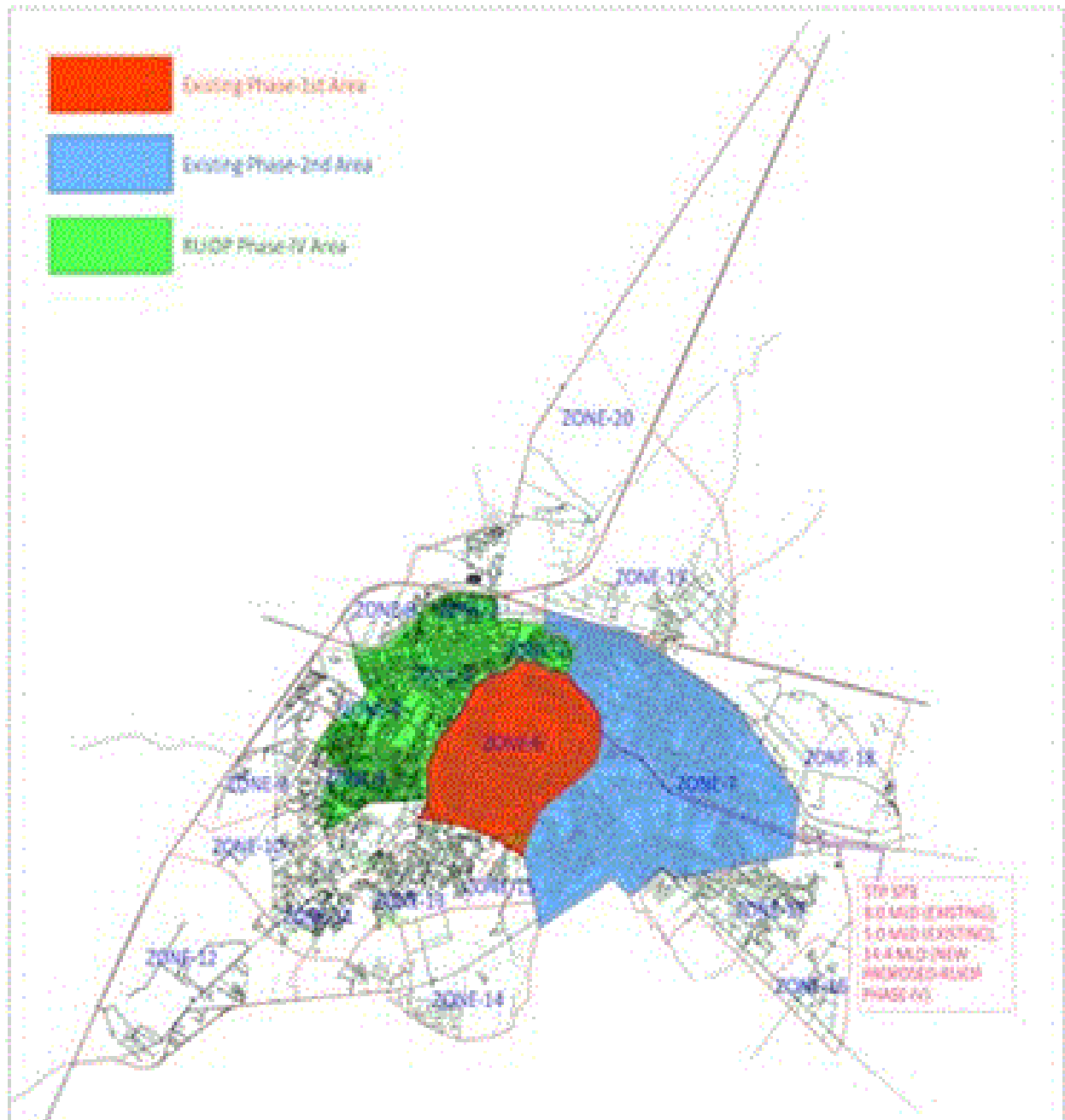
Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur,2022

Figure 1: Map of Sewer Network under Other proposed Government of India (GoI) and Government of Rajasthan (GoR) Schemes



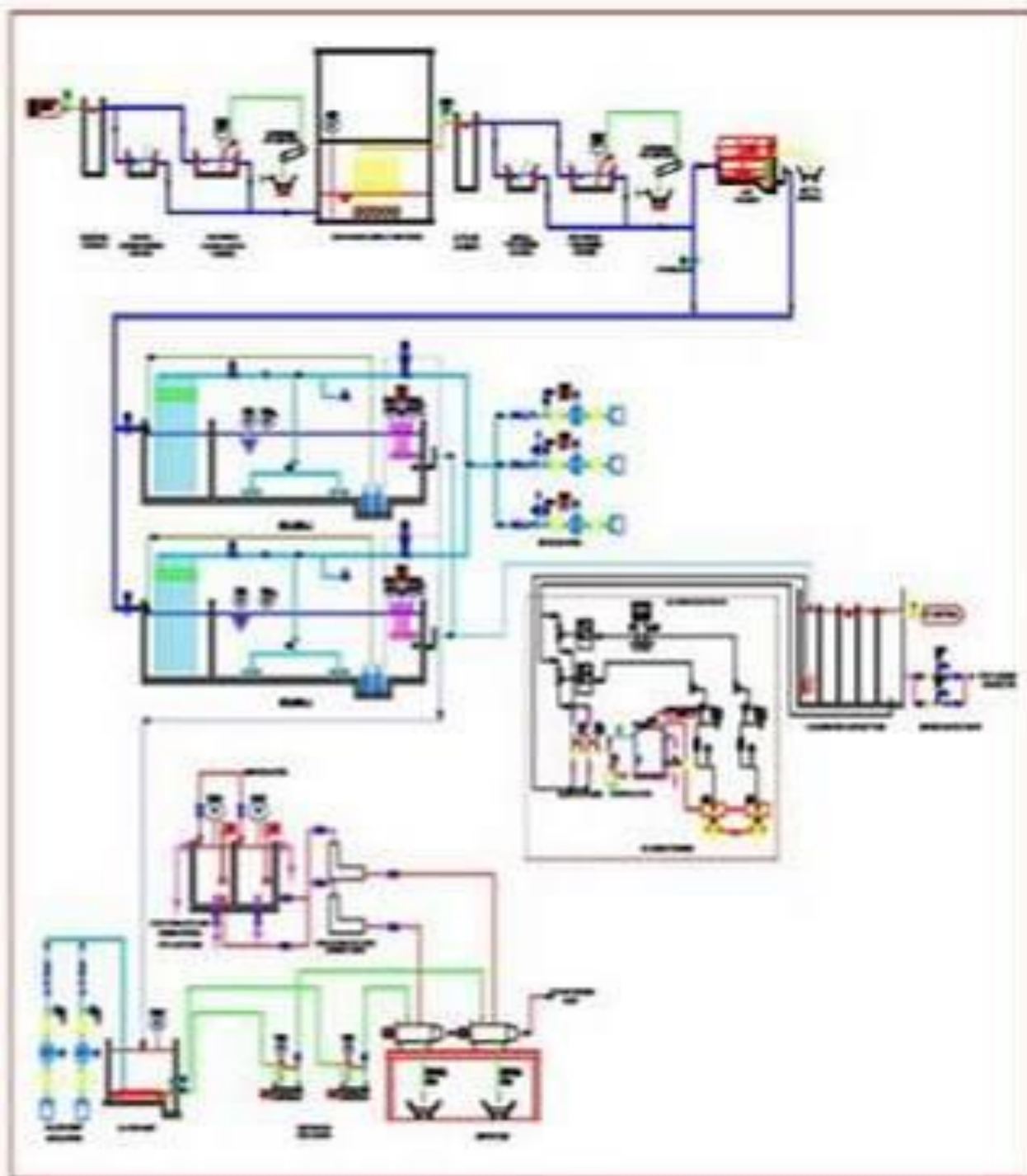
Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur

Figure 2: Map of Zone-wise proposed Sewer Network under RSTDSP



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur

Figure 4: Typical Layout of Proposed STP



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur

5. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject considered use of government land and right-of-way of government roads for laying of all proposed pipelines under this package. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road ROW. Diameters of

pipelines to be laid are proposed in the range of 200 mm to 700 mm, depending on road widths that vary between 6 m to 20 m, with a view to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible.

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

7. 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. After detailed measurement survey, contractor will finalize the location/areas, where pipe will be laid through trenchless technology and same will be reported in the updated resettlement plan.

8. 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//kiosks 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 roadside business entities (mobile carts and kiosks), 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).

9. 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/kiosk and those with moveable, temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities. Where excavation close to residences or commercial properties cannot be avoided, simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks will be implemented as per available guidelines in environmental management plan and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures, including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, prior to start of project implementation.

10. The contractor will also 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.

11. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain

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

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

B. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

13. This draft resettlement plan (RP) prepared for the proposed Bharatpur 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/detailed project report prepared prior to bidding. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components based on detailed project report and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for RSTDSP, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).³

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

- (i) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan;
- (ii) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and

² As per contract.

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

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

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

15. **Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) and Effluent Pumping Station (EPS):** Land acquisition is not envisaged for construction of any of the proposed subproject components. The sewage treatment plant (STP) of 9.4 MLD capacity along with treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER) and treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) will be carried out on a plot adjacent to the existing STP at Ikran village. The proposed land is completely vacant and not utilized for any productive use. The land proposed for STP is owned by state government and same will be allotted to Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur. Total land required for STP is approximately 6500m² and available land is 6700 m². Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur has already issued letter to Secretary, Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur for processing (allotment) this land for the construction of STP. Google earth map depicting location of proposed site is attached in Figure 5 and layout of proposed site is shown in Figure 6. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as **Appendix 1**. Letter of Nagar Nigam to Secretary, Urban Improvement Trust, Bharatpur for allotment of the land parcel is attached in **Appendix 2**, and revenue records of proposed STP site are attached in **Appendix 3**. Mutation of the identified land (Government of Rajasthan) will be issued infavour of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur and same will be obtained and appended in updated resettlement plan. No-objection of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur will also be appended to the updated resettlement plan.

16. **Construction of sewage pumping stations:** Three sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 0.81 mld in zone 1, near New Mandi, 1.64 mld in zone 3 near Mukherjee Nagar, Ranjit Nagar flood control drain (RNFD) bridge and, 2.23 mld in zone 4 near UIT workshop scheme at Deeg Road, near Vaishali Agency will be constructed on vacant land parcels not used for any productive purpose, owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Bharatpur. All the land parcels proposed for three SPSs are completely vacant and encumbrance free. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs are attached as **Appendix 1**. No objection has been obtained from UIT for the proposed three SPSs is **attached in Appendix 4**. Revenue

records of proposed SPS sites are attached in **Appendix 5 to Appendix 7**. Google map depicting location of proposed site is attached in Figure 7 to Figure 9.

Table 2: Land requirement for proposed components

Components	Khasra No	Land Availability (in m ²)	Land Required (m ²)	Ownership
STP- (9.4 MLD) including construction of one treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) of 500 kilo liter, treated Effluent elevated reservoir (TEER) 1000 kilo loiter (22 m staging) and treated effluent pump house- Near Existing STP at Ikran village	66,67,73,74,75	6700	6500	Land owned by State Government. Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur has issued a 'letter of initiation' to Secretary, Urban Improvement Trust, Bharatpur for processing allotment of the identified land parcel to Nagar Nigam. (Copy attached in Appendix 2.
SPS-1 (0.81 mld in Zone 1) near New Mandi,	2437	4700	500	All the lands proposed for SPSs are owned by Urban Improvement Trust (UIT) Bharatpur. No-objection has been obtained from UIT. (Ref appendix 4)
SPS-2 of 1.64 mld in Zone 3 near Mukherjee Nagar, RNFD bridge	558	6800	600	
SPS-3 of 2.23 mld in Zone 4 near UIT workshop scheme at Deeg road, near Vaishali Agency	2039	4900	650	

Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur, February 2022 and site visit and transect walk on the said locations.

Figure 5: Google Earth Map Showing the Location of Proposed STP in Ikran Village

Latitude 27°12'18.18" N

Longitude 77°32,52.11" E



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur, February 2022 and site visit and transect walk on the said locations.

Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur, February 2022 and site visit and transect walk on the said locations.

Figure 7: Google Earth Map Location of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station-SPS-1

Latitude 27°13'39.21" N

Longitude 77°29'59.86" E,



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur, February 2022 and site visit and transect walk on the said locations.

Figure 8: Google Location of proposed Sewage Pumping Station-SPS-2

Latitude 27°13'39.57" N

Longitude 77°28'57.39" E



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur, February 2022 and site visit and transect walk on the said locations.

Figure 9: Google Location of proposed Sewage Pumping Station-SPS-3

Latitude 27°13'28.95" N

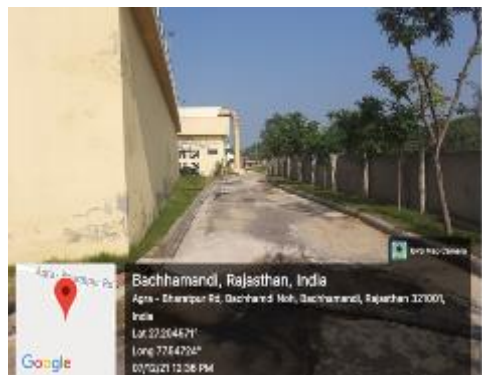
Longitude 77°28'27.96" E



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Bharatpur, February 2022 and site visit and transect walk on the said locations.

17. **Pipeline Works:** Laying of rising main – 1.87 km length and with dia 250 mm to 400 mm is proposed under this subproject. Proposed alignment will pass through the boundaries of right of way (RoW) which is under the possession of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where rising mains are proposed. No-objection of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur will be obtained prior to commencement of civil works and same will be reported to ADB in the updated resettlement plan of Bharatpur. The details of the roads proposed for laying of rising mains are provided in Table 3.

Table 3: Proposed Rising Main details for Bharatpur Town

SPS	Dia	Length (m)	Discharge Zone No.	GL of Discharge Point (m)	Sewer Dia at Discharge Point	Road width (In m)	Trench Width (in meter)
SPS-1	250mm DI K-7	50	ZONE-1, OUTLET_PMP-1	174.86	1400 mm RCC	7-12	0.6
SPS-2	250mm DI K-7	820	ZONE-3, OUTLET_PMP-3	174.95	1400 mm RCC		0.6
SPS-3	400mm DI K-7	1000	ZONE-4, OUTLET_PMP-4	175.36	1100 mm RCC		0.9
	Total	1870					
							
							

Source: Preliminary Project Report, wastewater project Bharatpur

18. Sewer network pipes (81 km) will be laid through the middle of the roads, as a result there would be temporary livelihood disruption to the road-side business entities (vendors operating through mobile carts and kiosks) in those stretches due to access disruption during construction.

The diameter of sewer collection pipelines ranges from 200 mm to 700 mm. Based on transect walks along the alignment in the entire stretches where sewerage network works are proposed, it is confirmed that there will be no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs)⁴ or other relocation impacts during laying of pipelines. All proposed right of way of roads for laying pipelines are owned by Nagar Nigam and public works department (PWD), Bharatpur. Transect walks confirm that the impacts of the proposed subproject are temporary in nature. The majority of affected persons comprise vendors operating through mobile carts and kiosks within ROW of roads, who face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption.

19. Anticipating the possibility of change in alignment after trial pit,⁵ 100% socio economic survey was conducted for all the road-side business entities (vendors operating through mobile carts and kiosks) on both sides of the roads where sewerage networks pipeline is to be laid. During actual pipe laying, only one side/front will be utilized. Prior to conducting inventory of loss survey, project area was categorized based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density).⁶ 100% socio economic survey was conducted in the medium density areas, (as in high density areas, pipeline has already been laid under previous project of Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP) with funding assistance from ADB) and under a government scheme. No commercial activities and involuntary resettlement impacts were identified in low density areas during transect walk. The subproject is expected to cause temporary access disruption causing temporary loss of income during civil works to 21⁷ road-side business entities (vendors operating through mobile carts and kiosks) located on both sides of the roads. As per initial design and layout, no structure loss or relocation of kiosks will be required. As pipeline works will be executed through the centre of the road, access issues may be encountered by the vendors and kiosk owners (reference Figure 10), operating in the right of way. Out of 21 potentially temporarily affected persons (169 family members),¹⁹ are vendors operating businesses from their mobile carts and 02 are kiosks. The estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption prior to commencement of civil works. After finalization of exact alignment by DBO contractor and detailed measurement survey, a joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor, this will include 100 percent assessment of impacts on all the roads through which the sewer pipelines will be routed to finalize the list of affected persons (APs) likely to be impacted due to civil works. The draft resettlement plan will be updated after detailed measurement survey and finalization of detailed design by the DBO contractor and the survey done will be reviewed and validated. Census and socioeconomic survey will be undertaken, if any new areas will be proposed by the DBO contractor and same will be reflected in the updated resettlement plan.

20. While finalizing the alignment, efforts will be made to avoid the impacts, and accordingly, the kiosks present in that particular section will be included in the mitigated list having no impacts.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Contractor shall excavate trial pit before finalizing the layout of the water supply as well as sewer lines for obtaining information on subsurface soil conditions and underground utilities. Contractor will carry out the site visits with employers's representative for trial pits and locate the trial pits on possible layout.

⁶ Category of roads: Roads in marketplaces and commercial activities in core city areas are considered as high-density areas; Medium Density Roads – Public Works Department (PWD) roads, roads under Nagar Palika (Municipality) joining residential colonies, having both commercial and residential areas along the road; Low Density Roads –sub-arterial intra-colony roads, with no commercial zone or activities along the road. Areas in the outskirts/residential areas are also considered as low-density areas. These definitions were arrived at based on knowledge of local context by PMU and technical team of PMCBC.

⁷ Resettlement impacts based on the detailed survey.

Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. All the progress will be reported to ADB through updated resettlement plan and resettlement plan implementation will be updated through semi-annual social monitoring report. In case there is a change to project design or additional scope is proposed during implementation, the ADB will be promptly informed, and required documents will be updated before the start of work. Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 24% (05 out of 21) of the vendor/kiosk owners belong to vulnerable category.⁸ Out of 05 vulnerable people, scheduled caste households comprise 03 number (60%) and persons with disabilities comprise 02 number (40%). The socio-economic profile of vendor/kiosk owners is attached in **Appendix 8** and photos of transect walk are attached in **Appendix 9**.

Figure 10: Photographs of Few Affected Vendors/Kiosks Along Sewer Pipe Alignment



⁸ 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.



Source: Socio-economic survey, December 2022

Figure 11: Diagram showing areas where Sewer works executed under previous projects and proposed areas where works will be undertaken RSTDSP additional financing

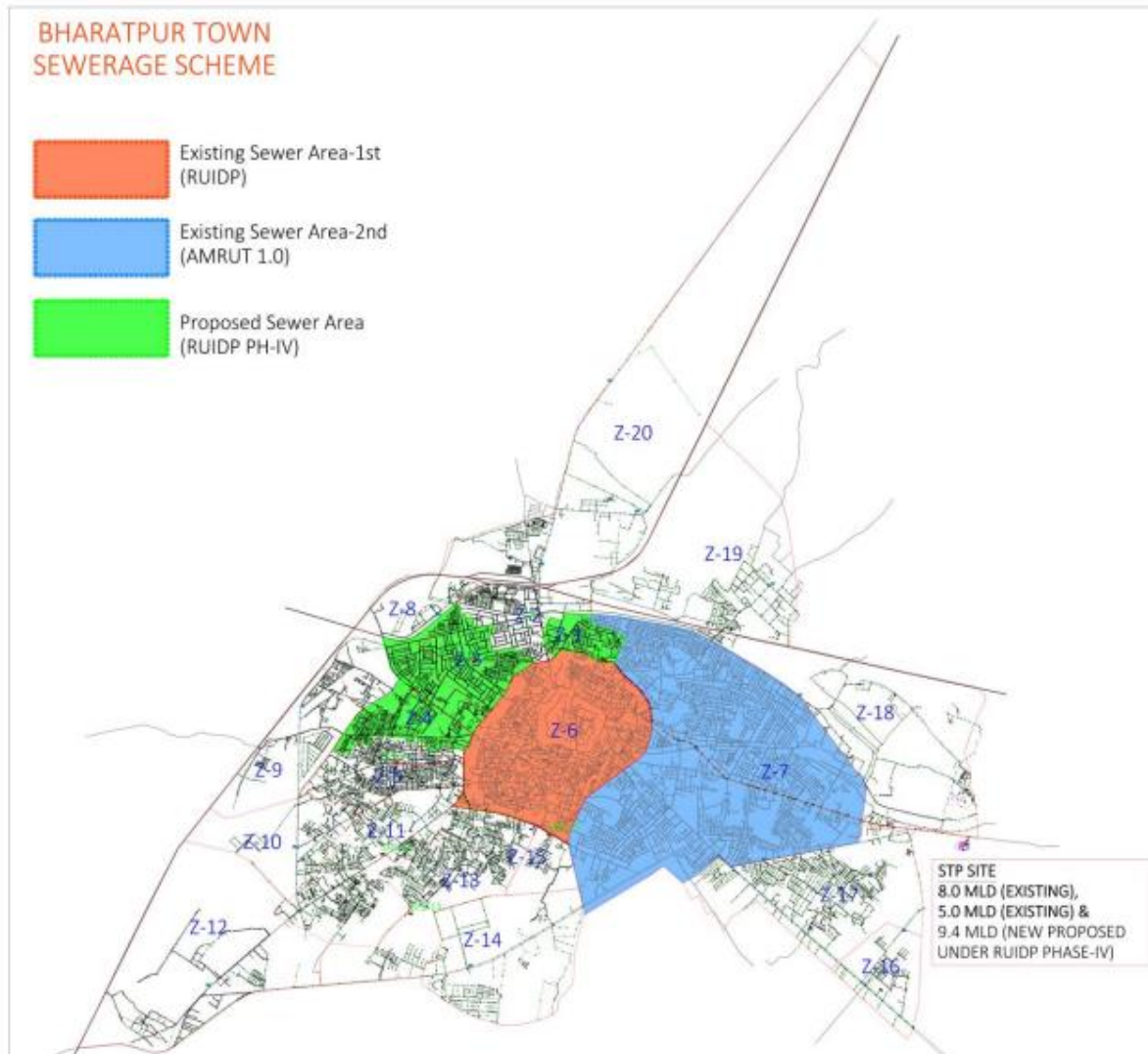


Table 4: Area Wise Details of Affected Persons

S. No.	Name of Area	Density of Area	Affected Persons	Vulnerable
1	Near Indira Gandhi Nagar	Medium	12 (104 family members)	1 (12 family members)
2	Near Saligram Kund	Medium	9 (65 family members)	4 (27 family members)
	Total		21 (169 family members)	5 (39 family members)

Source-Socio-economic survey December 2022

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

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
Sewerage				
1	Construction of STP of 9.4 MLD and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts are not envisaged as the STP will be constructed on vacant and unused government land. STP-9.4 mld capacity along with TEER/TESR and will be constructed on a plot adjacent to existing STP campus at Ikran village, where sufficient vacant land is available for the said work. Revenue records of proposed STP site are attached in Appendix 3. Updated land records and land mutation along with no-objection of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur will be appended to the updated resettlement plan.
2	Sewage Pumping Stations (SPS) i.e., SPS-1 (0.81 mld in Zone 1) near Nai mandi, SPS-2 of 1.64 mld in Zone 3 near Mukherjee nagar RNFD bridge, SPS-3 of 2.35 mld in Zone 4 near UIT workshop scheme at deeg road, near vaishali	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts are not envisaged as the SPSs will be constructed on the vacant, unproductive, available land parcels which are under possession of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT). No Objection Certificate of UIT is attached in Appendix 4.
3	Sewer pumping main/rising main – 1.87 km of dia 250 mm to 400 mm	None	None	Pumping/rising mains will be laid within the ROW of roads under the ownership of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur. No involuntary resettlement impact is assessed along the stretch of sewer pumping mains, which will pass through

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				vacant and unused government RoWs.
4	House service connections Nos. 6460	None	None	No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
5	Sewer Networks: 81 km sewer network including 11.6 km missing links and 06 km trenchless	None	Yes	As per walk-through and socio-economic survey, it is assessed that 21 road-side business owners with - 169 family members (vendors operating businesses from mobile carts and kiosks) are identified as affected persons. 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. The draft resettlement plan will be updated after detailed measurement survey and finalization of detailed design by the DBO contractor; a 100% re-confirmatory survey will be done by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to ascertain the actual number of affected persons. Census and socioeconomic survey will be undertaken, if any new areas will be proposed by the DBO contractor and same will be reflected in the updated resettlement plan.

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

Table 6: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	The subproject does not entail acquisition of private land, as all the subproject components are proposed to be constructed on vacant government plots, not under any productive use.
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss of crops and	None	Not anticipated

S.N.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
	trees (owners and/or squatter farming)		
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6.	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes 21 affected households (169 family members)	As per socio-economic survey, 21 roadside business entities, (vendors operating from mobile carts and kiosks) will be impacted; estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is assessed to be for 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption. As per initial design and layout, no structure loss or relocation of kiosks will be required. As pipelaying works will be executed through the centre of the road, access issues may be encountered by the road side vendors operating from mobile carts and kiosk owners. Out of 21 potential affected persons (169 family members), ¹⁹ are vendors operating business from their mobile carts and 02 are kiosk owners.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses. ⁹	None	Not anticipated.
8.	Number of vulnerable affected persons	Yes 05 vulnerable households (39 family members)	Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 24% (05 out of 21) of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category. Out of 05 vulnerable people, schedule caste households comprise 03 numbers (60%) and persons with disabilities comprise 02 numbers (40%), None of the affected vulnerable households are landless.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	No Indigenous Peoples groups or communities have been identified in the project areas. None among the 21 affected persons, is from scheduled tribe community.

Source-Socio-economic survey, December 2022

B. Indigenous People

21. **Indigenous People:** 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 community consultations held at the time of transect walk, belong to indigenous people groups or scheduled tribe communities. Socio-economic survey of the affected persons also revealed that no person from scheduled tribe community will be affected. As per ADB SPS, indigenous people safeguards are triggered if a

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

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 Bharatpur.¹⁰ Subproject city Bharatpur has 2.10% 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.¹¹ Bharatpur does not fall in a scheduled area, and no particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in project areas.¹² Hence, in consideration of all of the above, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this project.

22. Gender Considerations and Impacts. Among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impacts (temporary income loss) there is no female (female headed households). During finalization of alignment, efforts will be made by the implementing agency to provide access for continuation of livelihood activities by female business owners, if any. In case temporary livelihood impacts cannot be avoided to such business owners, additional compensation and assistances as per agreed resettlement framework will be disbursed to them, over and above the replacement of lost income.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

23. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on inventory loss survey undertaken in December 2022, 21 road-side business entities (vendors operating from mobile carts and kiosk owners), 169 household members (female 80 and male 89), will potentially be affected under the subproject temporarily. All the affected road-side business owners are male. 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 24% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.¹³

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

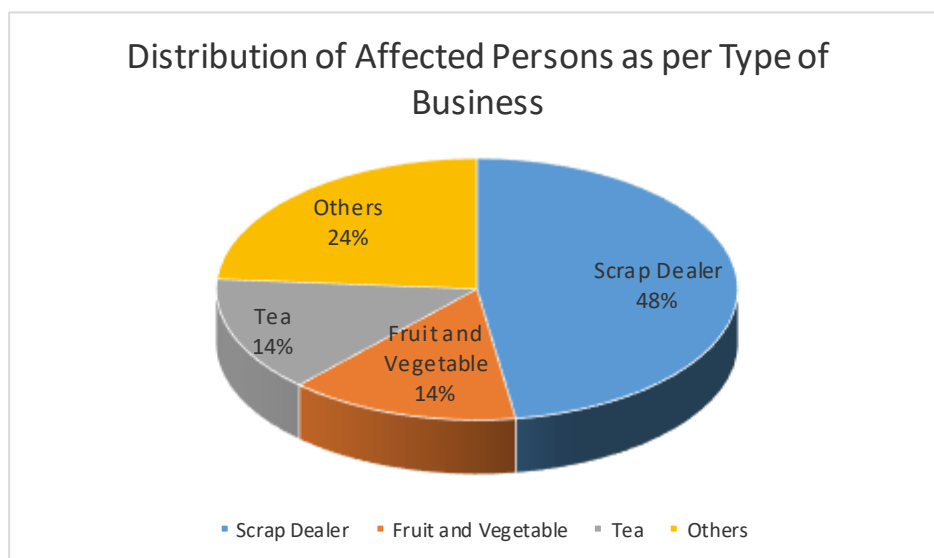
¹¹ The Constitution of India defines scheduled tribes, as follows: "Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The first notification was issued in 1950. The President considers characteristics like (i) tribes'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

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

¹³ Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless household, household with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

24. **Occupation Profile:** As per socio-economic survey, 14% of affected persons are engaged in the sale of fruits and vegetables, 14% are engaged in selling tea, 48% are involved in scrap sale-purchase business and 24% 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 have kiosks or use the earthen shoulders of roads.

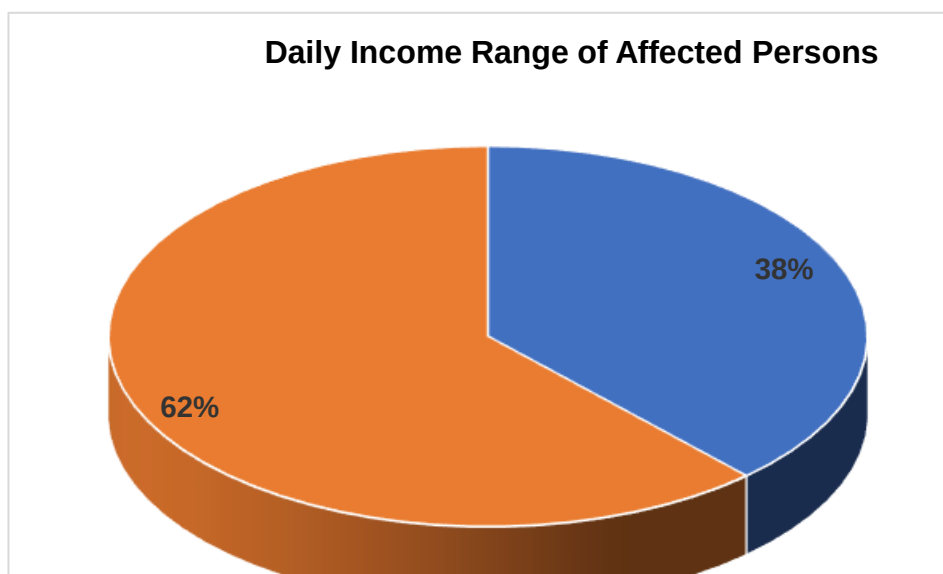
Figure 12: Type of Occupation



Source-Socio-economic survey, December 2022

25. **Income Profile:** 38% of the households that are likely to be affected have income ranging between ₹201-300 per day while 62% of the households have income of ₹301-400 per day. Average income of affected persons is ₹350 per day.

Figure 13: Daily Income Range of Affected Persons



Source-Socio-economic survey, December 2022

26. **Caste Profile:** Households likely to be affected as per social category have been presented in **Appendix 7**. Affected persons belonging to general castes comprise of 62%, other backward castes (OBC) comprise 24%, and scheduled caste comprise 14%. It can be noted that general category constitutes the majority in the overall social profile.

Figure 14: Caste Profile

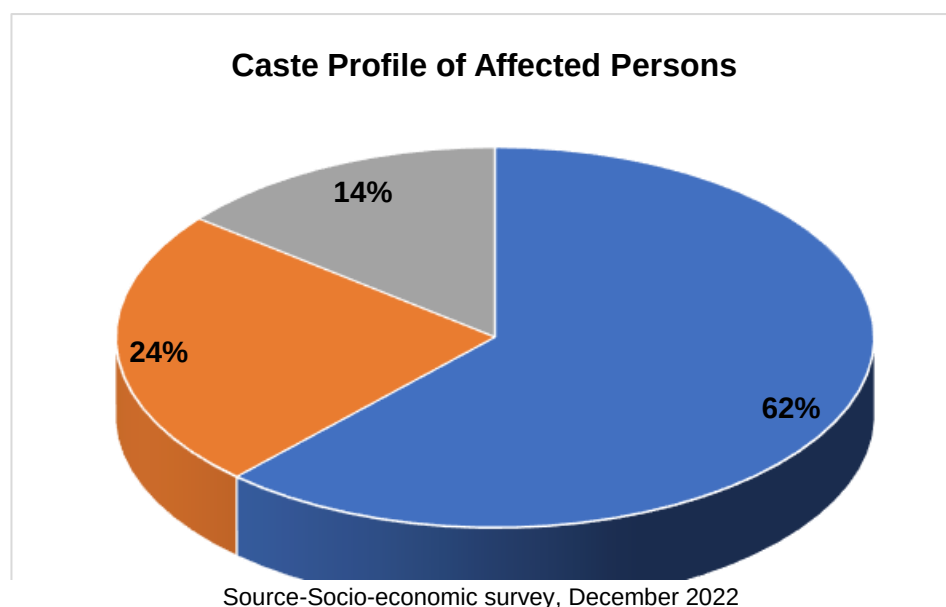


Table 7: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details*

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	21 – road-side business entities (vendors operating from mobile carts and kiosk owners) - 169 family members
5. Vulnerability	05 households (-39 family members)
Female Headed Households (FHH)	0
Scheduled Caste	03
Schedule Tribe	0
Persons with disabilities	02

Impact	Quantity
BPL ¹⁴	0
Landless	0
Socio-economic Profile	
2. Average income/day (shops)	₹ 350 day ¹⁵ (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

27. 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 111 persons (102 males, 09 females) were consulted.

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

¹⁵ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (21 no) comes to ₹102900 and accordingly an average of ₹ 350 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹350 appr, is much above the current minimum wage (₹259 per day for unskilled labour, ₹271 per day for semi-skilled and ₹283 per for skilled labour) notified by government of Rajasthan. Refer **Appendix 10**.

Additional consultations will be conducted during further project preparation and will be continued throughout the project implementation. Further consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before project implementation. Details of consultation are attached in **Appendix 11**. City level committee meeting was held on 24.07.2021 under the chairmanship of District Collector and the proposed wastewater scheme of Bharatpur town was discussed. In addition, stakeholder meeting with Nagar Nigam officials and ward councilors was also held on 18.01.2023 in the meeting hall of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur; views and perception of councilors were captured. Minutes of meeting, photographs and attendance sheet are attached in **Appendix 12**. Leaflets were also distributed to the households to make them aware about the works and the advantages of the project. A copy of the leaflet is attached in **Appendix 13**.

B. Information Disclosure

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

29. During information disclosure and consultation, it was communicated that on finalisation of detailed design, detailed measurement and census survey will be conducted for assessment of impacts on all the roads through which the sewer pipelines will be routed and the actual number of affected persons will be ascertained.

30. During updated resettlement plan preparation, PMU/PIU and CMSC will ensure to issue public notices declaring the cut-off date. For the purpose of temporary impacts, the start date of census surveys based on DMS will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons. Consultation and disclosure of entitlements and compensation to affected persons will be further reiterated during DMS and survey at final design stage. 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 list in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. This will help in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Information related to project and entitlements, cut-off-date, grievance redress mechanism will be disclosed to community and affected population in local language (Hindi). 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. Resettlement plan/information, education and communication (IEC) materials will be translated in Hindi and will be disclosed/discussed with affected persons (APs) and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

31. 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

32. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)¹⁶ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁷ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.¹⁸

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

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

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ Town-level grievance registration data indicates that a large number of grievances were registered, pointing to the effectiveness of the multi-channel GRM. No major grievance was received for RUSDP Phase III. The GRM helped smoothen the process of project implementation, hence the proposed architecture for the RSTDSP GRM remains similar, with some refinement, taking into account the changes in institutional setup proposed for project implementation.

¹⁸ Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

35. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (See **Appendix 14** for template of grievance registration form. Form will be made available in local dialect) in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site¹⁹ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU²⁰ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.²¹ Any aggrieved person can also avail the facilities of online grievance monitoring system 'Rajasthan Sampark' portal to register their grievances which is a parallel mechanism of grievance registration, in addition to the project GRM.²² Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)²³ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;²⁴
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;²⁵
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the

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

²⁰ It is suggested for each PIU to have a dedicated WhatsApp group for registration of grievances and receipt of quick feedback, to be followed by more formal communication.

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

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

²³ The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

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

²⁵ In case the complainant is a vendor, and the grievance is not resolved at the 1st level, the issue will be brought up to 2nd level grievance redress committee. The 2nd level grievance committee, if required, may invite a representative from the local Town Vendor Committee to resolve the matter.

- grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);
- (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.²⁶ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances that required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. In case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups.

36. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 15), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration.

²⁶ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

40. **Periodic review and documentation** of lessons learned. The PMU project officers (Social and Environment) will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each town and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.

41. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town level while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

42. The policy framework and entitlements for the RSTDSP are based on:

- (i) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013;²⁹
- (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below. The involuntary resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the resettlement framework document and project implementation shall be carried out in its full compliance; And
- (iii) The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016

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

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

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

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

44. **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014.** The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 came into force on 5 March 2014 and seeks to protect the livelihoods of street vendors while regulating street vending. The Act recognizes street vendors of different types including mobile (moving) vendors, stationary (vending from a particular place), natural markets (spaces where buyers and sellers traditionally congregate), vendors with temporary built-up structures, hawkers, peddlers and squatters. It provides for regulation of street vendors, defines the rights and duties of street vendors and requires definition of designated vending zones, issue of certificates of vending and identity cards to street vendors, and proposes vending fees and maintenance charges. Under the Act, each state government is required to define the public purpose for which a street vendor may be evicted and the manner of relocation, manner of giving notice, and provides for a dispute resolution mechanism. As per the Act, planning and regulation of street vending is to be undertaken at town level by the Town Vending Committee. The Act also provides for social audit of the activities of the Town Vending Committee.

45. **The Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016.** In exercise of power conferred to state under Section 36 of the central act, the state government has framed rules for implementation of the Act in the state. The State rules outlines the following:

- (i) The State Government shall constitute a Town Vending Committee (TVC) for every local authority [Section 3 (1)]. In the election for representative of street vendors if due representation of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, minorities and persons with disabilities is not found, the State Government shall nominate one additional member from amongst such categories in the Town Vending Committee [Section 3 (6)].
- (ii) Every street vendor, identified under the survey carried out under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Act. who has completed the age of eighteen years may be issued a certificate of vending by the Town Vending Committee. [Section 8 (1)]
- (iii) The Town Vending Committee at its office shall maintain all necessary records as are required to be maintained by it under the Act and these rules and also a soft copy duly updated into its computer system. All records relating to allotment of space to street vendors shall be preserved at least for five years and beyond that till the period of currency of their licenses and for such further period in cases where any litigation with regard to any place is pending. All records including maps, road plans showing existing site of street vending shall be a permanent record of Town Vending Committee. (Section 7)
- (iv) The Town Vending Committee shall take final decision about vending zones along with their holding capacity as worked out by the local authority. TVC shall be responsible for issuing, withholding, suspending and cancelling of the vending certificate. [Section 14 (1)]
- (v) The State Government shall constitute a Grievance Redressal and Dispute Resolution Committee at each divisional headquarters. (Section 15)
- (vi) Any street vendor having grievance for any matter under the Act, except those matters as are specified in Section 11 of the Act, may file an application in writing. (Section 16).

1. Comparison of Government and ADB Policy

46. The RFCTLARR Act, 2013 represents a significant milestone in the development of a systematic approach to address land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement collectively in

India. RFCTLARRA, 2013 has also laid down similar principles like ADB's SPS, 2009 and focus on avoiding or minimizing involuntary impacts, if not restoring and enhancing the quality of life of affected families irrespective of title to the land. Table 8 presents a comparison of the Government of India policies (RFCTLARRA, 2013, the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016), the state policies vis-à-vis ADB's SPS, 2009, and identifies gaps and gap filling measures.

Table 8: Detailed Policy Comparison

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
1	Screen project	Screen the project to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement.	Section 4 (I) it is obligatory for the appropriate Government that intend to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a Social Impact Assessment study in consultation with concerned Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case maybe, at village level or ward level in the affected area. The Social Impact Assessment study report shall Be made available to the public in the manner prescribed under section 6.	There is no specific requirement for screening mentioned in the central Act or State Rules. However, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the central Act it is mentioned that Town Vending Committee (TVC) will carry out a survey in every urban local body (ULB) area for identifying every street vendor; and those who have completed the age of eighteen years (18) may be issued a certificate of vending by the TVC. The TVC shall maintain all necessary records of street vendors including maps, road plans showing existing site of street vending shall be a permanent record of TVC. (Section 7 of State Rules) TVC shall take final decision about vending zones along with their holding capacity as worked out by the local authority.	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 landowner.	Not applicable.	To ensure a fair and transparent process, an independent third-party will be required to certify whether the process of negotiated settlement was undertaken without coercion, in a transparent, consistent and equitable manner.
7	Compensation for non-titleholders	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. In the rural area, provide them with access to resources. In the urban area, provide them with access to housing.	Schedule II provides benefits to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired	No specific provisions.	Entitlement matrix outlines compensation and assistance for non-titleholders, including squatters, encroachers and sharecroppers.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
8	Prepare resettlement plan	Prepare a resettlement plan/indigenous peoples plan on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including timeline for implementation. Section: 16. (1) and (2). Separate development plans to be prepared. Section 41.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. resettlement plan will be prepared for subprojects with impact.
9	Disclose Resettlement Plan	Disclose a draft Resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation processing a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case maybe, and the offices of the district collector the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Taluka, and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate government.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. The resettlement framework and resettlement plans will be disclosed to affected persons.
10	Cost of resettlement	Include the full costs of measures proposed in the resettlement plan and	Section 16. (l) Upon the publication of the preliminary Notification under sub- section	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
		indigenous peoples plan as part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	(f) of section II by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include:(a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being acquired of each affected family;(b) livelihoods lost in respect of land losers and landless whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired;(c) a list of public utilities and government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved;(d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and(e) 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 (l) The Collector shall take possession of Land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made Under section 30.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA.
12	Monitoring	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (l) The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-state projects, constitute a national monitoring committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	No specific rules mentioned.	RFCTLARRA does not specify the frequency of monitoring. The project will prepare monitoring reports semi-annually as per SPS.

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

47. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each subproject are:

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

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

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

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

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

B. Entitlements

50. As per agreed resettlement framework for the project, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood.³⁰ The maximum estimated duration of disruption is 14 days. All affected persons will be compensated for the time lags (7% annual inflation in survey income is provided) between payment of compensation and the time of survey, shifting assistance (lump sum ₹1500) will be paid to all the affected persons irrespective of their business type. The identified vulnerable persons will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹9,000 as one- time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

51. The title holders 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 survey based on final design and DMS is the cut-off date for all non-titleholder affected persons. Any person who purchases or occupies land in the demarcated project area after the cut-off date is not eligible for compensation or resettlement assistance or both. 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. The project will document and disseminate the cut-off-date information throughout the project area. The survey presented in this draft resettlement plan will be revised based on detailed design.

52. 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.

³⁰ The resettlement framework is accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

Table 9: Entitlement Matrix³¹

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³²	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons Number of affected households to receive cash assistance for temporary income loss and shifting allowance-21 affected business entities (169 family members)	30 days' advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.³³ - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one-time assistance)³⁴ - For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for 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.³⁵	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, by phase constructions schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	The Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (CSMC) with the help of CAPPCC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

³¹ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

³² 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.

³³ This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

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

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

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³²	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ³⁶	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ³⁷ Number of affected vulnerable households-05 number.	- Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. - Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of affected households and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009 and RSTDSP resettlement framework.³⁸	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009.

³⁶ Vulnerability benefits are incremental, i.e., in addition to other entitlements and benefits.

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ Footnote 30

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

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

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

54. The resettlement budget for Bharatpur sewerage subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost. It presented in Table 10. CAPPC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank of accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ 515,280 /³⁹. The Superintending Engineer / Executive Engineer of PIU will be issuing sanction order for compensation payment to affected persons which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned Treasury of the state administration.

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

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – A total of 21 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 05 affected persons are from vulnerable category. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted amounting to ₹9,000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.

³⁹ 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.

- (iv) **Compensation against daily income loss** – as per income loss survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons is ₹ 102,900 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e., ₹ 350 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 21 affected persons in budget estimate.
- (v) **Shifting assistance.** This has been considered for all affected persons. Based on nature of business of affected person, a uniform amount of ₹ 1,500 is proposed as shifting assistance.
- (vi) **Contingency amount** – Contingency amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work.

Table 10: Resettlement Budget

S. No	Item	Unit No.	Unit Rate	Amount INR (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ⁴⁰	21	₹350 per day ⁴¹	102,900
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum) ⁴²	21	₹1,500 one time	31,500
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households	05	₹9,000 one time	45,000
	Sub-Total A			179,400
B	Contingency (20%) ⁴³			35,880
C	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)	LS	300,000	300,000
	Grand Total (A+B+C)			5,15,280

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

56. 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

⁴⁰ 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.

⁴¹ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (21 no) comes to ₹102900 and accordingly an average of ₹ 350 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹350 appr, is much above the current minimum wage (₹259 per day for unskilled labour, ₹271 per day for semi-skilled and ₹283 per for skilled labour) notified by 1government of Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 10. However, at the time of payment, allowance will be determined as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey (₹322 per day) and will be adjusted against inflation and payment amount determined accordingly.

⁴² As per initial layout and drawing, pipeline will be laid in the centre of the road, and access issues may be encountered to the affected road-side vendors and kiosks. No requirement for shifting is assessed, even though budgetary provision for shifting has been considered. Need for this allowance/assistance will be reassessed during detailed design by the contractor and detailed measurement surveys.

⁴³ The budget for consultations will be met from the contingency provision.

and maintain evidence of payments in PIU's records. Zonal PIU will monitor all town level PIUs for compliances in this respect.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

57. The implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan will be the executing agency of the project. The department will be responsible for overall strategic guidance and for ensuring compliance with ADB's loan covenants. RUDSICO is the implementing agency for the RSTDSP, responsible for technical supervision and project implementation. The RUDSICO Board under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Urban Development, and members comprising of the Chief Secretary, Secretaries of LSGD, Finance, Planning, PWD, PHED and the project director, RUIDP as member secretary. It shall have full powers to decide on matters related to RSTDSP. The Board will take needful policy decisions, provide administrative and financial approvals, expedite clearances of project matters, ensure inter-departmental coordination and provide guidance to the PMU. As per GO dated 21 Feb 2018, all powers and responsibilities of earlier state level empowered committee (SLEC, under RUIDP Phase III) have now been transferred to RUDSICO Board.

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

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

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

60. Social Safeguards and Gender

- (i) Ensure subprojects conform to the agreed subproject selection criteria for the project;
- (ii) Review and finalize subproject involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
- (iii) Oversee preparation of resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs; confirm existing resettlement plans and DDRs are updated based on detailed designs, 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, RIPPs 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, RIPPs and DDRs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
- (xiii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xiv) Oversee the assessment of training needs of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and/or PMCBC, coordinate training activities and convergence with the livelihood programs of the government;
- (xv) Ensure effective implementation of GRM at all levels;
- (xvi) Coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring;
- (xvii) Coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media; and
- (xviii) Serve as Gender Focal Point at PMU, which would involve overseeing - with the support of PMCBC, the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the GESI action plan.

61. The PMU is being supported by three institutional consultants under the supervision and control of project director, PMU: (i) the PMCBC is supporting the PMU; (ii) 2 CMSC are supporting the two zonal PIUs and town-level PIUs; and (iii) community awareness and public participation (CAPP) Consultants, will support the zonal PIUs and town-level PIUs.

62. **Zonal Project implementation units.** There are 2 zonal level PIUs at Jaipur and Jodhpur. Under each zonal PIU, there are city/town level PIUs, for ease of day-to-day monitoring and management at local level. The Additional Chief Engineer at each Zonal PIU is serving as the Nodal Officer, Safeguards and Gender. Each Zonal PIU 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.

63. 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, RIPPs, EMP implementation, and grievance redressal.

64. The Zonal PIUs will oversee and support social safeguards and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation by the PIUs at town/city level, through the following key tasks:

- (i) fill up involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) supervise CMSC to coordinate with PIUs and safeguards field staff for conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, finalize the list of affected persons, prepare and/or update the resettlement plan, RIPP and DDR, with the assistance of CMSC and submit to PMU for review and approval and submission to ADB;
- (iii) supervise PIUs to inform affected persons about (a) the project cut-off date; (b) public notice for the schedule of land acquisition and/or occupation; (c) entitlement matrix; and (d) compensation packages against different categories of loss and a tentative schedule of land clearing and/or acquisition for the start of civil works activities;
- (iv) coordinate valuation of assets, such as land and trees of various species. Finalize compensation packages based on proper due diligence and assessment;
- (v) facilitate land acquisition and compensation processes in consultation with the district administration; coordinate, supervise, and monitor the disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Support PIUs to obtain no objection certificates, land documents, and third-party certifications as required for the subproject, in coordination with PIUs;
- (vii) support PMU to include resettlement plans, 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.

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

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

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

66. **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,⁴⁴ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (v) reporting.

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

68. The 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

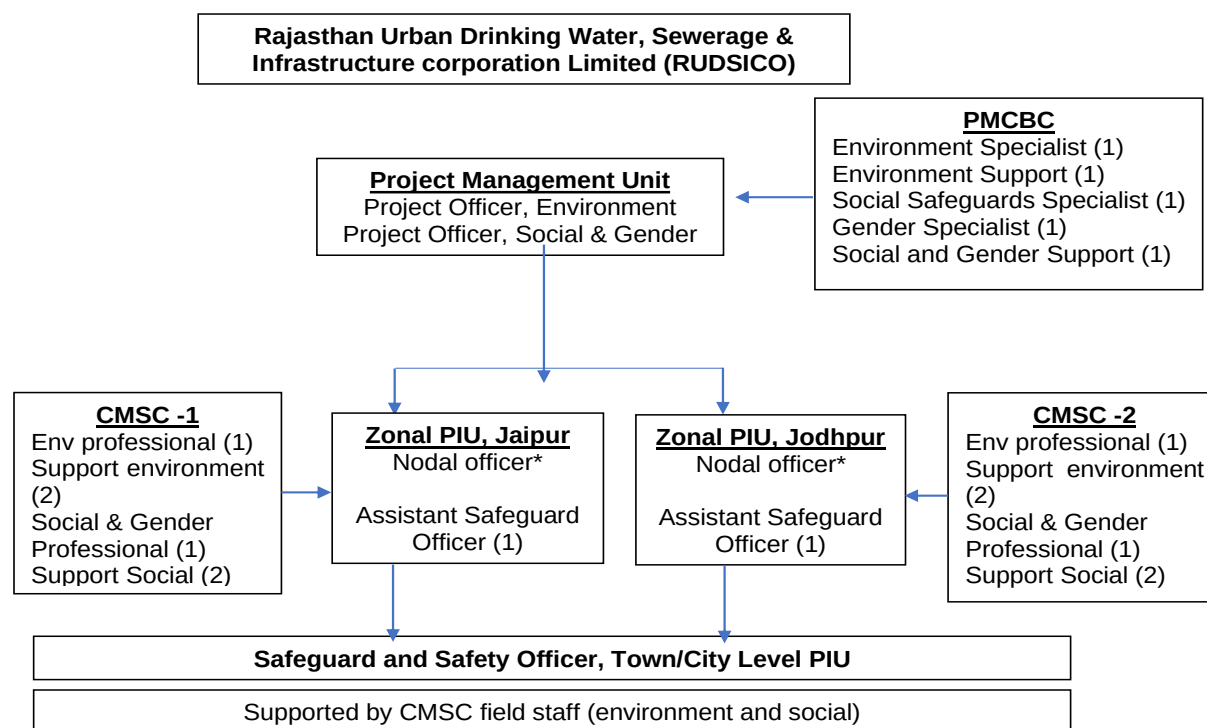
⁴⁴ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) will be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and RandR implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

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

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

69. **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.

70. The PMU and PIUs will ensure that bidding and contract documents include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with: (i) all applicable labor laws and core labor standards on (a) prohibition of child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities; (b) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity, or caste; and (c) elimination of forced labor; and with (ii) the requirement to disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to employees and local communities surrounding the project sites.

Figure 16: 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.

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

Table 11: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
PMU Project Officer; (Social),	(i) Review IR/IP impact categorization checklists, and assign categorization based on SPS 2009 (ii) Review and approve resettlement plans/RIPPs/DDRs and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved resettlement plans/RIPPs/DDRs are disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU websites and summary posted in public areas accessible and understandable by local people.	(i) Over-all social safeguards compliance of the project (ii) Monitor and ensure compliance of resettlement plans/RIPPs as well as any other provisions and conditions. (iii) Review monthly monitoring report. (iv) Prepare and submit to ADB semi-annual monitoring reports. (v) If necessary, prepare Corrective Action Plan and ensure implementation of corrective actions to	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in resettlement plans/RIPPs. (ii) Coordinate external monitoring reports if necessary.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(v) Ensure social safeguard documents are included in bid documents and contracts (vi) Organize an orientation workshop for PMU, PIU, ULB and all staff involved in project implementation on ADB SPS, relevant national and/or state laws, resettlement plan/IPP preparation implementation and monitoring, timely payment of compensation before start of civil work, mitigation measures, public relations and ongoing and meaningful consultations, grievance redress, etc. (vii) Assist in timely redressal of grievances (viii) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors on social safeguards. (ix) Ensure compliance with ADB SPS and all government rules and regulations regarding impacts to IP (scheduled tribe) community. (x) Assist PMU, PIUs to document and develop good practices case studies as per the resettlement plan implementation process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.	ensure no impacts are mitigated; (vi) Organize capacity building programs on social safeguards (vii) Coordinate with national and state level government agencies (viii) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM (ix) Coordinate PIUs, consultants and contractors on mitigation measures involving the community and affected persons and ensure that social concerns and suggestions are incorporated and implemented.	
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of resettlement plans/ RIPPs/DDR's with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements. (ii) Disclose approved resettlement plans/ RIPPs/DDRs. (iii) Obtain all necessary agreements, sale deeds, transfers of title, consents/ NOCs, third party certification	(i) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures by contractors. (ii) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way. (iii) Oversee implementation of RPs/RIPPs. (iv) Take corrective actions when necessary. (v) Ensure monthly	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	etc. as applicable. Ensure compliance to the provisions and conditions in such documents. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in resettlement plan/RIPP implementation including payment of compensation prior to civil work, encumbrance free sites for construction work, dissemination of information/notice prior to start of construction etc. (v) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on site situations and local sensitivities, scheduling of work as per local community's requirements, if any, monitoring requirements and taking immediate actions to mitigate unanticipated impacts. (vi) Consolidate monthly social and GESI monitoring reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU; (vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.	reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards implementation. Consolidate and submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU, (vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (vii) (vii) Formulate time bound corrective actions for non-compliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data analysis during resettlement plan/RIPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for resettlement plan/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of resettlement plans/DDRs/RIPPs with CMSC's support. (iii) Liaise with affected persons and district administration regarding land acquisition, payment of compensation. (iv) Coordination with departments/individuals regarding consent/NOCs/land	(i) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures proposed resettlement plans/RIPPs/DDRs including compliance with all government rules and regulations. (ii) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts. (iii) Submit monthly monitoring reports with social safeguards compliance to PMU. (iv) Conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle.	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged. (ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.

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

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

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

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

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

72. RUSIDCO-EAP has experienced project staff for social safeguards, with knowledge and experience of ADB social safeguard policies and their implementation. However, retirement of existing staff during project implementation, transfer of candidates or recruitment/designation of new candidates as safeguards officers at zonal or town level will require training of the new staff and officers who will be involved in project preparation and implementation of this project. The PMCBC Social Safeguard Specialist will be responsible for training the PMU's safeguards officers (environmental and social), and PIUs' engineers and social safeguards officers. The resettlement framework includes indicative training modules on safeguards. The PMCBC will coordinate with PMU and PIUs on specific capacity development program.

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

73. Table 12 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the SSS of PMCBC.

Table 12: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

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

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

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

D. Implementation Schedule

74. The project will be implemented over a period of 3 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification, (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts, (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards, (iv) consultations with affected persons (APs) on their needs and priorities, and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for affected persons (APs). The PMU and zonal PIU will ensure that no economic displacement of affected persons will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the affected persons. However, public consultation and monitoring will be continued on an intermittent basis as needed during the entire duration of the project. The implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 13.

Table 13: 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
Establishment of PMU and PIUs	♦	♦										
Appointment of PMCBC		♦										
Appointment of CMSC and CAPPCC		♦		♦								
Briefing of the TLMC on GRC functions	♦	♦										
Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID cards)			♦									
Consultations and disclosure			♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments		♦	♦									
Draft Resettlement plan preparation	♦	♦										
Draft Resettlement plan review and approval (PMU and ADB)		♦	♦									
Final resettlement plan-based on DMS and approval (PMU and ADB)			♦	♦								
Issue notice to affected persons					♦	♦	♦					
Compensation and resettlement assistance					♦	♦	♦	♦				
Relocation as required					♦	♦	♦	♦				
Skills training as required					♦	♦			♦	♦		
Takeover possession of acquired property						♦	♦	♦	♦			
Internal monitoring			♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Handover land to contractors		♦	♦			♦	♦			♦	♦	
Start of civil works			♦									

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

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

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

75. Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the SSS) with assistance from the PMU SPO. The socio-economic status of the affected persons will be monitored to ensure that their living standards are restored to pre project level or improved. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval. Monitoring reports will be disclosed on PMU and ADB websites. (refer sample monitoring template in **Appendix 15**).

XI. NEXT STEPS

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

- (i) Mutation of the identified land (Government of Rajasthan) will be issued in favour of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur and same will be obtained and appended in updated resettlement plan.
- (ii) No objection of Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur will also be obtained for laying pipeline in the ROW of existing roads.
- (iii) After finalization of exact alignment by DBO contractor and detailed measurement survey, a joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor, this will include 100 percent assessment of impacts on all the roads through which the sewer pipelines will be routed to finalize the list of affected persons likely to be impacted due to civil works. In sections where impacts would be avoided, the kiosks 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.
- (iv) If any changes will be encountered during finalization of components by DBO contractor, due diligence will be conducted, the document updated with results of such due diligence, and will be reported and submitted to ADB for clearance.
- (v) Mitigation measures as proposed in this resettlement plan will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
- (vi) Meaningful consultation will be carried out throughout the project cycle and same will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report.

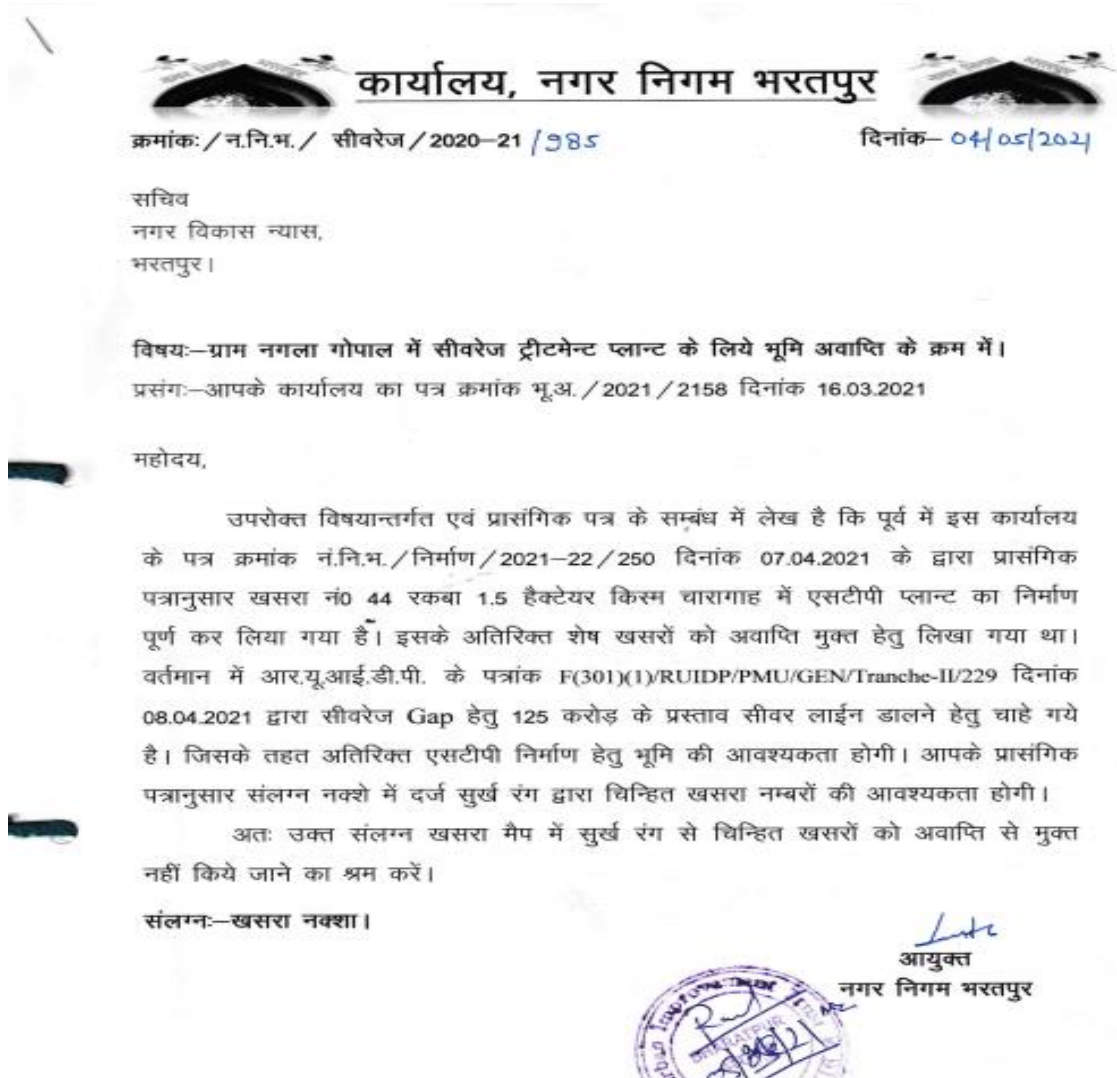
Appendix 1: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khat a No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
Construction of STP of 9.4 MLD and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)	Ikra Village, Bharatpur	State Government	6700	6500	66,67,73,74,75	135 & 1	Land available with Nagar Nigam Bharatpur	STP will be carried out in the adjacent land of existing STP at Ikran village. Land records is attached in Appendix 3. Lands is owned by state government and same will be allotted to Nagar Nigam.	
Construction of 1 Sewage Pumping Station 0.81 MLD	Zone 1, Near mandi,	Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)	4700	500	2437	481	NoC of UIT is attached in Appendix 4.		

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khat a No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
Construction of 1 Sewage Pumping Station 1.64 MLD	Zone 3, Near Mukherjee Nagar RN FD bridge	Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)	6800	600	558	481	NoC of UIT is attached in Appendix 4.		
Construction of 1 Sewage Pumping Station 2.23 MLD	Zone 4, near UIT workshop at Deeg road, Bharatpur	Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)	4900	650		481	NoC of UIT is attached in Appendix 4.		

Source: Transect walks, technical documents Bharatpur Nagar Nigam and analysis.

Appendix 2: Letter of Initiation by Bharatpur Nagar Nigam to Secretary, Urban Improvement Trust, Bharatpur for reserving/allotment of land for STP



To

Secretary

UIT, Bharatpur

Sub: Reservation of land for proposed STP in village Nagla Gopal.

Sir,

With the above cited subject, and reference to the letter 2021-22/250 on 07.04.21, it was communicated that 1.5-hectare land under khasra no-44 already utilized for STP for previous projects. Under RUIDP phase 4, 129 cr has been sanctioned for sewerage works of Bharatpur town. Additional land for STP is required. Adjacent land of existing STP is identified for the construction of ST. Hence it is requested that a process can be initiated from your side to reserve this land for STP.

Commissioner

Nagar Nigam Bharatpur

Appendix 3: Land Records of Proposed STP site-Bharatpur

जमाबंदी (खेत/खतोनी)
(प्रतिलिपि)

ग्राम का नाम :- नवलखोनाल

परचाल हल्का :- बरनो
मु.बनि.वि. :- बहावरी
तहसील :- भरतपुर
जिला :- मरवापुर

अंतिम खोसला आकार संख्या :- 2073 - 2076 जमाबंदी 2075 (वर्ष 2018) में
स्थानी
भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज सरकार
शेखर की ईकाई :- ईकैटर
खोस संख्या नंबर :- 135
खोस संख्या पुराना :- 122

369	0.1600	बाड़ी 1	0.1600	3.52	391
370	0.2900	बाड़ी 1	0.2900	6.38	388
371	0.3600	बाड़ी 1	0.3600	7.92	388
373	0.2000	बाड़ी 1	0.2000	4.40	375
374	0.2200	बाड़ी 1	0.2200	4.84	375
384	0.2000	बाड़ी 1	0.1600	3.52	
		जाब 1	0.0400	0.44	
385	0.1800	बाड़ी 1	0.1500	3.30	388
		जाब 1	0.0400	0.44	388
386	0.5300	बाड़ी 1	0.4200	9.24	388
		जाब 1	0.1100	1.21	388
388	0.0100	नै.मु.बाह	0.0100		
389	0.4400	बाड़ी 1	0.4400	9.68	388
390	0.3200	बाड़ी 1	0.3200	7.04	391
391	0.0100	नै.मु.	0.0100		
		मु.कोरिन			
392	0.1700	बाड़ी 1	0.1700	3.74	442
419	0.6600	बाड़ी 1	0.6600	14.52	442
422	0.2700	बाड़ी 1	0.2700	5.94	442
464	0.5200	बाड़ी 1	0.5200	11.44	442
467	0.4000	बाड़ी 1	0.0800	1.76	442
		जाब 1	0.3200	3.52	442
57	0.1500	बाड़ी 2	0.0900	1.53	63
✓56		जाब 2	0.0600	0.51	63
	0.1600	बाड़ी 2	0.1000	1.70	
✓67		जाब 2	0.0600	0.51	
	0.1800	बाड़ी 2	0.1100	1.87	
		जाब 2	0.0700	0.60	
72	0.5200	बाड़ी 2	0.3500	5.85	
✓73		जाब 2	0.1700	1.45	
	0.2100	बाड़ी 2	0.1100	1.87	
		जाब 2	0.1000	0.85	
कुल खोस - 35 9.0000			9.0000	175.1700	

यह उपर केवल खोसों की जानकारी के लिए है।
इसका उपयोग किसी भी ग्याबालन में खोसों के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
मकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 23-Apr-2021

NIC

Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi (Land Records)

Khatauni Village-Nagla Gopal Tehsil-Bharatpur District –Bharatpur

Khata no New	Khata no-Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. meter)
135	122	State Government	66	0.1600
			67	0.1600
			73	0.2100

ग्राम का नाम :- नगलागोपाल				अंतिम जोखना आधार सम्वत :- 2073 - 2076 जमाबंदी 2075 (वर्ष 2018) से स्थायी			
पटवार हल्का :- बरमो				भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज सरकार			
मू.अभि.वि. :- बछामडी				लेक्जफन की ईकाई :- हेक्टेयर			
तहसील :- भारतपुर				खाना संख्या नया :- 1			
जिला :- भारतपुर				खाना संख्या पुराना :- 1			
632	0.0900	मै.मु.बाह	0.0900				
633	0.1700	मै.मु.पोखर	0.1700				
634	0.4300	मै.मु.पोखर	0.4300				
695	0.0800	बारानी 1	0.0800	0.72			
696	0.1000	बारानी 1	0.1000	0.90			
697	0.1100	बारानी 1	0.1100	0.99			
698	0.2000	बारानी 1	0.2000	1.80			
721	0.2500	मै.मु.रामना	0.2500				
722	0.0500	मै.मु.रामना	0.0500				
723	0.0400	मै.मु.रामना	0.0400				
739	1.3200	मै.मु.रामना	1.3200				
74	0.0600	मै.मु.बाह	0.0600				
740	0.2800	मै.मु.रामना	0.2800				
745	3.3600	मै.मु.आबादी	3.3600				
75	0.0600	मै.मु.बाह	0.0600				
753	0.0200	बारानी 1	0.0200	0.18			
754	0.1100	बारानी 1	0.1100	0.99			
757	0.0400	मै.मु.बाह	0.0400				
758	0.0100	मै.मु.बाह	0.0100				
759	0.0400	मै.मु.बाह	0.0400				
761	0.0300	मै.मु.बोरिंग	0.0300				
768	0.1000	बारानी 1	0.1000	0.90			
772	0.1300	बारानी 1	0.1300	1.17			
773	0.0900	बारानी 1	0.0900	0.81			
775	0.7300	मै.मु.रामना	0.7300				
808	0.1200	मै.मु.खड्डा	0.1200				
812	0.0400	मै.मु.बाह	0.0400				
833	0.0300	मै.मु.बाह	0.0300				
838	0.0300	मै.मु.बाह	0.0300				
945	0.0300	मै.मु.रामना	0.0300				
962	0.1600	मै.मु.रामना	0.1600				
कुल खसरे - 66				11.1600	8.4600		
यह प्रपत्र केवल शर्तों की जानकारी के लिए है।							
इसका उपयोग किसी भी ग्याडाल्ड में शर्तों के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।							
नकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 23-Apr-2021							
NIC							

Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi (Land Records)

Khatauni Village-Nagla Gopal Tehsil-Bharatpur District –Bharatpur

Khata no New	Khata no-Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (sq. meter)
1	1	State Government	74	0.0600
			75	0.0600

Appendix 4: No Objection Certificate (NOC) of Urban Improvement Trust (UIT)

SPS-1,3,4

कार्यालय नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर

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

आयुक्त,
नगर निगम,
भरतपुर।

विषय:- अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने बाबत।
प्रसंग:-आपका कार्यालय पत्र क्रमांक न.नि.भ/एन.ओ.सी./2021-22/10764
दिनांक 25.01.2022

महोदय,

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

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

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

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

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

son/tem Anoop/Letter

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

To,
Commissioner
Nagar Nigam,
Bharatpur

Subject: releasing for No objection certificate

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

Sir,

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

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

K.K. Goyal
Secretary
UIT, Bharatpur

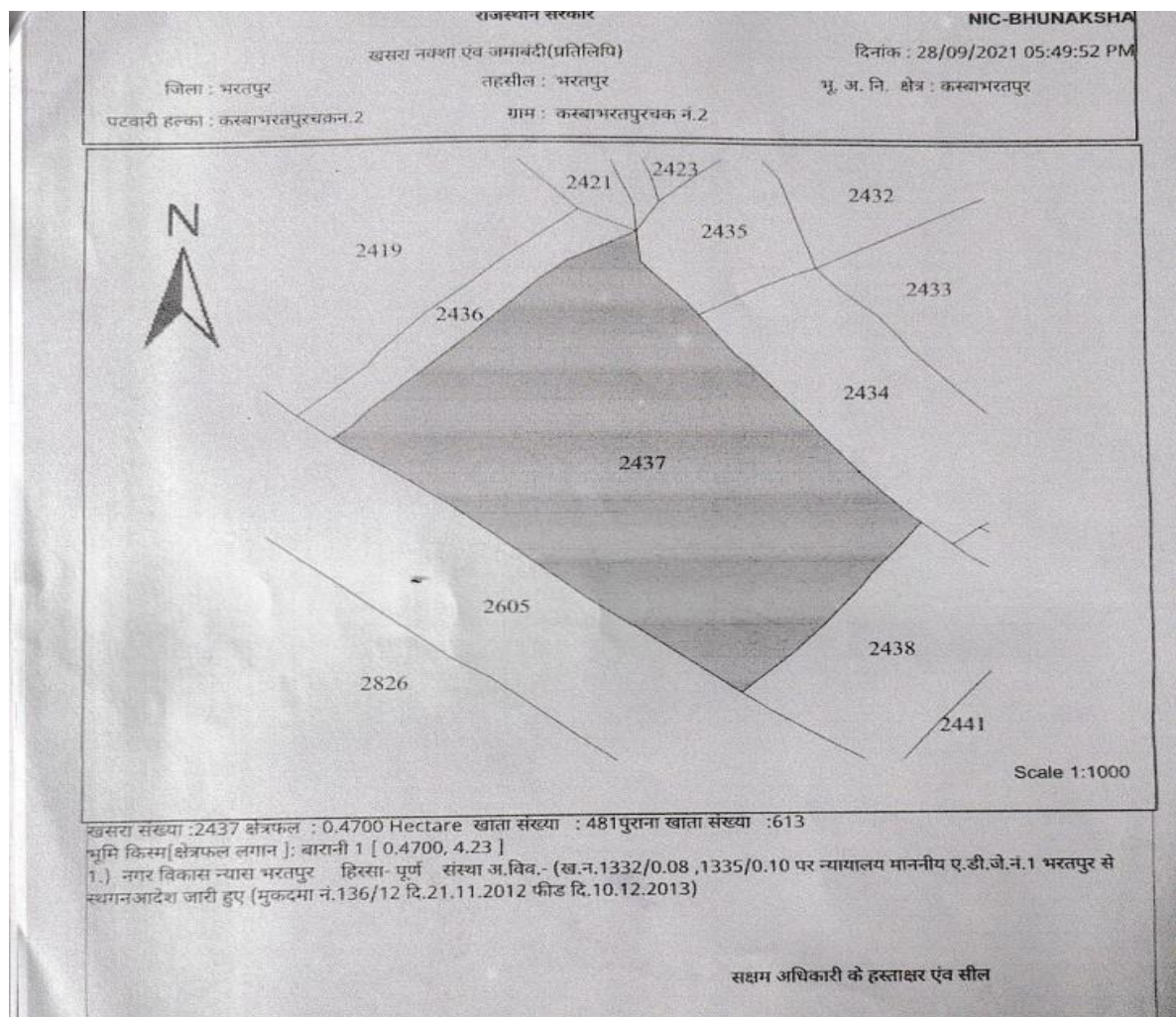
Letter no- Technical / 2022 / 800-01**Date: 04/02/2022**

Copy to:

1. District Collector and Chairperson of UIT, Bharatpur

K.K. Goyal
Secretary
UIT, Bharatpur

Appendix 5: Land record of SPS-1 New Mandi



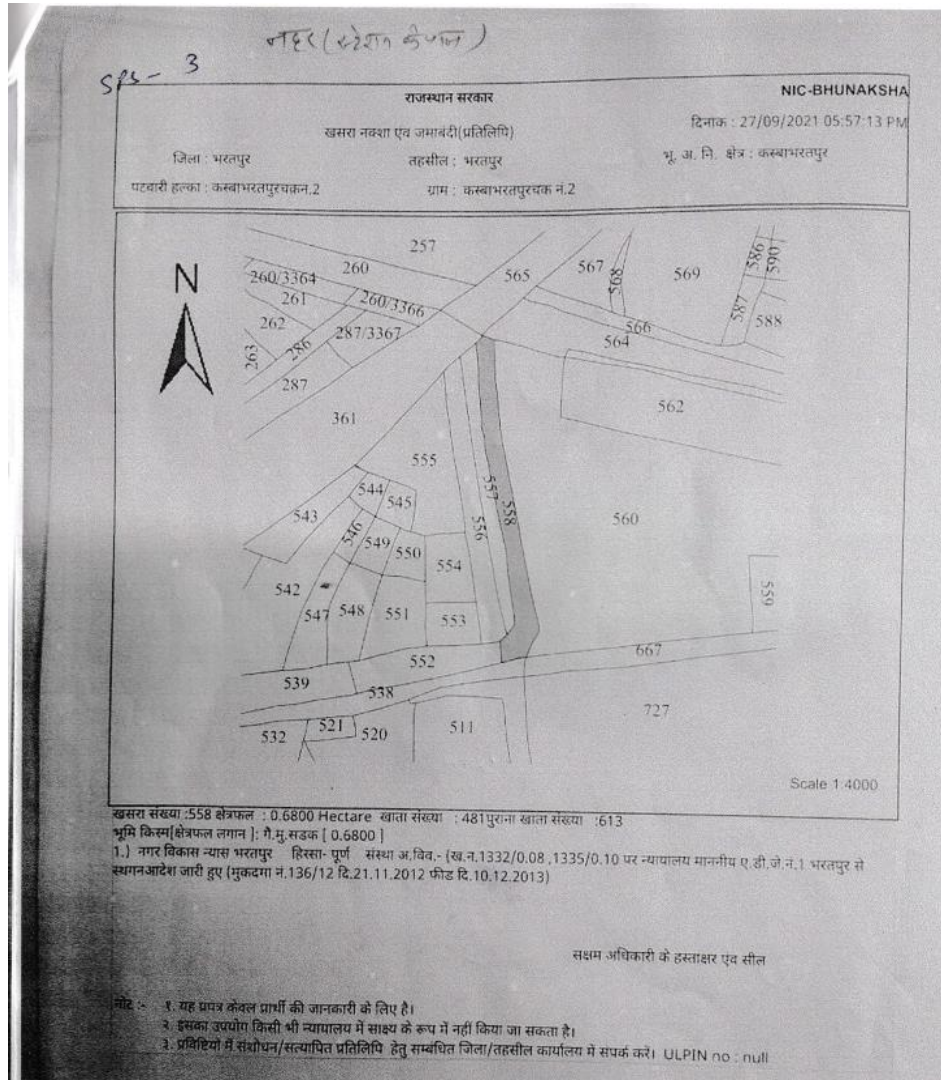
Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi (Land Records)

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

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

Appendix 6: Land record of SPS-2- Mukherji Nagar



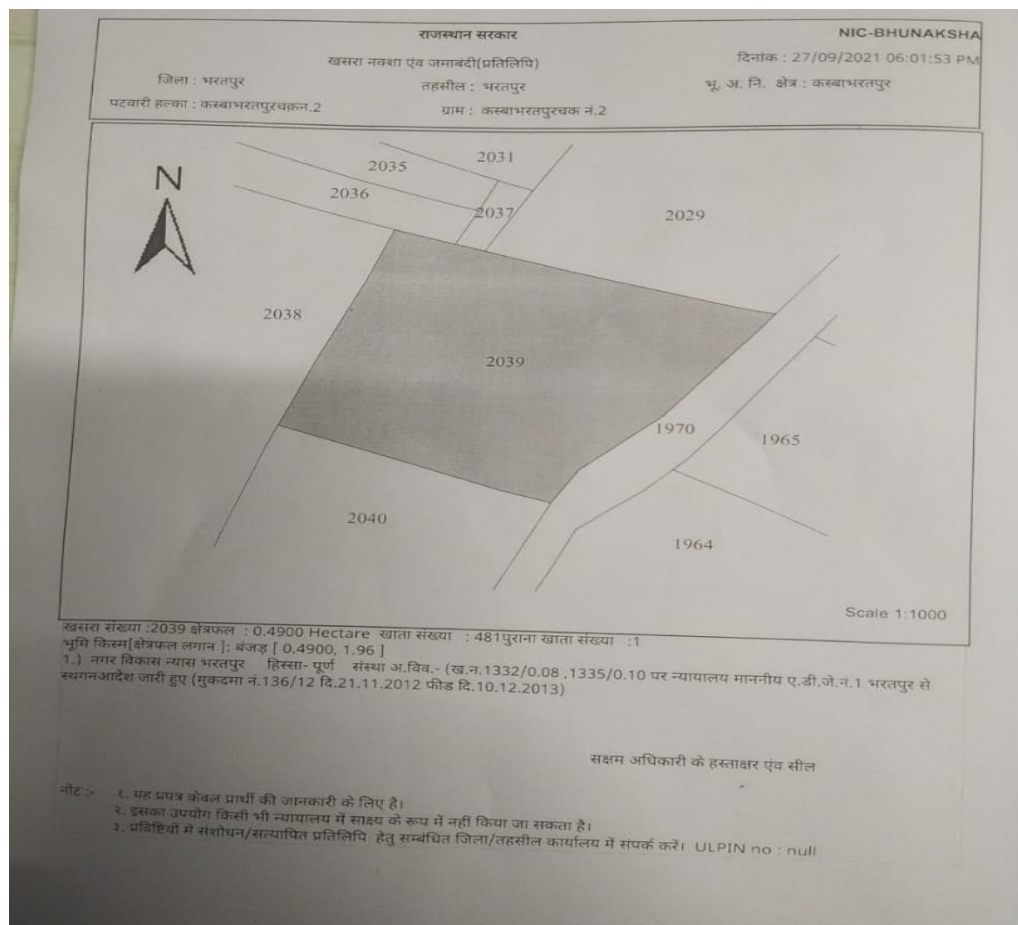
Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi (Land Records)

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

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

Appendix 7: Land record of SPS-3- Deeg Road



Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi (Land Records)

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

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

Appendix 8: Details of Affected Persons

S. No.	Name of the Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Sex (M/F)	Caste	Business owner/employee	Place of AP Left/Right	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	No. Of family members	Male	Female	Vulnerable ⁴⁵	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of Structure
1	Indira Gandhi Park	Hemraj	Pappu	Male	SC	Owner	Left	350	12	8	4	SC	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart
2	Indira Gandhi Park	Arbaj Khan	Wasim Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	400	7	3	4	nil	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart
3	Indira Gandhi Park	Pappu Khan	Babu Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	300	8	3	5	nil	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart
4	Indira Gandhi Park	Shidukesr	Kureshi Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	300	8	4	4	nil	Repairing Shop	Pushcart
5	Indira Gandhi Park	Isradi	Deenu Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	400	8	4	4	nil	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart
6	Indira Gandhi Park	Waseem	Shekh Mohhmad	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	300	10	6	4	nil	Scrap Dealer	Kiosk on footpath
7	Indira Gandhi Park	Gulawa	Rasul Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	400	9	5	4	nil	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart
8	Indira Gandhi Park	Ali Khan	Babu Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	400	8	4	4	nil	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart

⁴⁵ 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.

S. No.	Name of the Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Sex (M/F)	Caste	Business owner/employee	Place of AP Left/Right	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	No. Of family members	Male	Female	Vulnerable ⁴⁵	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of Structure
9	Indira Gandhi Park	Mahboob	Deenu Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	400	7	4	3	nil	Egg Shop	Pushcart
10	Indira Gandhi Park	Mukhtar	Kamru Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	300	7	4	3	nil	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart
11	Indira Gandhi Park	Shekhu	Babu Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	350	9	5	4	nil	Tea Stall	Pushcart
12	Indira Gandhi Park	Shahib Singh	Bindu Khan	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	400	11	5	6	nil	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart
13	Sailgram Kund	Mahesh Chand	Khem Chand	Male	GEN	Owner	Left	400	15	5	9	nil	Tea Stall	Pushcart
14	Sailgram Kund	Rajender	Prem Chand	Male	SC	Owner	Left	400	6	3	3	SC	Repairing Shop	Pushcart
15	Sailgram Kund	Niranjan	Buddha Lal	Male	GEN	Owner	Right	300	4	2	2	nil	Lock Seller	kiosk on footpath
16	Near Sailgram Kund	Bobby	Nathi Lal	Male	OBC	Owner	Left	300	5	3	2	nil	Masala Store	Pushcart
17	Near Sailgram Kund	Ravi Kumar	Dwarka Prasad	Male	SC	Owner	Left	350	8	4	4	SC	Scrap Dealer	Pushcart
18	Near Sailgram Kund	Banti	Raju	Male	OBC	Owner	Left	300	5	3	2	PWD	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart

S. No.	Name of the Area	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Sex (M/F)	Caste	Business owner/employee	Place of AP Left/Right	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	No. Of family members	Male	Female	Vulnerable ⁴⁵	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of Structure
19	Near Sailgram Kund	Subhash	Ramesh Chand	Male	OBC	Owner	Left	350	10	4	6	Nil	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart
20	Near Sailgram Kund	Prahlad	Ramesh Chand	Male	OBC	Owner	Left	350	4	3	1	Nil	Fruit and Vegetable	Pushcart
21	Near Sailgram Kund	Doulat Singh	Tota Ram	Male	OBC	Owner	Left	300	8	6	2	PWD	Tea Stall	Pushcart

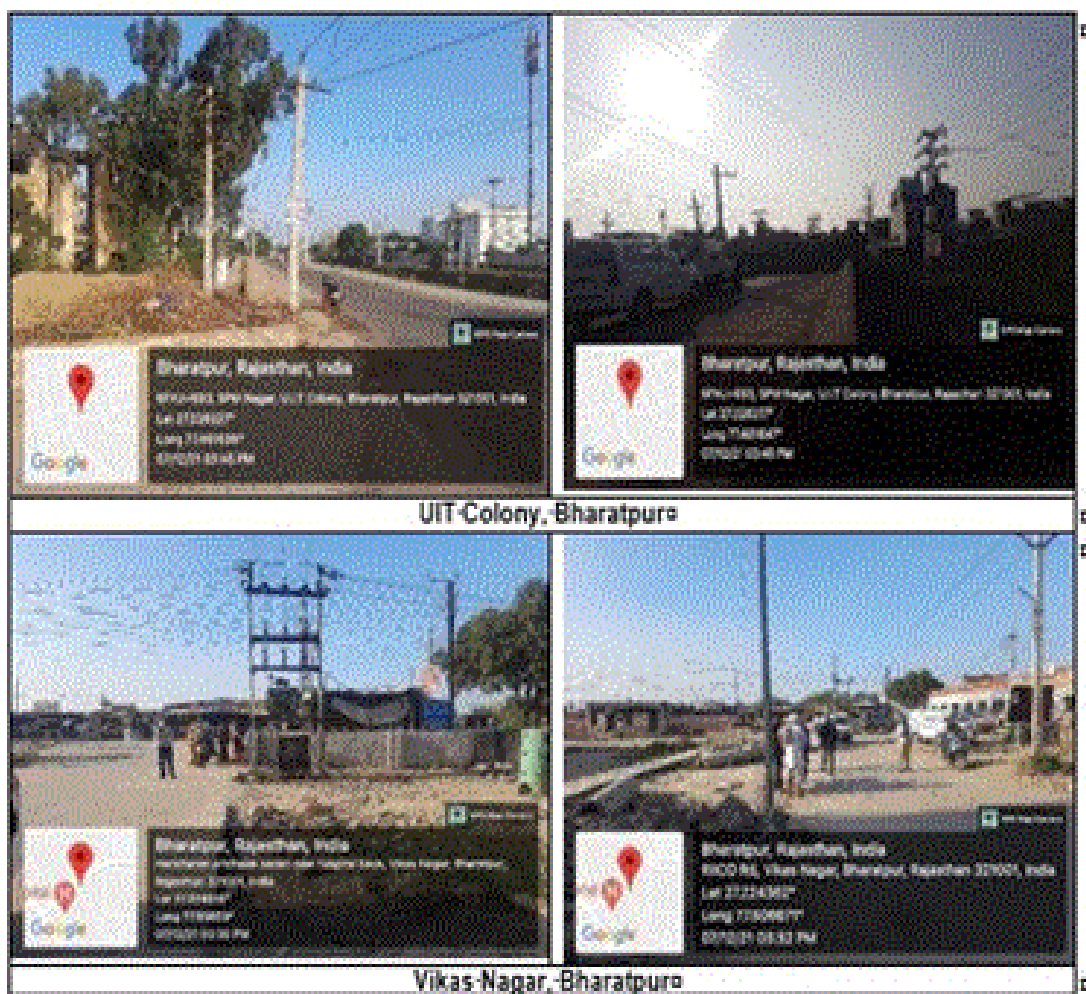
Source: Income loss survey, December 2022

Note: SC-Scheduled Caste
 PWD-Person with disability
 OBC- other backward class
 GEN-general caste

Appendix 9: Photographs of Transect Walk







UIT Colony, Bharatpur

Vikas Nagar, Bharatpur

Page Break

Appendix 10: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (February 2022)

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

भाग-1(ख)

महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी आज्ञायें।

श्रम विभाग

अधिसूचना

जयपुर, फरवरी 02, 2022

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

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

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

अनुसूची " भाग-I "

क्र.सं०	अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम
1.	सोप स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2.	कॉटन जनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3.	ऑटोमोबाइल 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
11.	तेल मिल (ऑयल मिल)
12.	इंजीनियरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	वूल क्लनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
14.	हैण्डलूम उद्योग
15.	मैकेनिकल शक्ति के बगैर चलने वाले शुगरपान के नियोजन

भाग 1(ख)

राजस्थान राज-पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022

11260

अनुसूची " भाग-II "

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

पुनरीक्षित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रुपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अकुशल - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हाली, वर्क्स कीपर, फरीश, धोबी, झिंती, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीपर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी, गैंगमैन, खलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साइकिल सवार, निर्वहक, मुख्य नाविक, पम्प परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपरासी, कुंजी पाल, स्प्रेमैन, गैज रीडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फीडर, लोडर्स, बैग फिलर, ट्राली फिलर, जिनिंग वर्क्स, पैकर्स, फीडर्स, बेल लीफ्टर्स, लर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मर्सराइजिंग हेलपर, कीर बॉयलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, डाईंग ऑन एडन वर्क्स, डाईन वर्क्स, जीगर वर्कर, मैसेन्जर्स, मजदूर, वॉचमैन, डाईंगमैन, वूल क्लीनर्स, बिलोमशीन हेलपर, होपरमैन, बेल पैकर्स, क्लीनिंग वर्क्स, वूल केरियर, बॉबिन केरियर, ड्रायर्स, ट्रालीमैन, चरखा चलाने वाला रोलर, पेपर लिफ्टर, पोस्टर बॉय, एक्सपेलर, क्लीनर, कोलमैन, क्रेटमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक केरियर, डिफेंडरटोकेटर, (बाउण्डनट केरियर, हस्क केरियर, गनी बेग फलर, गनी बेग स्टीचर) वूल वॉशिंग मैन, स्टीचर, वूल सोरटर्स, बीयरर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजोटेबल कटर, डिलीवरी बॉय, कोटर रोलर, पिऑन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन, शामियाना तानने वाला, कॉटन फीडर श्रमिक, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड शोपरटर्स, केरियर, हमाल, स्पिनर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेन्ट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः रु० 100-100 घटाकर वेतन देय होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुशल कार्य करते हैं)	6734/-	259/-
2. अर्धकुशल - मुंशी, भू मापक, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हैड डीलर, स्टोन ड्रेसर और कटर्स, हेलपर, वायरमैन, मेट, हेलपर, वर्कशॉप हेलपर्स, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे. मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफप्रेस मैन, वर्मकार, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कण्डक्टर, हैड वॉचमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टर्नर,	7046/-	271/-

11261

राजस्थान राज- पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022

भाग 1(ख)

अस्सिस्टेन्ट बीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टिकर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाइनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैंड चैकर, जीगरमैन, क्लोपमैन, (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, गेट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाईण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्हूमैन, फिटरमैन, फायरमैन, पम्प अटेन्डेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी वर्क्स, वॉशरमैन, रिकवरीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिलीवरी मैन, कोबलर, पैट्रोल डिलीवरी मैन, वे मैन कॉज, बटन मेकर, चेंबर नेस्टर, साईकिल रिपेयर्स, कॉटन फिडर, ब्रेकर साउथर फिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर कम स्टीपर, डाईंग सिम्पलेक्स, लूविंग इन्टील, रिंग एण्ड डब्लिंग साईजर, डाफर, रोलर, एन्टीवाला एण्ड बेल्डिंग, वायरमैन कम हैल्पर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, वेटमैन, सिल्वकमैन, हैण्ड डीलर, स्टार ट्रन्सेज और कटर्स, स्वीपर (गटर सफाई वाला) तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अर्द्धकुशल कार्य करते हों)		
3. कुशल - मैशन, मिस्त्री, स्वागतकर्ता, बटई, लुहार, दर्जी, चर्मकार, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाइनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, वायरमैन, सिनेमा ऑपरेटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर्स एण्ड ब्लास्टर्स, हलके वाहनों के डाईवर, भारी वाहनों के डाईवर, ट्रैक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के डाईवर, रोड रोलर डाईवर, ट्रक डाईवर, मोटर गाडियों के डाईवर, इंजन डाईवर, दस अश्वशक्ति तक की मशीनों के डाईवर, अर्थ मूविंग इक्विपमेन्ट डाईवर, ऑपरेटर्स, क्लर्क, टाईपिस्ट, केशियर, पुस्तकालय लिपिक, समय पालक, स्टोर कीपर, लेखा लिपिक, सभी प्रकार के निरीक्षक (लाईसेन्स, गृहकार, सैनेट्री, खाद्य, ज्वालक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सैनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, बॉयलर अटेण्डेन्ट, फायरमैन, मशीनमैन, कण्डक्टर, डाईवर्स, टर्नर, आर्टिजन्स, कोच बिल्डर्स, वल्केनाइजर्स, इक्ट्रोप्लेटर्स, मैट्रोमैन, बिल्डर्स, डिचमैनपेन्टर्स ऑफ हैलेस्टर्स, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड सोपस्टर्स, पथ निरीक्षक, कम्पाण्डर, ड्राफ्टमैन, माली, शिफ्ट सुपरवाइजर, मशीन फिटर, टर्नर, प्रेसमैन, वाईण्डर, जोबर कम ऑयलमैन, जोबर कम साईजर, विलोरूम जोबर, बिल क्लर्क, बुकिंग क्लर्क, कुक, एयर कण्डीशन मैकेनिक, रफुगर, वटर टेलर, पॉलिशवाला, रेडियो रिपेयर्स, ऑटो मैकेनिक, शीटमेकर, फर्नीचर डिजाइनर्स, मनिहारा, बार्बर, कन्फेक्शनर्स, फोटोग्राफर, आर्टिस्ट ऑटोशियन, छाता बनाने वाला, सूटकेश मेकर, मनीबैग मेकर, नर्स, इन्चार्ज, सिक्यूरिटी मैन, गोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरेटर, वेलप्रेस ऑपरेटर, फुलप्रेस मैन, मुकादम्स, मोल्डर, फैब्रिकेटर, टाईमकीपर, कोल्हू मास्टर, दोल मेकर, टीन स्मिथ, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकण्डीशन ऑपरेटर, एयरकूलिंग ऑपरेटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट मैनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपरवाइजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरेटर-	7358/-	283/-

भाग 1(ख)

राजस्थान राज-पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022

11262

लाईनो/मोनो, डाई पिन्टर, कारपेन्टर, पुफ रीडर (चैकर), ब्लॉक पिन्टर, ब्लॉक मैकर, डाई स्टेम्पर, डिजाईनर, वाईण्डर, स्टीयर, कास्टर, लाईनोप्लेट पिन्टर, टाउचर, कातिभ, संसाज, सेग मशीन डाईवर, प्लेट कटर, डाईंग मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन, कार्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, बॉलिंग प्रेस, ऑपरेटर, जोबर, लेथ ऑपरेटर, वाईण्डिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, वेलेडर, एसेम्बलर, स्क्रिन प्रिन्टिंग पेन्टर्स, बॉयलर अटेंडेंट, फेल्ड मास्टर कृषिग एण्ड पिरमेन्ट, कलर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक स्कूटर मैकेनिक, बिलर, ड्राफ्टमैन, वल्कानाईजर, वाईण्डर, बोरिंगमैन, प्रेस मिस्त्री, इलीवेटर, कूल प्रेसमैन, बेलप्रेस ऑपरेटर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जनरेटर ऑपरेटर, क्वालिटी कन्ट्रोल मैन, पथ निरीक्षक प्रयोगशाला सहायक, प्रयोगशाला परिचर, जूनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो कुशल कार्य करते हो)		
4. उच्च कुशल (highly skilled) स्टेनोग्राफर, एकाउण्टेंट, कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर, मैनेजर, सेल्स सुपरवाइजर, सेल्स रिप्रजेन्टेटिव, मेडिकल रिप्रजेन्टेटिव, कैमिस्ट, पुस्तकालयाध्यक्ष, कार्यालय अधीक्षक, लैब टेक्निशियन, टेलीफोन ऑपरेटर, ई.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, रेडियोगाफर मैन पॉवर, फार्मसिस्ट, सीनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, कुक, मेल/फिनेल, नर्स तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु उच्च कुशल कार्य करता हो)	8658/-	333/-

टिप्पणियाँ:-

1. दैनिक मजदूरी पाने वाले किसी कर्मचारी को दैनिक मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरों की गणना जिस वर्ग का वह कर्मचारी है, उस वर्ग के लिये नियत मासिक मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की गई है।
 2. इसमें किसी बात के अन्तर्विष्ट होते हुये भी यदि उपर्युक्त दरों के प्रभाव में आने की तारीख पर उक्त नियोजनों में से किसी कर्मचारी की मजदूरी उपरोक्त दरों से अधिक हो तो उसके द्वारा उक्त दिन को प्राप्त की गई वास्तविक मजदूरी उसके संबंध में नियत की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दर होगी।
 3. अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों में निर्वाह भत्ता, बुनियादी मूल्य और सुविधाओं के एवज में रोकड़ मूल्य, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिलित है।
 4. उक्त नियोजनों में कार्यरत कर्मचारी के लिये नियत दरों में साप्ताहिक अवकाश का वेतन शामिल है।
 5. निर्धारित सामान्य कार्य के घण्टों (8 घण्टे प्रतिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मचारी से कार्य करवाने पर अधिसमय (overtime) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
 6. (क) अकुशल (Unskilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें ऐसे साधारण कार्य जिसमें कि कार्य संबंधी कुशलता/अनुभव की, मामूली आवश्यकता है या नहीं है, सम्मिलित है। 2 वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद ऐसे समस्त अकुशल कामगार अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी के कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
- (ख) अर्द्धकुशल (Semi-skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या सक्षमता कुछ अंश तक सम्मिलित है और जो चतुर कर्मचारी के पर्यवेक्षण या कार्य दर्शन के अधीन पूरा किया जाने योग्य है और इसमें अकुशल पर्यवेक्षणीय कार्य भी सम्मिलित है। अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी में सम्मिलित

भाग 1(ख)		राजस्थान राज-पत्र, फरवरी 07, 2022	11274
5	अन्य घरेलू कार्य	60 मिनट (अधिकतम प्रतिदिन)	920.00
6	कपड़े धोना, बर्तन धोना, घर की साफ-सफाई, बच्चों की देखभाल, बच्चों को स्कूल छोड़ना व लेकर आना इत्यादि घरेलू कार्य एक दिन का कार्य	एक दिन का कार्य	7358.00

टिप्पणियाँ:-

1. यदि अनुसूची के क्रम संख्या 1 से 5 में उल्लेखित कार्य की अवधि 60 मिनट से अधिक है तो दैनिक मजदूरी की गणना उसकी अनुपात में बढ़ जाएगी।
2. एक दिन के कार्य से तात्पर्य अधिकतम 8 घण्टे तक कार्य होगा। अधिसमय (ओवरटाइम) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी की दर की दोगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
3. यदि परिवार के सदस्यों की संख्या 4 से ज्यादा है तो अनुसूची में दी गई दर की 10 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त मजदूरी देय होगी परन्तु कार्य की अवधि वही रहेगी।
4. उक्त उल्लेखित दरें न्यूनतम हैं, यदि पहले से दी जा रही मजदूरी अनुसूची में दी गई मजदूरी की दरों से ज्यादा है तो पहले से ही दी जा रही दरें ही प्रचलित रहेगी।
5. यदि कोई श्रमिक पूर्ण माह के स्थान पर कुछ दिवस ही कार्य करता है तो दैनिक मजदूरी की गणना मासिक मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की जावेगी।
6. श्रम व्यूरो, पिमला से प्राप्त जयपुर, अलवर एवं भीलवाड़ा केन्द्रों के लिए औद्योगिक श्रमिकों के उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक (Consumer Price Index) दिनांक 01.07.2020 से 30.06.2021 तक अधिसूचना में सम्मिलित कर लिये गये हैं। इस अवधि में उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक की वृद्धि 171 अंक है।
7. उक्त मजदूरी की दरें दिनांक 01.07.2021 से लागू होंगी तथा माननीय राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय, जयपुर में विचाराधीन याचिका संख्या-8986/2021 में किसी भी प्रकार का निर्णय पारित होने के क्रम में आवश्यकतानुसार पृथक से समीक्षा/पुनरीक्षण की कार्यवाही की जावेगी।

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

राज्य केन्द्रीय मुद्रणालय, जयपुर।

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

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

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

Appendix 11: Summary of Public Consultations

S. No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	111	102	09	Present sewerage system of the town, Project components, sewerage system, property connection, Willingness to pay	The public in general and the officials of the ULBs were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support.

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
07.12.2021, Near Indra Park, Bharatpur Attendees: PMU, PIU Officials, community members	07	07	00	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
07.12.2021, Brajwasi Kund, Bharatpur Attendees: PMU, PIU Officials, community members	09	03	06	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
07.12.2021, Near Nehru Park, Bharatpur Attendees: PMU, PIU Officials, community members	05	05	00	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. Process of grievance 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.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
07.12.2021 Near STP worksite, Bharatpur Attendees: PMU, PIU Officials, community members	08	08	00	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Present status and access of Water Supply and drinking water facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. 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. 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.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
07.12.2021 Nagar Nigam, Bharatpur PMU/PIU Officials, Nagar Nigam A. en, J. en, ward, councilors and officials	06	06	00	Proposed water supply works and availability of land, requirement of No objection etc.	Meeting with Nagar Nigam A. en, J. en, ward, councilors and officials and discussion were done about proposed project under Phase 4. Nagar Nigam officers and officials assured of their full cooperation with RUIDP/RSTDSP during planning and implementation of the project.	 Bharatpur, Rajasthan, India 6F6J+Q29, Subhash Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan 321001, India Lat 27.210022° Long 77.490135° 07/12/21 04:22 PM
7.01.2021 Affected persons	21	0	0	Proposed works, type of impacts may be envisaged during works, process of grievances mechanism etc.	consultations with vendors and kiosk (affected persons under this subproject) was also undertaken during Census and socio-economic survey and project objectives and its benefits was briefed. It was also informed that, appropriate mitigation measures will be adopted during execution of work to avoid temporary livelihood impacts. In case of income loss during pipe laying work, such loss will be compensated in accordance with the resettlement plan of the subproject. The process and schedule of work, compensation entitlements and cut-off date was discussed in detail with the affected persons. Process of grievance	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
					mechanism was also briefed with participants. All the vendors and kiosk owners assured their cooperation during civil works.	

Attendance Sheet

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

Project Town: DhantpaliName of Project: WNDate: 02/12/21Place of Consultation: Dodda park**Attendance Sheet**

S.N.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	Hanish	-		
2	P. K. Arora	-	6367544372	31/12/21
3	M. N. T.	-	6378643731	31/12/21
4	Salim	-	8679144052	21/12/21
5	Sunil	Shopkeeper	9785468116	21/12/21
6	T. S. Arora	-	94 -	31/12/21
7	Uday Kumar	-	6367863339	21/12/21
8				

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

Project Town: DhantpaliName of Project: WNDate: 02/12/21Place of Consultation: Dodda park**Attendance Sheet**

S.N.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
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6	T. S. Arora	-	94 -	31/12/21
7	Uday Kumar	-	6367863339	21/12/21
8				

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

Project Town: BhantwarName of Project: VWDate: 07/12/21Place of Consultation: Baran

Attendance Sheet

S.N.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	foolwari	landwife		
2	Shree	hand wife		
3	Safed	hand wife		
4	Rahul	Student	977266018	
5	Laxmichand	Worker		
6	Ravi	Teacher	99824403	
7	Yogesh	Student	958245053	
8	Kishan	Shop	637708116	
9	Prakash	Student	962405372	
10				

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

Project Town: BhantwarName of Project: VWDate: 07/12/21Place of Consultation: NARDA Baran

Attendance Sheet

S.N.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	Sonu Saini	Shop	637708116	
2	Yogesh	Student	964342412	
3	Prakash	Shop		
4	Vatprakash	Contractor	905001476	
5	Mohan	Shop	9672341084	
6				

Page Break

Appendix 12: City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 24 July 2021

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

क्रमांक-594

दिनांक-27.07.2021

बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. मंत्री महोदय द्वारा भरतपुर शहर में चल रहे हाउस सीवर कनेक्शन कार्य की समीक्षा की गई जिसमें नगर निगम के अधिकारियों द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि आरयूआईडीपी नेटवर्क के 13742 हाउस सीवर कनेक्शन के लक्ष्य के विरुद्ध 5000 कनेक्शन एवं अनूत योजना के 16185 के विरुद्ध 1600 पूर्ण किये जा चुके हैं एवं शेष कार्य प्रगति पर है। इस पर मंत्री महोदय द्वारा नाराजगी व्यक्त की गई तथा हाउस सीवर कनेक्शन के लक्ष्य को तुरन्त प्रभाव से पूर्ण करने के निर्देश दिये गये।

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

बैठक सचन्धवाद समाप्त हुई

संलग्न:-उपरोक्तानुसार

क्रमांक:- 595-610

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. निजी सहायक परियोजना निदेशक, आरयूआईडीपी, जयपुर।
2. निजी सहायक जिला कलक्टर महोदय भरतपुर।
3. निजी सहायक सांसद महोदय लोकसभा क्षेत्र, भरतपुर।
4. निजी सहायक विधायक महोदय विधानसभा क्षेत्र, भरतपुर।
5. निजी सहायक महापौर महोदय नगर निगम, भरतपुर।
6. निजी सहायक उप महापौर महोदय नगर निगम, भरतपुर।
7. श्रीमान अध्यक्ष/सचिव नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर।
8. अति० मुख्य अभियन्ता पी.एच.ई.डी.।
9. अति० मुख्य अभियन्ता पी.डब्ल्यू.डी.।
10. अति० मुख्य अभियन्ता, आरयूआईडीपी जौन, जयपुर।
11. आयुक्त नगर निगम, भरतपुर।
12. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, नगर निगम, भरतपुर।
13. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, नगर विकास न्यास, भरतपुर।
14. उप नगर नियोजक भरतपुर।
15. मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी त्वूपिन भरतपुर।
16. मेसर्स ग्रीन सिटी सर्विस, जयपुर।

अधिशासी अभियन्ता एवं
सदस्य सचिव
आरयूआईडीपी, सवाई माधोपुर
दिनांक:- 27.07.2021

City level Stakeholder Committee (CLC) Meeting (dtd. 24.07.2021)- City stakeholder committee meeting was organized for Bharatpur in District Head Quarter, Bharatpur on dtd. 27.07.2021 to discuss the matter of proposed Sewerage works in Bharatpur under the chairmanship of District Collector, Bharatpur, in presence of, DPR consultants, RUDSICO-EAP officials, PHED officials, Municipal Council officials, UIT officials, PWD and other invitee members. The proposed scope of works and technology was discussed in the meeting, and it was decided that treated effluent shall be reused by Municipality in beneficial uses. Minutes of CLC meeting, attendance sheet and photographs are given below-

Total	Male	Female
13	13	0

कार्यालय नगर निगम भरतपुर

S. No/NNB/Sewerage-Phase-IV/2021-22/

Date:-

Attendance Sheet

City Level Committee (CLC) for Sewerage work at Bharatpur, under Rajasthan Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP-Phase-IV) is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 24 July 2021 at 12:00 PM in Collectrate Meeting hall, Bharatpur under the Chairmanship of District Collector.

S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Mob. No	Signature	Remarks
1						
2						
3	Abhijit Kumar	Mayor	NNB	7665333371	dk	
4	Pratek Gupta	Com. NIV	NNB	9414333175	Pr	
5	Chandan Singh	SE, PWD, BPR	PWD	9829177121	ca	
6	Rudendra Singh Meher	OTP, Bharatpur Zone	Town Planning Deptt.	9780316192	dm	
7	D. P. Sharma	EE U/T	U/T	8209995497	dp	
8	Vinod K. Chauhan	EE, Nagar Nigam BPA	Nagar Nigam	9414307813	VC	
9	M. P. Verma	EE RUIDP	RUIDP Sanjay Malhotra	9412343801	G	
10	Hawans Kumar	SE, PHED BPR	PHED	9414340940	h	

कार्यालय नगर निगम भरतपुर

S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Mob. No	Signature	Remarks
11	Pratek Patil	AE	RUIDP, JPR	9414432662	pr	
12	Lokendra Jain	AO	N.N. BPR	9414441535	lj	
13	Kailash Prasad	Director	Green City	9314161000	kp	
14	K. K. Goyal	ADM city		9414113459	kg	
15	ANIL KUMAR	APRO	PROMOTED	8386195835	AK	
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						

Meeting with Ngar Nigam Officials and Ward Councilors on 18.01.2023

Stakeholder consultation was held on 18.01.2023 in the meeting hall of Nagar Nigam and proposed sewerage works was discussed in detail. Nigam *parshad*/councilors suggested that there are many gaps in the existing sewerage system (missing links etc.) that need to be addressed on priority. Mayor, Bharatur Nagar Nigam informed that existing gaps will taken up with higher authorities and some of these issues will be requested for consideration under AMRUT scheme. It was clarified by the technical team that a budget for some of the identified gaps is included under the proposed project as well. Mayor, Bharatpur Nagar Nigam also requested for the active participation of councilors to implement a sustainable sewerage system.

Total	Male	Female
42	39	03



Stakeholder consultation-Nagar Nigam Conference Hall-18.01.23



Office of The Superintending Engineer,
External Aided project (RUIDP)
Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and
Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. PIU-Bharatpur



Address: House No. 246 Ram Vatika Rajendra Nagar Bharatpur (Rajasthan)

E-mail: piu@ruidp.org

RUIDP/PMU Ph-IV/BHR/2022-23/

Date:

Town Level Consultation Bharatpur City Beautification and also Bharatpur Sanitation components with officials of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and RUIDP, Jaipur a meeting is scheduled to be held on 18 January 2023 at 03:30 PM in Nagar Nigam Meeting hall, Bharatpur

Attendance Sheet

S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Mob. No	Signature
1	अभिनीता शर्मा मे 24				
2	बिंदीता चौधरी 34 मे 24				
3	स.प.पं.पं.	S.E. RUIDP PEU Bharatpur	RUIDP	8619613736	
4	गिती देवी चौधरी	Cr. En. N	Nagar Nigam		
5	Deepak Kumar	Commissioner	Nagar Nigam	9414234833	
6	Shalish Panakar			9414025830	
7	गुणमती सु.पं.पं.	Nagar Nigam Treasurer	Nagar Nigam	9414268471	
8	Blasku Sharma	Councillor	Nagar Nigam	8885834785	
9	स.प.प.प.प.प.	पार्षद	नगर निगम	9001128736	
10	रमेश पाठक	पार्षद	नगर निगम	9414303795	
11	वैशाली कुमार	पार्षद	नगर निगम	8375093861	
12	मीती सिंह	पार्षद	नगर निगम	9182743073	

 Office of The Superintending Engineer, External Aided project (RUIDP) Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. PIU-Bharatpur भारत Address: House No. 246 Ram Vatika Rajendra Nagar Bharatpur (Rajasthan) Tel: 0562242523 Fax: 0562242524					
S.N.	Name	Designation	Department	Mob. No	Signature
13	हार्दिक शर्मा	पाईप-36	नगर निगम	9660600000	[Signature]
14	शोभा शर्मा	पाईप	नगर निगम	8164388000	[Signature]
15	नरेश चोपड़ा	पाईप	नगर निगम	9660602446	नरेश 56
16	कपिल के. जे. ए.	पाईप	न. न. म.	9460740271	[Signature]
17	दीपिका शर्मा	पाईप	नगर निगम	9461541781	[Signature]
18	दिनेश गुलापत	GLS Consult		7792913291	[Signature]
19	अनूप शर्मा	GLS Consult		7737398009	[Signature]
20	Ayaz Ali Khan	GLS Gen		823889626	[Signature]
21	पंकज शर्मा	पाईप-32	न. न. म.	8875424242	[Signature]
22	Mudassar Ali	AST, Bharatpur fark, map	AST	9410830706	[Signature]
23	पुष्पा शर्मा			753750776	[Signature]
24	Anju Singh	Un-S	Government Bharatpur	8300403233	[Signature]
25	T. D. Singh	Social Expert	PMCB RUIDP	9602832937	[Signature]
26	MANAS SHARMA	HERITAGE EXPERT	PMCB RUIDP	9828384088	[Signature]
27	Sushanta Singh Choudhary	Self-employed Sp. dist. Environment	PMCB RUIDP	7678358150	[Signature]



Office of The Superintending Engineer,
External Aided project (RUIDP)
Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and
Infrastructure Corporation Ltd. PIU-Bharatpur



Address House No. 246 Ram Vatika Rajendra Nagar Bharatpur (Rajasthan) E-mail: piu@ruidp.org.in

S.N.	P. I. Name	Designation	Department	Mob. No	Signature
28	A. K. Singh	M.E. CAP RUIDP Jaipur	RUIDP. JPR	9314413811	
29	Vandan Srivastava	Environmental Safeguard, Professional	CSMCDG Jaipur	9410085379	
30	PRADEEP K JWA	TEAM LEADER CMSC-01 RUIDP	CMSC-01 RUIDP	9910188505	
31	Anil Kumar Verma	SO Social PMU	PMU RUIDP	9410156175	
32	Gurind Singh Rathore	Safeguard Consultant Conservation, ADB	ADB	956096772	
33	Roaming Ghosh	Social Safeguard Consultant, ADB	ADB		
34	राजेश्वर सिंह भास्कर			77421644	
35	नेत्र दूधनै पाठक			941023525	
36	राजेश्वर सिंह	पाठक	नगर निगम	7665111332	
37	हेमेश सिंह	पाठक	नगर निगम	9462056987	
38	विशाल सिंह	पाठक	नगर निगम	9413834832	
39	"मिमांसा"	पाठक	नगर निगम	9782661970	
40	Mohammed	Manager	MTS JAIPUR	9461323211	
41	Satyabhama Angirash	Director Dhara Eng Consultants P Ltd	Dhara Eng Consultants Pvt Ltd	772703660	
42	Arish Kumar Mehta	J. En.	Nagar Nigam Bharatpur	9740880222	

Appendix 13: Copy of Project Information Dissemination Leaflet



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

परियोजना का नाम — भरतपुर शहर में सीवरेंज के साथ —साथ शहर के विकास का कार्य किया जाएगा (Sewerage Works)

परियोजना के उद्देश्य

आपके शहर में सीवरेंज 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 सीवरेंज से सम्बंधित समस्याओं का निष्पादन होगा। सीवरेंज परियोजना से पूरे शहर को स्वच्छता के नये आयाम मिलेंगे और पूरा शहर साफ-सुथरा और स्वच्छ नजर आयेगा।

सीवरेंज कार्य

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

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

परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव

सीवरेंज कार्य

(अ) सीवरेंज बनेवशन पाइप लाइन (लगभग 136 कि.मी. नयी पाइप लाइन डालना)।

(ब) 14 एमएलडी सीवरेंज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट।

(क) सीवरेंज पंपिंग स्टेशन —

- (1) 1.10 एमएलडी जोन-1
- (2) 1.85 एमएलडी जोन-2
- (3) 1.75 एमएलडी जोन-3
- (4) 2.55 एमएलडी जोन-4
- (5) 2.60 एमएलडी जोन-5

(इ) थरेलू मैनहोल कनेक्शन (प्रतिस्थापन लगभग 6661 नये)।

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान संभावित अल्पायुधि प्रभाव :-

जो लोग रोड के किनारे धड़ी-ढेला फल-सब्जी, चाय कि धड़ी, फेरी अस्थाई दुकान लगाकर अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवनयापन करते हैं, कार्य के सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए उन लोगों को अल्पायुधि के लिए अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। यदि व्यवसायियों को किसी भी तरह की हानि पहुँचेगी तो उन्हें प्रभावित मानते हुये एडीबी / राजस्थान सरकार के मानकों के अनुसार उचित क्षतिपूर्ति का प्रावधान किया जायेगा। इस कार्य हेतु सर्वे कार्य दिनांक 07.12.2021 से शुरू किया जा रहा है जिसमें 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, Bharatpur

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

Wastewater

1. Sewer network- 136.65 km
2. Construction of 1 nos. STP- 14.4 MLD at existing campus
3. Construction of 3 nos. SPS-

Short term impacts during the proposed construction

Some street and vendors/hawkers/Kiosks 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 an affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR requirements. For this purpose, survey work is going to start from 07.12.2021 and your cooperation is expected.

Photographs of Leaflet distribution



Appendix 14: Grievance Registration Format

(to be made available in the local language)

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Appendix 15: Sample Monitoring Template

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

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

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

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