

Resettlement Planning Document

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India: Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program - Baran Water Supply Subproject

The Resettlement plan of Baran water supply has been revised and redrafted again for the omission of 8 numbers of Affected Persons from the list of APs (mentioned in table 4 of approved SRP) due to minor change of alignment near Collectorate office and Dholmela ground. Transect walks were conducted in the new areas, where works is r proposed, and it was observed that not a single person, structure, CPR could be identified for any impact.. The issue for the exclusion of 8 APs from the approved SRP was discussed in the GRC meeting dated 16.01.2013 and as per the suggestion of GRC, all the 8 APs have been informed about the change of alignment and exclusion of their names from the list of Affected Persons.

Prepared by Local Self Government Department

The resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	— Asian Development Bank
BPL	— below poverty line
CBO	— community-based organization
CLC	— City Level Committees
DSC	— Design and Supervision Consultants
GRC	— Grievance Redress Committee
IPIU	— Investment Program Implementation Unit
IPMC	— Investment Program Management Consultants
IPMU	— Investment Program Project Management Unit
LAA	— Land Acquisition Act
LSGD	— Local Self Government Department
MFF	— multitranche financing facility
NGO	— nongovernmental organization
NRRP	— National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy
OMC	— Operations and Maintenance Contractors
PAF	— project affected family
PAH	— project affected household
PIU	— Project Implementation Unit
PMU	— Project Management Unit
ROW	— right of way
RUIDP	— Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
RUSDIP	— Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme
SDS	— Social Development Specialist
SRP	— Short Resettlement Plan
STP	— sewerage treatment plant
ULB	— urban local body
WTP	— water treatment plant

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Local Self Government Department (LSGD) under the Urban Governance Department of Government of Rajasthan (the Government) is executing the Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) in fifteen (15) towns namely, Alwar, Baran-Chhabra, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Churu, Dholpur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar-Jhalarapatan, Karauli, Nagaur, Rajsamand, Sawai Madhopur and Sikar with financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) under Multi Tranche Financing Facility (MFF). The investment program covers major urban infrastructure works viz., Water Supply, Waste Water Management, Solid Waste Management, Urban Transport and Roads, Social Infrastructure, Support Infrastructure for Cultural Heritage and Urban Drainage.

2. This Resettlement Plan (RP) of Baran water supply has been revised and redrafted for the omission of 8 Affected Persons from the list of APs (mentioned in table 4 of approved SRP) due to change of alignment near Collectorate office (6 APs) and Dholmela ground (2 APs). Transect walks were conducted in the new areas, where works is going on and it was observed that not a single person, structure, CPR could be identified which isbe adversely affected. This issue was discussed in the GRC meeting dated 16.01.2013 and as per the suggestion of GRC n, all the 8 APs have been informed about the change of alignment and exclusion of their names from the list of Affected Persons. For minutes of GRC refer annexure 9. The subproject covers :(i) construction of Intake well cum pump house near existing Intake arrangement at Heekar Deh, (ii) Construction of WTP(21MLD capacity) at Pateda Village, where vacant government land will be used; (iii) Construction of CWR(1nos.) of 2500 kl capacity at the WTP campus (iv) Construction of Intermediate pumping station at Baran existing headworks and Civil lines. (v) Construction of 7 nos of OHSRs's at Baran existing headwork, Civil Line, Mela Ground, Shivaji Colony, Near College HW, and Kajhi khera, and Lanka colony. (vi) Laying of 3 km Raw water rising main of 600mm dia from Intake well toWTP, (vii) Laying 10 km Clear water pumping main of 600mm dia from WTP to Baran HW, (viii) Laying 19 km Clear water rising main from existing HW to CWR and OHSRs (ix) Providing and laying of Distribution pipeline of 37km (uPVC) in different zones (x) 2000 nos of additional metered households connections and rehabilitation of existing 10600 nos households meters. The RP has been revised and updated, due to small variation in resettlement cost caused due to small changes in areas of impact on agricultural land during laying of pipeline. As a result there has been exclusion of names of farmers, whose crops were ultimately not affected during laying of pipeline and addition of some number of farmers,(whose names were not mentioned in the previous RP) whose crops were also damaged during laying of pipelines. These issues were put up in the GRC and thereafter approval from GRC was obtained to compensate them. This subproject has been categorized as "B" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement,2009 (SPS). Effort was made to avoid land acquisition and resettlement. Overall impacts would be further minimized through careful sitting and alignment during subproject implementation. Summary of the subproject components and its broad impact is described in Table 1.

3. **Summary of Resettlement Impact:** The subproject will not entail any permanent land acquisition and resettlement. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to minimize the resettlement impact by careful design as all the implementation activities under the subproject will be confined to the existing Right of Way (RoW). Most of the works are confined within the compounds of existing facilities and vacant municipal land and will not have any resettlement impacts such as the Construction of Intake and Pumping station and construction of WTP,CWR and OHSRs will be in vacant government land. Laying of 3km

Raw Water Pumping Main pipe line from Intake to WTP and 10 km Clear Water Pumping Main from WTP to Existing HW, will be undertaken within right-of-way along vacant road, although in some places due to unavailability of space in the right-of-way, pipe line have been laid and proposed in some portions of agricultural land (underground) and seasonal crops and few trees were damaged and compensation was disbursed to the owners of the land plots for the loss of standing tree and crops on 10.09.2011 and 26.12.2011 as per Entitlement matrix. (The list of Farmers, who has been compensated is attached in Table 3 and annexure 8). and table 3(i) show the list of names of farmers, whose name though mentioned in the SRP. has not still been compensated either due to their unavailability in the town or because work is has not started in their land During laying of pipeline from Intake to WTP, some additional land was also covered due to sudden change in alignment because of unavoidable site conditions and standing crops were damaged unintentionally. The impacted farmers gave written petition /letter to District Collector (Attached in annexure 7(i)). The issues thus raised were put up in the CLC/GRC for approval. After Joint verification, ADM of the city also issued letter to IPIU, RUIDP to compensate them (attached in annexure 7(6) as per GRC decision which approved after verification and decided to compensate them (attached in annexure 7(5)). List has been updated and described in Table 3(ii) and annexure 1(b). Laying of 37 km of distribution pipelines will not have resettlement impacts because it will be undertaken within sufficient and vacant road within available rights-of-way (ROW) which belongs to government. The laying of 19 km Clear Water rising main pipelines from existing HW to ESRs will not require permanent land acquisition as it will be undertaken within ROWs, and , it will not cause temporary impact to the road side vendors or small shops as the alignment have been changed in both the places (Collectorate circle and Dholmela ground) where there was a possibility for impact on temporary livelihood of 8 commercial shops during laying of rising main pipeline. Transect walks were conducted in the new areas, where works has been proposed and it was observed that not a single person, structure, CPR could be identified to be adversely affected or have any type of resettlement impact.

4. **Public Consultations:** Consultations were carried out during RP preparation and will continue throughout the subproject cycle. A grievance redress mechanism has been formed as the City Level Committee (CLC) will act as grievance redress committee as explained in this RP. The details of measurement survey with village Patwari and consultation meetings were carried out with the farmers. (consultation records are attached in annexure 2).

5. **Policy Framework and Entitlements:** The policy framework and entitlements for the program are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984), and the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS); and the agreed Resettlement Framework.

6. **Institutional Arrangements:** The LSGD is the executing agency responsible for overall technical supervision and execution of all subprojects funded under the Program. The Implementing Agency is the Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU) of the ongoing Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP), which has been expanded and assigned as the IPMU, to coordinate construction of subprojects and ensure consistency across the towns. The inter-ministerial Empowered Committee provides LSGD with central policy guidance and coordination. The IPMU is assisted by: Investment Program Management Consultants (IPMC) who manages the Program and assure technical quality of the design and construction; and Design and Supervision Consultants (DSC), who are designing the Infrastructure, managing the tendering of Contractors, and supervising construction. NGO will be responsible for assisting in the RP implementation.

7. **RP Implementation and Monitoring:** All compensation is to be paid prior to start of the civil work. RP implementation will be closely monitored to provide the IPMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the IPIU with assistance from the IPMU. Monthly progress report will be prepared by the IPIU and will be compiled by the IPMU on a quarterly basis on the initial two year period followed by bi-annual monitoring report for its due submissions to ADB.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) is intended to optimize social and economic development in 15 selected towns in the State, particularly district headquarters and towns with significant tourism potential. This will be achieved through investments in urban infrastructure (water supply; sewerage and sanitation; solid waste management; urban drainage; urban transport and roads), urban community upgrading (community infrastructure; livelihood promotion) and civic infrastructure (art, culture, heritage and tourism; medical services and health; fire services; and other services). RUSDIP will also provide policy reforms to strengthen urban governance, management, and support for urban infrastructure and services. The assistance will be based on the state-level framework for urban reforms, and institutional and governance reforms recommended by the Government of India (the Government) through the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

2. RUIDP Phase II is being implemented over a seven year period beginning in 2008, and being funded by a loan via a Multitranchise Financing Facility (MFF) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The Executing Agency is the Local Self-Government Department (LSGD) of the Government of Rajasthan; and the Implementing Agency is the Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU) of the Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP).

3. The subproject is located in Baran town of Baran District, in the state of Rajasthan in north-western India. The subproject covers : (i) construction of Intake well cum pump house near existing Intake arrangement at Heekar Deh, (ii) Construction of WTP(21MLD capacity) at Pateda Village, where vacant government land will be used; (iii) Construction of CWR(1nos.) of 2500 kl capacity at the WTP campus (iv) Construction of Intermediate pumping station at Baran existing headworks and Civil lines. (v) Construction of 7 nos of OHSRs's at Baran existing headwork, Civil Line, Mela Ground, Shivaji Colony, Near College HW, and Kajhi khera, and Lanka colony. (vi) Laying of 3 km Raw water rising main of 600mm dia from Intake well to WTP, (vii) Laying 10 km Clear water pumping main of 600mm dia from WTP to Baran HW, (viii) Laying 19 km Clear water rising main from existing HW to CWR and OHSRs (ix) Providing and laying of Distribution pipeline of 37km (uPVC) in different zones (x) 2000 nos of additional metered households connections and rehabilitation of existing 10600 nos households meters. The subproject location is illustrated in the map in Figure 1. Summary of the subproject components and its broad impact is described in Table 1.

4. It needs to be noted this is fourth revised and updated SRP, revised due to omission of 8 APs from the approved SRP(mentioned in table 4 of approved SRP) as alignment shifted from the areas where previously they was identified. Since the previous alignment would have unnecessarily damaged the newly constructed road by PWD, it was mutually decided between PIU Baran and PWD Deptt that by taking a minor detour not only would the new road be untouched but the APs would also be saved from disturbance. In addition no extra cost would be incurred as the length of pipelines would remain the same. Therefore the change in alignment was made in the greater interest of the project. Drawing of changed alignment are captioned in annexure 12A and in 12 B a thematic map has been attached for further clarity. Another minor shift in alignment at Dholmela ground saved 2 APs. The last (third revision) was made in Dec,2011 due to some variation/changes in the resettlement

cost as per the losses of crops that occurred during execution time and the list of APs have been updated according to the actual impact (losses of standing trees and crops) . Previously, it was decided that the 3km Raw water rising main from Intake to WTP and 10 km clear water pumping main from WTP to existing HW will be undertaken within right-of-way along vacant road, but due to limited ROW, alignment has been changed, passing through agricultural land. Details have been provided below in Table 2&3. Clear water rising main pipelines from existing headworks to CWR and 7 OHSRs were only 13 kms but now the alignment has changed a little and extended to 19 kms.

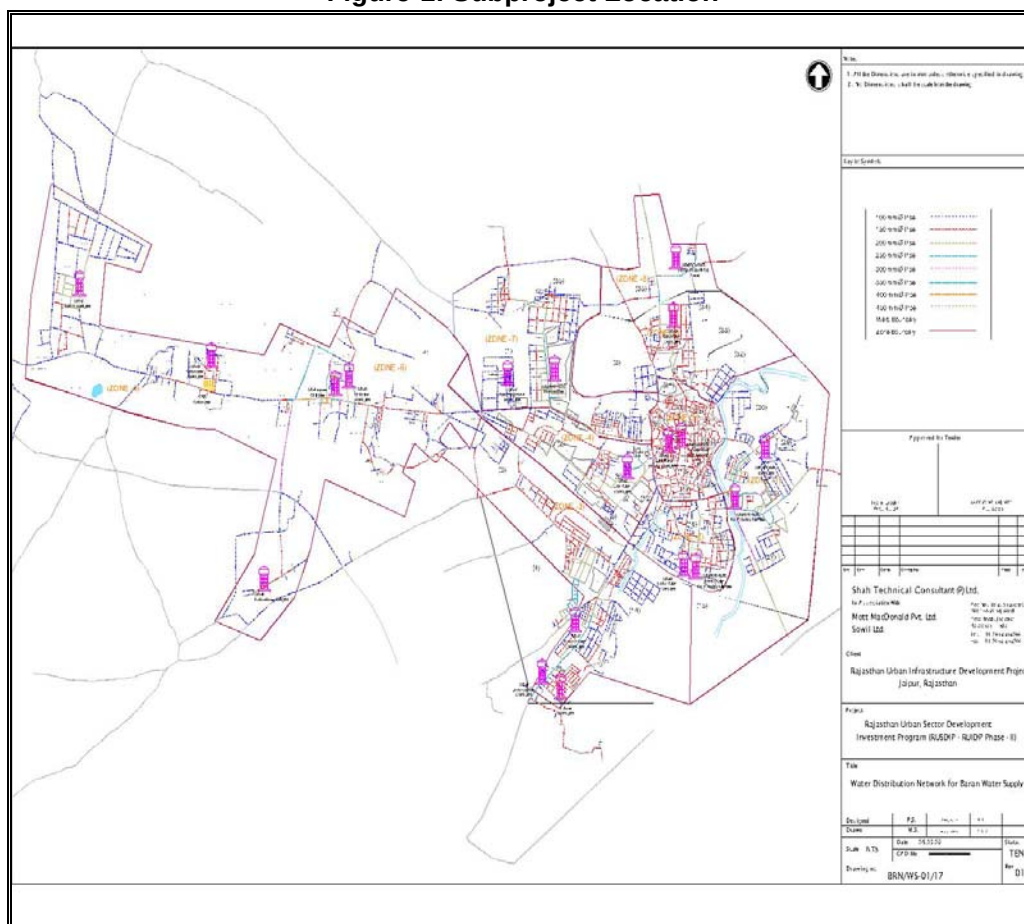
Table 1: Subproject Components and its Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Component	Location	Description	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
Intake Well	Heekar Deh, River Parbati	Source and supply augmentation	No	No	new
Jack Well cum Pump House	Heekar Deh, River Parbati	8.0 m Dia, 20.30 m depth	No	No	new
Raw Water Pumping Main	Jack well to WTP	DI K 9 pipe of 600 mm dia and 3 km length	No	No	Loss of crops likely
Water Treatment Plants (WTP)	Pateda Village	21 MLD capacity	No	No	This will be constructed on the available land which belongs to government
Clear Water Sump cum Pump House	WTP Site	-2500 KL) capacity Sump	No	No	This will be constructed on the available land which belongs to government
Clear Water Pumping Main	WTP site to existing HeadWork	DI K 9 pipe of 600 mm dia and 10.0 km length.	No	Yes	Loss of crops likely
Clear water Reservoir	Baran HW	0.9 ML) capacity	No	No	This will be constructed on the available land which belongs to government
Pumping Machinery	Baran HW	Install 2 nos centrifugal pumps (1 W + 1 stand by) of 50 lps, 30 HP, 30 m head	No	No	This will be constructed on the available land which belongs to government.
Clear Water Main	Baran HW to Different ESRs	- DI pipes, sizes: 600 mm to 100 mm, total length 19.364 km	No	yes	Construction will be confined to the existing Right of Way (RoW). . No impact

Component	Location	Description	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
OHT/GLSR	Baran Existing H.W	1000 KL capacity	No	No	Vacant govt land
	Near Civil line	500 KL capacity	No	No	Vacant govt land
	Near Lanka colony	500KL capacity	No	No	Vacant govt land
	Nr.Shivaji colony	500KL capacity	No	No	Vacant govt land
	College sub H.W	500KL capacity	No	No	Vacant govt land
	Doll mela ground	1000 KL capacity	No	No	Vacant govt land
	Kajhikera school	500KL capacity	No	No	Vacant govt land
Distribution System	OHT/GLSR to 8 different distribution zones	37 km pipe lines of. 100mm dia to 450mm dia.	No	Yes	Construction will be confined to the existing Right of Way (RoW) with no impact
Domestic meters	town areas	2000 nos of additional metered households connections and rehabilitation of existing 10600 nos households meters	No	No	no impact foreseen

5. The RP has been revised and updated, due to omission of 8 APs from the approved SRP(mentioned in table 4 of approved SRP) as alignment changed in the areas where previously they were identified. Third revision was made in Dec,2011 due to small variation in resettlement cost caused due to minor changes in areas of impact on agricultural land during laying of pipeline. As a result there has been exclusion of names of farmers, whose crops were ultimately not affected during laying of pipeline and addition of some number of farmers,(whose names were not mentioned in the previous RP) whose crops were damaged during laying of pipelines. This unprecedented change in alignment was due to confrontation of typical site conditions where ongoing civil works could not be stopped suddenly. An immediate decision of minor shift in alignment was taken by EA in the greater interest of the project. With this, certain changes in the list of APs occurred and these issues were put up in the GRC and thereafter approval from GRC was obtained to compensate those APs who were not affected previously.. The revised SRP has been prepared based on execution works and final execution design (From Intake to Existing HW), the detailed engineering design and as per the Detailed Project Report (DPR). Preparation of Detailed design began in the middle of 2009 and was completed by Sept 2010. This subproject has been categorized as "B" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS).

Figure-1: Subproject Location



II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

6. The subproject will not entail any permanent land acquisition and resettlement. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to minimize the resettlement impact by careful design as all the implementation activities under the subproject will be confined to the existing Right of Way (RoW). Most of the works are confined within the compound of existing facilities and vacant municipal land and will not have any resettlement impacts such as: (i) Construction of Intake and Pumping station. Construction of WTP, CWR and OHSRs will be in vacant government land. Laying of 3km Raw Water Pumping Main pipe line from Intake to WTP and 10 km Clear Water Pumping Main from WTP to Existing HW, will be undertaken within right-of-way along vacant road, although in some places pipe line will be traversing through some portions of agricultural land and crops might be impacted as there would be loss of trees and crops and as per RF compensation will be provided to affected land owners for the loss of crops. During laying of pipeline from Intake to WTP, additional crops have been damaged due to minor changes in areas of impact on agricultural land during laying of pipeline. There has been exclusion of names of farmers, whose crops were ultimately not affected during laying of pipeline and addition of some number of farmers, whose names were not mentioned in the previous RP whose crops were damaged during laying of pipelines. This unprecedented change in alignment was due to confrontation of typical site conditions where ongoing civil works could not be stopped suddenly in the greater interest of the project. As per RF, these issues were put up in the CLC/GRC for approval. GRC approved after verification and farmers of these lands have been compensated. List has been updated and details are described in Table 3(ii) and annexure 1(b). Laying of 37 km of distribution pipelines will not have any resettlement impacts because it will be undertaken within sufficient and vacant road within available rights-of-way (ROW) which belongs to government. The laying of 19 km Clear Water rising main pipelines from existing HW to ESRs will not require permanent land acquisition as it will be undertaken within ROWs, and it will cause only temporary impact to some of the road side vendors or small shops.. as the alignment have been changed in both the places where there was a possibility for impact on temporary livelihood on 8 commercial shops. Transect walks were also conducted in the new areas, where works is going on or proposed and it was observed that not a single person, structure, CPR could be identified to be adversely affected and have any type of resettlement impact.

A IMPACT ON PRIVATE LAND BEARING FRUIT TREE

7. There are **5 trees** which were affected in the sub-project. All are fruit bearing trees, the major species includes guava and orange.

Table-2: Impact on private tree

S. No.	Khasra No.	Land Owner	Length of Pipe(in mtr)	width of Pipe(in mtr)	Area to be disturbed (sqr mtr)	Type of Affected Trees	Amount (In Rs.) as per market value
1	377	Hazari Lal S/o Jagannath	24	15	360	guava and orange	30000.00

NB: Informal consultation was held with the owner of Khasra no. 377 (Hazari Lal), to estimate the extent of impact and calculate the value for fruit trees which would be affected during the pipeline work. See Annexure 5.

B. IMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL CROPS

8. As per the final DPR and new alignment the clear water rising main pipe lines will pass through some portions of agricultural land or land under crop cultivation. The affected area for agriculture crops amount to 33891.5 sqm being cultivated by 58 households in 40 land plots. The owners or people associated with this land will receive cash compensation at full gross market rate, based on average production of crops. This has been decided on consultation with the land owners. The respective owners were consulted and they are willing to allow their land to be utilized for pipeline work, if appropriate compensation will be provided for the loss of crops. Consent letter of farmers are attached in Annexure 5 and details of land and crops are described in Table 3. Informal consultations were held with landowners and written consent from 18 of them were collected and documented (See Annexure 5). The landowners (mentioned in table 3(i) were not available as they have migrated out mostly for jobs. However, verbally the family members of those absentee landowners have principally agreed to cooperate with pipeline work on the condition that they should be suitably compensated for the loss of standing crops for that particular season. Even then, efforts are being made to contact and consult them. Later on consultation was carried with their family members, dated 17.10.2011, 16.04.2012, 02.05.2012 and 15.05.2012 which has been attached as annexure 2(i). During consultations with their family members, it was mutually decided that cheques will be issued against the name of persons as per revenue record and disbursement would be made either to him or to nominated persons in the presence of concerned revenue inspector. Besides this, additional APs due to last minute change in alignment because of site constraint have been included in the revised SRP after obtaining consent from GRC (reflected in Table 3(ii)) who have already been consulted (refer consultation records dated 27.12.2011 and annexure 7(3)).

Table-3 Details of Farmers, who were compensated for the loss of crops and trees

Location: Intake to WTP and WTP to Existing HW							
S. No.	Khasra No.	Land Owner	Length of Pipe(in mtr)	width of Pipe(in mtr)	Area to be disturbed (sqr mtr)	Type of Affected crop	Amount (In Rs.) as per market value
1	359	Kanchan Bai and Badri Bai W/o Badrilal Saher	43	15	645	Wheat	5241.00
2	367	Dhanraj S/o Durga Shanker Dhakad	49	15	735	Wheat	5972.00
3	378	Gajanand Dhakar s/o Kalulal Dhakar	19.5	15	292.5	Wheat	2377.00
4	386/647	Rajendra S/o Gopal, I Dhakad	30.06	15	459	Wheat	3729.00
5	386	Prahlad S/o Gopal Dhakad	10	15	150	Wheat	1219.00
6	428	Shri Madholal S/o Jagannath	20	15	300	Wheat	2438.00

Location: Intake to WTP and WTP to Existing HW							
S. No.	Khasra No.	Land Owner	Length of Pipe(in mtr)	width of Pipe(in mtr)	Area to be disturbed (sqr mtr)	Type of Affected crop	Amount (In Rs.) as per market value
7	431	Dholi Bai W/o Surajmal,	19	15	285	Wheat	2316.00
8	436	Kamla Bai W/o Chitar Lal Dhakad	10	15	150	Wheat	1219.00
9	421	Ramdhan s/o Pokhar lal Mali	106	15	1590	Wheat	12919.00
10	403	Ramsingh S/o Ramgopal Mali	78	15	1170	Wheat	9506.00
11	402	Kalya S/o Gyarsa Mali	50	15	750	Wheat	6094.00
12	451	Dashrath S/o Badrilal	150	15	2250	Wheat	18281.00
13	269	Mohan S/o Madholal,	67	15	1005	Wheat	8166.00
14	269	Ramkaran s/o Laxminarayan	84	15	1260	Wheat	10238.00
15	269	Balaram s/o Mangya	57	15	855	Wheat	6947.00
16	262	Kalu S/o Sonya	48	15	720	Wheat	5850.00
17	51	Kaisri lal s/o Mangilal	31	15	465	Wheat	3778.00

S. No.	Khasra No.	Land Owner	Length of Pipe(in mtr)	width of Pipe(in mtr)	Area to be disturbed (sqr mtr)	Type of Affected Trees	Amount (In Rs.) as per market value
1	377	Hazari Lal S/o Jagannath	24	15	360	guava and orange	30000.00

**Table 3(i) List of Farmers, who is yet to be compensated
(work has not started in their land plot)**

S. No.	Khasra No.	Land Owner	Length of Pipe(in mtr)	width of Pipe(in mtr)	Area to be disturbed (sqr mtr)	Type of Affected crop	Amount (In Rs.) as per market value
1	780	Ratanlal S/o Shivranyan Caste Jain Residing at Baran	220	15	3300	Wheat	26812.00
2	758	Rakhmani W/o Shri Leeladhar Caste Mahajan, Deendayal Park, Baran Priyanka W/o Manoj	220	15	3300	Wheat	26812.00
3	759	Abhishekh S/o Ramveer Singh Manisha D/o Rambeer Singh Reeta W/o Rambeer Singh, Kripal Singh S/o Mahaveer Singh Rajput	40	15	600	Wheat	4875.00
4	764	Abhishekh S/o Ramveer Singh Manisha D/o Rambeer Singh Reeta W/o Rambeer Singh, Kripal Singh S/o Mahaveer Singh Rajput	70	15	1050	Wheat	8531.00
5	823	Rekha W/o Shri Virendra Kumar Caste Soni Subjimandi, Baran	90	5	1800	Wheat	14625.00
6	763	Rajni W/o Shri Balbeer Prasad Jatav,	160	15	2400	Wheat	19500.00

Source: Census and Socio-economic Survey, Dec 2010

* Production of Wheat 10-11 Quintal/Bigha= 10-11 /1600 sq. M.

Rate of Wheat = Rs. 1300/Quintal

**Table 3(ii) List of new APs,whose crops was disturbed during execution work and
GRC has given consent to compensate them.**

List of Aps (Approved By CLC)

S.No	Khasra No	Land OWner	Rakva (Hqtr)	Area to be Affected	Type of Affected Crop	Amount (In Rs.) as per market value
1	49	Kesarilal s/o Mangilal vill-Heekar	0.15	0.02	Soyabean	1000.00
2	51/625	Devilal s/o Khemaroli vill-Heekar	0.64	0.02	Soyabean	1000.00
3	53,54,81	Ramraj s/o Madho Mali vill-Heekar	0.44	0.07	Soyabean	3500.00
4	83,84	Moolchandra s/o Kalu Mali vill-Heekar	0.24	0.04	Soyabean	2000.00

List of Aps (Approved By CLC)

S.No	Khasra No	Land Owner	Rakva (Hqtr)	Area to be Affacted	Type of Affected Crop	Amount (In Rs.) as per market value
5	85	Prabhulal s/o Khema Koli vill-Heekar	3.36	0.04	Soyabean	2000.00
6	87,88,88/633	Gopal s/o Dhannalal, Ramlal s/o Pushpa ,Dwarika,Sakutala d/o Kesar bai, Amra caste-Bairwa vill-Heekar	1.16	0.09	Soyabean	4500.00
7	88/622	Kalu s/o Sonya vill-Heekar	0.79	0.04	Soyabean	2000.00
8	91	Kanhaiyalal,Babulal,Rajaendra kumar, Laxman singh,Hemraj s/o Ramchandra caste-Meghwal	1.55	0.06	Soyabean	3000.00
9	92	Ramdayal s/o Mangilal Meghwal vill-Heekar	0.12	0.01	Soyabean	500.00
10	1453	Kesaria s/o Bucchilal Gardiya vill-Patheda	0.22	0.01	Soyabean	500.00
11	1457	Ramkishan,Ramprasad s/o Bhanwarlal Mali vill-Patheda	0.17	0.04	Soyabean	2000.00
12	1447	Kaluram,Madho,Hajari,Durgashankar ,s/oJagannath Dhakar vill-Heekar	0.47	0.02	Soyabean	1000.00
13	1446	Kailash,Hemraj,Chotulal,Prabhulal Mali vill-Patheda	1.37	0.05	Soyabean	2500.00
14	1443,1445	Udhalal s/o Jagannath Mali vill-Patheda	0.78	0.03	Soyabean	1500.00
15	1502,1442	Ramprasad s/o Kishanlal vill-Patheda	1.92	0.06	Soyabean	3000.00
16	1424	Kalya s/o Nathulal vill-Pathead	0.39	0.01	Soyabean	500.00

Census and socio-economic survey,Dec,2011, Patwari list-17.10.2011

C. TEMPORARY LIVELIHOOD IMPACTS

9. The subproject will not have any physical or economic displacement. It is expected that there would be loss of crops in a strip of 15 m width through which pipeline of varying lengths would be laid in 40 land plots.. Alignment have been changed by the design team of PIU & DSC in both the places (Collectorate circle and Near Dholmela Talab) where all these 8 number of APs were previously identified. Drawings of changed alignment are captioned in annexure 12.

III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION/PROFILE

10. A repeat census and socio-economic survey was carried out in the month of Dec 2010 (due to revised scope of work and changes in alignment) all along the subproject area covering each sub components. This was conducted with the help of a predesigned tool. The census survey covered the assessment of detailed impacts and gathered information related to the socioeconomic profile of the economically displaced /temporarily impacted persons. The majority of the owners associated with the land have joint family structure and average family size is 2 to 16. Most of the families belong to OBC category. Detailed socio-economic profile of the farmers are given in annexure 1(a).

Table 4: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details

Impact	Quantity
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
Affected Business Activities (Temporary)	0
Affected trees	5
Affected Crops	33891.5 sqm
Titled DPs	0
Non-titled DPs	0
Female-headed Persons/Households	0
IP/ST-headed Persons/Households	0
BPL Persons/Households	0
Scheduled Caste Persons/Households	0
Physically Disables Persons/Households	0
Total Vulnerable Persons/Households	0
Affected common property resources	0
Average family size	0
Average household income (per month)	-

Source: census and Socio-Economic Survey, Dec 2010

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

11. The RP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders, particularly with temporary DPs. Public consultation with primary and secondary stakeholders has been conducted to understanding the local issues and public views regarding the possible impact. The group discussion meeting was conducted by RUIDP after advertising in Local News papers. The issues like, awareness of the sub –project and extent of the project impact and development components, likely benefits of project for the economic and social upliftment of community, labour availability in the project area or requirement of outside labour, possibility of local disturbances due to project construction work, necessity of tree felling etc. at project sites, water logging and drainage problem if any, drinking water problem, existence of forest and sensitive area nearby the project site etc were discussed. During subproject preparation, consultations were held with the official representatives of the line agencies, apart from the communities in the project area. The issues covered during these consultations included selection of subprojects and identification of key issues including addressing the current gaps in provision of basic services and improvement of water supply system and urban environment conditions in the Baran town.

12. Following the model developed for the multitranchise financing facility (MFF), a town wide stakeholder consultation workshop was conducted which provided an overview of the Program and subprojects to be undertaken in Baran and discussed the Government and Asian Development Bank (ADB's) resettlement policies and potential resettlement impacts of the subprojects in Baran. During the workshop, Hindi versions of the Resettlement Framework were provided to ensure stakeholders understood the objectives, policy principles and procedures for any land acquisition, compensation and other assistance measures for any affected person. Consultations were held at various places in the subproject area such as (i) Near Doll mela ground (01-02-2010), (ii) Near Collectorate office (02.02.2010), (iii) Near Existing Headwork (02.02.2010), (iv) Lanka colony (02.02.2010)(v)Near Heekar Deh,Vill-Patheda(04.04.2011) at with the community such During consultations, key issues raised were: (i) participants expressed satisfaction that there was a subproject taking care of their needs which they have waited for 25-30 years; (ii) they are not hesitant to move or shift if necessary to accommodate the work; (iii) they are willing to provide labor for the subproject; and (iv) they raised that it is important to repair the roads after subproject construction. Additionally, consultations were also held with stakeholders as part of the environment assessment study of the subproject. Consultation records are provided in Annexure 2.

13. Information dissemination and disclosure have been a continuous process since the beginning of the program. English and Hindi versions of the RF has been placed in the Urban Local Body, (ULB) office, Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU) office, Investment Program Implementation Unit (IPIU) office and in ADB's website. The finalized Resettlement Plan will also be disclosed in ADB's website, and the RUIDP website. The information will also be made available at a convenient place especially in all the relevant offices which will be accessible to the DPs/APs.

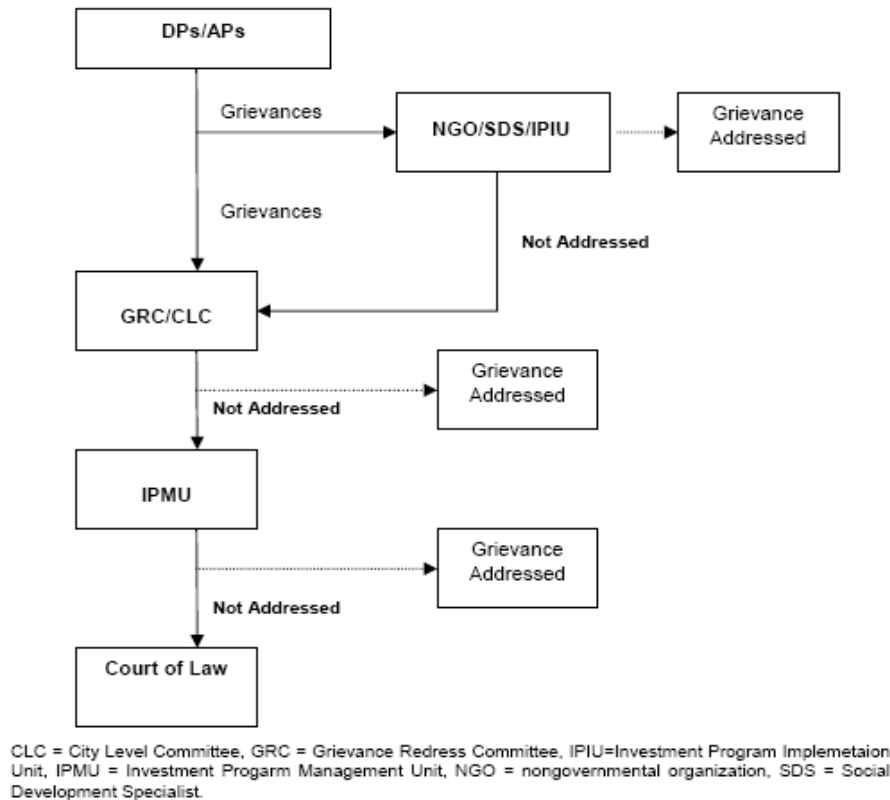
14. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. The documents will contain information on compensation, entitlement and resettlement management adopted for the subproject will be made available in local language (Hindi) and the same will be distributed to DPs/APs. The Social Development Specialist (SDS) through its IPIU will keep the DPs informed about the impacts, the compensation and assistances proposed for them and facilitate addressing any grievances. Additionally, the NGO engaged to implement Community Awareness and Participation Program (CAPP) will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. The NGO has been engaged and it has been working for community consultation and awareness program. A summary of NGO's activities is provided in **Annexure 3** . The consultation process will be carried out in the entire project cycle.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

15. Grievances of DPs/APs will first be brought to the attention of the implementing NGO or Social Development Specialist (SDS). Grievances not redressed by the NGO or SDS will be brought to the City Level Committees (CLC) set up to monitor project implementation in each town. The CLC, acting as a grievance redress committee (GRC) is chaired by the District Collector with representatives from the ULB, state government agencies, IPIU, community-based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs. As GRC, the CLC will meet every month. The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint, failing which the grievance will be addressed by the interministerial Empowered Committee. The Committee will be chaired by the Minister of Urban Development and Local Self Government Department (LSGD), and members will include Ministers, Directors and/or representatives of other relevant Government Ministries and Departments. Grievance not redressed by the GRC will be referred to the IPMU for

action failing which grievances will be referred by DPs/APs to the appropriate courts of law. The IPIU will keep records of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date that the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected, and final outcome. The grievance redress process is shown in Figure 2. All costs involved in resolving the complaints will be borne by the IPMU. The GRCs will continue to function throughout the project duration.

Figure 2: Grievance Redress Process



VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

16. The policy framework and entitlements for the program as well as for this subproject are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984), and the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS); and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and DPs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with DPs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to DPs, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to DPs including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) 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; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms. A

detailed policy framework including the comparison of national laws and policies with ADB' SPS is given in Annexure 4.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS

17. The entitlement provisions under various categories of DPs in terms loss of land, house and income as per census survey are detailed below:

Loss of trees will be compensated to land holders, share- croppers and lease holders based on the market value to be computed with assistance from the horticulture department.

Agricultural land impacts will be compensated at replacement cost. Cash compensation at replacement cost will be determined by valuation committee.

Loss of livelihood due to loss of primary source of income will be compensated through rehabilitation assistances.

18. All DPs who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their affected assets, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their preproject living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as set for this project on the day of the completion of the census survey which is **27 December 2011** in this case. DPs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. They however will be given sufficient advance notice (30 days) and will be requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. The IPIU and the NGO will provide the identity cards (ID) to each of the DPs. A sample copy of the ID card is provided in Annexure 6. The entitlement matrix for the subproject based on the above policies is in Table 5.

Table 5: Entitlement Matrix

	Type of Loss	Applicati on	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Loss of trees And crops	Standing trees and crops	Legal titleholder/ tenant/leaseholder /sharecropper/no-titleAP	• Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. • If notice cannot be provided, compensation for standing crop (or share of crop for sharecroppers) at market value • Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price, and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the Horticulture Department for other trees and crops.	Harvesting prior to acquisition will be accommodated to the extent possible. • Work schedules will avoid harvest season. • Market value of trees/crops has to be determined	IPMU will ensure provision of notice. Valuation Committee will undertake valuation of standing crops, perennial crops and trees, and finalize compensation rates in consultation with APs.
2	Impacts on vulnerable DPs	All impacts	Vulnerable DPs	Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction	Vulnerable households will be identified during the	NGO will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of DPs

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				employment.	census.	determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles of the RF	-	NGO will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. IPMU will finalize the entitlements in line with the RF

DP=Displaced Person, IEE = initial environmental examination, IPMU = Investment Program Project Management Unit, NGO = nongovernmental organization, RF=Resettlement Framework,

VIII. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS

19. DPs 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. Consistent with the initial environmental examination, contractors will ensure: 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.

IX. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

20. Should construction activities result in unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. Vulnerable DPs will be given priority in project construction employment. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts.

X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN

21. The resettlement cost estimate for the Baran water supply subproject includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for RP implementation and contingency provision amounting to be 5% of the total cost. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds for resettlement in a timely manner. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is INR 386342.25 .The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in Table 6.

Table 6 Resettlement Costs

Srl. No	Item	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Amount
1	Compensation				
	(A) Compensation for crops				237945
	(B) Loss of trees				30000

	Sub Total Item (a+b)		267945
2	Administrative & Implementation costs		
	Implementing NGO	Lump Sum	1,00,000
3	Total		367945
4	Contingency	5%	18397.25
5	Grand Total		386342.25

XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

22. The Local Self Government Department (LSGD) is the executing agency responsible for overall technical supervision and execution of all subprojects funded under the Program. The Implementing Agency is the Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU) of the ongoing Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP), which has been expanded and assigned as the IPMU, to coordinate construction of subprojects and ensure consistency across the towns. The inter-ministerial Empowered Committee provides LSGD with central policy guidance and coordination. The IPMU is assisted by: Investment Program Management Consultants (IPMC) who manages the Program and assure technical quality of the design and construction; and Design and Supervision Consultants (DSC), who are designing the infrastructure, managing the tendering of Contractors, and supervising Construction.

23. IPIUs have already been established in the project town, Baran to manage implementation of subprojects in their area. City Level Committee (CLC) will monitor subproject implementation in each town. They will appoint Construction Contractors to build elements of the infrastructure in a particular town (supervised by DSC). Once the infrastructure begins to operate, responsibility will be transferred to the appropriate state or local Government Agency, who will be given training, support and financial assistance through the Program where necessary to enable them to fulfill their responsibilities. They will employ local Operations and Maintenance Contractors (OMC) to maintain and repair the infrastructure as required.

24. Resettlement issues are coordinated by a Social Development Specialist (IPMU SDS) within the IPMU, who ensures that all subprojects comply with involuntary resettlement safeguards. A Resettlement Specialist who is part of the IPMC team assists the SDS. SDS, as part of the DSC, have been appointed to work with each IPIU to update the Resettlement Plan in the detailed design stage, and to prepare Resettlement Plans for new subprojects, where required to comply with the Government and ADB policies. NGO is appointed to assist the implement Resettlement Plans with close coordination with IPIU. Various institutional roles and responsibilities are described in Table 7.

Table 7: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activities	Agency Responsible
Subproject Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for subprojects	IPMU
Issuance of Public Notice	IPMU

Activities	Agency Responsible
Meetings at community/household level with affected persons of land/property	IPMU/IPIU
Formation of Valuation Committees	IPMU
Resettlement Plan Preparation Stage	
Conducting Census of all affected persons	IPMU/IPIU/NGO
Conducting FGDs/meetings/workshops during SIA surveys	IPIU/NGO
Computation of replacement values of land/properties proposed for acquisition and for associated assets	VC/IPIU
Categorization of affected persons for finalizing entitlements	IPIU/IPMU
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	IPIU/IPMU
Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with all affected persons and other stakeholders	IPIU/NGO
Fixing compensation for land/property with titleholders	VC/IPMU/IPIU
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IPIU/IPMU/IPIU
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IPIU/NGO
Approval of Resettlement Plan	IPMU/ADB
Sale Deed execution and payment	IPMU
Taking possession of land	
Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	NGO/SDS/IPIU
Consultations with affected persons during rehabilitation activities	NGO/SDS/IPIU
Grievances redressal	NGO/SDS/GRC/CLC
Monitoring	IPIU/IPMU

ADB = Asian Development Bank, FGD = focus group discussions, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, LSGD= Local Self Government Department, NGO = nongovernmental organization, IPMU = investment program management unit, IPIU = investment program implementation unit, SDS = Social Development Specialist, SIA = social impact assessment, VC = Valuation Committee

XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

25. All the compensation and assistance will be completed prior to the start of the civil work at each specific stretch. Disbursement of compensation, assistance and relocation of DPs cannot commence until the RP has been cleared by ADB. All entitlements are to be paid prior to displacement. Written confirmation is required by the IPMU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to DPs. Only then can construction works begin on sections where compensation has been paid. A tentative implementation schedule is given in Table 8.

Table 8: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Months									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Appointment of NGOs	◆									
Briefing of the CLC on GRC functions	◆									
Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of identification cards)	◆	◆								
Consultations and disclosure	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	◆	◆								
Resettlement Plan updating if required			◆							
Resettlement Plan review and approval (IPMU and ADB)				◆						
Issue notice to DPs				◆						

Activity	Months									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Compensation and resettlement assistance					♦	♦	♦			
Relocation as required					♦	♦	♦			
Takeover possession of acquired property								♦		
Monitoring				♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Handover land to contractors									♦	
Start of civil works										♦
Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands	Immediately after construction									

XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

26. RP implementation will be closely monitored to provide the IPMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Monitoring will be undertaken by the IPIU with assistance from the IPMU. The extent of monitoring activities, including their scope and periodicity, will be commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. Monitoring will involve: (i) administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; (ii) socioeconomic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the socio-economic survey of DPs undertaken during project sub preparation; and (iii) overall monitoring to assess DP's status. The EA is required to implement safeguard measures and relevant safeguard plans, as provided in the legal agreements, and to submit periodic monitoring reports on their implementation performance. ADB will require the EA to:

- establish and maintain procedures to monitor the progress of implementation of safeguard plans,
- verify the compliance with safeguard measures and their progress toward intended outcomes,
- document and disclose monitoring results and identify necessary corrective and preventive actions in the periodic monitoring reports,
- follow up on these actions to ensure progress toward the desired outcomes,(v) retain qualified and experienced external expert to verify monitoring information for projects with significant impacts and risks,
- Submit periodic monitoring reports on safeguard measures as agreed with ADB.

27. The IPMU monitoring will include daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting, individual AP file maintenance, community relationships, dates for consultations, number of appeals placed and progress reports. The IPIU will provide monthly monitoring report to the IPMU and the IPMU will compile the IPIU report and will submit to ADB initially on a quarterly basis followed by bi-annually. Monitoring reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and RP completion reports will be provided by the IPMU to ADB for review. Additionally, ADB will monitor projects on an ongoing basis until a project completion report is issued.

ANNEXURE 1(A): SOCIO-ECONOMIC DETAILS OF FARMERS

S. No.	Khasra No.	Land Owner	Family Member	Monthly Income	Type of Impact	Nature of Impact
1	377	Hazarilal s/o Jagannath	8	5000.00	Loss of fruit tree	(loss of trees)
2	359	Kanchan Bai and Badri Bai W/o Badrilal Saher	3	3000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
3	367	Dhanraj S/o Durga Shanker Dhakad	4	4000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
4	378	Gajanand Dhakar s/o Kalulal Dhakar	5	5000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
5	386/647	Rajendra S/o Gopal, I Dhakad	4	4500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
6	386	Prahlad S/o Gopal Dhakad	9	3500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
7	428	Shri Madholal S/o Jagannath	8	4000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
8	431	Dholi Bai W/o Surajmal,	3	3500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
9	436	Kamla Bai W/o Chitar Lal Dhakad	3	4500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
10	421	Ramdhan s/o Pokhar lal Mali	8	5500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
11	403	Ramsingh S/o Ramgopal Mali	4	4500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
12	402	Kalya S/o Gyarsa Mali	6	5000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
13	451	Dashrath S/o Badrilal	3	6000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
14	269	Mohan S/o Madholal,	5	5500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
15	269	Ramkaran s/o Laxminarayan	6	5000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
16	269	Balaram s/o Mangya	5	6000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
17	262	Kalu S/o Sonya	6	5500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
18	780	Ratanlal S/o Shivnaryan Caste Jain Residing at Baran	6	6000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
19	51	Kaisri lal s/o Mangilal	8	5500.00	Loss of crops	Temparay(loss of seasonal crops)
20	758	Rakhmani W/o Shri Leeladhar Caste Mahajan, Deendayal Park, Baran Priyanka W/o Manoj	8	6500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
21	759	Abhishekh S/o Ramveer Singh Manisha D/o Rambeer Singh Reeta W/o Rambeer Singh, Kripal Singh S/o Mahaveer Singh Rajput	11	7000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
22	764	Abhishekh S/o Ramveer Singh Manisha D/o Rambeer Singh Reeta W/o Rambeer	11	7000.00	Loss of	(loss of seasonal

S. No.	Khasra No.	Land Owner	Family Member	Monthly Income	Type of Impact	Nature of Impact
		Singh, Kripal Singh S/o Mahaveer Singh Rajput			crops	crops)
23	823	Rekha W/o Shri Virendra Kumar Caste Soni Subjimandi, Baran	5	6500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
24	763	Rajni W/o Shri Balbeer Prasad Jatav,	4	7000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)

List of APs (Approved By CLC on 13.10.2011)

List of APs (Approved By CLC)						
S.No	Khasra No	Land OWner	Family Member	Monthly Income	Type of Impact	Nature of Impact
1	49	Kesarilal s/o Mangilal vill-Heekar	8	5500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
2	51/625	Devilal s/o Khemaroli vill-Heekar	01	3000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
3	53,54,81	Ramraj s/o Madho Mali vill-Heekar	16	5500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
4	83,84	Moolchandra s/o Kalu Mali vill-Heekar	15	5000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
5	85	Prabhulal s/o Khema Koli vill-Heekar	10	5500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
6	87,88,88/6 33	Gopal s/o Dhannalal, Ramlal s/o Pushpa ,Dwarika,Sakutala d/o Kesar bai, caste-Bairwa vill-Heekar	8	4500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
7	88/622	Kalu s/o Sonya vill-Heekar	6	5500.00		
8	91	Kanhaiyalal,Babulal,Rajaendra kumar, Laxman singh,Hemraj s/o Ramchandra caste-Meghwal	15	5500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
9	92	Ramdayal s/o Mangilal Meghwal vill-Heekar	4	4000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
10	1453	Kesaria s/o Bucchilal Gardiya vill-Patheda	8	5000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
11	1457	Ramkishan,Ramprasad s/o Bhanwarlal Mali vill-Patheda	9	4500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
12	1447	Kaluram,Madho,Hajari,Durgashankar,s/oJagann ath Dhakar vill-Heekar	8	5000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
13	1446	Kailash,Hemraj,Chotulal,Prabhulal Mali vill-Patheda	9	4500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
14	1443,1445	Udhalal s/o Jagannath Mali vill-Patheda	8	5000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
15	1502,1442	Ramprasad s/o Kishanlal vill-Patheda	6	4000.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal crops)
16	1424	Kalya s/o Nathulal	9	4500.00	Loss of crops	(loss of seasonal

List of Aps (Approved By CLC)						
S.No	Khasra No	Land OWner	Family Member	Monthly Income	Type of Impact	Nature of Impact
		vill-Pathead				crops)

Annexure 2:

SUMMARY DETAILS OF CONSULTATIONS**Consultation with Farmers****Public Consultation at village Hekar Deh, Baran**

Date of Consultation: 04.04.2011

Members Present: Jyoti Dhari Singh, Social Expert; Abhay Srivastava, Environment Expert; Pramod Gupta, Support Engineer, all from DSC III, Bhairon Lal, Pump Operator, PHED-Hekar Deh intake; villagers and farmers(Ramkaran,Prahalad,Rajendra Kumar, Badrilal, Brahmanad, Kalulal, Dasrath, Mohanlal, Hazarilal) of village Hekar Deh, Baran

Issues discussed:

Following issues were discussed during public consultation-

S.No.	Issues discussed	View of villagers	Remarks
1.	Are villagers agreeable to allow to lay pipe line through their agricultural lands?	Villagers principally agreed for it, only if they are given proper compensation for the loss of their property and agriculture if any	Villagers consent were taken in written and attached herewith.
2.	Is there any other additional condition of villagers?	If there is any loss of temporary or permanent structure, like wall or fencing, it should be repaired. There should be no water leakage in pipe line in future, and if it at all occurs, compensation should be given for the loss of crops due to water leakage.	
3.	Is there any other grievance from villagers	People of village Hekar Deh had grievance that there are pre existing tube wells which supply water to the city and there is no drinking water supply in their village. They want at least 4-5 drinking water connections at public standposts from tube wells.	Villagers have already given application in PHED for drinking water connection



SUMMARY DETAILS OF CONSULTATIONS

Consultation with Farmers

Public Consultation at village Hekar Deh, Baran

Date of Consultation: 27.12.2011.

Members Present: Mr.K.N.Sharm, Assistant Engineer,IPIUJyoti Dhari Singh, Social Expert; Pramod Gupta, Support Engineer, Mr.Pradeep Kashyap,ACO,CAPP Bhairon Lal, Pump Operator, PHED- Hekar Deh intake;

villagers and farmers (Ramkaran, Prahalad, Rajendra Kumar, Badrilal, Brahmanad, Kalulal, Dasrath, Mohanlal, Hazarilal) of village Hekar Deh, Baran

S.No.	Issued discussed	View of villagers	Remarks
1.	Is there any other grievance from villagers	Farmers expressed their dissatisfaction that their crops were damaged and appropriate compensation must be provided to them for the loss of their crops.	Issue was discussed in GRC.
3.	Is there any other grievance from villagers	People of village Hekar Deh had grievance that there are pre existing tube wells which supply water to the city and there is no drinking water supply in their village. They want at least 4-5 drinking water connections at public stand posts from tube wells.	Villagers have already given application in PHED for drinking water connection





RAJASTHAN URBAN SECTOR DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (RUSDIP)
COMMUNITY ACTION PARTICIPATION PROGRAM (CAPP)

Consultation Sheet

Project Town :- ...BARAN.....

Venue :-*Baran*.....

Date :-*20/12/2011*.....

Time :-*11.30 to 1.45*.....

Topic/Issue

*Consultation with 12. Devika 11. Jhansi
 14. Railway Station regarding the*

Initiating App, RSR Annual Compliance,

Topic/Issue

Compensation, Public Ament, T.D / C.A.

Further called to do communication

at 5.30 PM only 500 people left &

Topic/Issue

at 7.30 PM around 2000

people left

Signature of Participants

1. *श्री देवी लाल शर्मा*
2. *श्री देवी लाल शर्मा*
3. *श्री देवी लाल शर्मा*
4. *श्री देवी लाल शर्मा*
5. *श्री देवी लाल शर्मा*

Signature of ACO
 Assistant Community Officer
 CAPP-RUSDIP
 BARAN

Assistant Engineer



RAJASTHAN URBAN SECTOR DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (RUSDIP)
COMMUNITY ACTION PARTICIPATION PROGRAM (CAPP)

Consultation Sheet

Project Town :- ...BARAN,

Venue :- ...*राजस्थान प्रान्त, राजस्थान*...

Date :- ...*27/12/2011*...

Time :- ...*11:00 pm to 1:45 pm*...

Topic/Issue

*हम विद्युत आपूर्ति के प्रश्न को लेकर बारन के क्षेत्र
 में बिजली की कमी का प्रश्न उठाया गया है। हमें यह
 सुनिश्चित करना है कि बिजली की कमी को दूर किया जा सके।*

Topic/Issue

*हमारे क्षेत्र में पानी की कमी का प्रश्न उठाया गया है।
 हमें यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि पानी की कमी को दूर किया जा सके।*

Topic/Issue

*हमारे क्षेत्र में सड़क की कमी का प्रश्न उठाया गया है।
 हमें यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि सड़क की कमी को दूर किया जा सके।*

Signature of Participants

1. *राजेश कुमार*
2. *राजेश कुमार*
3. *राजेश कुमार*
4. *राजेश कुमार*
5. *राजेश कुमार*

Signature of ACO

Assistant Community Officer
 CAPP-RUSDIP
 BARAN

Lyotechari Singh
 Social Engineer
 Baran

C.S.
ATN

Summary of consultation: During consultation with their family members of the particular landowners (Mentioned in table 3(i) dated 17.10.2011, 16.04.2012, 02.05.2012 and 15.05.2012 issues was discussed about proposed pipeline works in their private land and strategy for compensate them. Family members informed that they have already intimated these issues to the owners of the lands and they principally agreed for it, only if they are given proper compensation for the loss of their property and agriculture and suggest that if possible pipeline works should be carried out in the land, when no crops. During consultation, it was informed that compensation will be issued to those names, which is in land records. Later on, family members informed that when they come to the city, they will collect those cheques from RUIDP office.

Annexure 2(i) : Consultation records with family members (mentioned in table3(i))

[illegible]

S. No.	Khasra No.	Land Owner	Peoples consulted	Relation with land owner	Photographs of consultation
1	780	Ratanlal S/o Shivranyan Caste Jain Residing at Baran	Ratanlal	Owner itself.	
2	758	Rakhmani W/o Shri Leeladhar Caste Mahajan, Deendayal Park, Baran Priyanka W/o Manoj	Leeladhar	Husband of Rakhmani	
3	759	Abhishekh S/o Ramveer Singh Manisha D/o Rambeer Singh Reeta W/o Rambeer Singh, Kripal Singh S/o Mahaveer Singh Rajput	Prabhulal Gujjar	Landowner is living abroad and plot is looking by Prabhulal.	
4	764	Abhishekh S/o Ramveer Singh Manisha D/o Rambeer Singh Reeta W/o Rambeer Singh, Kripal Singh S/o Mahaveer Singh Rajput	Prabhulal Gujjar	Landowner is living abroad and plot is looking by Prabhulal.	
5	823	Rekha W/o Shri Virendra Kumar Caste Soni Subjimandi, Baran	Virendra Kumar	Husband of Rekha	
6	763	Rajni W/o Shri Balbeer Prasad Jatav,	Dinesh Kumar	S/O Balbeer Prasad.	

CONSULTATION-WITH TEMPORARY SHOPOWNERS

Location	Date of Consultations	Time of Consultation	Number of participants	Names of the Participants	Photographs
Near Doll Mela Ground	1-02-2010	3:30 pm	4	Abdul Aziz, , Ratan Singh, Sharifan, Salma	
Near Doll Mela Ground	1-02-2010	4 pm	3	Md.Rafiq, Md.Hakim,Santi Singh	
Near Collectorate Office	02.02.2010	2.30 pm	4	Pappu Lal Meena, Jugraj Meena, Jitendra Hemraj Gujjar	
Near Collectorate Office	02.02.2010	3.30pm	5	Radheshyam Sharma, Brajesh Sharma, Kuldeep, Lekhraj Meena, Ramrattan Meena	

PUBLIC CONSULTATION- Social

Issues discussed

- Awareness and extent of the project and development components
- Benefits of Project for the economic and social Upliftment of Community
- Labour availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labour involvement
- Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work
- Water logging and drainage problem if any
- Drinking water problem
- Other problems, encountered, if any

Issues of the Public Consultation- Design phase

Sr. No.	Key Issues/Demands	Perception of community
1	Have you heard about RUSDIP (Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program.	Some participants have heard about RUSDIP , because ROB work is going on in this town.
2	General perception about the project and the awareness about the proposed project.	People are aware of the upcoming project.
3	In what way they may be associated with the project.	Local people were interested to get involve as day labour during construction activities.
4	Source of drinking water.	Parwati river. Pressure of water is very low.
5	Perception of people –they might face during construction and their requirement/demand with respect to noise, accessibility to various places and others.	They have no problem to lay the water pipeline.
6	Loss of community life like any Market Places or community activities to be affected	No loss of market places and no disturbance of normal community activities as all works of pipeline laying will be done in vacant govt land.
7	Loss of residential/commercial structures, if any due to the project	No loss is predicted,
8	What kind of R&R assistance they would require.	Kiosks expect some monetary assistance to reestablish their business
9	What is the economic status of the local people	Economic status of the local people is of lower medium level, only few families are economically strong while others belongs to lower middle class.
10	Do you face any problem regarding the existing water supply/solid waste management/Traffic system	Some times there is problem because of the low supply of water mostly during summers when water is supplied generally for short duration. Solid waste management is also a big problem in this village, no proper management is there, and they are just dumping their waste into vacant sites nearby their houses. Because of less developmental activities traffic system is not good also; roads are congested in most of the areas.

Annexure 3

SUMMARY ACTIVITIES ON COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME (CAPP)

1. Appreciating the fact that the long term success of the project dependence on the willingness of local communities to sustain improved services and facilities provided by the project, Community awareness and participation program (CAPP) has been designed as an integral part of RUIDP with objective of fostering greater awareness and involvement of the communities for participation in all aspects of project decision making. The objectives of CAPP are to:
 - Promote participatory community involvement in the project and to contribute to the delivery of sustainable urban service.
 - Cover community awareness, participation, and education with respect to implementation and management of the project facilities, and to educate communities about environmental sanitation and health linkages.
 - Inform the project beneficiaries about implications to the community in terms of benefits and responsibilities, including the need to pay for sustainable urban and civic amenities.
 - Stimulate civic concern about environmental quality and responsibility.
 - Ensure that the communities develop a sense of “ownership” of the new and rehabilitated infrastructure and services.
 - Ensure community involvement during planning and implementation of all components of the project activities

2. To mobilize, motivate, participation and awareness of community a COMMUNITY ACTION PARTICIPATION PROGRAM (CAPP) is taken under the RUSDIP. M/s Indian Institute of Rural Management, Jaipur has been engaged as CAPP consultant from August, 2008. Community mobilization will be activated through various Public Meetings, Campaign and media means. CAPP will be undertaken to make the public aware of the short-term inconveniences and long-term benefits of the project in order to gain full support of the beneficiaries for the Project. CAPP will be helpful to make beneficiaries aware of preventive care to avoid environmental health-related hazards and of their responsibilities to avoid the wastage of water, including issues such as water rates, user charges and property tax reform, etc. for achieving the goals of the Project. In addition, it will provide feedback to the IPMU with a view to adjusting the work program based on the impact of the campaign and concerns raised by the beneficiaries

3. In order to achieve desired goal several awareness campaigns, seminars, orientations, trainings, sewer and water connectivity camps have been organized at different levels on various facets health, hygiene, water and sanitation, solid waste management, sewerage, property connection, road safety and other RUIDP related sector. IEC material is also being brought out on the above issues. The programs are designed to help enhance the understanding of the project and through people’s participation ensure sustainability of the assets/services provided.

Overview of CAPP Activities

- Formation of Groups
- Public Meeting at the community level
- Jajam baithaks
- Individual contact
- Site visits
- School campaign
- Street Play, Nukkad Natak and Puppet Shows
- Observance of Important National / International Day
- Road Safety Programs
- Cultural Event
- Exhibitions
- Jhanki Display
- Women Participation and Income Generation Activities
- Organization Camps
- IEC Activities
 - o Print Media
 - o Display of Posters
 - o RUIDP Calendar
 - o Preparation of Brochure and Folders
 - o Preparation of Pamphlets
 - o Stickers
 - o Preparation and release of Nav Aakar
 - o Release of News Letter
 - o Release of News and Appeals
- Electronic Media
 - o Interactive Phone in program through AIR
 - o Display of film on Water Conservation
 - o Film Show for Environment Improvement
 - o Display of Cinema Slides
 - o Documentary Film on RUIDP – 'Pragati Path'
 - o Display of Scroll Messages
 - o Display of Banners / Flexes
 - o Press Conference
- Training Programme and Workshops

Annexure 4:**SUMMARY POLICY FRAMEWORK****A. Policy and Legal Framework**

1. The policy framework and entitlements for the Program are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984) the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement, 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below.

1. Government Policy**a. National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007**

2. The NRRP 2007 was adopted by the Government of India on 31 October 2007 to address development-induced resettlement issues. The NRRP stipulates the minimum facilities to be ensured for persons displaced due to the acquisition of land for public purposes and to provide for the basic minimum requirements. All projects leading to involuntary displacement of people must address the rehabilitation and resettlement issues comprehensively. The State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP. The principles of this policy may also apply to the rehabilitation and resettlement of persons involuntarily displaced permanently due to any other reason. The objectives of the Policy are:

- (i) to minimize displacement and to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives;
- (ii) to ensure adequate rehabilitation package and expeditious implementation of the rehabilitation process with the active participation of the affected families;
- (iii) to ensure that special care is taken for protecting the rights of the weaker sections of society, especially members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and to create obligations on the State for their treatment with concern and sensitivity;
- (iv) to provide a better standard of living, making concerted efforts for providing sustainable income to the affected families;
- (v) to integrate rehabilitation concerns into the development planning and implementation process; and
- (vi) where displacement is on account of land acquisition, to facilitate harmonious relationship between the requiring body and affected families through mutual cooperation.

3. The NRRP is applicable for projects where over 400 families in the plains or 200 families in hilly or tribal or Desert Development Program (DDP) areas are displaced. However, the basic principles can be applied to resettling and rehabilitating regardless of the number affected. NRRP's provisions are intended to mitigate adverse impacts on Project Affected Families (PAFs). The NRRP comprehensively deals with all the issues and provides wide range of eligibility to the affected persons and meets most of the requirement of Safeguards Policy Statement, 2009. The non title holders, under NRRP, are recognized as the people living in the affected area not less than three years after the declaration of the

area as affected area. The NRRP addresses the vulnerable families with adequate entitlements and provides special provisions for Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) Families. The NRRP takes in to account all the transparency as far as consultation, dissemination of information, disclosure and grievance is concerned. However, the law relating to the acquisition of privately owned immovable property is the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA, amended 1984) which is discussed in the following section.

b. Land Acquisition Act, 1894 as Amended in 1984

4. The LAA provides a framework for facilitating land acquisition in India. LAA enables the State Government to acquire private land for public purposes. LAA ensures that no person is deprived of land except under LAA and entitles affected persons to a hearing before acquisition. The main elements of LAA are:

- (i) Land identified for the purpose of a project is placed under Section 4 of the LAA. This constitutes notification. Objections must be made within 50 days to the District Collector (the highest administrative officer of the concerned District).
- (ii) The land is then placed under Section 6 of the LAA. This is a declaration that the Government intends to acquire the land. The District Collector is directed to take steps for the acquisition, and the land is placed under Section 9. Interested parties are then invited to state their interest in the land and the price. Under Section 11, the District Collector will make an award within one year of the date of publication of the declarations. Otherwise, the acquisition proceedings shall lapse.
- (iii) In case of disagreement on the price awarded, within 6 weeks of the award, the parties (under Section 18) can request the District Collector to refer the matter to the Courts to make a final ruling on the amount of compensation.
- (iv) Once the land has been placed under Section 4, no further sale or transfer is allowed.
- (v) Compensation for land and improvements (such as houses, wells, trees, etc.) is paid in cash by the project authorities to the State Government, which in turn compensates landowners.
- (vi) The price to be paid for the acquisition of agricultural land is based on sale prices recorded in the District Registrar's office averaged over the three years preceding notification under Section 4. The compensation is paid after the area is acquired, with actual payment by the State taking about two or three years. An additional 30% is added to the award as well as an escalation of 12% per year from the date of notification to the final placement under Section 9. For delayed payments, after placement under Section 9, an additional 9% per annum is paid for the first year and 15% for subsequent years.

2. ADB'S Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS)

5. The three important elements of ADB's involuntary resettlement policy are (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the project as without it.

6. For any ADB operation requiring involuntary resettlement, resettlement planning is an integral part of project design, to be dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle, taking into account the following basic principles:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement will be avoided whenever feasible.
- (ii) Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized.
- (iii) All lost assets acquired or affected will be compensated. Compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost.
- (iv) Each involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as part of a development project or program. Affected persons need to be provided with sufficient resources to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with time-bound action in co-ordination with civil works.
- (v) Affected persons are to be fully informed and closely consulted.
- (vi) Affected persons are to be assisted to integrate economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on the host communities are minimized and social harmony is promoted.
- (vii) The absence of a formal title to land is not a bar to ADB policy entitlements.
- (viii) Affected persons are to be identified and recorded as early as possible to establish their eligibility, through a census which serves as a cut-off date, and prevents subsequent influx of encroachers.
- (ix) Particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups including those without legal title to land or other assets; households headed by women; the elderly or disabled; and indigenous groups. Assistance must be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.

The full resettlement costs will be included in the presentation of project costs and benefits.

C. Comparison of Borrower's Policy with the Resettlement Framework

7. The NRRP represents a significant milestone in the development of a systematic approach to address resettlement issues in India. LAA, 1894 however gives directives for acquisition of land in public interest and provides benefits only to titleholders. Table A4.1 presents a comparison of Government policies (LAA and NRRP) in comparison with the Resettlement Framework which is consistent with ADB's involuntary resettlement policy.

Table A4.1: Comparison between the Borrower's and ADB's SPS

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed Resettlement Framework with ADB's SPS
1.	Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible.	✗	✓	LAA is applicable wherever private land is to be acquired by Government for public purpose.	This is addressed in the Resettlement Framework. The locations for project components have been identified in such a manner that IR is avoided to the extent possible. These IR impacts shall be further minimized during detailed designs.
2.	Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized by exploring viable project options.	✗	✓	LAA is applicable wherever private land is to be acquired by Government for public purpose.	This is addressed in the Resettlement Framework. The locations for project components have been identified in such a manner that IR is avoided to the extent possible. These IR impacts shall be further minimized during detailed designs.
3.	If individuals or a community must lose their	✗	✓	According to the ADB's IR policy full	The Resettlement Framework addresses the IR impacts. The

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed Resettlement Framework with ADB's SPS
	land, means of livelihood, social support systems, or way of life in order that a project might proceed, they should be compensated and assisted so that their economic and social future will generally be at least as favorable with the project as without it. Appropriate land, housing, infrastructure, and other compensation, comparable to the without project situation, should be provided to the adversely affected population, including indigenous groups, ethnic minorities, and pastoralists who may have usufruct or customary rights to the land or other resources taken for the project.			Resettlement Plan is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short Resettlement Plan is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, Resettlement Plan should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 500 families (roughly about 2,000 persons) in plain areas and 200 families (roughly about 1,000 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.	entitlements to the affected persons are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.
4.	Any involuntary resettlement should, as far as possible, be conceived and executed as a part of a development project or program and resettlement plans should be prepared with appropriate timebound actions and budgets. Resettlers should be provided sufficient resources and opportunities to reestablish their homes and livelihoods as soon as possible.	✗	✓	According to the ADB's IR policy full Resettlement Plan is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short Resettlement Plan is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, Resettlement Plan should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 400 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.	The Resettlement Framework addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the Affected persons are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed Resettlement Framework with ADB's SPS
		☐	☐	LAA does not provide for resettlement. However, it specifies the time limit for acquisition, though the project/program for which it is conceived need not necessarily be time-bound.	A time-bound action plan and implementation schedule for the IR activities is outlined. The key Resettlement Plan activities are identified and the responsibilities for the same outlined.
5.	The affected people should be fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options. Where adversely affected people are particularly vulnerable, resettlement and compensation decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase to build up the capacity of the vulnerable people to deal with the issues.	☒	☒	LAA recognizes only titleholders, who are to be notified prior to acquisition.	Consultations have been carried out with affected persons. This will be further consolidated by the Resettlement Plan implementing NGO. The plan for information disclosure in the project, including the Resettlement Framework.
6.	Appropriate patterns of social organization should be promoted, and existing social and cultural institutions of resettlers and their hosts should be supported and used to the greatest extent possible. Resettlers should be integrated economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on host communities are minimized. One of the effective ways of achieving this integration may be by extending development benefits to host communities.	☒	☒	-	This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix.
7.	The absence of formal legal title to land some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation. Affected persons entitled to compensation and rehabilitation should be identified and recorded as early as possible, preferably at the project identification stage, in order to prevent an influx of illegal encroachers, squatters, and other nonresidents who wish to take advantage of such benefits. Particular attention should be paid to	☒	☒	LAA provides for every affected person to receive a notification prior to acquisition and for a hearing in case of any objection. Acquisition under the Act is permitted within one year from the date of declaration of intent to acquire, failing which, the process has to start again. LAA does not regard non-titleholders as affected persons. The <i>Rajasthan Urban</i>	The process for verification of impacts and establishing the eligibility of the affected persons is outlined in the Resettlement Framework.

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed Resettlement Framework with ADB's SPS
	the needs of the poorest affected persons including those without legal title to assets,, female-headed households and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples, and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their status.			<i>Housing and Habitat Policy, 2006</i> aims to provide tenurial rights to urban slum dwellers with special emphasis on persons belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, weaker sections, physically handicapped and widows. This is consistent with recognizing those without legal titles and the vulnerable.	
8.	The full costs of resettlement and compensation, including the costs of social preparation and livelihood programs as well as the incremental benefits over the "without project" situation, should be included in the presentation of Project costs and benefits.	✗ ☐	✓ ☐	According to the ADB's IR policy full Resettlement Plan is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short Resettlement Plan is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, Resettlement Plan should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 500 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.	The Resettlement Framework addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the affected persons are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.
		☐	☐	The NRRP's concept of replacement cost is not clearly defined. However, the NRRP does consider various compensation packages to substitute the losses of affected persons.	This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix
9.	To better assure timely availability of required resources and to ensure compliance with involuntary resettlement procedures	✗ ☐	✓ ☐	-	The impacts have been assessed and Resettlement Plan costs according to the entitlement matrix have been worked out. These costs are

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed Resettlement Framework with ADB's SPS
	during implementation, eligible costs of resettlement and compensation may be considered for inclusion in Bank loan financing for the project, if requested.				included in the Project Costs.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DDP = Desert Development Programme, LAA = Land Acquisition Act, NGO = nongovernmental organization, NRRP = National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, SPS = Safeguard Policy Statement.

Annexure 5:
CONSENT FROM FARMERS

माननीय,
अधिशायी अभियन्ता
आर.यू.एस.डी.आई.पी. बारां।

श्रीमान,

निवेदन है कि आप द्वारा बारां शहर की पेयजल आपूर्ति हेतु बड़ी पाइप लाइन जो पुरानी पाइप लाइन के नजदीक बिछाई जाना प्रस्तावित है वह हमारे खेतों में से होकर गुजरेगी तथा पाइप लाइन बिछाने के दौरान हमारी फसलों का नुकसान होगा, आपसे अनुरोध है कि पाइप लाइन बिछाने के दौरान फसल का नुकसान होगा उसका मुआवजा हमें दिया जावे, फसल नुकसान मुआवजा देने पर हमें हमारे खेतों से पाइप लाइन निकालने में कोई आपत्ती नहीं है।

प्रभावित किसानों की सूची एवं हस्ताक्षर

क्र.सं.	नाम	हस्ताक्षर
1.	राकेश कुमार डा. (न.श्री लक्ष्मीनारायण)	राकेश
2.	पद्मनाभ झाडा डा. श्री राकेश गोपाल झाडा	पद्मनाभ
3.	राजेश कुमार डा. गोपाल	राजेश
4.	हजारी लाल डा. गजानन	हजारी लाल
5.	गजानन झाडा डा. (न.श्री कालू लाल)	गजानन
6.	प्रेमनाथ झाडा डा. कालू लाल झाडा	प्रेमनाथ
7.	बलराम प्रभाकर डा. माधव प्रभाकर	बलराम
8.	गजलाल डा. गोपाल झाडा	गजलाल
9.	मोहन लाल डा. मोहन लाल	मोहन
10.	राकेश कुमार डा. मोहन लाल	राकेश
11.	राकेश डा. डा. राकेश गोपाल लाल	राकेश

12.	कालू लाल शो गोरगा		
13.	बशीरगड प्लो फा. बशीरगड	बशीरगड	गो. 3/12/2014
14.	दुर्गाशंकर शो गोरगा	दुर्गाशंकर	
15.	जयशंकर शो गोरगा	जयशंकर	
16.	कमला बाई बा. हरिनाथ	कमला बाई	
17.	कालू शो गोरगा	कालू	
18.	दशरथ शो गोरगा	दशरथ	

(i) Consent from Farmers

To,

The Executive Engineer

RUIDP, Baran

Dear Sir,

We do not have any objection for laying pipelines under our agriculture land plots from village Heekar to Baran Head Works, which has been proposed under RUIDP works. In case of any loss of seasonal crops during pipeline laying, appropriate compensation from the EA is necessary & should be provided.

Name of Farmers. Ramkaran, Prahlad Dhakar, Rajendra Kumar, Hazari Lal, Gajanand Dhakar, Brahamanand Dhakar, Balram Prajapati, Badrilal, Mohanlal, Ramkaran, Ramsingh, Kalulal, Badrilal, Durgashankar, Kamla Bai, Dasrath, Malya.

Annexure 6

COPY OF IDENTITY CARD

R&R IDENTITY CARD FOR RUSDIP

Name of AP _____ Sex ____ Age ____
 House No _____ Road/Lane _____
 Town _____ Block _____
 District _____
 No. of family members:
Adults: Male ____ Female ____ *Children:* Male ____ Female ____
 No. of working members: ____
 Main occupation of head of household: _____
 Type of Loss: _____
 Entitlements: _____

Signature Thumb impression of AP: _____

Signature of NGO/CBO representatives: _____

Name of the Executive engineer: _____

Signature of Executive engineer: _____

Date of issue: _____ Office Seal: _____

Annexure 7(1)

Grievances given by Farmers

सेवा में,

श्रीमान जिला दफ्तर भदोदा
जिला कलेक्टर वाराणसी

विषय: ग्राम दिकु के साधन विक्रेता द्वारा भोकादारी करने जाबत

मायगार

नम्र निवेदन है कि विक्रेता द्वारा वाराणसी

3/15/94 दिकु के वाटर वर्क्स के द्वारा लायन किसानों के खेतों के भक्षण होकर खोरी गई है मगर विक्रेता द्वारा चक्क ही किसानों को मुदावजा दिया गया नाकि किसानों को मुदावजा नहीं दिया गया है विक्रेता द्वारा दिकु नहर से गंगा तक के खेतों के पट्टे मुदावजा दिया गया नाकि नहर के पट्टे तक के किसानों को मुदावजा नहीं दिया गया है अतः आप से अनुरोध है कि नकि ये किसानों को मुदावजा दिलवाने लिखवा कर वरा किसान अपने खेतों लि जमीन में वाटर वर्क्स लि लायन को नही विकसलने दिया जावे गा

दिनांक 11/3/2011

1 प्रभुलाल 810 रेखा जाति कोली रावेन्द्र 8/6 प्रभुलाल

2 केसरीलाल 810 मंजीलाल जाति केसरीलाल

3 रामधन जी शुभन 810 पोरवरलाल रामधन शुभन

4 रामराज सुगत 810 मंजीलाल रामराज

5 मुलचंद 810 कालुलाल सुगत मुलचंद

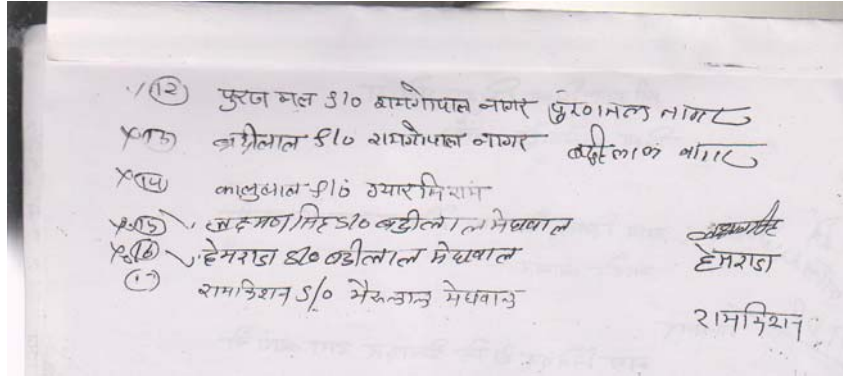
6 देवलाल प्रभुलाल 810 रेखा कोली प्रभुलाल

7 रामलाल 810 अमरलाल मेघवाल रामलाल

8 कालुलाल 810 सुनीलाल मेघवाल कालुलाल

9 कन्हैयालाल 810 ब्रह्मीलाल मेघवाल कन्हैयालाल

10 रामधन 810 मंजीलाल मेघवाल रामधन



Annexure 7(i)
Grievances given by Farmers

To,
The District Magistrate,
Baran,
15.9.2011

Sub-Discrimination during the disbursement of compensation.

Dear Sir

For your kind information, water supply pipeline has already been laid under most of the agricultural land plots though compensation has been disbursed to few farmers only. Therefore, we request you to please intervene and issue order to this effect so that rest of the farmers are also compensated for their losses of crops during implementation. Name of Farmers: Prabhulal, Kesarilal, Ramdhan, Ramraj Suman, Moolchandra, Devlal, Ramlal, Kalulal, Kanhaiyalal, Ramdayal, Surajmal, Ramkishan.

Annexure 7(ii)

Letter given by ADM to Tehsildar for site verification

ACo
GAP

कार्यालय जिला कलक्टर बारां (राजस्थान)

क्रमांक एफ 8/सामान्य/2012/1485-86 दिनांक:- 28/3/12

तहसीलदार,
बारां।

विषय:- आर०यू०आई०डी०पी० की पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना के कार्य से प्रभावित परिवेदनाओं का परीक्षण कर परीक्षण रिपोर्ट भिजवाने कागज।

प्रसंग:- अधिशाषी अभियन्ता आर०यू०एस०डी०आई०पी०, आई०पी०आई०यू० परियोजना बारां के पत्रांक 4994-95 दिनांक 15.02.2012 के क्रम में।

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि बारां शहर में आर०यू०आई०डी०पी० की पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना के कार्य से प्रभावित परिवेदनाएँ इस कार्यालय को प्राप्त हुई हैं।
अतः यथा प्राप्त परिवेदनाओं की छाया प्रति संलग्न कर, तदनुसार इनका परीक्षण कर, परीक्षण रिपोर्ट भिजवाया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।

संलग्न:- उपरोक्तानुसार

जिस्म कलक्टर
बारां

क्रमांक एफ 8/सामान्य/2012/1485-86 दिनांक:- 28/3/12

प्रतिलिपि:-

✓ अधिशाषी अभियन्ता आर०यू०एस०डी०आई०पी०, आई०पी०आई०यू० परियोजना बारां।

जिला कलक्टर
बारां

Acm/Acm
30/3/12

11-1
29/3/12

Annexure 7(ii)

Letter from ADM to Tehsildar

As per recent written complaint by the farmers of village Heekar for discrimination during disbursement of compensation amount for the loss of crops, kindly submit the actual report to this office.

Annexure 7(iii)

Verified List of APs (List was prepared after joint Site visit of SDM and PIU officials)

ग्रामांजल रिपोर्ट

आज दिनांक 11.10.11 को हमराज पटवारी शिवायली में
पता की जमीन के डेढ़ मीटर पर उपस्थित खंडर जोच की गई जमीन
में वाइप की लाइन जहां पर सर्वे डमा या पाइप लाइन कुछ जगह
तो वही जमीन जमीन है और कुछ जगह से परिवर्तित किया गया है
जहां पर परिवर्तित कर डाली गयी है अर्थात् नाम मुभावजा खुला है
नहीं आया है उसके डेढ़ मीटर डाली गयी लाइन का सर्वे (जोब
कर मुभावजा से रहे शेष कारखाने की नुची निगन उभार किया
कमीन करीब ही है पता है) जमीन में लाइन की अली जमीन है और
लाइन से दिखता है जमीन है

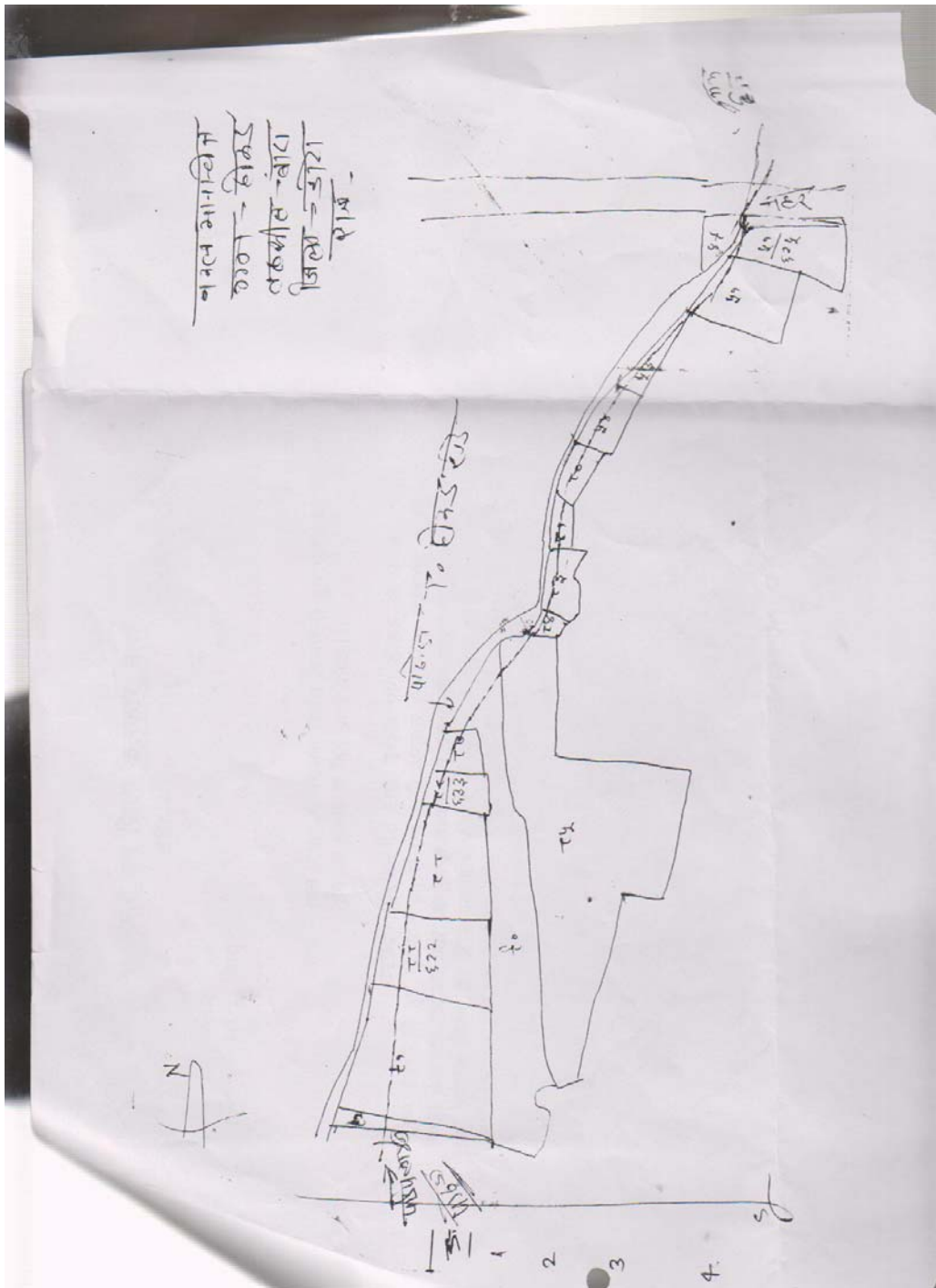
क्र	ग्राम रतलेलादभयपिता का नाम	खन	रउवा	प्रभावित फसल	नोट
1	कैसरीलाल (ड०) भागीलाल रतलेला सा लिउड	49 51	0'15 0'51	0'02 0'03	सोव रुपिया
2	देवलाल (ड०) प्रमूलाल (ड०) रविमाली सा लिउड	51 623	0'64	0'02	रुपिया
3	रामराम (ड०) भाग्ये माली लिउड	53 54 81	0'16 0'19 0'09	0'03 0'02 0'02	- रुपिया रुपिया
4	भूलचंड (ड०) कालू (ड०) माली लिउड	83 84	0'18 0'06	0'03 0'01	रुपिया रुपिया
5	देवलाल प्रमूलाल (ड०) रविमाली लिउड	85	3'36	0'04	रुपिया
6	गोपाल (ड०) चन्ना 1/2 रामलाल पुनः पुष्पा हारका शकुलता फसीया ईशरबई (ड०) भमरा 1/2 डीमचभार (ड०)	87 88 89/633	0'19 0'83 0'14	0'02 0'05 0'02	- रुपिया रुपिया
7	कालू (ड०) सीन्या जाति चमर (ड०) लिउड	88 622	0'73	0'04	रुपिया
8	कैसरीलाल बाबूलाल रतलेला उभार लक्ष्मणसिंह हरामन पुनः रामचन्द्रबई बगे बद्रया जाति केवलाल (ड०)	91	1'55	0'06	रुपिया
9	रामलाल (ड०) भागीलाल मेघवाल लिउड	92	0'12	0'01	रुपिया
10	कैसरा बट्ट बुचीलाल उधरीया पाछे	1453	0'22	0'01	रुपिया
11	रामकृष्ण रामधाम पुनः भवेलाल (ड०) जाति माली एम पाछे	1457	1'17	0'04	-
12	कालराम माधो हजारी (ड०) शकुल पुनः भमरा (ड०) लिउड	1447 1446	0'47 1'37	0'02 0'05	रुपिया
13	ईलरा हरामन कालील पि उधर माली पाछे				रुपिया

Annexure 7(iii)

Site verification report of concerned Patwari (Revenue Inspector)

Site was visited by me (Hemraj- revenue Inspector of village Heekar region) dated 11.10.2011 and I observed that some additional land plots were also covered and standing crops were lost during laying of pipeline; these plots were not previously surveyed and list of farmers and details of loss of crops are forwarded for further action.

Annexure 7(4)
Khasra Map



Annexure 7(5)
Minutes of CLC meeting



Government of Rajasthan
Office of the Executive Engineer

Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (RUSDIP)

C/O Sandeep Kumar jain S/O Virendra jain, Plot No. 30 & 31 Gandhi Colony, Kota Road, Baran

Telephone & Fax No. 07453-230630

e-mail: ipiu.brn@rediffmail.com

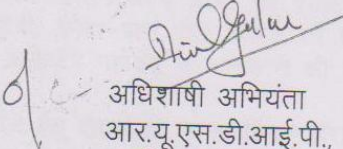
क्रमांक :- 450-90

दिनांक :- 31-10-11

आर.यू.एस.डी.आई.पी. फेज द्वितीय के अन्तर्गत कार्यों की सिटी लेवल समीक्षात्मक बैठक दिनांक 13.10.2011 के साय: 3.00 बजे मिनिसचिवालय में श्री मान् जिला कलेक्टर बारां की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई, बैठक में उपस्थित जनप्रतिनिधि/अधिकारियों की सूची परिशिष्ट अ पर सलग्न है, बैठक में हुई चर्चा एवं निर्णय का बिन्दुवार विवरण निम्न है।

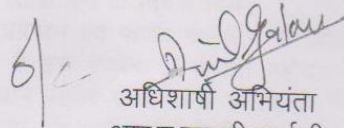
1. आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. परियोजना के अन्तर्गत बारां शहर में कुल 5 कार्य क्रमशः आर.ओ.बी. कोटा-बारां रोड, पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना बारां शहर, हेरिटेज एवं फायर फाइटिंग आदि कार्यों की प्रगति पर विस्तृत समीक्षात्मक चर्चा की गई जिसके अन्तर्गत आर.ओ.बी. कोटा-बारां रोड, साईट की धीमी प्रगति के बारे में कारणों एवं समस्याओं के बारे में जिला कलेक्टर महोदय ने जानकारी ली तथा कार्य की प्रगति बढ़ाने के निर्देश दिये।
2. डोल मेला ग्राउण्ड में मंच के पीछे की जमीन पर टंकी निर्माण हेतु एन.ओ.सी. नगरपालिका द्वारा दी जानी है। पूर्व में नगरपालिका द्वारा बोर्ड की बैठक में तालाब की पाल पर टंकी निर्माण का प्रस्ताव लिया गया जो भूमि उपयुक्त नहीं है। अध्यक्ष महोदय नगरपालिका द्वारा अवगत कराया की डोल मेला ग्राउण्ड में मंच के पीछे की जमीन पर टंकी निर्माण के लिए कोई आपत्ती नहीं है तथा आगामी बोर्ड की बैठक में उक्त प्रस्ताव का अनुमोदन कराया जावेगा एवं भूमी आंवटन की कार्यवाही की जावेगी।
3. सहायक अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि हीकड से बारां के लिए वर्तमान में पी.एच.ई.डी. पाईप लाइन के सहारे निजी काश्तकारों के खेतों से निकली हुई है तथा आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. में प्रस्तावित पाईपलाइन को भी उसी के साथ बिछाया जा रहा है। परियोजना कार्यों में एडीबी द्वारा काश्तकारों को पाईपलाइन बिछाने के कार्य से हुई क्षतिपूर्ति का मुआवजा भी दिया गया है। उपजिला कलेक्टर महोदय द्वारा पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना से ग्राम हीकड के कुछ नहर के इस तरफ ग्रामवासियों द्वारा क्षतिपूर्ति मुआवजा राशि के सन्दर्भ में प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिसके बारे में चर्चा की गई जिसके अन्तर्गत अध्यक्ष महोदय ने सहायक अभियन्ता को एडीबी के पालिसी के तहत कार्यवाही कर पेयजल योजना से प्रभावित हुए को मुआवजा राशि देने के निर्देश दिये।
4. आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.परियोजना शहर में प्रस्तावित ठोस कचरा प्रबन्धन एवं फायर फाइटिंग के कार्यों के लिए शेर कास्ट राशि दो किश्त 31.00 लाख रुपये शेष है इस सम्बन्ध में अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा अधिशाषी अधिकारी, नगरपालिका बारां को बजट में प्रावधान लेकर राशि जमा कराने के निर्देश दिये। नगरपालिका अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. के द्वारा ठोस कचरा एवं अग्निशामक वाहन नगरपालिका को दिये जा रहे हैं लेकिन उपकरणों को चलाने के लिए स्टाफ नहीं होने से उपकरण नगर पालिका में अनुपयोगी रहेंगे। अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा बताया गया कि जो उपकरण आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा दिये जा रहे हैं वह विशेष प्रकार के हैं तथा भावी आवश्यकता अनुरूप हैं। स्टाफ की व्यवस्था हेतु राज्य सरकार को प्रस्ताव भिजवाये जावे।
5. सहायक अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि आर.ओ.बी साईट पर एक शेष प्रभावित व्यक्ति श्री मो. असलम खान को एडीबी पालिसी के तहत क्षतिपूर्ति मुआवजा राशि के सन्दर्भ में चर्चा की गई जिसके अन्तर्गत अध्यक्ष महोदय ने एडीबी निर्देश तहत क्षतिपूर्ति मुआवजा राशि देने के निर्देश दिये।
6. सहायक अभियन्ता महोदय आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि आर.ओ.बी साईट पर पेड़ों की कटाई की हुई पुरानी लकड़ी साइट पर पड़ी हुई है तथा लकड़ी को नुकसान एवं सड़ने गलने आदि की सम्भावना बनी हुई है जिस पर तहसीलदार को जिला कलेक्टर महोदय ने निर्देशित किया की शीघ्र पुरानी लकड़ी के निस्तारण हेतु पत्रावली प्रस्तुत कर निर्णय करावे।

7. सहायक अभियन्ता महोदय आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि पुरानी पुलिस चौकी जो कि आर.ओ.बी. साईट के नीचे आ रही है आर.ओ.बी. में सर्विस रोड का काम पुरा होने के बाद यातायात में बाधक रहेगी अतः इसको वहां से हटाया जाना आवश्यक है। इस सन्दर्भ में जिला पुलिस उप अधीक्षक महोदय से चर्चा की वर्तमान में पुलिस चौकी जर्जर अवस्था में अतः इसको स्थान परिवर्तित करने में किसी भी प्रकार की आपत्ति नहीं है वही आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. को निर्देश दिये की आर.ओ.बी. कार्य पूर्ण होने के बाद आर.ओ.बी. साईट पर अन्यत्र नई पुलिस चौकी हेतु एक/दो कमरे की व्यवस्था की जावे।
8. सहायक अभियन्ता महोदय आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि दिनांक 10.10.2011 को आर.ओ.बी. साईट पर एडीबी मिशन द्वारा भ्रमण किया गया जिसके अन्तर्गत प्रभावित व्यक्तियों से चर्चा कर पाया गया कि आर.ओ.बी. कार्य से रोजगार को बहुत नुकसान हुआ है। जिसके अन्तर्गत एडीबी द्वारा आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. के अधिकारियों को अवगत कराया गया कि वर्तमान में सरकार द्वारा चलाई जा रही विभिन्न योजनाओं से प्रभावितों को जोड़ा जा सकता है अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा कहा गया कि वह स्वयं एडीबी प्रतिनिधियों से वार्तालाप करेंगे।
तत्पश्चात मिटींग सधन्यवाद समाप्त हुई।


अधिशायी अभियन्ता
आर.यू.एस.डी.आई.पी.,
आई.पी.आई.यू. बारां

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को सूचनार्थ :-

1. श्री मान् परियोजना निदेशक, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर।
2. श्रीमान् निजी सहायक, जिला कलेक्टर, बारां।
3. अध्यक्ष महोदय, नगरपालिका, बारां।
4. श्रीमान् उपजिला कलेक्टर, बारां।
5. श्रीमान् पुलिस उपअधीक्षक, बारां।
6. अधिशायी अभियन्ता, जन स्वा. अभि. विभाग, खण्ड बारां।
7. अधिशायी अभियन्ता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, खण्ड बारां।
8. अधिशायी अधिकारी, नगरपालिका, बारां।
9. तहसीलदार, बारां।
10. सहायक अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. बारां।
11. सहायक निर्माण मेनेजर, डी.एस.सी. तृतीय बारां।


अधिशायी अभियन्ता
आर.यू.एस.डी.आई.पी.,
आई.पी.आई.यू. बारां

Annexure 7(v) Minutes of CLC meeting

City Level Committee meeting was held on 13.10.2011 at 3 p.m under the chairmanship of District Collector and discussion was held about the progress of different sub-projects (ROB, Water Supply, Heritage, SWM, Fire fighting).Chairman instructed to all the officials to cooperate with the RUIDP officials for speeding up the project. District Collector also instructed the RUIDP officials to compensate all the additional farmers who were confirmed by the Tehsildar as per ADB guidelines

Annexure 7(6)
Letter given by ADM, Baran to IPIU for compensate to the Farmers

कार्यालय उप जिला कलक्टर, बारां

क्रमांक/राजस्व/2011/ 982 दिनांक 17/11/2011

अधिशार्पी अभियन्ता,
 R.U.S.D.I.P. I.P.I.U. बारां

विषय:- ग्राम हीकड़ में पेयजल लाईन डालने से हुये खातेदारों की भूमि का मुआवजा दिये जान बावत।

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत लेख है कि ग्राम हीकड़ के पेयजल पाईप लाईन डालने से हुई नुकसान का संलग्न सूची अनुसार निम्नांकित व्यक्तियों ने श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय, बारां के समक्ष प्रार्थना पत्र प्रस्तुत कर उचित मुआवजा दिलवाने हेतु निवेदन किया है। शिकायत प्रार्थना पत्र के संवध में तहसीलदार बारां से मौका स्थिति की जांच कराये जाने पर निम्नानुसार रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है। ग्राम हीकड़ में पाईप लाइन का जहां पर सर्वे हुआ था पाईप लाईन कुछ जगह पर तो वहीं डाली गई है और कुछ जगह में परिवर्तन किया गया है, जिस जगह पर परिवर्तन कर लाईन डाली गयी है, उन खातेदारों का नाम मुआवजा सूची में नहीं आया है।

अतः मौका स्थिति अनुसार डाली गई लाईन का सर्वे (जांच) कर मुआवजा से शेष रहे काश्तकारों की सूची पत्र के संलग्न कर मिजवायी जा रही है। संबंधित को उचित मुआवजा दिया जाना सुनिश्चित करे।

संलग्न- सूची

उप जिला कलक्टर
 बारां
 दिनांक

प्रतिलिपि:- श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय बारां सूचनाार्थ सादर प्रेषित है।

उप जिला कलक्टर
 बारां

Copy to CAPP
 अधिशार्पी अर बागट ओरि
 9/11/11

R.U.S.D.I.P. BARAN
 4756
 9/11/11

1701
 4-11-11

The villagers of Hikar Village as per enclosed list have submitted their complaints (grievances) regarding loss of crop due to laying of pipe line and have requested to provide adequate compensation. Accordingly as per submitted grievances Tehsildar of Baran has inspected the site for verification and has submitted the report that pipeline has been laid as per approved plans but at some places alignment has changed as per site requirement. Name of few farmer are not included in the list of people to be compensated by your department at places where the alignment change has been done

You are Instructed to compensate all the additional farmers as per ADB guidelines, who were confirmed as per site verification report of Tehsildar. List of farmer is enclosed along with amount of compensation.

Annexure 8

The list of Farmers, who received the compensation.

एशियन डवलपमेन्ट बैंक के सहयोग से बारां शहर में ट्रेन्च तृतीय के अन्तर्गत पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना के कार्य से प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को क्षतिपूर्ति राशि के लिए वितरित चैकों का विवरण
दिनांक 10.09.2011

क्र.सं.	प्राप्तकर्ता का नाम	राशि (रुपये में)	बैंक का नाम व चैक संख्या	प्राप्तकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर
1	हजारी लाल पुत्र श्री जगन्नाथ	30000.00	SBBJ 310237	हजारी लाल
2	बद्री बाई, कंचन बाई पत्नि बद्री लाल	5241.00	SBBJ 310238	बद्री बाई
3	धनराज पुत्र दुर्गा शंकर	5972.00	SBBJ 310239	धनराज
4	प्रहलाद धाकड़ पुत्र रामगोपाल धाकड़	1219.00	SBBJ 310240	प्रहलाद
5	घोली बाई पुत्र सुरजमल	2316.00	SBBJ 310241	घोली बाई
6	रामधन पुत्र पुखराज	12919.00	SBBJ 310242	रामधन
7	रामकरण पुत्र लक्ष्मीनारायण	10238.00	SBBJ 310243	रामकरण
8	बलराम प्रजापति पुत्र माग्या प्रजापति	6947.00	SBBJ 310244	बलराम
9	गजानन्द पुत्र कालुलाल	2377.00	SBBJ 310245	गजानन्द
10	मोहन लाल पुत्र माधोलाल	8166.00	SBBJ 310246	मोहन लाल
11	राजेन्द्र कुमार पुत्र राम गोपाल	3729.00	SBBJ 310247	राजेन्द्र
12	कमला बाई पुत्र छीतर लाल	1219.00	SBBJ 310248	कमला बाई
13	कालू लाल पुत्र सोन्या	5850.00	SBBJ 310249	कालू लाल
14	दशरथ सिंह पुत्र बद्री लाल	18281.00	SBBJ 310250	दशरथ सिंह
15	राम सिंह पुत्र राम गोपाल	9506.00	SBBJ 310251	राम सिंह
16	केसरी लाल पुत्र मांगी लाल	3778.00	SBBJ 310252	केसरी लाल

एशियन डवलपमेन्ट बैंक के सहयोग से बारां शहर में ट्रेन्स तृतीय के अन्तर्गत पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना के कार्य से शेष प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को क्षतिपूर्ति राशि के लिए वितरित बैंकों का विवरण
दिनांक 26.12.2011

क.स.	प्राप्तकर्ता का नाम	राशि (रुपये में)	बैंक का नाम व बैंक संख्या	प्राप्तकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर
1.	माधोलाल पुत्र जगन्नाथ	2438.00	एसबीबीजे 310786	माधोलाल
2.	कालू पुत्र श्री ग्यारसीलाल	6094.00	एसबीबीजे 310785	कालू

Annexure 9

Minutes of GRC meeting

Government of Rajasthan
Office of the Executive Engineer
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (RUSDIP)
C/o Sh. Sandeep Kr. & Virendra Kr. Jain, Plot No. 30 & 31, Gandhi Colony, Kota Road, Baran
Telephone & Fax No. 07453-233112 & 230630 e-mail: ipju.brn@rediffmail.com

क्रमांक- 6654-64 दिनांक :- 16/01/13

आर.यू.एस.डी.पी. फंड द्वितीय के अन्तर्गत क्रियान्वयन एवं समीक्षात्मक सिटी लेबल कमेटी की बैठक दिनांक 14.01.2013 को प्रातः 11.00 बजे निसर्गशाला में जिला कलेक्टर, बारां की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित हुई। बैठक में उपस्थित अधिकारियों की सूची परिशिष्ट 'अ' पर संलग्न है। बैठक में निम्न कार्य एवं निर्णय का विस्तृत विवरण निम्न प्रकार से है -

- अधिराशी अभियन्ता, द्वारा आर.यू.एस.डी.पी. परियोजना के अन्तर्गत बारां शहर में कमरा आर.ओ.बी. कोटा-बारां रोड, कार्य प्रगति पर घर्चा की गई। अध्यक्ष, द्वारा कार्य की प्रगति बढ़ाने के निर्देश दिये। अध्यक्ष द्वारा अधिराशी अभियन्ता के साथ आज ही आर.ओ.बी. साइट पर विजिट हेतु निर्देश दिये।
- अधिराशी अभियन्ता, आई.पी.आई.यू द्वारा बताया गया कि ग्राम हिकड़ पर तहसीलदार, बारां द्वारा विजिट के दौरान किसानों से बातचीत कर एवं सवैदक द्वारा पावर ट्रांसमिशन लाइन के अनुरूप नुआवजा निश्चित कर अस्थायी रास्ता उपलब्ध कर अस्थायी रास्ते का निर्माण कार्य कर इन्टेक वेल्स का निर्माण कार्य शुरू कर दिया गया है।
- अधिराशी अभियन्ता, आई.पी.आई.यू द्वारा बताया गया कि पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना के तहत कलेक्ट्रेट क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत सोशल सर्वे दौरान आठ प्रभावित व्यक्ति को एडीबी सोशल सेफगाड पालिसी के अन्तर्गत नुआवजा क्षतिपूर्ति हेतु शामिल किया गया था लेकिन वर्तमान में पाईप लाइन सिचाने हेतु एलाइमेंट परिवर्तित हुआ है जिसके कारण शोर्ट रिसेटलमेंट प्लान में शामिल आठ व्यक्तियों का कार्य किसी भी प्रकार से प्रभावित नहीं है अतः इनको नुआवजा देय नहीं है। अध्यक्ष, द्वारा निर्देश दिये गये कि सभी आठ व्यक्तियों से घर्चा कर उनको अवगत कराया जाये।
- अधिराशी अभियन्ता, आई.पी.आई.यू द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत ग्राम हिकड़ में 33 के.पी.ए. का डेडिकेटेड फीडर हेतु डिमाण्ड नोट सहायक अभियन्ता जयपुर विद्युत वितरण निगम लिमिटेड, बारां से जारी किया जाना है। अध्यक्ष, द्वारा अधिराशी अभियन्ता, जे.पी.सी.एन.एल. को निर्देश दिये गये कि आज ही डिमाण्ड नोट देवे।
- अध्यक्ष, द्वारा पेडिंग इश्यू की जानकारी चाही जाने पर अधिराशी अभियन्ता, द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि वर्तमान में सभी कार्य सुचारु रूप से चल रहे हैं।

बैठक सन्ध्यवाद सम्पन्न हुई।

अधिराशी अभियन्ता एवं
सदस्य सचिव सिटी लेबल कमेटी
आर.यू.एस.डी.पी., आई.पी.आई.यू, बारां।

अभि निम्न को सूचनार्थ :-

- अधिराशी अभियन्ता, जन स्वा. अभि. विभाग, बारां।
- अधिराशी अभियन्ता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, बारां।
- अधिराशी अभियन्ता, जयपुर विद्युत वितरण निगम लिमिटेड, बारां।
- अधिराशी अभियन्ता, जल संसाधन विभाग, बारां।
- समापति, नगरपरिषद, बारां।
- उपसमापति, नगरपरिषद, बारां।
- उप जिला कलेक्टर, बारां।
- आयुक्त, नगरपरिषद, बारां।
- तहसीलदार बारां।
- टीम लीडर, डी.एस.सी.-तृतीय, शाह टेक्निकल कन्सल्टेंट, कोटा।
- निजी सहायक, जिला कलेक्टर, बारां।

अधिराशी अभियन्ता एवं
सदस्य सचिव सिटी लेबल कमेटी
आर.यू.एस.डी.पी., आई.पी.आई.यू, बारां।

GRC meeting was held on 16.01.2013 and issue for the omission of 8 number of APs from the approved list of SRP was discussed. Point number 3 of minutes highlighted this

point. Chairmen instructed to the PIU to inform all the APs about the changes of alignment and the reason for their exclusion from the list of APs.

Annexure 10

Consultation with the APs whose name was removed from the list.

Date-29.01.2013

Location-Near Collectorate office, Baran

APs consulted: Pappulal Meena, Radheshyam Sharma, Jugraj Meena, Ramrattan Meena, Gyanchandra

Pradeep Kashyap (ACO, CAPP), Birendra Agrawal (J.En, IPIU, Baran), Pramod Gupta (Support Engineer, DSC, Baran)

Consultation held with all the shopowners and informed about the decision of PIU for changes the alignment. PIU person informed that previously line was proposed in front of their shops and possibility of temporarily distrution on their livelihood. Now alignment has been changed and there is not any possibility of disruption on their livelihood. Some of the shopkeepers wanted to know about the date of completion of project work. PIU person informed with details about the project.



Consultation with the APs whose name was removed from the list.

Date-29.01.2013

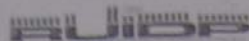
Location-Near Collectorate office,Baran

APs consulted: Md Abdul Aziz, Md Rafiq

Pradeep Kashyap(ACO,CAPP),Birendra Agrawal(J.En,IPIU,Baran),Pramod Gupta(Support Engineer,DSC,Baran)

Consultation was held with all the shopowners and were informed about the decision of PIU for changes in the alignment.PIU n informed that previously alignment was proposed in front of their shops and possibility of temporary disruption of livelihood existed.Now alignment has changed and thereforeis not any possibility of disruption on their livelihood.Some of the shopkeepers wanted to know about the date of completion of project work.PIU person informed with details about the project.





RAJASTHAN URBAN SECTOR DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (RUSDIP)
COMMUNITY ACTION PARTICIPATION PROGRAM (CAPP)

Consultation Sheet

Project Town :- ...BARAN.....

Venue :-.....

Date: 29/01/2013 / 29/01/2013

Time :- 1.1.2019 to 1.2.2019

Topic/Issue 3-

Dep to 5.30 pm

1. Ruz DP4 पत्रिका का मत है कि वे जासूसी के नहीं हैं।
2. पेयजान अर्जुन पेयजान है कलेक्ट्रेट जेलिया के पुलिस स्टेशन
3. पंडित लालू प्रसाद जी के कहने का एक कारण यह है कि पत्रिका के
4. एक वक्ता के कोर्ट प्रमाणों की दृष्टि से जासूसी के नहीं हैं।
5. वे नहीं हैं (हैं) अर्जुन पेयजान के नहीं हैं।

Assistant Engineer
R. U. S. I. D. P. BARAN

Assistant Community Officer

Consultation Sheet

Venue :-

:- 28/01/21?

Time :-

Topic/Issue :-

- 1.

2. $\Rightarrow$ RUDP ગમેતે જ જાનકીતી

3. $\Rightarrow$ गुणन नियम के साथ $\sin 15^\circ$ का मान

4. $\frac{4x^2 + 9}{x^2 + 4} \div \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{4x^2 + 9}{x^2 + 4} \cdot \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{4x^2 + 9}{1} = 4x^2 + 9$

5. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$

Annexure 11

Letter from PIU for changes in alignment and omission of 8 numbers of APs from the approved SRP due to change of alignment



Government of Rajasthan
Office of the Executive Engineer
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (RUSDIP)

C/O Sandeep Kumar Jain S/O Virendra Jain, Plot No. 30 & 31 Gandhi Colony, Kota Road, Baran

e-mail: ipiu.brn@rediffmail.com - Telephone & Fax No. 07453-233112

क्रमांक:- 80-84

दिनांक :- 12/04/13

श्रीमान अति. परियोजना निदेशक
आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.
जयपुर

विषय:- पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना बारां कार्यक्षेत्र 8 प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को हटाये जाने के सन्दर्भ में।

उपरोक्त विषय अन्तर्गत निवेदन है, कि एडीबी की सोशल सेफगार्ड पालिसी के अन्तर्गत पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना के तहत कलेक्ट्रेट एवं डोल मेला ग्राउण्ड क्षेत्र के सोशल सर्वे दोरान आठ प्रभावित व्यक्तियों एडीबी सोशल सेफगार्ड पालिसी के अन्तर्गत क्षतिपूर्ति हेतु शामिल किया गया था लेकिन वर्तमान में पाईप बिछाने हेतु एलाइमेन्ट परिवर्तित हुआ जिसके कारण शोर्ट रिसेटलमेन्ट प्लान में शामिल आठ व्यक्तियों का कार्य किसी भी प्रकार से प्रभावित नहीं हुआ। जिसका आठ व्यक्तियों को हटाने बाबत अनुमोदन सिटी लेवल कमेटी में लिया गया है जिसकी सूचनार्थ हेतु प्रेषित।

संलग्न:- उपरोक्तानुसार

1. सिटी लेवल कमेटी 16.01.2013 बैठक विवरण प्रपत्र।
2. परिवर्तित एलाइमेन्ट मानचित्र।
3. आठ व्यक्तियों की सूचनार्थ कन्सलटेशन शीट।

अधिशायी अभियंता
आरयूएसडीआईपी, आईपीआईयू,
बारां

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. श्रीमान् टीम लीडर आई.पी.एम.सी.-आर.यू.आई.डी.पी जयपुर।
2. श्रीमान् टीम लीडर कैप-आर.यू.आई.डी.पी जयपुर।
3. श्रीमान् टीम लीडर डीएससी.तृतीय कोटा।
4. सोशल एक्सपर्ट डीएससी.तृतीय कोटा।

अधिशायी अभियंता
आरयूएसडीआईपी, आईपीआईयू,
बारां

कार्यालय सहायक अभियन्ता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, बारां

क्रमांक - ११-१

दिनांक :- ०१/११/२०१३

सहायक अभियन्ता,

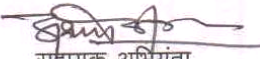
आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.

बारां

विषय - कलेक्ट्रेड के पास पाइप लाइन बिछाई जाने बाबत।

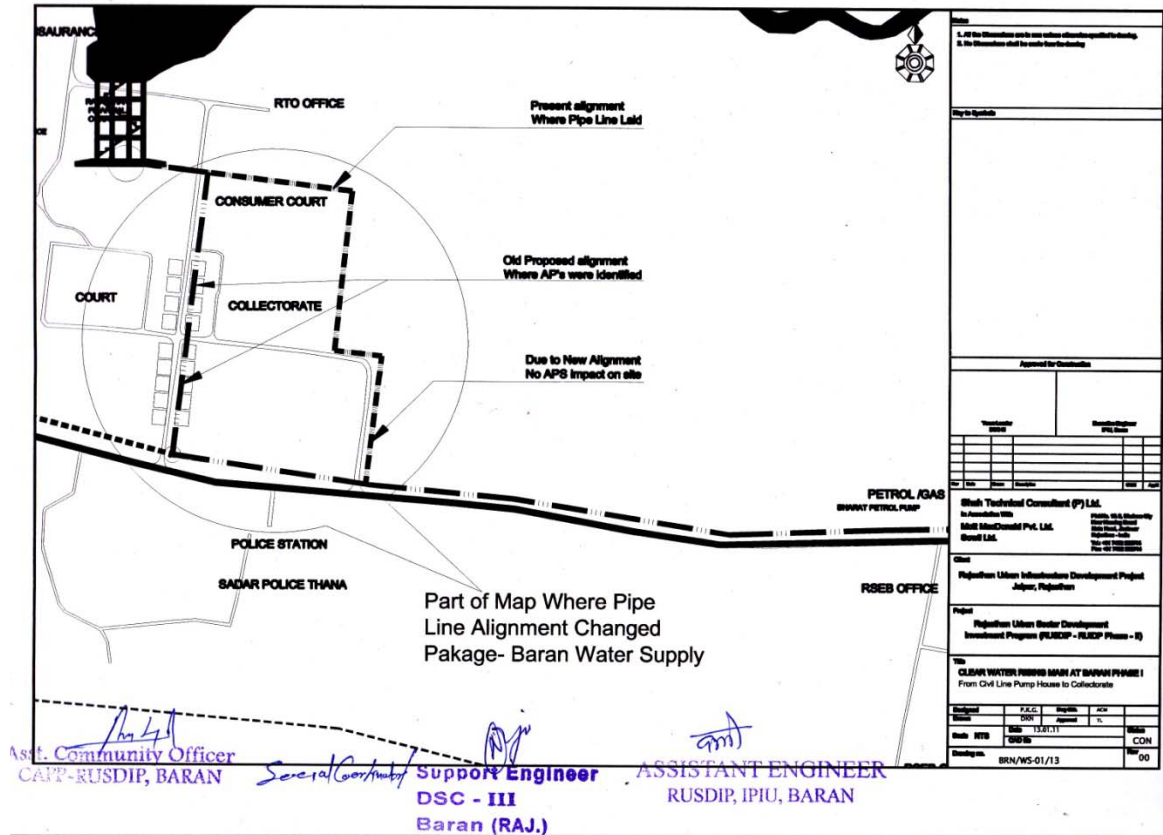
उपरोक्त विषय लेख है, कि आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. की पेयजल आपूर्ति योजना कार्यक्षेत्र कलेक्ट्रेड के सामने मुख्य रोड के चौड़ाईकरण कार्य अभी पूर्ण किया गया है पाइप लाइन के लिए ट्रेंच की खुदाई से नवीन सड़क टूट जायेगी जिसका शिलान्यास भी शीघ्र ही किया जाना है। अतः आप संलग्न नक्शे के अनुसार लाइन का अलाइनमेंट परिवर्तित करते हैं तो पाइप लाइन की लम्बाई बिना परिवर्तन के कलेक्ट्रेड की टंकी को जोड़ा जा सकता है।

संलग्न - नक्शा

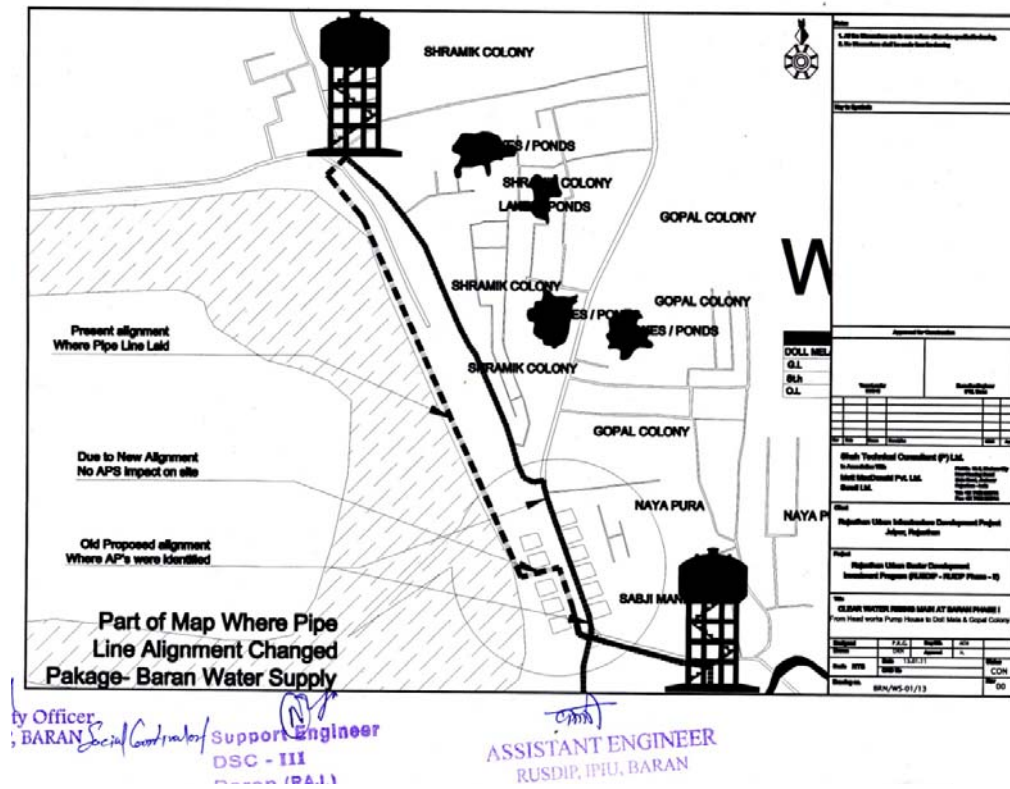

सहायक अभियन्ता

सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग

बारां



Drawings which shown the change of alignment near Dholmela Talab



Annexure 12 B

Sketch (Schematic Map) of Changed Alignment at Collectorate Circle