

Resettlement Plan

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IND: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development
Sector Project – Laxmangarh Water Supply

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 10 March 2020)

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.03434

\$1.00 = ₹74.4370

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CMSC	–	Construction Management and Supervision Consultants
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
DBO	–	Design Built Operation
DPR	–	Detail Project Report
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
ESR	–	Elevated Service Reservoir
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
IPPF	–	Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework
GRM	–	Grievance redress mechanism
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-governmental Organization
NOC	–	No Objection Certificate
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Castes
OHSR	–	Over Head Service Reservoir
PHED	–	Public Health Engineering Department
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMCBC	–	Project Management and Capacity Building Consultants
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
RFCTLARRA	–	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
ROW	–	right-of-way
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUDSICO	–	Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited
SCADA	–	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
STP	–	Sewerage Treatment Plant
SPS	–	Sewerage Pumping Station
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
WTP	–	Water Treatment Plant

WEIGHT and MEASURES

km	-	kilometer
kl	-	kiloliter
m	-	meter
mm	-	millimeter
lpcd	-	liters per capita per day

NOTES

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background: The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns each with population between (50,000 and 100,000, in the state) or which are district headquarters (irrespective of population) or having heritage, cultural or other importance and irrespective of population. The project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of fecal sludge management treatment plant, and (v) decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project also aims for wastewater reuse and a city-wide, inclusive sanitation approach to improve sanitation for all, including below poverty line households. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.

Subproject Description: Laxmangarh is one of the towns selected under (RSTDSP) and proposed water supply subproject components include: (i) construction of 2 CWRs of 250 kL and 100 kL at Bad ke Balaji. Head Works (PHED campus) and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus; (ii) distribution network (150 km with pipe diameter ranging between 75 mm to 280 mm); (iii) design, supply and installation of supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system required for effective management of the water supply systems based on the continuous data, its analysis and management to achieve performance indicators. (iv) house service connections (13700 units); (v) design, construction, supplying, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of clear water pumping system in the existing clear water pump house at Bad ke Balaji. Head Works and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus (vi) design, construction, supplying, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of Chlorination room with chlorination system tonner storage and handling at Bad ke Balaji. Head Works and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus (vii) road works (road restoration and plant roads) (viii) electrical and mechanical works; and (ix) refurbishment of existing tube wells (19 no), rehabilitation and refurbishment of the existing pump houses, ESRs/CWRs (x) 1 Master control centre at assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus and 2 consumer relation management centres at Badke Balaji Head Works and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this subproject. Construction of 2 CWRs is proposed in the unused land within the two existing campus of PHED. Pipelines of water supply network are proposed within the existing available right-of-way (ROW) of government roads and no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs) or relocation impact is envisaged. However, transect walk and public consultations suggest that execution of work may cause temporary loss of livelihood/income due to access disruptions to 232 roadside vendors and kiosks. Based on extrapolated data from the sample socio-economic survey, estimated 2% belonging to scheduled tribe community, will face temporary loss of income (involuntary resettlement impact). No indigenous peoples impact involving direct or indirect impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or asset, is anticipated. Laxmangarh does not fall in a scheduled area,

nor has recorded presence of indigenous peoples' groups or communities, including particularly vulnerable tribal groups. Hence, in accordance with the IPPF, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this subproject.

Impact on livelihoods to permanent shops will be avoided in busy market areas (e.g. near Ghanta Ghar where about 300 permanent shops are located) by executing work during night hours, in small stretches ranging between 50 m to 100 m depending on site conditions and pipe diameter and with proper safety measures. Civil work will be completed in one stretch before commencing excavation and related work on another stretch. As general practice, trenchless pipe laying technology will be adopted in sections where proposed pipe excavation depth is more than 3.5 m; unless available right of way (RoW) is adequate and site conditions favourable for open cut excavation. The Contractor will maintain the noise levels within permissible limits. The initial impact assessment will be re-assessed upon finalization of detailed design and alignments through detailed measurement surveys. Census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs). Project consultants will accordingly update the draft resettlement plan prior to implementation. The updated plan will thereupon be reviewed and validated by project implementation unit (PIU)/ project management unit (PMU) before submission to the ADB to obtain no objection, prior to start of civil work.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders). Stakeholders have been briefed about the technical details of the project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation built into the project. Hard copy of summary resettlement plan will also be made available at government offices. Full documents will be uploaded at PMU/PIU and ADB websites.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: The resettlement plan proposes to follow a three-tier project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) as required by the resettlement framework for this project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the Project.

1. **Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan:** The total resettlement cost for the subproject is estimated as ₹2,344,128/-. PIU will issue sanction order to release payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community awareness and public participation (CAPP) consultant will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have such accounts.

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns¹ each with population between (50,000 and 100,000, in the state) or which are district headquarters (irrespective of population) or having heritage, cultural or other importance and irrespective of population. The project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of fecal sludge management treatment plant, and (v) decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project also aims for wastewater reuse and a city-wide, inclusive sanitation approach to improve sanitation for all, including below poverty line households. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.

2. Laxmangarh is a town in Sikar district of Rajasthan state in India. It is a sub-divisional headquarter in Sikar district. The town is also a Tehsil (sub-district) and Panchayat Samiti (Block Development Council) headquarter. It is situated on National Highway (NH) - 52, at a distance of 24 km north of Sikar. It is situated 145 km away from Jaipur in the north-west via NH 52.

3. Laxmangarh town's water supply requirements are currently met from ground water sources. The supply relies on 23 tube wells at various locations in the town. Out of this, 12 tube wells are connected to clear water reservoir (CWR) at office of assistant engineer (AEn. Head Works) Public Health Engineering Department (PHED), while 11 tube wells are connected to CWR at Bad ke Balaji (PHED campus). The 2 CWRs are connected further up to elevated service reservoirs (ESRs) constructed at various locations in the town. Presently about 70-80% area of municipality limit is covered under the drinking water supply scheme by PHED. Remaining area, that are largely newly developed and added to the municipality area, remain unserved by piped water supply network. Current water supply service in Laxmangarh town is unreliable and suffers from quality issues and huge distribution losses.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

4. Laxmangarh is one of the towns selected under RSTDSP and proposed water supply subproject components include: (i) construction of 2 CWRs of 250 kL and 100 kL at Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus) and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus; (ii) distribution network (150 km with pipe diameter ranging between 75 mm to 280 mm); (iii) design, supply and installation of supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system required

¹ The project towns under consideration for the sector loan are: Abu Road, Banswara, Didwana, Fatehpur, Khetri, Kuchaman, Ladnu, Laxmangarh, Makrana, Mandawa, Pratapgarh, Ratangarh, Sardarshahar and Sirohi. Of these towns, Khetri and Mandawa are heritage towns

for effective management of the water supply systems based on the continuous data, its analysis and management to achieve performance indicators. (iv) house service connections(13700 units); (v) design, construction, supplying, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of clear water pumping system in the existing clear water pump house at Bad ke Balaji. Head Works and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus (vi) design, construction, supplying, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of Chlorination room with chlorination system tonner storage and handling at Bad ke Balaji. Head Works and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus (vii) road works (road restoration and plant roads) (viii) electrical and mechanical works; and (ix) refurbishment of existing tube wells (19 no), rehabilitation and refurbishment of the existing pump houses, ESRs/CWRs .(x) 1 Master control centre at assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus and 2 consumer relation management centre at Badke Balaji Head Works and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus. Detail of works are given in the table below:

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S.No.	Components	Details
	Water Supply	
1	Construction of 2 no of CWR	250 kl and 100 kl at Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus) and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus
2	Distribution network	150 km including replacement of existing AC pipes and HDPE pipes
3	Design, Supply and Installation of SCADA system required for effective management of the water supply systems based on the continuous data, its analysis and management to achieve performance indicators.	
4	Design, construction, supplying, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of clear water pumping system in the existing clear water pump house	Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus) and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus
5	Design, construction, supplying, installation, testing, trial run and commissioning of Chlorination room with chlorination system tonner storage and handling	Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus) and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus
6	Road Works	Road restoration as per contract specification
7	Provision of house service connections with consumer meters	13700 no
8	Master control centre and consumer relation management centre	1 no of Master control centre at assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus and 2 no of consumer relation management centre at Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus) and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus
9	Refurbishment of existing tube wells (19 no) rehabilitation and refurbishment of the Pump Houses, OHSRs/CWRs	Details given in below table

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

5. According to the preliminary design report, 3 existing CWRs will be rehabilitated along with 8 OHSR and 19 tube wells will also be refurbished. The location and capacity of the assets are tabulated below.

Table 2: Details of the Clear Water Reservoir - to be rehabilitated

S.No.	Location	Capacity (In kL)	Year of Construction	Remarks
1	RCC CWR at A.En office Head Works	360	1990	Considered
2	RCC CWR at A.En office Head Works	260	2011	Considered
3	RCC CWR at Badkebalaji Head Works	280	2011	Considered

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

Table 3: Details of existing Overhead Service Reservoirs - to be rehabilitated

S. No.	Location	Capacity of OHSRs in kL	Staging in meter	Year of construction	Remarks
1	BSNL office	450	18	2011	Considered
2	Panchayat Samity	380	18	1990	Considered
3	Balika school	450	18	2011	Considered
4	Assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus	680	18	1990	Considered
5	Garh	320	15	1990	Considered
6	Bhootnath	450	18	2011	Considered
7	Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus)	700	18	1990	Considered
8	Saytanarayana	450	18	2011	Considered

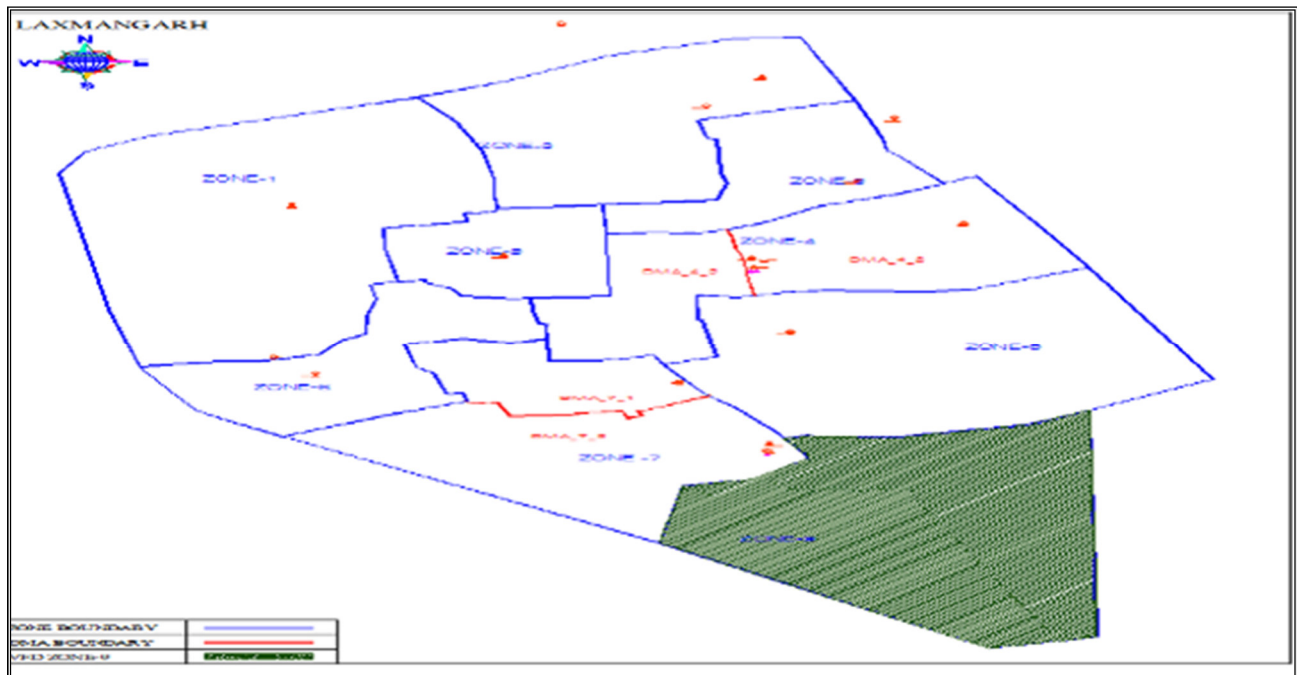
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

Table 4: Details of source (tube wells)

S. No.	Source Details	Source location	Receiving end detail	Status of source in scheme
1	8 Nos of tube wells 9KLD@20 hours pumping =1.44 MLD (Sustainable)	4 on Khirwa road, 1 behind Balika school, 1 inside A.En campus, 1 in Ramleela maidan, 1 near Panchayat Samiti campus	CWR at A.En campus Head Works	Considered in scheme
2	11 Nos of TW 9KLD@20 hours pumping= 1.98 MLD (sustainable)	4 on Fatehpur road near Modi college 3 on Hamirpura road, 2 on Moud near Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus), 1 at Parsiya mandir, 1 at Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus)	CWR at Badkebalaji campus Head Works	Considered in scheme

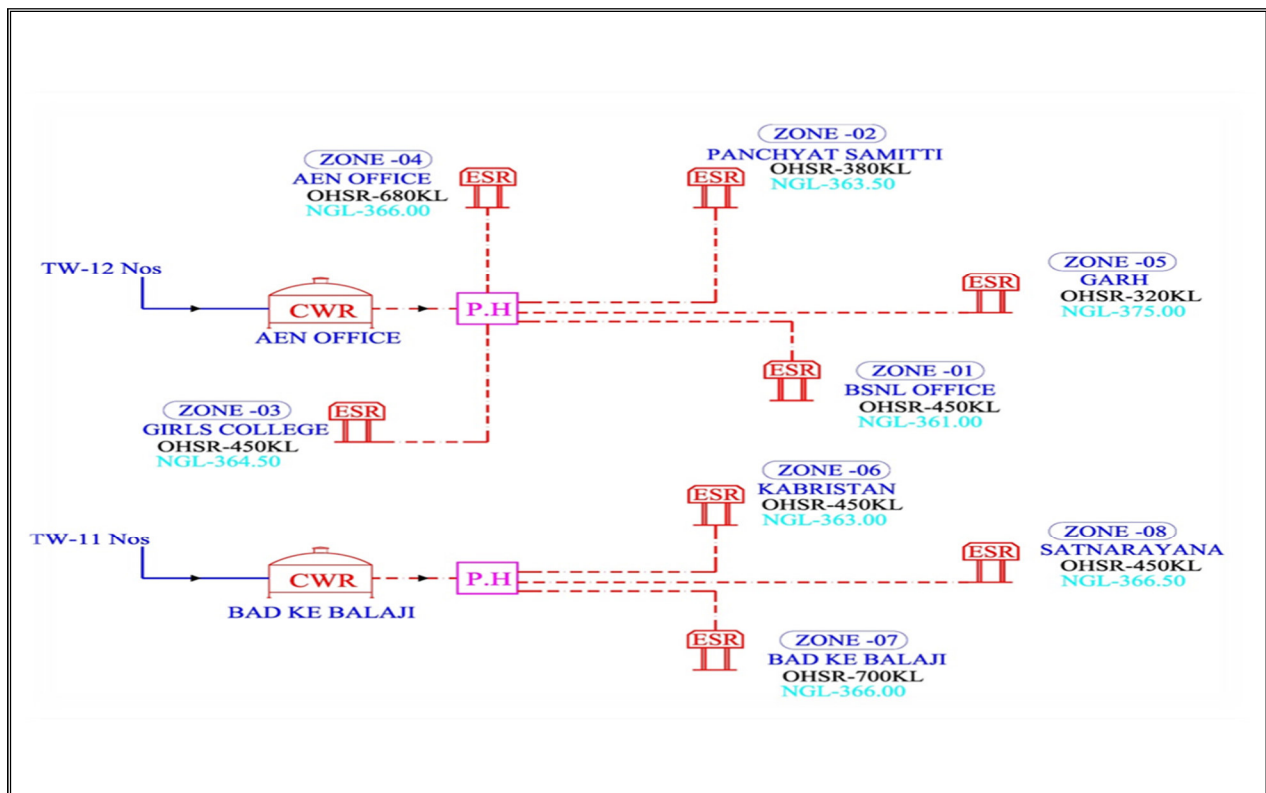
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

Figure 1: Zone Wise drawing of proposed Works



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

Figure 2: Schematic diagram of water supply system-Laxmangarh



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

6. The Draft Resettlement Plan is prepared based on the available preliminary design for the subproject. The Resettlement Plan will be updated and reconfirmed for final involuntary resettlement impacts after completion of detailed design, based on detailed measurement surveys in sections ready for implementation.² The final Resettlement Plan will be reviewed and upon ADB approval, disclosed in implementing agency and ADB websites. All civil works will start after payment of compensation payment to affected persons, based on final Resettlement Plan for the said package. The implementing agency will be responsible for handing over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.

7. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject proposes the use of government land where available and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed pipelines. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road RoW. Contractor will also ensure that access is provided to all households as well as shops. If the impact on access ramp is unavoidable, contractor will restore the same as per contract.

8. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly construction activities will be planned. After laying pipes the lane/road will be restored to its original condition {including bitumen, cement concrete (CC) and CC interlocking tiles as applicable}. Livelihood impact to permanent shops will be avoided in busy market areas (e.g. near Ghanta Ghar, about 300 permanent shops are located) by executing work during night hours and with proper safety measures. Pipe line in narrow roads and commercial areas will be laid in a phased manner after due consultation with shop owners. Works in such areas will be executed in small stretches of 50 to 100 m depending on site conditions and pipe diameter. Civil work will be completed in one section before commencing work on the next section. The Contractor will ensure that noise levels are within limits and do not exceed 55dB (A) as per Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000 (Refer detailed plan given in EMP).

9. The contractor will also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites, and safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites. Specific provisions related to impact avoidance, for pipe laying activities as well as construction work near schools, health centers, Anganwadi centers (Integrated Child Development Scheme-ICDS), etc will have to be maintained by the contractor.

10. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts will include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work during night hours especially in market areas, (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; and (h) proper traffic management. These

² Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by Social Safeguard Specialist of the CMSC of consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment. Supervision Consultants (CMSC) and contractor will be responsible for conduct of DMS and Social Safeguard Specialist of CMSC will update Resettlement Plans prior to implementation.

measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

C. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

11. This Draft Resettlement Plan is prepared for proposed water supply components of the subproject of Laxmangarh town under RSTDSP. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for the Project, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).

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

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

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

13. **Construction of two Clear Water Reservoirs, Master Control Centre and Consumer Relation Management Centre:** Land acquisition is not envisaged for construction of proposed subproject components. Both CWRs will be constructed in the existing campus of PHED. The identified land area within PHED campus is vacant and is not under any productive use. During impact assessment it was further ascertained that no permanent or temporary impact (including access disruptions, relocation, economic impact etc) will be caused to the PHED employees and their families residing in A.En. Head Works campus due to construction of CWR (refer Figure 3

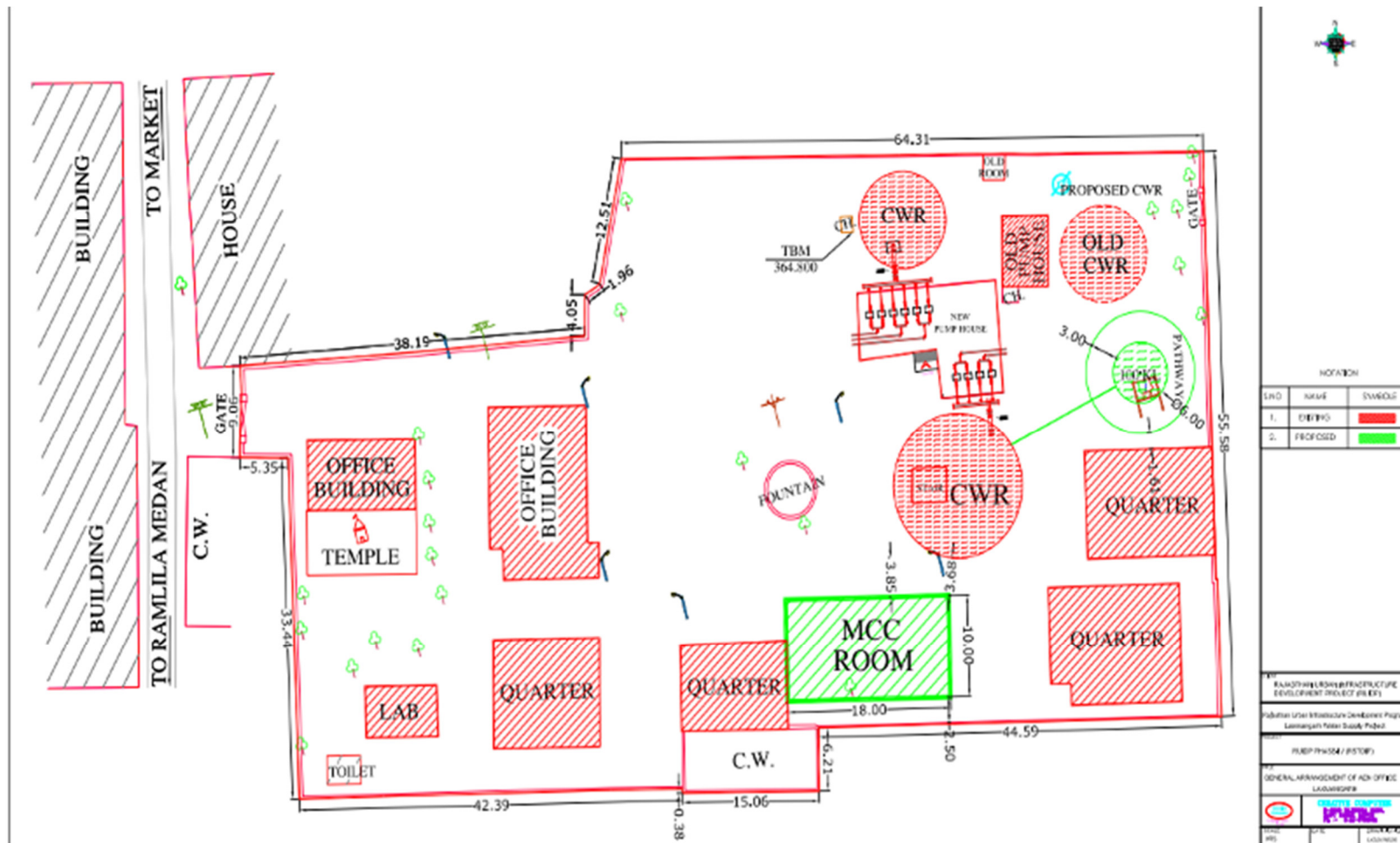
and 4). Master control centre and consumer relation management centres will also be constructed in the existing PHED campuses. Summary table on the land revenue records for CWRs is attached in **Appendix 1**. No objection certificate of PHED is attached in **Appendix 2**. Google map of proposed sites are in **Appendix 3 and 4**.

Table 5: Subproject Components and its Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
Water Supply				
1	2 New CWRs	None	None	These will be constructed in the existing PHED campuses at (i) Bad ke Balaji head works and (ii) office of assistant engineer (A.En. Head Works). Sufficient vacant land (not under any productive use) available in the campus. Permanent or temporary involuntary resettlement impacts are not envisaged for construction of these components at the specified locations. No objection certificate (NOC) from PHED obtained and appended as Appendix 2.
2	Consumer Relation Management Centre-2 no.	None	None	
3.	Master Control Centre	None	None	This will be constructed in the existing PHED campus (A.En. Head Works). Proposed site is vacant and not under productive use. Permanent or temporary involuntary resettlement impacts are not envisaged for construction of these components at the specified locations. NOC obtained appended as Appendix 2.

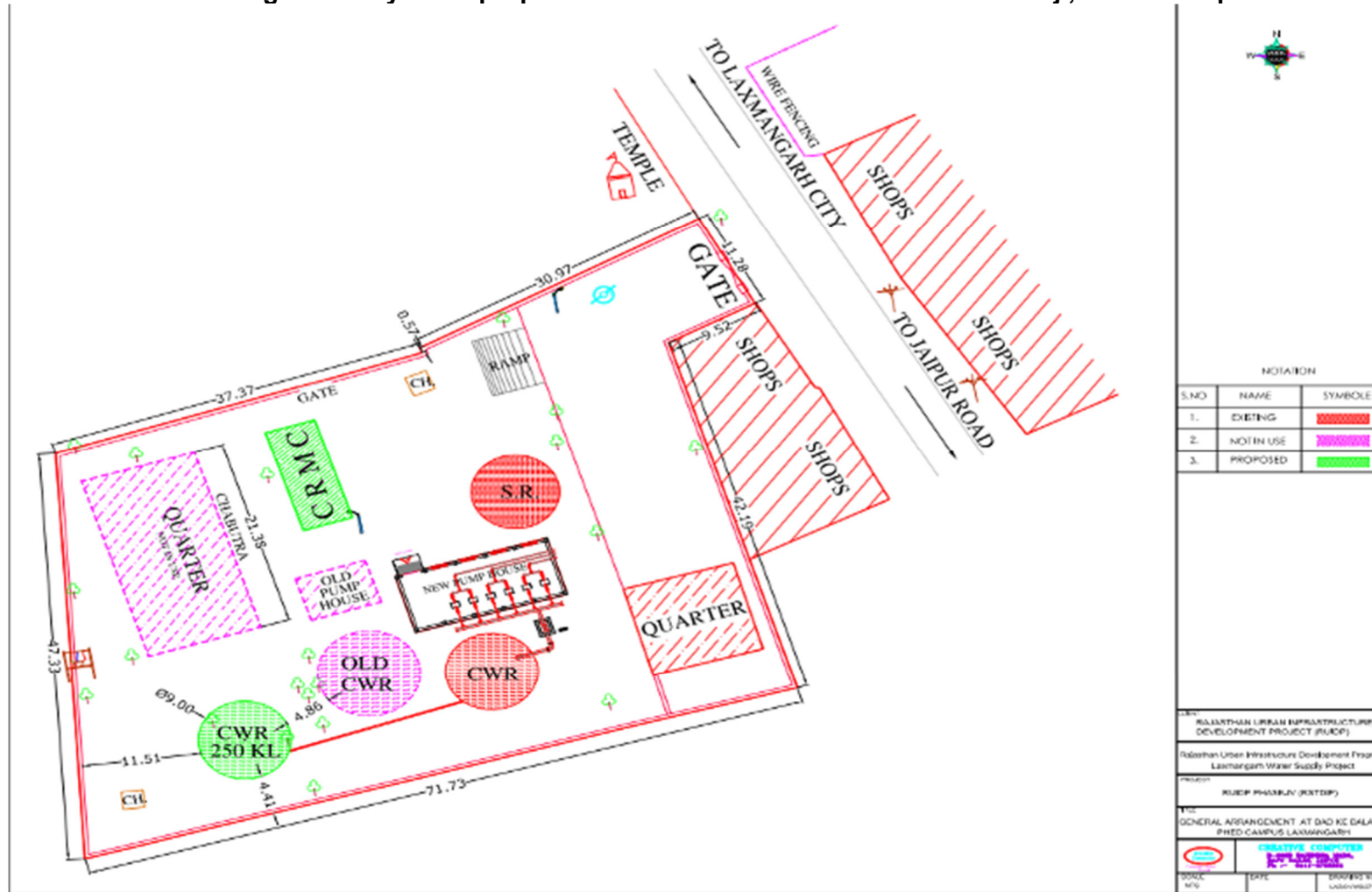
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

Figure 3: Layout of proposed Clear Water Reservoir at A.En. Head Works, PHED Campus



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

Figure 4: Layout of proposed Clear Water Reservoir at Bad ke Balaji, PHED Campus



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

14. **Pipeline Works:** Water supply pipelines are proposed within the boundaries of RoW of government roads having width ranging between 4 m to 16 m. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 75 mm to 280 mm. Zone wise details of distribution system is provided in **Appendix 5**. No impacts (neither temporary nor permanent) on structures and CPRs³ is envisaged. However, during laying of pipelines temporary impacts such as access disruptions, temporary income loss are anticipated for roadside vendors and kiosks. The details of the roads proposed for laying the pipelines with photographs and proposed pipe line diameter are provided in **Appendix 6**.

15. In order to identify temporary impacts and to collect socioeconomic profile of affected persons, a joint transect walk was undertaken (by DPR consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from PMU/PMC) followed by visual screening on the proposed alignment. Visual screening confirms that there are no impacts on permanent/semi-permanent structures, common property resources etc. Both, visual screening and transect walks confirm that the impacts of the proposed subproject are temporary in nature. The majority of affected persons comprise non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) within RoW of roads, who will face temporary economic impacts during construction.

16. Following the transect walks, survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine subproject impact on shops (non-titled movable /transitory structures/push carts etc). The survey methodology included (i) 100% survey of any trunk / main transmission pipelines, and collection of information (anticipated business loss and relevant socio-economic details) from all affected businesses along the entire proposed pipe length; (ii) categorization of project area based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density) in the area and determination of respective total pipe length (of proposed water supply network) in these areas by the project engineering team; followed by (iii) selection of sample road stretches of 500 m (0.5 km) each in these three types of areas and conduct of 100% surveys of affected businesses located in these sample stretches; (iv) extrapolation of collected data for the entire network length (based on proposed pipeline distribution pattern in the town). Based on this exercise, a total of 232 roadside movable/transitory businesses⁴ are anticipated to be temporarily affected. Anticipated impacts may be possible to minimize further or avoid through proper mitigation measures during subproject implementation. The socioeconomic profile of temporarily affected persons, photographs taken during sample survey and transect walk are attached in **Appendix 7 to 9**.

Table 6: Summary of Transect walk

Sl. No.	Density	Proposed Network-Water Supply	Transect Walk/ Visual screening Total Length	Affected business (no. of affected persons) on RoW identified during transect walk	Estimated Total Temporary Affected Persons on RoW in subproject area
		In km	In km	No.	No.
1	High Density Area	2	0.5	48	192
2	Medium Density Area	1.65	0.5	12	40
3	Low Density Area	147	0.5	0	0
Total APs for water supply Network					232

Source: Transect walks, survey of affected businesses, October 2019, Laxmangarh

³ Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc, that the landless poor and vulnerable depend on for survival.

⁴ Resettlement impacts based on the preliminary design.

17. The data/impact assessment will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid based on detailed design⁵ and detailed measurement surveys on sites/ sections of pipeline alignment and revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) in subproject impact areas. The start date of the census and socio-economic survey (along corridor of impact based on detailed design) will be considered as the cut-off date. However, period of 7 days will be reserved (with prior notice) to register any grievances/incorporate corrections in case some affected persons were found missing from the final list due to genuine reasons.

Figure 5: Map showing high, medium and low density areas



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

⁵Transect walk and business loss surveys was conducted in municipal areas of town in light of preliminary DPR (since this is a DBO contract, contractor will prepare the final design/drawing and fix the alignments). It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted in key representative areas (required for impact assessment and preparation of socio-economic profile of affected persons). It is expected that contractor will facilitate and Social Expert at CMSC/CMSC consultant team will be primarily responsible for conducting detailed socio-economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work for updating and implementation of RP.

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh



18. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise after finalization of detailed design, before start of civil works. A 100% census and inventory of loss surveys⁶ will be undertaken after finalization of detailed design to register and document the status of all affected persons (APs) within sub-project impact areas and resettlement plan will be updated based on involuntary impacts identified during the census survey exercise. Date of start of census survey will be the cut off date for all non-titled affected persons. In case land acquisition is required (not anticipated at this stage), the date of notification (preliminary notification for land acquisition under RFCTLARRA, 2013) will be the cut off date for affected persons under titleholder category.

Table 7: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

Sl.No.	Details	Affected Persons No.	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required.
2.	Structure loss/permanent relocation impact	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (land owners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Loss of crops (farming by non-titleholders)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes	As per sample survey data projection for entire sub-project area, 232 - non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.). To be updated after finalization of alignment/ detailed design
6.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	Not anticipated. To be updated after detailed measurement and census / socio-economic survey
7	Number of Vulnerable affected persons	Yes	Of the projected total (232), affected, 27 affected persons are estimated to from vulnerable category (8 women headed households, 3 scheduled tribe, 16 scheduled caste) – Data to be updated after final alignment is known.
8.	Affected Indigenous People/ scheduled tribe	Yes	About 2% (3 persons) of affected persons belonging to scheduled tribe community are expected to face temporary loss of income. Such impacts will be mitigated as per the provisions of the resettlement framework. Laxmangarh does not fall in

⁶ This resettlement plan is based on income loss survey that has been conducted in key representative areas and it is expected that PIU level social safeguard staff with support from DBO contractor will conduct detailed census and inventory of loss survey of the entire town before start of civil work (after SIP) and incorporate this information in the updated resettlement plan.

Sl.No.	Details	Affected Persons No.	Remarks
			a scheduled area, ⁷ and no indigenous peoples' groups or communities, including particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in project areas. Hence, in accordance with the IPPF, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this subproject.

Source: Sample socio-economic survey, Transect walks October 2019, technical documents and analysis, August 2019, Laxmangarh

B. Indigenous People

Income loss survey suggests that an estimated 2% of affected persons belonging to scheduled tribe community are anticipated to face temporary loss of income (involuntary resettlement impact). As per ADB SPS, indigenous peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain; no such impacts are anticipated in Laxmangarh.⁸ The town has 0.33% of its total population classified as scheduled tribe, however, this population is scattered (does not stay in cohesive tribal communities/tribal groups) and does not retain the defining characteristics of scheduled tribes including primitive traits, distinctive culture, shyness, geographical isolation and social and economic backwardness. Laxmangarh does not fall in a scheduled area,⁹ and no indigenous peoples' groups or communities, including particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in project areas. Hence, in consideration of the above, and in accordance with the IPPF, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this subproject.

⁷ As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: • Preponderance of tribal population, • Compactness and reasonable size of the area, • A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and • Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas. Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx> <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>

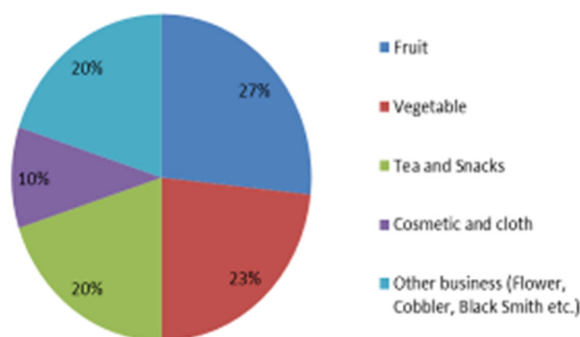
⁸ ADB SPS 2009 uses the term indigenous peoples in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats or territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

⁹ As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: • Preponderance of tribal population, • Compactness and reasonable size of the area, • A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and • Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas. Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx> <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

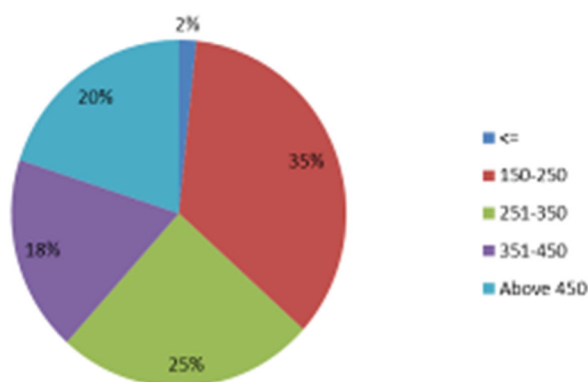
19. The following sections present socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on head count/visual identification exercise, and extrapolation about 232 persons will potentially be affected under the subproject. The survey provides information socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data including, social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc. have been collected. About 12 % of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.¹⁰

20. **Occupation Profile:** As per socio economic sample survey data, a significant number (50%) of affected persons are engaged in fruit and vegetable selling, while 20% are engaged in snack and tea selling and 10% are engaged in cloth and cosmetic item selling and 20 % are engaged in other business activities such as flower selling, shoe selling and repair etc. Most of them ply business on movable structures while few others sit on roads for selling their goods.



Source: Sample socio-economic survey, Transect walks and analysis, October 2019, Laxmangarh

21. **Income Profile:** Among the surveyed households about 35% of the households have income of ₹ 150-250 per day while 25% of the households have income of ₹ 251-350 per day. Similarly, 18% of the households have income of ₹ 351-450 per day and 20% of the households likely to be affected have income above ₹ 450 per day. Average daily income estimated to be ₹. 342.5 per day, is higher than the declared Government daily wage rate¹¹ for different category of labour (including highly skilled labour). Refer **Appendix 10** for Notification on minimum wage rate in Rajasthan.

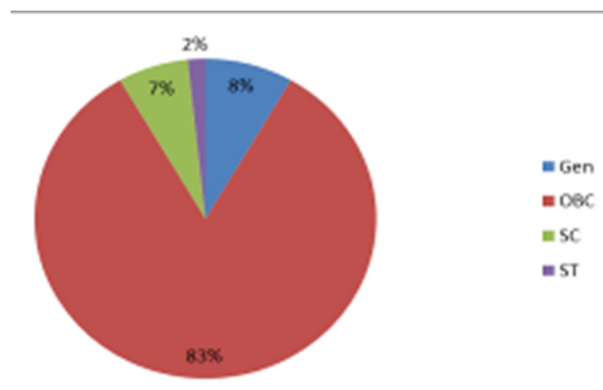


Source: Sample socio-economic survey, Transect walks and analysis, October 2019, Laxmangarh

¹⁰ Vulnerable households may include female-headed households, affected children and women, household with a person with disability, households from scheduled tribe and scheduled caste community, Below Poverty Line households, landless households and households with marginal land holdings, that is the only source of livelihood, and majority of that land is being acquired under the project and those without legal title to land or property.

¹¹ As per the state gazette notification dated June 12, 2018, the latest (applicable from January 1, 2018) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as Unskilled ₹ 213; Semi Skilled ₹ 223; Skilled ₹ 233; highly skilled=283. Source: <http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/Notification.aspx>

22. **Caste Profile:** Persons belonging to general caste constitute 8%, other backward castes (OBC) comprise 83%, 7% are from scheduled caste category while 2% are from scheduled tribe category.



Source: Sample socio-economic survey, Transect walks and analysis, October 2019, Laxmangarh.

Table 8: Summary Profile of Affected Persons*

Impact	Number of Affected Persons
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	232 - Mostly non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.)
5. Vulnerable groups	
Women headed households	2
Scheduled caste	4
Schedule tribe	3
Persons with disability	0
BPL ¹²	0
6. Average income/day	₹ 342.5 day ^{13*} (Daily income ranges from ₹100-700 per day)

¹² Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using the indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. Under NFSA, the state has set the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Based on these, poor and deprived have been identified by village/urban local general body through participatory approach. So far, about 53% of the beneficiaries in the urban areas have been identified using this method. For urban areas, inclusion criteria includes BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are- surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). Similarly, 7 exclusion parameters such as income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, assets such as four wheeler (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), *pucca (concrete)* house of size greater than 1000/1500 ft² (as per type of urban area) etc are mentioned. Source: <https://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/rajasthan.pdf>.

During survey respondents were inquired about their official BPL status. This information is reflected in this document.

¹³ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (60 no) comes to ₹ 20500 and accordingly an average of ₹ 342.5 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹ 342.5 approximately), is much above the current minimum wage rate notified by Government of Rajasthan.

Source: Sample socio-economic survey, Transect walks October 2019, technical documents and analysis, August 2019, Laxmangarh

*based on projection for entire sub-project area

23. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid before mobilization of contractor and revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. Census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) within subproject impact area¹⁴.

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

24. The draft resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key stakeholders consulted during resettlement plan preparation include (i) affected persons, including vulnerable households; (ii) program beneficiaries (iii) elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations; (iv) local NGO Azad Hind Jan Kalyan Sansthan-Laxmangarh); (v) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (vi) Program staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject. During meeting the stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. The issues like, extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood were discussed in details with the stakeholders. It was informed to surveyed affected persons that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to minimize impacts including scheduling of activities and reducing construction activities during the rush hour). It was also informed that, if despite mitigation measures, there would be any temporary impacts on livelihood; these would be compensated in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. Further consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before project implementation. Details of Consultation are attached in **Appendix 11**.

B. Information Disclosure

25. This draft and the final resettlement plan will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. Prior to implementation of the subproject, the draft resettlement plan will be updated based on final design and 100% socio-economic survey of the affected households will be conducted. The final ADB approved resettlement plan will be duly disclosed on ADB and local government's websites and will be available in key local/state government offices. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) prior to the commencement of pipe laying, through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end

¹⁴During resettlement plan revision, census/socio-economic surveys for temporary impacts should include specific questions on place of business, its seasonal variation and affected persons migrant nature. A separate list of such affected persons should be made to suggest that they may not be present at the same location during construction time/compensation. These affected persons however will still be entitled for compensation (if affected due to project). However, such list will tentatively indicate PMU/PIU/ADB the extent of missing affected persons during implementation. It is also suggested under this project that missing affected persons under temporary impacts not traceable for more than 18 months after the start of compensation disbursement, or do not claim their entitlement within project construction period, will bear no impacts of the project and hence will not be considered for compensation.

dates, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances.

26. During revised resettlement plan preparation, PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various required public notices. For the temporary impacts, the start date of the socio-economic survey (along corridor of impact based on detailed design) will be considered as the cut-off date. However, period of 7 days will be reserved (with prior notice) to register any grievances/incorporate corrections in case some affected persons were found missing from the final list due to genuine reasons. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons through implementation of community awareness and participation plan (CAPP), in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common advertisement place. Similarly, list of affected persons will be published at common places with contact details of implementing CAPP/PIU officials. The list will be displayed area wise and at the same time for the entire city. This will prevent duplication in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Implementing CAPP will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. Refer **Appendix 12** for Project Summary Leaflet sample.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

27. The PMU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel). The PMU, with the support of CAPP consultants, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities. Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU/ PMU personnel prior to construction.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

28. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)¹⁵ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of

¹⁵ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for

grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁶ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.¹⁷

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

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

31. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site¹⁸ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU¹⁹ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.²⁰ Any aggrieved person can also avail the facilities of online grievance monitoring system 'Rajasthan Sampark' portal to register their grievances which is a parallel mechanism of grievance registration, in addition to the project GRM.²¹ Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances

resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

¹⁶ Town-level grievance registration data indicates that a large number of grievances were registered, pointing to the effectiveness of the multi-channel GRM. No major grievance was received for RUSDP Phase III. The GRM helped smoothen the process of project implementation, hence the proposed architecture for the RSTDSP GRM remains similar, with some refinement, taking into account the changes in institutional setup proposed for project implementation.

¹⁷ Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

¹⁸ RUSDP piloted an online application based live GRM counter for resolution of public grievances over and above the usual process of grievance registration and redressal. This app based GRM - "RUIDP Smart Check" is available at Google play store (free of cost) and is operational. The RUIDP Smart Check "app" was launched in Pali town in July 2017 and is proposed to be scaled up in RSTDSP project towns. For persons without access to the application, the traditional channels will continue to be available.

¹⁹ It is suggested for each PIU to have a dedicated WhatsApp group for registration of grievances and receipt of quick feedback, to be followed by more formal communication.

²⁰ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

²¹ <http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx>

that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPc on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPc and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPc can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)²² will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPc and the contractor;
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);
- (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.²³ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. In case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups; and
- (v) The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 1), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration.

²² The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

²³ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson, and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.²⁴

33. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.²⁵

34. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of each town/city will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample grievance registration format is attached in **Appendix 14**²⁶.

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

36. **Costs.** Contractors are required to be allocated budget for pamphlets and billboards as part of the EMP. Costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town level while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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

- (i) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT LARRA), 2013;²⁷
- (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below. The resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the Resettlement Framework document and project implementation shall be carried out in its full compliance.

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

²⁴ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

²⁵ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

²⁶ This format shall be translated and circulated in local language.

²⁷ Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.
- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
- (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland assets.
- (viii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- (ix) Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.

- (x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- (xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- (xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

39. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each subproject, including sample subprojects are:

- (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative during subproject design;
- (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plans (RPs) will be prepared and affected persons will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-project standard of living;
- (iii) full information and close consultations with affected persons including consultation with affected persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to affected persons, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured;
- (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance;²⁸
- (v) payment of compensation to affected persons 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 mechanism.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

40. The anticipated types of losses²⁹ due to the proposed sub-project components under RSTDSP comprise (i) potential temporary income loss to shop owners/vendors with permanent or movable structures due to access disruption and (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the affected persons).

41. According to ADB SPS 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement with reference to economic impacts, affected persons (APs) are those who are economically displaced (loss of productive land, structures, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood).

²⁸Including poor households, households headed by women, the elderly, the physically handicapped and scheduled tribes considered vulnerable based on the Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF).

²⁹ temporary income loss to employees of shop owners/vendors, as a loss category was not identified at this stage. However this cannot be ruled out and will be ascertained during census survey.

The absence of formal and legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable affected persons are eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project related construction activities.

B. Entitlements

42. As per agreed resettlement framework, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for livelihood loss. For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be paid. For this subproject the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual days of disruption. All affected persons will also be compensated for the time lag (7% annual inflation in survey income is provisioned) between payment of compensation and the time of survey. 'Shifting assistance' (lump sum ₹ 1500) will be paid to all affected persons irrespective of their business type. All affected persons who are identified as vulnerable will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹ 9,000 as one time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

43. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date³⁰ will be entitled to compensation for their livelihood loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix³¹ below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Affected persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. However, period of 7 days will be reserved (with prior notice) to register any grievances/incorporate corrections in case some affected persons were found missing from the final list due to genuine reasons. Affected persons will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of contractors.

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

³⁰ Permanent land acquisition will follow the various cut-off dates as specified under RFCTLARRA, 2013 while for the temporary impacts the date/period of socio-economic surveys will be considered as cut-off date.

³¹ Refer Table 5 – Entitlement Matrix

Table 9: Entitlement Matrix³²

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.³³ - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one time assistance)³⁴ - For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (CMSC) with the help of CAPPC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

³² All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

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

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

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ³⁵	- Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. - Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹ 9,000 as one time assistance under temporary impacts.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of affected households and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009/RSTDSP resettlement framework.	-	CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009/RSTDSP resettlement framework.

³⁵Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless households, households with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule caste and scheduled tribe households.,.

45. If 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 affected persons will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets/RoW of roads and prior to the award of civil works contracts. Since most affected households have moveable stalls, identity cards should be distributed 30 days before compensation. In summary, temporarily affected persons will be provided with:

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

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

46. The resettlement budget for Laxmangarh water supply subproject includes resettlement assistance, calculated, as per the agreed entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to be 20% of the total cost. The details are provided in given in **Table 11**. Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant (CAPP consultant) will be involved in facilitating the compensation disbursement process, and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The costs are conservative estimates, and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ 2,344,128.³⁶ Project implementation unit (PIU) will order for release of payment to affected persons, which shall be released through electronic clearance service/national electronic fund transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank through concerned Treasury.

47. Details of resettlement plan budget estimation

- (i) Total no. of affected persons – Approximately 232 persons are estimated to be project affected persons as per transect walk and preliminary income loss sample survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject.
- (ii) Total no. of Vulnerable affected persons – Approximately 27 persons are estimated to be project affected vulnerable persons as per transect walk and preliminary income loss sample survey.
- (iii) Compensation against daily income loss – as per initial survey the total of daily income for all surveyed affected persons comes to ₹ 20550 and accordingly the

³⁶ The costs are conservative estimates, and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation.

average of this total figure i.e. ₹342.5 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. . This average has been applied for all 232 affected persons in budget estimation. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been kept at ₹9000 lump sum.

- (iv) Shifting assistance has been considered for all affected persons. – Based on nature of business of affected person, a uniform amount of INR 1500 is proposed as shifting assistance.
- (v) Contingency amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work and to cover for any increase in the number of affected persons at detailed design stage.

Table 10: Resettlement Budget³⁷

S.No	Item	Affected Persons /Unit No.	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ³⁸	232	342.5 per day ³⁹	1,112,440
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	232	1,500 one time	348,000
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households as per extrapolated survey data	27	9,000 one time	243,000
	Sub-Total A			1,703,440
B	Contingency (20%)			340,688
C	Detailed Measurement survey for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)	1	300,000	300,000
	Grand Total (A+B)			2,344,128

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

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

A. Institutional Arrangements

48. The proposed implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan which will be the executing agency of the Project. The department will be responsible for overall strategic guidance and for ensuring compliance with ADB's loan covenants. RUDSICO will be the implementing agency for the RSTDSP responsible for technical supervision and project implementation. The RUDSICO Board under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Urban Development, and members comprising of the Chief

³⁷ Grievance redress costs are part of the contractor's budget and PMU/PIU budgets hence not presented in budget table; and consultation costs are included in consultancy costs and hence not included in this budget.

³⁸ For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher

³⁹ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (60 nos) comes to ₹ 20500 and accordingly an average of ₹ 342.5 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹ 342 approx), is much above the current minimum wage rate (Rs 213 per day for unskilled labour, 223 per day for semi-skilled and 233 per for skilled labour) notified by Government of Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 10.

Secretary, Secretaries of LSGD, Finance, Planning, Public Works Department (PWD), public health engineering department (PHED) and the project director, RUIDP as member secretary. It shall have full powers to decide on matters related to RSTDSP. The Board will take needful policy decisions, provide administrative and financial approvals, expedite clearances of project matters, ensure inter-departmental coordination and provide guidance to the PMU. As per GO dated 21 Feb 2018, all powers and responsibilities of earlier state level empowered committee (SLEC, under RUIDP Phase III) have now been transferred to RUDSICO Board.

49. RUDSICO will establish a state-level PMU, headed by dedicated project director, and housed in EAP division of RUDSICO. For the purpose of project implementation, 2 zonal PIUs, at Jaipur and Jodhpur, headed by ACE will be established. At field level, town-level PIUs will be established for project implementation on ground.

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

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

51. Social Safeguards and Gender

- (i) Ensure subprojects conform to the agreed subproject selection criteria for the project;
- (ii) Review and finalize subproject involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
- (iii) Oversee preparation of resettlement plans, DDRs, and indigenous people plans (IPPs); confirm existing resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs are updated based on detailed designs, and that new subproject resettlement plans, DDRs are prepared in accordance with the resettlement framework and IPPF prepared for the project;
- (iv) Liaise with district administration for land acquisition, transfers; ensuring land availability;
- (v) Ensure that resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (vi) Provide oversight on social safeguard management aspects of subprojects and facilitate and follow-up to ensure that any delays in land procurement are addressed;
- (vii) Ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (viii) Facilitate and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding no objection certificates, third party certificates for negotiated settlement or donation, land ownership, and transfer details for each site, as relevant;

- (ix) Supervise and guide the zonal PIUs and city level PIUs to properly carry out the social safeguard monitoring;
- (x) Review, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness with which the resettlement plans, IPPs, and provisions of DDRs are implemented, and recommend corrective actions to be taken as necessary;
- (xi) Consolidate monthly social safeguard and gender monitoring reports from PIUs and the CMSCs and submit semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB;
- (xii) Ensure timely disclosure of final resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
- (xiii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xiv) Oversee the assessment of training needs of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and/or PMCBC, coordinate training activities and convergence with the livelihood programs of the government;
- (xv) Ensure effective implementation of GRM at all levels;
- (xvi) Coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring;
- (xvii) Coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media; and
- (xviii) Serve as Gender Focal Point at PMU, which would involve overseeing - with the support of PMCBC, the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the GESI action plan.

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

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

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

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

- (i) fill up involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impact checklist and classify the project;

- (ii) supervise CMSC to coordinate with PIUs and safeguards field staff for conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, finalize the list of affected persons, prepare and/or update the resettlement plan, DDR, RIPP/IPP with the assistance of CMSC and submit to PMU for review and approval and submission to ADB;
- (iii) supervise PIUs to inform affected persons about (a) the project cut-off date; (b) public notice for the schedule of land acquisition and/or occupation; (c) entitlement matrix; and (d) compensation packages against different categories of loss and a tentative schedule of land clearing and/or acquisition for the start of civil works activities;
- (iv) coordinate valuation of assets, such as land and trees of various species. Finalize compensation packages based on proper due diligence and assessment;
- (v) facilitate land acquisition and compensation processes in consultation with the district administration; coordinate, supervise, and monitor the disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Support PIUs to obtain no objection certificates, land documents, and third-party certifications as required for the subproject, in coordination with PIUs;
- (vii) support PMU to include resettlement plans, IPPs, RIPPs and DDRs in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (viii) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plans, DDRs, RIPPs and IPPs by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations; take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) guide and monitor PIUs to oversee resettlement plans, DDR, RIPP and IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation and maintenance of data for monitoring by contractors;
- (x) ensure listing of town wise BPL households;
- (xi) assist in conducting needs assessment to list skills relevant to the sector;
- (xii) assist to identify participants for livelihood and skilling training for women and members of other vulnerable groups;
- (xiii) ensure that the project maintains sex disaggregated data on staff, consultants, construction workforce participation, labor and project related trainings;
- (xiv) ensure that gender focal points are nominated in town level PIUs;
- (xv) ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (xvi) to ensure that corrective actions are taken when necessary to ensure compliance with SPS and loan covenants;
- (xvii) submit monthly social monitoring reports to PIUs and PMU;
- (xviii) guide PIUs to conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xix) address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xx) organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on RPs, DDR, IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan

implementation, social safeguard, and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during implementation;

- (xxi) liaise with the district administration, and line departments for dovetailing government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected people, as and when required; and
- (xxii) assist in the implementation, monitoring, and reporting progress of gender equality and social inclusion action plan.

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

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

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

57. **Design-build-operate Contractor.** The contractor will be required to update the IEE and will be responsible for providing final design (including pipe alignments) to the supervision consultant for finalization/updating of resettlement plan. The contractor shall appoint an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who will be responsible on a day-to-day basis for (i) ensuring implementation of EMP, (ii) coordinating with the town-level PIUs and environment specialists of project consultant teams; (iii) community liaison,⁴⁰ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

58. The contractor will be required to submit to RUDSICO, for review and approval, a site-specific environmental management plan (SEMP) including (i) proposed sites or locations for construction work camps, storage areas, hauling roads, lay down areas, disposal areas for solid and hazardous wastes; (ii) specific mitigation measures following the approved EMP; (iii) monitoring program per SEMP; (iv) budget for SEMP implementation. No works can commence prior to approval of SEMP.

59. A copy of the EMP or approved SEMP will be kept on-site during the construction period at all times. Non-compliance with, or any deviation from, the conditions set out in the EMP or SEMP constitutes a failure in compliance and will require corrective actions. The EARF and the

⁴⁰ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) to be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

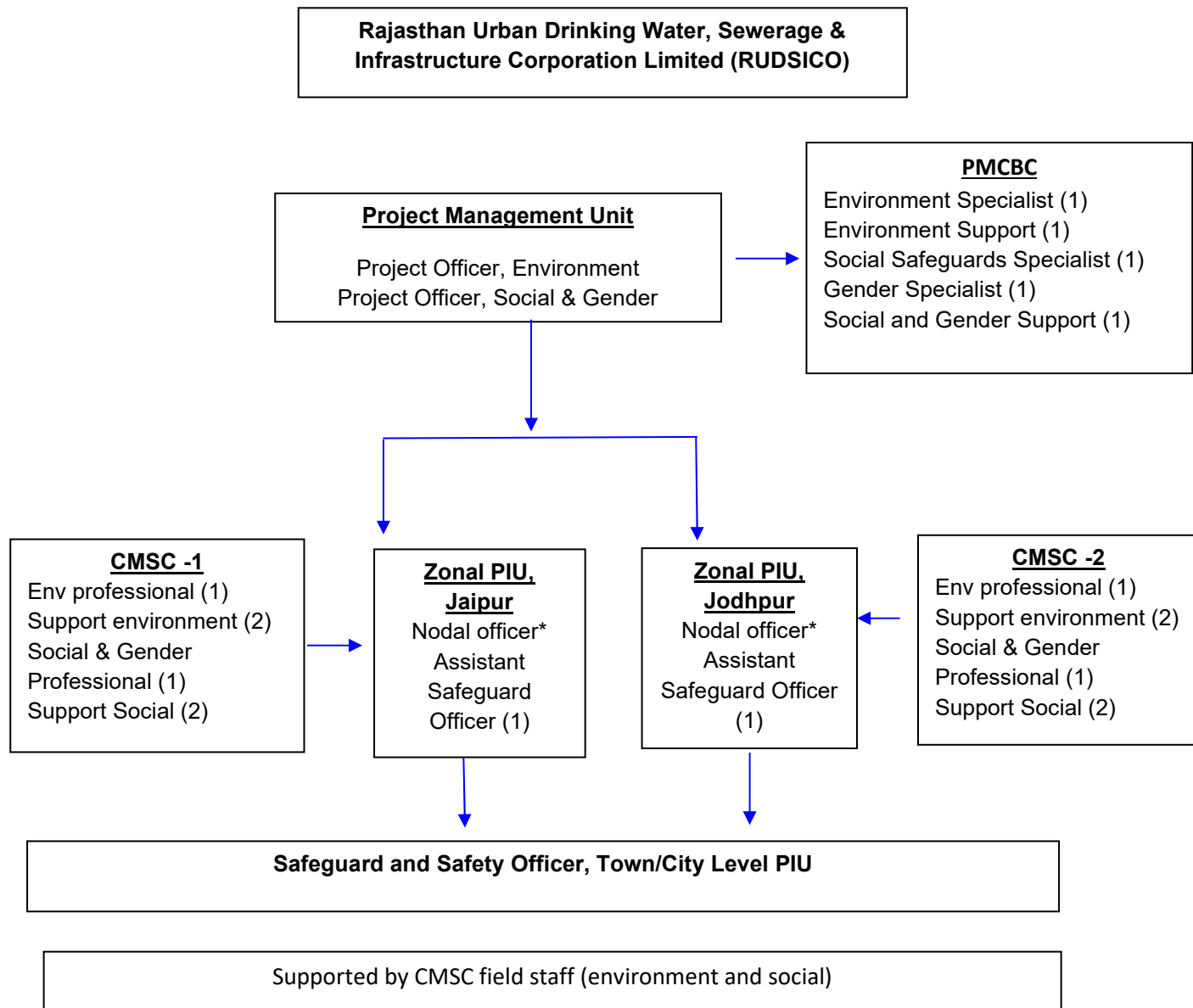
IEEs specify responsibilities in EMP implementation during design, construction and operation and maintenance (O&M) phases.

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

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

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

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

Figure 9: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP

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

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

Table 11: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
PMU Project Officer; (Social),	(i) Review IR/IP impact categorization checklists, and assign categorization based on SPS 2009 (ii) Review and approve RPs/RIPPs/DDR/PPs and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved RPs/RIPPs/DDR/PPs are disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU websites and summary posted in public areas accessible and understandable by local people. (v) Ensure social safeguard documents are included in bid documents and contracts (vi) Organize an orientation workshop for PMU, PIU, ULB and all staff involved in project implementation on ADB SPS, relevant national and/or state laws, RP/IPP preparation implementation and monitoring, timely payment of compensation before start of civil work, mitigation measures, public relations and ongoing and meaningful consultations, grievance redress, etc. (vii) Assist in timely redressal of grievances (viii) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors on social safeguards. (ix) Ensure compliance with ADB SPS and all government rules and regulations regarding impacts to IP	(i) Over-all social safeguards compliance of the project (ii) Monitor and ensure compliance of RPs/RIPPs/PPs as well as any other provisions and conditions. (iii) Review monthly monitoring report. (iv) Prepare and submit to ADB semi-annual monitoring reports. (v) If necessary, prepare Corrective Action Plan and ensure implementation of corrective actions to ensure no impacts are mitigated; (vi) Organize capacity building programs on social safeguards (vii) Coordinate with national and state level government agencies (viii) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM (ix) Coordinate PIUs, consultants and contractors on mitigation measures involving the community and affected persons and ensure that social concerns and suggestions are incorporated and implemented.	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in RPs/RIPPs/PPs. (ii) Coordinate for external monitoring reports if necessary.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(scheduled tribe) community. (x) Assist PMU, PIUs to document and develop good practices case studies as per the RP implementation process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.		
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of RPs/RIPPs/IPP/DDR with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements. (ii) Disclose approved RPs/RIPPs/IPP/DDRs. (iii) Obtain all necessary agreements, sale deeds, transfers of title, consents/ NOCs, third party certification etc. as applicable. Ensure compliance to the provisions and conditions in such documents. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in RP/RIPP/IPP implementation including payment of compensation prior to civil work, encumbrance free sites for construction work, dissemination of information/notice prior to start of construction etc. (v) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on site situations and local sensitivities, scheduling of work as per local community's requirements, if any, monitoring requirements and	(i) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in by contractors. (ii) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way; (iii) Oversee implementation of RPs/RIPPs/IPP., (iv) Take corrective actions when necessary. (v) Ensure monthly reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards implementation. Consolidate and submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU, (vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (vii) Formulate timebound corrective actions for non-compliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs/IPP.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	taking immediate actions to mitigate unanticipated impacts. (vi) Consolidate monthly social and GESI monitoring reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU; (vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.	grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data analysis during RP/RIPP/IPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for RP/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of RPs/DDR/RIPPs with CMSC's support. (iii) Liaise with affected persons and district administration regarding land acquisition, payment of compensation. (iv) Coordination with departments/individuals regarding consent/NOCs/land records/agreements/transfers and third-party certification.	(i) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures proposed RPs/DDRs/IPPs including compliance with all government rules and regulations. (ii) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts. (iii) Submit monthly monitoring reports with social safeguards compliance to PMU. (iv) Conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (v) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged. (ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.
Consultants – 1.PMCBC-Social Safeguard Specialist – 1	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization; (ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure RPs/RIPPs/IPPs are prepared/updated based on detailed design as per agreed RF/IPPF and submit to PMU	(i) Assist PMU to monitor RP/RIPP/IPP implementation as per the approved document. (ii) Recommend corrective action measures for non-	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post RP/RIPP implementation.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	for approval (iii) Assist PMU/PIUs in coordination with different departments, obtaining all necessary inter-departmental transfers, permits, consents, NOCs, etc. Ensure provisions and conditions are incorporated in the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and detailed design documents. (iii) Assist in ensuring RPs/RIPPs/IPPs are included in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for RPs/RIPPs/IPPs implementation. (iv) Assist in addressing any grievance. (v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI. (vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops. (vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	compliance by contractors, if any. (iii) Assist in the review of monitoring reports submitted by contractors. (iv) Assist in the compilation / preparation of semi-annual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post RP implementation.

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

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

A. Institutional Capacity and Development

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

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

65. PMU safeguards and gender officer and PIUs' safeguards focal persons will be trained by PMCBC's social resettlement experts on safeguards issues of the projects and the project GRM. The targeted participants of the briefings would be PMU and PIUs' staff, design engineers, and contractors. Typical modules would be as follows: (i) introduction and sensitization to ADB SPS on involuntary resettlement and indigenous people policies and requirements resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework; (ii) review, updating and preparation of the resettlement plans and IPPs (as required) upon the completion of project detailed design; (iii) improved coordination within nodal departments; (iv) monitoring and reporting system; and (v) project GRM. Briefings on safeguards principles and GRM will also be conducted to the contractors upon their mobilization by PIU safeguards focal persons supported by Safeguard Consultant of CMSC.

66. Error! Reference source not found.12 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the SSS of PMCBC.

Table 12: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
1. Introduction and Sensitization to Social/Resettlement Issues (1 day) - ADB Safeguards Policy Statement - Government of India and Rajasthan applicable social safeguard acts - Incorporation of social/resettlement components under EMP into the project design and contracts - Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning	All staff and consultants involved in the project At PMU, Jaipur	PMU cost
2. resettlement plan implementation (2 days; 2 times during implementation with interval of one year in-between) - Roles and responsibilities - Resettlement plan components and stages in implementation - Construction schedules and timelines - Public relations - Consultations - Grievance redress - Monitoring and corrective action planning - Reporting and disclosure - Timely documentation	All staff and consultants involved in the subproject All contractors prior to award of contract At each PIU	PMU cost
3. Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day) - Experiences on resettlement plan implementation - Issues and challenges - Best practices followed	All staff and consultants involved in the project All contractors At PMU Jaipur	PMU Cost

B. Implementation Schedule

67. The project will be implemented over a period of 7 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. In line with the principles laid down in this resettlement framework, the executing agency and implementing agency will ensure that project activities are synchronized between the resettlement plan implementation activities and the subproject implementation. The executing agency and implementing agency will ensure that no physical or economic displacement of affected households will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the displaced persons; and (iii) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by adequate budget, is in place to help displaced persons improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods.

68. All land acquisition, resettlement, and compensation for a subproject will be completed before award of civil works contracts. All land required will be provided free of encumbrances to the contractor prior to handing over of subproject sites and the start of civil works. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and

notification;⁴¹ (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts; (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards; (iv) consultations with affected persons on their needs and priorities; and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and income restoration for affected persons. The expected implementation schedule for a subproject is given in **Table 13**.

⁴¹ The census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off is the date of Declaration.

Table 13: Schedule of Resettlement Implementation

Activity	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Establishment of PMU and PIUs	♦																	
Appointment of PMCBC	♦																	
Appointment of CMSC and CAPP	♦																	
Briefing of the TLMC on GRC functions	♦																	
Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID cards)	♦	♦																
Consultations and disclosure		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	♦	♦																
Resettlement plan preparation		♦	♦															
Resettlement plan review and approval (PMU and ADB)			♦															
Issue notice to affected persons				♦														
Compensation and resettlement assistance					♦	♦	♦											
Relocation as required					♦	♦	♦											
Skills training as required					♦	♦	♦											
Takeover possession of acquired property								♦	♦									
Internal monitoring				♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Handover land to contractors											♦							
Start of civil works												♦						
Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands														Immediately after construction				

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

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

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

69. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored (specifically aspects relating to temporary impacts) to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the assistant safeguard officer) with assistance from the PMU project officer. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval. Refer Sample Monitoring Template in **Appendix 15**.

XI. NEXT STEPS

70. The steps for resettlement plan updating and implementation are given below, and are not limited to the same:

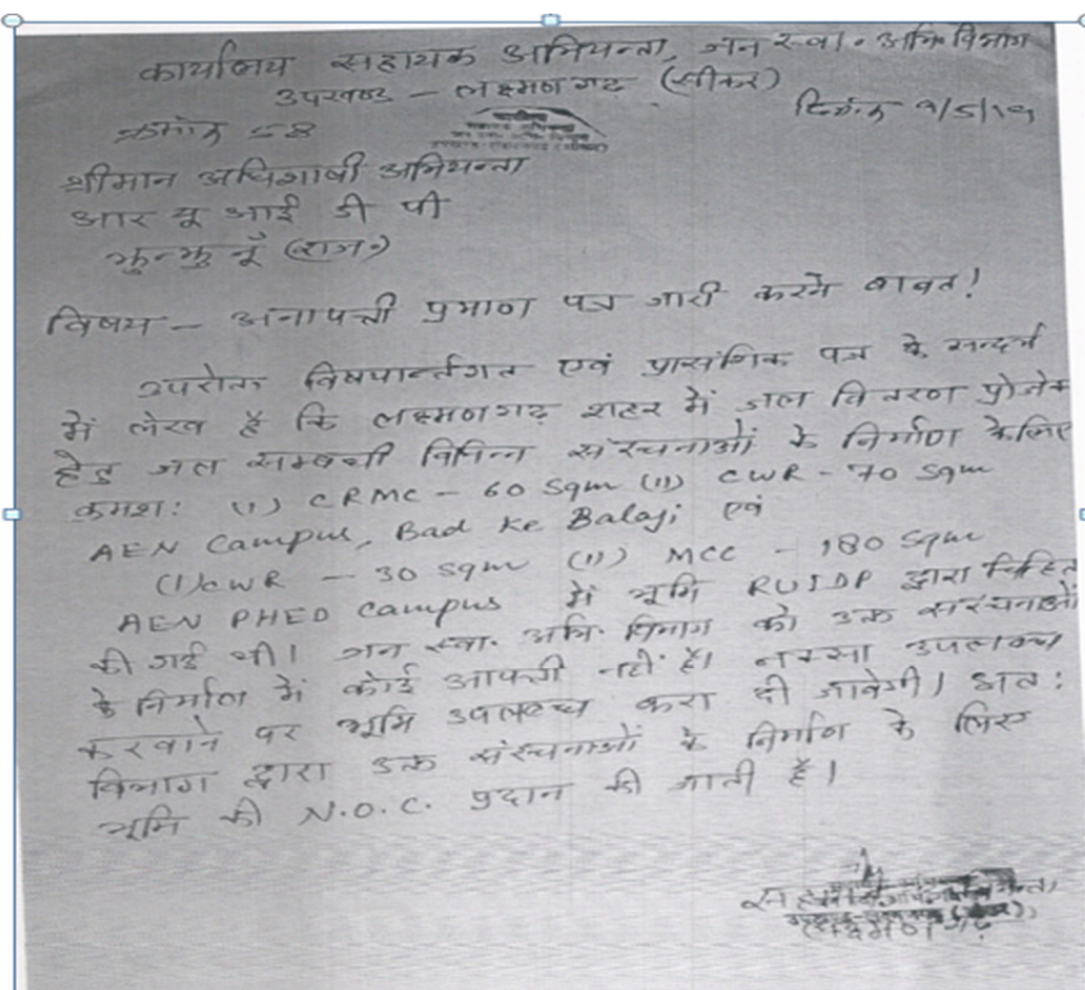
- (i) This resettlement plan will be updated with road wise detailed measurement and census surveys where pipelines will be laid during detailed design and before start of civil works by the CMSC social safeguard specialist. The updated/revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100 % census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people within subproject impact areas. Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist of consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment.
- (ii) During finalization of detailed design, and prior to commencement of civil work in the CWR sites, PMU/PIU will reassess if there is any involuntary resettlement impact to persons (or any other stakeholder) due to this subproject component and update the resettlement plan accordingly in compliance with ADB, SPS, 2009 requirements and the agreed resettlement framework for the project.
- (iii) During resettlement plan updating, census/socio-economic surveys for temporary impacts should include specific questions on place of business, its seasonal variation and affected persons migrant nature. A separate list of such affected persons should be made available in the updated resettlement plan.
- (iv) Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons at the start of census surveys and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common meeting place and a copy of the same to be added to the updated resettlement plan.
- (v) Mitigation measures as proposed in this draft resettlement plan will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
- (vi) Public consultations and engagement will be carried out through the entire project planning and implementation phase. Another round of consultations will specifically be carried out during detailed census survey (100 % affected persons survey) stage, upon finalization of design. Formal and informal consultative methods will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews; An intensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons will be conducted and details will be appended in the updated resettlement plan.
- (vii) ADB approval of the updated resettlement plan based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before start of civil works.

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

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required(m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No. Old/new	Remarks	NOC Status	Photo of Land
Water Supply									
Construction of CWRs of 250 KL and Consumer relation management centre	Bad ke Balaji head works	PHED	Sufficient vacant land (not under any productive use) available in both the existing PHED campus.						
Construction of CWR 100 KL capacity, Consumer relation management centre and Master Control Centre	assistant engineer PHED Campus	PHED							

Source: Transect walks October 2019, documents provided by DPR Consultant/Laxmangarh Nagar Palika and analysis.

Appendix 2: NOC of PHED



Transcript

To,

SE, RUIDP, Jhunjhunu

Sub-Regarding NoC

With reference to the above subject, under RUIDP Phase-4, CWR proposed in the campus of Bad Ke Balaji and A.En campus for improvement of water supply project in Laxmangarh. PHED has no objection for construction of above works in their existing campus.

Assistant Engineer,

PHED, Laxmangarh

Appendix 3: Google map of proposed CWR at Existing PHED Campus



Appendix 4: Google map of proposed CWR at Existing PHED Campus-Bad Ki Balaji

Appendix 5 Zone wise Details of distribution system

ZONE NO.	INTERNAL PIPE DIAMETER											
	75	81.1	99.3	112.8	126.3	144.4	162.5	180.6	203.1	225.8	252.9	284.3
1	4320	4480	3979	2771	134	641	261	397	13	0	0	0
2	5881	7932	3090	2402	901	476	44	98	30	0	0	0
3	4755	6167	2393	2823	87	426	0	228	0	16	0	0
4	5564	7020	3380	3355	832	293	707	0	100	631	29	0
5	2607	3326	1257	1080	298	68	49	0	16	0	0	0
6	3980	5363	2808	2005	531	331	249	124	15	0	0	0
7	7292	9200	5807	4552	1117	970	752	576	588	305	19	0
8	5659	4791	3076	2123	266	918	100	165	27	0	0	0
TOTAL	40058	48279	25790	21111	4166	4123	2162	1588	789	952	48	0

Data Provided by Consultant and Will be updated by DBO Contractor

Appendix 6: Details of the subproject areas with High, Medium and Low density commercial activities/structures

High Density Area (Length- Approximately 2 km)

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length in meter	Width of Road in meter	Dia proposed in millimeter	Type of Road	Photos
1	Ghanta Ghar to Ganesh Temple	200 m	(4 to 5) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	
2	Ganesh Temple to Chopra Bazar	150 m 100 m 50 m	(5 to 6) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	
3	Ganesh Temple to Parik Market	70M	(4 to 5) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length in meter	Width of Road in meter	Dia proposed in millimeter	Type of Road	Photos
4	Ganesh Temple to Tehsil Road	50 m	(4.5 to 5.5) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	
5	Tehsil Road to Old Bus Stand	60 m	8 m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	
6	Old Bus Stand to Ganesh Temple	280 m	(4 to 5) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length in meter	Width of Road in meter	Dia proposed in millimeter	Type of Road	Photos
7	Bus Stand to Ghanta Ghar	120 m	(4 to 4.5) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	
8	Ghanta Ghar to Eldgah Masjid Road	300 m	(4 to 5) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	
9	Ghanta Ghar to Jhunjhnuwala Market	250	(5 to 6) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length in meter	Width of Road in meter	Dia proposed in millimeter	Type of Road	Photos
10	Ghanta Ghar to Adarsh School	160 m	(5 to 6) m	75 mm to 225 mm	CC Road	

Medium Density Area (Length- Approximately 1 km)

S. No.	Name of Area	Total Length	Width of Road	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
1	Old Bus Stand to Bypass Road	1000 m	(8 to 9) m	110 mm	CC Road	
						

Low Density Area (Length- approximately 147 km)

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length	Width of Road	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
1	Ward no-28		5 to 10 m	75 mm to 300 mm	CC Road	
2	Ward No-29,15		4 to 8m	75 m to 300 mm	BT Road	

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length	Width of Road	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
3	Near Aaddarsh Vidya Mandir		5 to 12 m	75 mm to 300 mm	CC Road	
4	Ward No-5		5 to 12 m	75 mm to 300 mm	BT Road	

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length	Width of Road	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
5	Ward no-18		5 to 16 m	75 mm to 300 mm	CC Road	
6	Khatik Mohalla		3 to 8 m	75 mm to 300 mm	BT Road	

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length	Width of Road	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
7	Ward No-17		3 to 8 m	75 mm to 300 mm	CC Road	
8	Ward No-21		4 to 10 m	75 mm to 300 mm	CC Road	

S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length	Width of Road	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
9	Near J.En PHED office Nawalgarh Road		4 to 12m	75 mm to 300 mm	CC Road	

Appendix 7: Profile of Affected Person

(Ghanta Ghar to Ganesh Temple)

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily business turnover of affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
1.	Budhkaran	Olaram	43	M	Personal	Personal	Flower(Cabin)	Temporary	Personal	8	OBC	1000/	250/	
										6				
										14				
2.	Ayub	Gulab	27	M	Personal	Personal	Flower(Tela)	Temporary	Personal	8	OBC	1800	400	
										6				
										14				
3.	Phoolchandra	Banwari Lal	47	M	Rent	Rent	Manihari(Kiosks)	Temporary	Rent	3	SC	Data not shared	250/	
										4				
										7				
4.	Shashi Prakash Joshi	Shiv Kumar Joshi	64	M	Personal	Personal	Electrical (Cabin)	Temporary	Personal	2	General	Data not shared	200/	
										2				
										4				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily business turnover of affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
5.	Moiuddin	Sultan	22	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit(Thela)	Temporary	Personal	8	OBC	800/	250/	
										12				
										20				
6.	Mukesh	Shivlal Sani	27	M	Personal	Personal	Ice cream(Thela)	Temporary	Personal	10	OBC	1000/	200/	
										5				
										15				
7.	Jagdish	Chandan	35	M	Personal	Personal	Mochi(On street)	Temporary	Personal	5	SC	400/	150/	
										2				
										7				
										7				
										13				
8.	Md. Murad	Md. Salim	25	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit (Thela)	Temporary	Personal	1	OBC	2500/	300/	
										2				
										3				
										10				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily business turnover of affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
										18				
9.	Nadim	Ibrahim	30	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	5	OBC	1000/	500/	
										5				
										10				
10.	Farukh	Sultan	50	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	7	OBC	1000/	500/	
										9				
										16				
11.	Md. Aashif	Ekbal	24	M	Personal	Personal	Vegetable Thela	Temporary	Personal	9	OBC	2500/	400/	
										5				
										13				
										5				
										14				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily business turnover of affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
12.	Ekbal	Amir	45	M	Rent	Rent	Vegetable Thela	Temporary	Rent	7	OBC	1500/	250/	
										4				
										11				
13.	Bidami	Mohan	65	F	Personal	Personal	Black Smith(On street)	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	1000/	250/	
										3				
										5				
14.	Md. Imran	Ekbal	27	M	Personal	Personal(Thela)	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	7	OBC	2000/	350/	
										10				
										17				
15.	Sunil	Bhanwar Lal	30	M	Personal	Personal	Vegetable Thela	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	Data not shared	350/	
										2				
										5				
16.	Raju	Babu	30	M	Personal	Personal	Vegetable Thela	Temporary	Personal	5	OBC	Data not shared	400/	
										10				
										15				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily business turnover of affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
														
17.	Abrar	Md. Sharif	32	M	Personal	Personal	Cosmetic (Thela)	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	600/	200/	
										7				
										9				
18.	Kamla	Dhabar Jee	70	F	Personal	Personal	Black Smith (On street)	Temporary	Personal	7	OBC	600/	200/	
										4				
										11				
19.	Md. Ekbal	Khalil	50	M	Personal	Personal	Cosmetic Thela	Temporary	Personal	4	OBC	700/	350/	
										4				
										8				
20.	Md. Bilal	Immamuddin Bisti	26	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	10	OBC	800/	300/	
										6				
										16				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily business turnover of affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
														
21.	Salim	Shufuddin	32	M	Rent	Rent	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Rent	5	OBC	800	400	
										11				
										16				
22.	Aslam	Rehman	32	M	Personal	Personal	Vegitable Thela	Temporary	Personal	5	OBC	3000/	400	
										5				
										10				
23.	Satveer	Alaudhin	38	M	Personal	Personal	Vegitable Thela	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	7000/	600/	
										5				
										8				
										7				
										11				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily business turnover of affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
24.	Md. Mumtaj	Md.Ramjaan	46	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	1 3 4	OBC	2500	250	
25.	Md..Naazim	Md.Iqbal	18	M	Rent	Rent	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Rent	4 3 7	OBC	1500	300	
26.	Ishwar	Tolaram	42	M	Personal	Personal	Vegitable Thela	Temporary	Personal	3 2 5	General	800	200	
27.	Md.Sikandar	Md.Sarfuddin	22	M	Personal	Personal	Vegitable Thela	Temporary	Personal	7 6 13	OBC	3000	400	
28.	Gaffar Bisli	Usman Mani	21	M	Personal	Personal	Vegitable Thela	Temporary	Personal	5 6	OBC	5000	500	

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily business turnover of affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
										11				
29.	Ratan	Devdhar	73	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	5	General	Data not shared	400	
										5				
										10				
30.	Islamuddin	Servar	18	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	8	OBC	1000	250	
										5				
										13				
31.	Sushil	Madhav	48	M	Personal	Personal	Sweet Thela	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	8000	400	
										1				
										4				

Ghanta Ghar to Idgah Masjid

32.	Mo. Ajruddin	Samir Alam	20	M	Personal	Personal	Vegetable Thela	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	2000/	250/	
										1				
										3				
33.	Moiuddin	Allauddin	75	M	Personal	Personal	Cosmetic(On street)	Temporary	Personal	6	OBC	3500/	200/	
34.	Md.Intzar Saiyad	Anwar Awasti	21	M	Personal	Personal	Shoes(On street)	Temporary	Personal	4	OBC	700/	300/	
										6				
										10				
35.	Md. Intzar	Ayub	17	M	Personal	Personal	Cosmetic(Thela)	Temporary	Personal	4	OBC	500/	250/	
										4				
										8				
36.	Prabhu	Devlal	41	M	Personal	Personal	Goal Gappa Thala	Temporary	Personal	3	SC	900/	400/	
										1				
										4				
37.	Abdul Sattar	Azim muddin	62	M	Personal	Rent	Vegetable Thela	Temporary	Personal	4	OBC	1000/	300/	
										4				
										8				

38.	Mehboob Ali	Md. Esmile	52	M	Personal	Personal	Vegitable	Temporary	Personal	6	OBC	1000/	300/	
										6				
										12				
39.	Md. Imran	Raghudeen	29	M	Personal	Personal	Vegitable Thela	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	1500/	500/	
										2				
										4				
40.	Moiuddin	Iqbal	23	M	Personal	Personal	Vegitable Thela	Temporary	Personal	7	OBC	1500/	300/	
										10				
										17				
41.	Vijay Kumar Saini	Lalchand Saini	52	M	Personal	Personal	Goal Gappa Thala	Temporary	Personal	6	OBC	1200/	600/	
										4				
										10				
42.	Manoj	Chotelal	34	M	Personal	Personal	Backery (Thela)	Temporary	Personal	2	SC	800/	300/	
										2				
										4				
43.	Deepak	Uday	28	M	Personal	Personal	Goal Gappa Thala	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	900/	700/	
										2				
										4				

															
44.	Ajay	Shrawan	20	M	Personal	Personal	Fast food center(Thela)	Temporary	Personal	5	General	900/	400/		
										5					
										10					
45.	Akthar	Subuddin	45	M	Personal	Personal	Cosmetic Thela	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	900/	200/		
										1					
										3					
46.	Sikandar	Muktuuddin	43	M	Personal	Personal	Garments(Thela)	Temporary	Personal	4	OBC	500/	150/		
										3					
										7					
47.	Md. Salim	Abdul Sattar	57	M	Rent	Rent	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Rent	5	OBC	500/	200/		
										3					
										8					
48.	Vikash	Ram kumar	30	M	Personal	Personal	Ice Cream(Thela)	Temporary	Personal	7	OBC	1500/	300/		
										7					
										14					

Purana Bus Stand to Bypass

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
1	Rafiq	Nasir	40	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	1000/	300/	
										2				
										5				
2	Md. Vakil	Anwar Moiuddin	42	M	Rent	Rent	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Rent	3	OBC	800/	200/	
										3				
										6				
3	Shankar	Tulsi Ram	30	M	Personal	Personal	Goal Gappa Thala	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	1200/	600/	
										5				
										8				
4	Manohar	Sawarmal	35	M	Personal	Personal	Cigarette Shop(Cabin)	Temporary	Personal	2	ST	500/	100/	
										2				
										4				
5	Munnalal	Motilal	40	M	Personal	Personal	Tea Thari	Temporary	Personal	6	OBC	800/	400/	
										4				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
										10				
6	Girdhari	Nandlal	48	M	Personal	Personal	Tea Thari	Temporary	Personal	4	General	700/	150/	
										4				
										8				
7	Sunil	Kishan Lal	25	M	Personal	Personal	Tea Thari	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	2000/	700/	
										8				
										4				
8	Suresh	Kishan Lal	32	M	Personal	Personal	Tea Thari	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	1500/	500/	
										2				
										4				
9	Sameer	Md. Jakir	15	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Thela	Temporary	Personal	5	OBC	1000/	300/	
										2				
										7				
10	Budhu Jee	Abdul	70	M	Personal		Fruit Thela	Temporary		1	OBC	1000/	300/	

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Social Group and Vulnerable Group, if applicable	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
						Personal			Personal	9 10				
11	Phoolchandra	Shankar Lal	45	M	Personal	Personal	Tea+Snack Thari	Temporary	Personal	9 5 14	OBC	1000/	700/	
12	Sunil	Rohitas	18	M	Personal	Personal	Tea+Snack Thari	Temporary	Personal	1 4 5	OBC	1000/	500/	

Source: Transect Walk surveys at Ghanta Ghar to Ganesh Temple, Ghanta Ghar to Idgah Masjid & Purana Bus Stand to ByPass

Appendix 8: Photographs of sample socio-economic survey

	
Chopad Bazar	
	
Dakiyon Ka Mandir	
	
Subji Mandi	
	
Ghanta Ghar	

Appendix 9: Photographs of Transect Walk

	
Proposed CWR site In PHED Campus	Proposed CWR site Bad ke Balaji. HW
	
Near Ghanta Ghar	Sabji Mandi, Near Ghanta Ghar
	
Dakiyon Ka Mandir	Old Bus stand
	
Old Bus stand	

Appendix 10: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan

 सत्यमेव जयते	राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	साप्ताहिकार प्रकाशित	Published by Authority
	अंक 22, मंगलवार, साल 1940- जून 12, 2018 Number 22, Tuesday, Saka 1940-June 12, 2018	

भाग 1 (ख)

महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी अज्ञापन

अंग विभाग

अधिसूचना

जयपुर, जून 7, 2018

संख्या एच.5(हो)न्यु.म./अम/2000/पार्ट/11205 :- चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केंद्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) की विन्यास राजस्थान राज-पत्र में निम्नलिखित अनुसूचित निवेदन में कर्मचारी के संबंध में न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों को पुनरीक्षण करने के प्रस्ताव अधिसूचना क्रमांक एच.5(हो)न्यु.म./अम/2000/ पार्ट/11205 दिनांक 16-1-2018 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1(ख) दिनांक 18.1.2018 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे।

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

अतः अब न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केंद्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) समित्त धारा 3 की उप-धारा(1) खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्व अधिसूचना दिनांक 3-7-2017 को राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग 1 (ख) दिनांक 8-7-2017 में प्रकाशित हुई थी, को अधिकृत करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम वेतन राजस्वकार मण्डल के कर्मचारियों करने के बरमान राजस्थान राज्य में निम्नलिखित अनुसूची "भाग- 1 एवं भाग 2" में उल्लिखित अनुसूचित निवेदन में निवेदित कर्मचारियों के संबंध में विन्यास राज-पत्र की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक 08-07-2018 से प्रवर्तित करती है:-

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

अनुसूचित निवेदनों के नाम

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित निवेदनों के नाम
1.	सीव स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2.	कोटन स्पिनिंग तथा प्रसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3.	जॉटिंगमोबाइल कार्स
4.	कोटन-कॉर्ग, स्पिनिंग तथा प्रसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5.	समल स्कोल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6.	बीटा सिगारी एवं लम्ब संस्करणों में निवेशन
7.	पुलन स्पिनिंग एवं प्रसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
8.	पावरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9.	प्रिंटिंग प्रेस
10.	सिलेन इण्डस्ट्रीज
11.	तेल मिल (ऑयल मिल)
12.	इंजिनियरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	पुल स्पिनिंग एवं प्रसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
14.	पैम्फलूम कार्स
15.	कैपेसिटरल इकाई के बगैर चलने वाले गुणस्थान के निवेशन
16.	दुकान एवं कार्पेथिक संस्थान
17.	कोटन वेस्ट स्पिनिंग फैक्ट्रीज
18.	किसी स्थानीय कारिगरी के अर्थीन निवेशन
19.	सार्वजनिक बॉटर प्रोसेसिंग में निवेशन
20.	अन्नक कार्यालय में निवेशन (अन्नक कार्यों के अधिनियम)
21.	किसी बाइल मिल, आटा मिल या दाल मिल में निवेशन
22.	सड़कों के रीफ्लेक्शन या अनुसंधान या निर्माण शक्तिशाली में निवेशन
23.	संयंत्रों कार्यालयों में कंटेनरिन्स एन्ड वार्स (आकस्मिक किलने विभाग तथा मण्डलों में नियुक्त अधिक/कार्यकार भी शामिल हैं)
24.	विद्युत उत्पादन, वितरण तथा पूर्ति से संबंधित निवेशन
25.	जन स्वास्थ्य अधिकाधिकी विभाग में नियोजित अधिक/कार्यकार
26.	सिंचाई विभाग में नियोजित अधिक/कार्यकार
27.	सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित अधिक/कार्यकार
28.	जल पट्टी जमीन

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राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018

भाग 1 (क)

29.	होटल एवं रेस्टोरेंट
30.	निजी शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में नियोजन
31.	निजी शैक्षणिक संस्थानों एवं नर्सिंग होम्स (जो सरकार या स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संचालित न हों) में नियोजन।
32.	केबल ऑपरेटिंग एवं संबंधित सेवा में नियोजन
33.	सीमेंट ड्रीनैज प्रोडक्शन उद्योग में नियोजन
34.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज, कोल्ड एवं अल्ट्राइव प्रोडक्शन की मैप्युलैटोरिंग में नियोजन
35.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36.	कम्प्यूटर हार्डवेयर उद्योग एवं सेवाओं में नियोजन
37.	कैबुट्री अधिनियम में प्रयोजित सभी कारखाने जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हों, में नियोजन
38.	गैर सरकारी संगठन (एन.जी.ओ.) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
39.	खारी, हैम्बोलाइट एवं विलेज इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर में नियोजन
40.	एल.पी.जी. वितरण एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41.	मार्केटिंग एवं कम्प्यूटर्स को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज में नियोजन
42.	मेटल फाल्कब्री एवं जलकल इन्जीनियरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
43.	फैब्रीकाइट सहित कैंकिलस एवं फर्नास्युटिकल्स उद्योग में नियोजन
44.	फैटोल्ड गम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	एच.टी.जी, आई.एच.जी, पी.सी.जी एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
46.	खीर एवं कोफ्टी केवा जो अन्य नियोजनों में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं
47.	टैलरिंग कार्ड तथा गारमेट्स उद्योग में नियोजन
48.	टैक्सोइज, ऑटो रिक्सा एवं ट्रेडिंग ऐजेन्सीज में नियोजन
49.	टैक्सटाईल्स उद्योग (सभी प्रकार की) में नियोजन
50.	टाइल्स निर्माण एवं फ्लैटिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
51.	पुत्र वर्क्स एवं फर्नीचर निर्माण उद्योग में नियोजन

अनुसूची "भाग-II"

अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम

क.रा.	अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम
52.	(कृषि में नियोजन) - किसी भी रूप में कृषि कार्य में नियोजन, जिसके अन्तर्गत धरती को जोतना और बोना, बुवाई उद्योग, किसी कृषि संघों या उद्यान कृषि संघों का उत्पादन, छाकरी छोटी, बारी कपास और काटना, पशुधन पालन, मनुष्यकी या कुम्हुर पालन और किसी कृषि द्वारा या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक वर्ग की अनुसूचित रूप या उनके साथ-साथ की गई क्रियाएँ जिसके अन्तर्गत वन संरक्षी या कार्बीवन्त संरक्षी क्रियाएँ, और कृषि उपज मण्डी से निरुद्ध वेयर करने और मण्डी में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवहनार्थ खनन का परिवहन करना जाता है/आती है)

पुनरीकृत न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित अधिकारी/कार्यकारीयों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रुपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अनुसूचित - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हात्ती चरस चौक, फर्तार, घोड़ी, सिन्धी, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीपर, जलपारी, फेटोल लोडर, मनुष्य केपी कर्मचारी, मैन्सैन, खालारी, पशु अवरोधक, सांख्यिक सवार, निरीक्षक, मुख्य नायिक, अन्य परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, बगइची, कुली चाल, सेमैन, गैज सेक्टर, जरी चरस, खोहर, लोडर्स, बैक किलर, टोली किलर, विभिन्न प्रकार के चरस, चौकरी, बेल लोडर्स, जमीन, लेबर, बल्लार, मरीच्युडिजिन हेल्पर, और बीमारों एम्ब चलीचर, आईन और एहन चरस, आईन चरस, जोगर चरस, मैसेन्जर, मजदूर, कैंपमैन, आईगमैन, फुल बलीनर, बिलोमरीन हेल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल चरस, पलीमिंग चरस, फुल केरियर, बीविन केरियर, ड्रापर्स, टोलीमैन, चरस करने वाला रीसर, मेपर डिपेंडर, पोस्टर बीय, एससेलर-बलीनर, बोलमैन, केलमैन, गेटबीपर, कुल बीलीयर, डिपेंडरीकेटर, (ग्राउण्डलेट केरियर, हलक केरियर, गनी वेग कालर, गनी वेग स्टीयर) फुल बीविन मैन, स्टीयर, फुल सोस्टरी, बीवरस, गेटबीनर, वेजीटेबल कटर, डिपेंडरी बीय, कोटर रीसर, पिब्लिन, फलने वाला, पम्पमैन, समिधाना मानने वाला, कोटर रीसर अधिक, डेसर्स एम्ब शीपरटर्स, केरियर, हमाइल, विमर्स, बलीनर - होटल एम्ब रेस्टोरेंट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निम्नलिखित सुविधा एवं गोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर	5538/-	213/-

Appendix 11: Summary of Public Consultations

Consultation with Helper, PHED



Consultation with local public



Consultation with Vendors near Mandi



Consultation with local public



Consultation with women at Maliyon Ki Gali



Consultation with women near Old Post Office



Consultation with Locals near Hospital

Consultation with Locals near old bus stand

Consultation sheet

Place पुश्पना पोस्ट ऑफिस के पास, लक्ष्मणगढ़ Date 15-08-18

Topic Discussed परियोजना की जानकारी दी गई वया वर्तमान
व्यवस्था के बारे में चर्चा कर व्यवस्थित
से आकांक्ष हुई

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	ममता शर्मा		ममता शर्मा
2	कुमन शर्मा		कुमन शर्मा
3	सुनीता शर्मा		सुनीता
4	शारदा शर्मा		शारदा
5	संजयी देवी		संजयी
6	पिंकी देवी		पिंकी
7	गिन्नी देवी		
8	चन्नी देवी		
9	वीरा देवी		
10	लक्ष्मी देवी		
11	कुमन देवी		
12	संगीता शर्मा		संगीता
13	शारदा देवी		शारदा
14	तारा देवी		तारा
15	शारदा		शारदा
16	मोन्ना		मोन्ना

Consultation sheet

Place पुश्पना पोस्ट ऑफिस, लक्ष्मणगढ़ Date 15-08-18

Topic Discussed परियोजना की जानकारी दी गई एवं शहर
की व्यवस्था पर चर्चा कर आकांक्ष हुई

No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	मो० रफीक	982907915	मो० रफीक
2	नदीमणी खत्री	9413817446	नदीमणी खत्री
3	मो० सैयद खान	9828501512	मो० सैयद खान
4	मो० सैयद खान	9799858087	मो० सैयद खान

PLACE न्यामावाजार, लक्ष्मणगढ़DATE 15-08-18

S. No	Name	Father name	Age	Cast	Type of Stricture	Type of Occupation /Business	Daily Income	Family Member
1.	श्री दर्शन	श्री देशराज	45	OBC	हेला	चाट	300	5
2.	" जाकिर	" हासमअली	35	OBC	हेला	सबजी बिरेली	300	3
3.	" राजू	" हरीलाल	36	OBC	हेला	रहसरी	300	10
4.	" शिवरा	" कामधुदयाल	35	OBC	हेला	चाट	350	5
5.	" अलबानस	" बंशीर	30	OBC	हेला	सबजी बिरेली	400	6
6.	मौ० सलीम	" अब्दुल हसन	56	OBC	हेला	सबजी बिरेली	300	8
7.	मौ० समजान	" मौ० हुसैन	45	OBC	हेला	Ice cream	300	5

Consultation sheet

Place रबीची चौक, लक्ष्मणगढ़Date 15-08-18

Topic Discussed

परिचयना कार्य की जानकारी दी गई एवं
वर्तमान व्यवस्था एवं स्थिति से अवगत हुआ।

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	श्रीमती गीता		
2	" बाली देवी		
3	" पद्मावती		
4	" सरस्वती		
5	" विद्या देवी		
6	" मल्लिकार्जुन		
7	" बाली देवी		
8	" आशा देवी	आशा देवी	आशा देवी
9	" छोटी देवी	छोटी देवी	छोटी देवी
10	संतोष देवी		
11	गीता देवी		
12	आनंद देवी		
13	मंजू देवी		
14	" सवित्री देवी	सवित्री देवी	सवित्री देवी
15	" शारदा		

Public Consultations at Laxmangarh

S.No.	Date and place of consultation	Works being executed at/near site	Persons consulted	Topics discussed during consultation	Outcome of consultation
1.	17.09.2019 Ward No. 30	Water pipe laying network	Mr. Nathmal (Cloth merchant), Mr. Bhanwar(Labour), Mr. Radhayshyam(Labour), Mr. Pradeep(Plumber), Mr. Ratan Lal(Labour), Mr. Dhramendr(Ward Member), Mr. Sultan(Old age), Mr. Sohan Ji, Mr. Bhanwar(Labour)	Discussed about present water supply system and its quality & proposed works and its advantages, their willingness to project work, temporary inconveniences during pipe laying works, contractor's cooperation, willingness to pay for sustainability of the project	Across all consultations the most common issue raised by the participants were related to present water supply conditions which is very poor/ not up to the expected standards. People opined that water quality is also not good. Problems related allergy occur often (people associate such problems with the quality of existing water supply). General public are taking water from tube wells, for which they have to wait for long often in a queue for their respective turns. During summer months there is scarcity of water. They are willing to cooperate during pipe laying activities and participate to mitigate minor inconveniences during the activity. They have given their assurance to provide full support to the executing agency and contractor when the new project will be commenced. The benefits of the water supply system and proposed components were discussed with the persons during
2	17.09. 2019 Ward No. 13	Water pipe laying network	Smt. Dhannu, Smt. Maya, Smt. Santosh, Smt. Sunita Smt. Suman , Smt. Laxmi Smt. Babita, Smt. Asha, Smt. Sunita Devi, Smt. Jamni Devi, Smt. Shanti (Housewife), Smt. Krishan Devi(Aganwadi worker), Mr. Vinod (Contractor), Mr. Chander prakesh (Rajasthan Patrika)		
3	17.09. 2019 Ward No. 12	Water pipe laying network	Mr. Surendra (Labour), Mr. Sharukh(Vegetable), Smt. Nazma Bano (shop), Mr. Saleem (Flour meal), Smt. Zemela(Labour), Smt. Sapna Devi Smt. Rasida Bano , Smt. Seema Bano , Smt. Rukhshar Bano , Smt. Rubina , Smt. Sabina (Housewife), Mohammed Liyakat(Labour), Mohammed Tagala, Mohammed Saleem, Mohammed Tofik (Furniture Shop)		
4	17.09. 2019 Ward No. 11	Water pipe laying network	Mr. Chand Mohammed(Worker), Mr. Makan (Old age), Mr. Shaid (Shop), Smt. Sabira (Housewife), Mr. Asif, Mr. Latif, Mr. Samim (Labour), Smt. Shakeera(Housewife), Mr. Ajam, Smt. Aziz Bano(Labour), Smt. Meherun(Peon), Smt. Samim(Labour)		

S.No.	Date and place of consultation	Works being executed at/near site	Persons consulted	Topics discussed during consultation	Outcome of consultation
					consultation/s. That the entire town will be covered under this project (water supply) and all citizens will get water at their houses was received well by the participants.

Photographs of consultations



Consultations at Ward No. 11
dtd.17.09.2019



Consultations at Ward No. 30
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Ward No. 13
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Ward No. 12
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Ward No. 13
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Ward No. 12
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Ward No. 12
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Ward No. 12
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Ward No. 12
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Ward No. 12
dtd. 17.09. 2019



Consultations at Laxmangarh Road dtd.
17.09. 2019



Consultations at Laxmangarh Road dtd.
17.09. 2019

List of Attendance

S. No	Location	Laxmangarh	Name	M / F	Occupation	Signature
1	Ward No. 12	near Gargam	Smt. Dhanu	F	Housewife	88
2			Smt. Surman	F	"	83
3			Smt. Bala	F	"	84
4			Smt. Asha	F	"	85
5			Smt. Mulkhan	M	Rest and dry	86
6			Smt. Suniti Devi	F	Housewife	87
7			Smt. Janki Devi	F	"	88
8			Smt. Janki	F	"	89
9			Smt. Krishan	F	Aganwadi worker	90

Laxmangarh						
S. No	Location	Name	M / F	Occupation	Signature	
1	Ward No (30)	Mr. Mathmal	M	Clothes work	9166 32113	
2	(30)	Rhanwar Lal	M	labour	995 170	
3	30	Randhy Chya	M	"	21	
4	"	Pradeep	M	water pipe fitting	979 1486	
5	"	Rachmal	M	labour	979 9772	
6	"	Dharmendra	M	Ward M.	9166 992835	
7	"	Sultan	M	Rest	(21)	
8	"	Sohanji	M	labour	21	
9	"	Rhanwar	M	-	21	

Luxmangarh					
S. No	Location	Name		Occupation	Signature
(1)	Ward No. 12 Edgha	Mr. Supendra	M	Labour	
(2)	Ward No. 12	Mr. Shantak Chouhan	M	Vegetable	21-2-21 735034213
(3)	W. No. 12	Smt. Nagma Rano	F	Shop	
(4)	W. No. 12	Smt. Saleem	M	Floor meal	पुष्पम
(5)	W. No. 12	Smt. Zemela	F	Labour	
(6)	W. No. 12	Smt. Bano	F	Labour	माली
(7)	W. No. 12	Smt. Sita Devi	F	Housewife	
(8)	W. No. 12	Rasida	F	"	रसीदा बानो
(9)	W. No. 12	Seema	F	"	सीमा बानो

Luxmangarh					
S. No	Location	Name		Occupation	Signature
(10)	Ward No. 12	Rukshan Rano	F	H.W.	रुकशान बानो
(11)	Ward No. 12	Rubina	F	"	रुबीना
(12)	Ward No. 12	Sabina	F	"	सबिना
(13)	Ward No. 12	Mohammad Lionker	M	Labour	मोहम्मद लियोकर
(14)	Ward No. 12	Sazida Rano	F	"	साजिदा बानो
(15)	Ward No. 12	Mahmud Tagar	M	Shop	
(16)	Ward No. 12	Mohammad	M	"	मोहम्मद

Luxmangarh					
S. No	Location	Name		Occupation	Signature
1	Ward No. 11	Chand Mohamud	M	out of station	चंद
2	Ward No. 11	Rabe	M	Labour	21-2-21
3	Ward No. 11	Makan	M	Post	
4	W. No. 11	Shard	M	Shop	
5	W. No. 11	Sharda	F	H.W.	शर्दा

Appendix 12: Sample Subproject Leaflet

Subproject Information	Description
Name of the subproject, EA/IA and city	
Proposed subproject technical details and project benefits	
Summary of subproject impacts	
Compensation and entitlements	
Resettlement Plan (RP) budget	
resettlement plan implementation schedule	
Consultation and disclosure requirements	
Implementation structure and GRM information	
Contact numbers of CAPP consultants, PIU, PMU	

Attach list of affected persons and Entitlement Matrix to this leaflet.

Appendix 13: Minutes of CLC meeting

	राजस्थान सरकार कार्यालय अधीक्षण अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. फंड = सुन्दरू (राज.) C/o श्री जगमल सिंह लाम्बा, कार्डिन. 10, तहसील के पास, सुन्दरू (राज.)
मीटिंग कार्यवाही विवरण	
श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर, सीकर की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 23.05.2018 को होटल रॉयल इन, सीकर के समीप में पेयजल योजना शहर लक्ष्मणगढ़ एवं सीवरेंज योजना फतेहपुर के कार्यों की डीपीआर अनुमोदन हेतु सिटी लेवल कमेटी की मीटिंग आयोजित की गई जिसमें निम्नलिखित जनप्रतिनिधिगण / अधिकारी गण उपस्थित हुए।	
➤ श्री मोहित सिंह जोड़ासत ➤ श्री नंदकिशोर महारिया ➤ श्री नरेश कुमार ठकुरत ➤ श्रीमती जसिता मिश्रा ➤ श्रीमती भादनी शर्मा ➤ श्री अश्विन कुमार जैन ➤ डॉ. डी.आर. जगिठ ➤ श्री प्रवीण अकोदिया ➤ श्री मोहनलाल मोना ➤ श्री रमेश चन्द सेनी ➤ श्री मधुसूदन ➤ श्री नन्दनील कुमार ➤ श्री जितेंद्र कुमार ➤ श्री ई.एल. सुनेर ➤ श्री अनिल कुमार नील ➤ श्री अशोक कुमार कडकसरा ➤ सुश्री लता चौधरी ➤ श्री राजे सुनेर	- विधायक, लक्ष्मणगढ़ - विधायक, फतेहपुर - जिला कलेक्टर, सीकर - अध्यक्ष, नगरपालिका, फतेहपुर - अध्यक्ष, नगरपालिका लक्ष्मणगढ़ - मुख्य अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., जयपुर - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (WW) जयपुर - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (WS) जयपुर - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., सुन्दरू - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. सुन्दरू - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग - आयुक्त, नगरपरिषद, सीकर - सहायक अभियन्ता, पोएआईसी सार - डीप्टी. नगरपरिषद, सीकर - एसडीओ, पोएएसएस, सीकर - कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. सुन्दरू - कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता, पोएआईसी, सीकर - पोएआईसी, जयपुर
श्रीमान अध्यक्ष महोदय की अनुमति से श्री प्रवीण अकोदिया, अधीक्षण अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., जयपुर ने पेयजल योजना लक्ष्मणगढ़ राशि रु. 58.97 करोड़ एवं सीवरेंज योजना फतेहपुर राशि रु. 174.82 करोड़ की डीपीआर में प्रस्तावित कार्यों/घटकों की विस्तृत रूप में जानकारी दी, जिन पर चर्चा उपरान्त सर्वसहमति से अनुमोदन किया गया। उपस्थित माननीय विधायक नम्बों ने निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त सुझाव भी दिए—	
1. डीपीआर में ड्रेनेज कार्यों का भी समावेश किया जाना चाहिए। 2. कवर करतो समय नगरपरिषद/नगरपालिका का अभियन्ता भी साथ रहे ताकि सड़क, ड्रेनेज एवं सैनरीज आदि का टीप लेवल एक समान रखा जा सके। 3. किसी गली या सड़क के समस्त कार्य एक ही बार में शुरू किया जावे ताकि सड़क तथा सड़क का लेवल में गड़बड़ न रहे। ❖ श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर ने निर्देश दिया कि लक्ष्मणगढ़ की डीपीआर में सड़क रिपेयर हेतु प्रस्तावित 28 करोड़ रुपये को आवश्यकतानुसार न्यूनतम राशि रखते हुए लगभग 15.20 करोड़ रुपये बचाकर, ड्रेनेज कार्य का समावेश प्रस्तावित है। जंत में आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. के प्रतिनिधि ने सभी का धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। मीटिंग सौहार्द पूर्ण वातावरण में सम्पन्न हुई।	
मीटिंग कार्यवाही विवरण श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर सीकर से अनुमोदित है।	
(सह. एल. सीकर) अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (फंड III) पी.आई.यू. सुन्दरू दिनांक 31/05/2018	
क्रमांक 328-343 1. माननीय सार्वजनिक महोदय, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र, सीकर 2. माननीय विधायक महोदय, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र, फतेहपुर/लक्ष्मणगढ़ 3. निजी स्वयं, श्रीमान परियोजना निदेशक आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर। 4. श्रीमान पुलिस अधीक्षक सीकर। 5. आयुक्त, नगर परिषद, सीकर। 6. सहायक, नगरपालिका, फतेहपुर/लक्ष्मणगढ़/सीकर 7. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, नगरपालिका, फतेहपुर/लक्ष्मणगढ़ 8. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता जन सेवा अभि. विभाग, सीकर (दूत/प्रोजेक्ट) 9. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, सीकर 10. नगर निर्माजक, सीकर 11. सार्वजनिक नगर सार्वजनिक निर्माण प्रतिनिधि/सीकर	
(सह. एल. सीकर) अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (फंड III) पी.आई.यू. सुन्दरू	

Transcript

Under the chairmanship of District Collector, Sikar, city level committee meeting was held on 23.05.2018 for approval of detailed project report of proposed drinking water supply works in Laxmangarh and sewerage works of Fatehpur town. RUIDP officials informed about project details and its tentative cost (569.7 million and 1746.2 million respectively). It was discussed that while execution of work should be present to ensure maintenance of uniformity in top level of manhole, road and drainage. To ensure this, all works in any road/street will be taken up simultaneously.

S.S Meena
S.E, PIU RUIDP, Jhunjhunu



RUIDP PHASE-4 CLC MEETING				
Town Fatehpur & Laxmangarh			Date 23-5-2018	
Dist. SIKAR				
S.No	NAME	DESIGNATION	Mob. No.	Signature
1	Nareesh Thakral	Dist. Collector Sikar		
2	Gajendra Singh	M2-A	9983337571	
3	Pitambar Singh	C.M. Fatehpur		
4	A.K. Jais	CE RUIDP	9413302483	
5	Islam Khan	Deputy C.M. Fatehpur	9829067771	
6	Madhani Sarda	EX-Off	9414036771	
7	Nawal Kishore Mohan	MLA Fatehpur	9829219581	
8	Moham Lal Meena	SE, RUIDP, THUNJAWA	9460055000	
9	Praveen Anand	SE (W), RUIDP	9414057441	
10	D.R. Jaisid	SE (W), RUIDP, JPR	916602200	
11	Ramesh Ch. Saini	E.P. Group JPR	9413304450	
12	Vandeep DILLAR	Consultant	9414002626	
13	Raviendra Kumar	Consultant	7340061307	
14	Naveen Kumar	EO, Fatehpur	941445155	
15	Jitendra Kr.	A.E., PHED, Fatehpur	9587182722	
16	A.S. Sarmah	DPO NP Sikar	9414469152	
17	Anil Kr Meel	SDO, BSNL	9414001011	
18	Rommil Ch. Saini	Alaigar, JPR	9829556111	
19	Vijay Mishra	JEN, JPR	9024676688	
20	Ashok Kr. Khandelwal	JEN, RUIDP	9929355255	
21	Lata Choudhary	J.E. PHED	9462590993	
22	Pavi Sathar	WWE, PHED, Fatehpur	9413389458	

RUIDP PHASE-4 CLC MEETING

TOWN- LAXMANGARH, FATEHPUR (DISST. SIKAR)

DATE: 23/5/18

S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	MOB. NO.	SIGNATURE
	K.K. Sharma	CEM-CAFC. RUM	9314413811	R
	Maharaj-taxwar	Consultant	9461223211	MST
	Anil Jhingani	EO	3727895177	anj
	Wajid Ahmad	J-En	9928168572	Wajid
	Shakti S. Chakraborty	V. C	982427363	Shakti
	Tarika Chandra	Consultant	9828383939	Tarika
	Sudha Chakraborty	Unit	9799202240	Sudha

Appendix 14: Grievance Registration Format

(to be translated and made available in local language/s)

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Appendix 15: Sample Monitoring Template

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

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

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

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