Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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Prepared by Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects for the Asian Development Bank.

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 CWR – Clear Water Reservoir

CMSC – Construction Management and Supervision Consultants

DBO – Design, Build and Operate
DDR – Due Diligence Report
DPR – Detailed Project Report
FGD – Focus Group Discussions
GOI – Government of India
GOR – Government of Rajasthan

GRM – Grievance Redress Mechanism LSGD – Local Self Government Department

O&M – Operation and Maintenance
OBC – Other Backward Castes
OHSR – Over Head Service Reservoir

PIU – Project Implementation Unit
PMU – Project Management Unit

PMCBC - Project Management and Capacity Building Consultants

ROW – right-of-way

RSTDSP – Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUIDP – Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
RRVPNL – Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited

SIP – Service Improvement Plan

SPS – Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

STP – Sewerage Treatment Plant SPS – Sewage Pumping Station

ULB – Urban Local Body WTP – Water Treatment Plant

NOTES

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Overview

The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is 1. 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. Didwana, a town in Nagaur district of Rajasthan, is one of the project towns selected under RSTDSP for sewerage works.

B. Objectives and Scope of this Report

- 2. The proposed Didwana Wastewater Subproject is not assessed to have any involuntary resettlement impacts. The main objective of due diligence exercise is to confirm that the subproject is free of involuntary resettlement impact such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties or any other impacts, based on a review of land records, stakeholder consultations and field visits to proposed project locations. This document describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, minutes of meetings and photographs.
- 3. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence was carried out for all sub project components that include (i) construction of one sewage treatment plant (STP) of three million litres per day (MLD) capacity within existing STP campus near Mela Maidan and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir, Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir, Effluent Pumping station; (ii) two sewage pumping stations (SPS) at Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RRVPNL)² campus (1.3 MLD) and Degana road (1.7 MLD); (iii) rising main for pumping the sewage-3700 m and laying the wastewater network of length 61 km including 10.4 km using trenchless technology; (iv) house service connections (4400 nos.); (v) electrical and mechanical works; (vi) one consumer relation management centre (CRMC) in the proposed SPS site at RRVPNL campus (vii) operation and maintenance of sewerage system (for 10 years); (viii) fecal sludge and septage

¹ Project towns include Banswara, Abu Road, Sirohi, Pratapgarh, Khetri, Mandawa, Kuchaman, Ladnu, Didwana, Makrana, Laxmangarh, Fatehpur, Ratangarh, Sardarsahar.

² Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RRVPNL) a company under the Companies Act, 1956 and registered with Registrar of Companies was established on 19 July 2000 by Govt. of Rajasthan under the provisions of the Rajasthan Power Sector Reforms Act, 1999, as the successor company of Rajasthan Electricity Board (RSEB) Source: https://energy.rajasthan.gov.in/rvpnl

management (FSSM) to provide low cost sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population in the outskirts and scattered habitations, until laying of sewer line.

- 4. Due diligence involved site visits and discussion with relevant local government offices for land records, ownership details and permissions/approvals required, if any, for use of land. This was followed by a detailed public consultation to inform the public / stakeholders on the project components and to ascertain if there are any potential involuntary resettlement impacts. Site visits and consultations were conducted by the team comprising detailed project report (DPR) consultants, social safeguard consultant and staff from project management unit (PMU) and staff from the urban local body (ULB).
- 5. This draft due diligence report (DDR) has been prepared by assimilating the details of the draft DPR, findings from the field visits and discussions with relevant government officials and information gathered during public consultation which is aligned with ADB's safeguards requirements. The proposed works are assessed to not involve any temporary or permanent land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts.

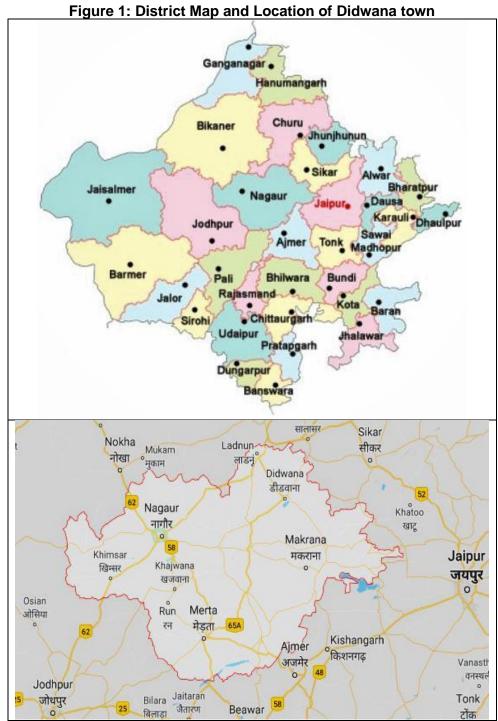
II. DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECT AREA

- 6. Didwana is a municipal town in Nagaur district of Rajasthan. Didwana is located at 27.4°N & 74.57°E and at average elevation 336 m (1102 ft) above MSL. The municipal area of the city is about 18.16 square kilometer (km²). It is a *Tehsil* (sub-district) head quarter of Nagaur district. It is located at a distance of 90 kilometer (km) from district head quarter (Nagaur), 192 km from state capital Jaipur and 150 Km from Ajmer by road. The nearest railway station is Didwana which is within the city. The nearest airport is Sanganer (Jaipur) which is about 195 km away from Didwana.
- 7. As per Census of India 2011, Didwana town had a population of 53749, comprising 51.7% males and 48.3% females. Didwana municipal area has an average literacy rate of 74.2% which is higher than the state average of 66.11%: Male literacy is 86.2%, and female literacy is 61.4%. Sex ratio in the town (933 females per 1000 males) is also higher than the state sex ratio (928 females per 1000 males). The major regional languages spoken are Marwari, Hindi, English, Urdu and Rajasthani. Ward-wise population details are attached in Appendix 1. Average decadal population growth of the town is 28.71% while the latest decadal growth (2001-2011) was recorded as 20.31%.

Table 1: Decadal population growth rate of Didwana Town

Census Year	Population	Increase in Population	Growth rate (%)
1951	12007		
1961	13547	1540	12.83%
1971	18242	4695	34.66%
1981	23937	5695	31.22%
1991	32889	8952	37.40%
2001	44675	11786	35.84%
2011	53749	9074	20.31%
Average Growth		6957	28.71%

Source: Census of India.



Source: RSTDSP PMU

III. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Present status of Wastewater System of the town

- 8. The existing wastewater management system comprises a project³ sanctioned in 2012 and provides only a partial coverage to Didwana town. Of the 11 Zones, several zones are either partially covered or not covered. Existing zone wise coverage is as follows: Zone-1 40%, Zone-2 100%, Zone-3 100%, Zone-4 100%, Zone-6 30%, Zone-7 15% and Zone-8 100% and the remaining zones have remained un-served. The length of sewer line laid under the existing sewerage project is 87.67 km, that has sewer pipes of varying diameter (200 mm to 900 mm). A STP (5.0 MLD capacity) based on SBR process was constructed, which is in working condition. One sewage pumping station (SPS) of 4.59 MLD capacity was also constructed under the same project at Khatiyon ka Mohalla. A pumping main connects this SPS to a manhole at Node no 422 (near Ajmeri Gate).
- 9. In the absence of safe disposal and treatment of sewage (due to partial or no coverage in several municipal zones) as mentioned above, the people of Didwana town (and specifically those outside coverage area) live in unhealthy and unhygienic environment. There is general public demand for sewerage systems in areas that are unserved. Upon execution of the proposed sewage collection and treatment system in such areas, environmental health and hygiene conditions for the local community are expected to improve.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

10. The details of works to be carried out in the project are summarized in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No	Components	Quantity
	Sewerage System	
1	Sewage Treatment Plant-1 nos, Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir, Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir, Effluent Pumping station	Construction of one STP of 3 MLD capacity with SBR technology near Mela Maidan in the vacant and unused land adjacent to existing STP.
2	Sewage Pumping Station-2 number	2 sewage pumping station (SPS) One near Salt Lake at Degana Road (1.7 MLD) and the other in existing RRVPNL campus on Mega Highway (1.3 MLD). Proposed capacity is designed to meet population projection for year 2036.
3.	CRMC-1 number	Will be constructed at the same site within the RRVPNL campus where SPS is proposed.
4.	Rising Main-3700 m	Rising Main for pumping the sewage from SPS, Degana Road to Node no7330, Length-2600 m Rising Main for pumping the sewage from SPS, RRVPNL to Node no 3611, Length-1100 m

³ Executed under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), one of the components under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), a central government led initiative

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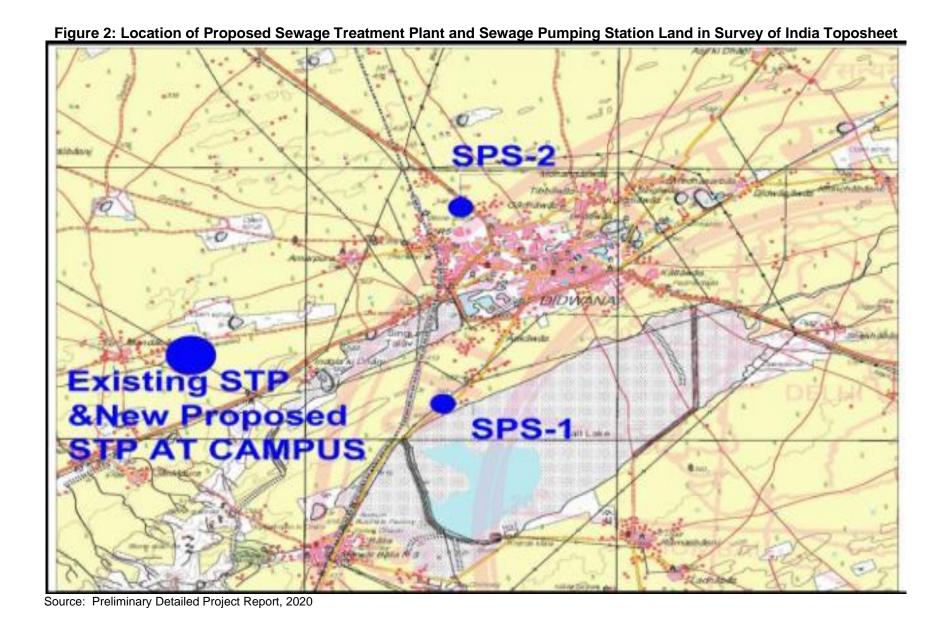
S. No	Components	Quantity
	Sewerage System	
5	Sewage Network	Laying of 61 km sewer lines in Didwana town of varying diameters including trenchless work of 10.4 km.
6	House service connections	Total 4400 in number
7	Electrical and Mechanical works.	
8	Fecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population on outskirts and scattered habitation till laying of sewer line.	To provide low cost sanitation services for population in the outskirts and living in scattered habitations. Ward wise proposed coverage under FSSM is provided in Table 3.

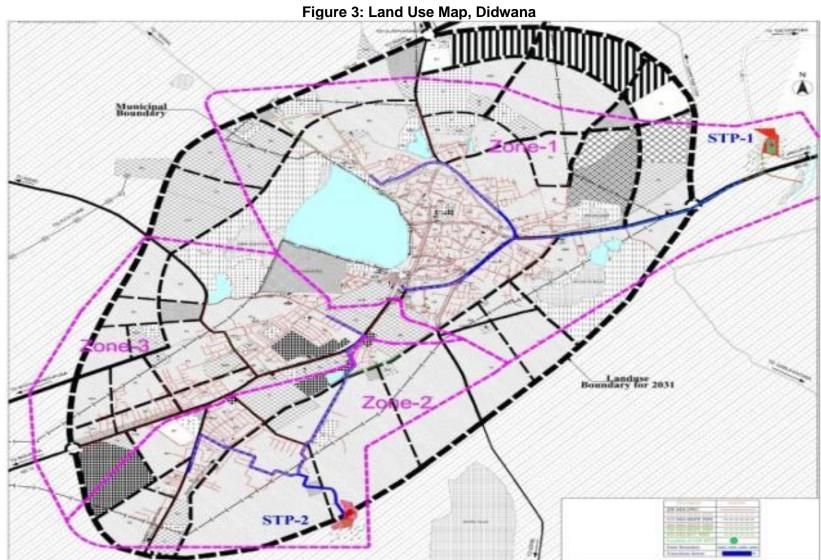
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, 2020.

Table 3: Proposed FSSM Coverage Details

Ward No.		Area	Projected Population			Population proposed	%	
	Total	Inhabited		Total	Inhabited	under FSSM	Coverage	
		На.	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	
1	223.42	57.42	3132	14	55	626	20%	
2	234.05	71.15	3486	15	49	349	10%	
4	225.93	20.00	2419	11	121	605	25%	
6	82.02	28.90	2743	33	95	686	25%	
8	41.16	18.36	2750	67	150	412	15%	
10	18.18	12.23	2577	142	211	26	1%	
12	73.72	23.66	3146	43	133	63	2%	
13	438.20	60.55	3112	7	51	1400	45%	
17	197.06	18.27	2266	12	124	906	40%	
24	98.77	19.99	2766	28	138	415	15%	
27	235.63	26.85	2248	10	84	1574	70%	
30	109.91	35.39	2507	23	71	627	25%	
Total	1978	393	33152			7689	20%	

Source: ULB Didwana, 2019.





Source: Didwana Master Plan 1998-2023.

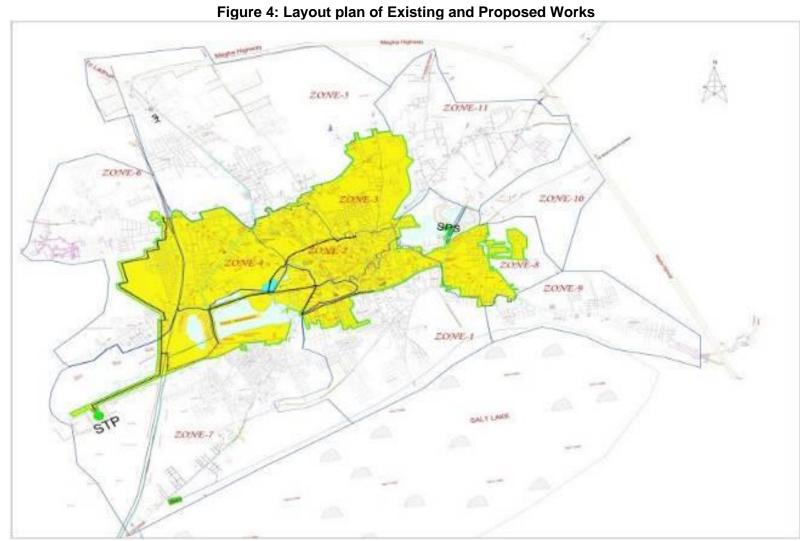
- 11. Based on the site feasibility and topography, the town has been divided into 11 drainage zones. Existing Zone-wise coverage is- Zone-1 (50%), Zone-2 (100%), Zone-3 (100%), Zone-4 (100%), Zone-6 (26%), Zone-7 (24%) & Zone-8 (100%).
- 12. The zone-wise coverage (percentage of network length to be covered in each ward as against the estimated demand) proposed under this project is as below:-
 - (i) **Zone-1:** proposed coverage- 80% of Ward-6, 100% of Ward-8, 60% of Ward-9, 100% of Ward-10 & Ward-11, 60% of Ward-12, 100% of Ward-14, 80% of Ward-15, 100% of Ward-16, 45% of Ward-19. The unsewered length of this zone is 25.11 Km which is proposed to be connected between Node-572 (Zone-1) and Node-293 (Zone-7) and between Node-483 (Zone-1) and Node-5840 (Zone-7). The wastewater flow will be by gravity;
 - (ii) Zone-5: proposed coverage- 50% of Ward-1, 70% of Ward-27, 95% of Ward-30. The unsewered length of this zone is 29.83 Km, proposed to be connected to SPS-2 (Node-4111, Zone-5) located near RRVPNL Power House on Ladnun Road, by gravity and the sewage from pumping station (SPS-2) will be pumped to existing MH No- 3611 of Zone-7:
 - (iii) **Zone-6**: proposed coverage- covering of 30% of Ward-1, 50% of Ward-2. The unsewered length of this zone is 19.53 Km, proposed to be connected from Node-340 (Zone-6) to existing MH No Node-3131 (Zone-6), Node-456 (Zone-6) to existing MH No Node-2846 (Zone-6), Node-4233 (Zone-6) to existing MH No Node-3677F (Zone-7);
 - Zone-7: proposed coverage- 40% of Ward-2, 100% of Ward-4, 30% of Ward-5, (iv) 20% of Ward-6, 100% of Ward-7, 30% of Ward-9. The unsewered length of this zone is 28.85 Km proposed to be connected by gravity up to proposed SPS-1 (Node-69930, Zone-7) located at Degana Road, the sewage from pumping station (SPS-1) will be pumped to existing MH No- 7330 of Zone-7, Node-272 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3615 (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-196 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3614D (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-193 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3614C (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-119 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3614A (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-170 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3609G (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-162 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3509 (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-160 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3582A (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-154 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3582A (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-32 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3604A (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-28 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3602 (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-25 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3597 (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-22 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3596D (Zone-7) by gravity, Node-18 (Zone-7) to existing MH No Node-3596 (Zone-7) by gravity;
 - (v) **Zone-9**: proposed coverage- 30% of Ward-13. The unsewered length of this zone is 11.41 Km which proposed to be connected to Node-2521 (Zone-9) and Node-2522 (Zone-1) by gravity;
 - (vi) **Zone-10**: proposed coverage- 30% of Ward-13, 40% of Ward-17. The unsewered length of this zone is 2.04 Km, proposed to be connected to Node-4270 (Zone-10) to Node-4270 (Zone-11) by gravity; and

- (vii) **Zone-11** covering of 50% of Ward-17, 85% of Ward-24, 20% of Ward-27. The unsewered length of this zone is 16.36 Km, proposed to be connected to the Node-780 (Zone-11) to Existing MH No Node-4159 (Zone-8) by gravity.
- 13. Treated effluent from STP is proposed to be disposed by gravity into a natural water body located near STP site. Survey has been conducted. It is estimated that a length of 61 km of network pipelines (including 10.4 km using trenchless technology) will be laid in Didwana Town. Zone wise information on pipe diameter and depth of excavation is provided in Appendix 2.

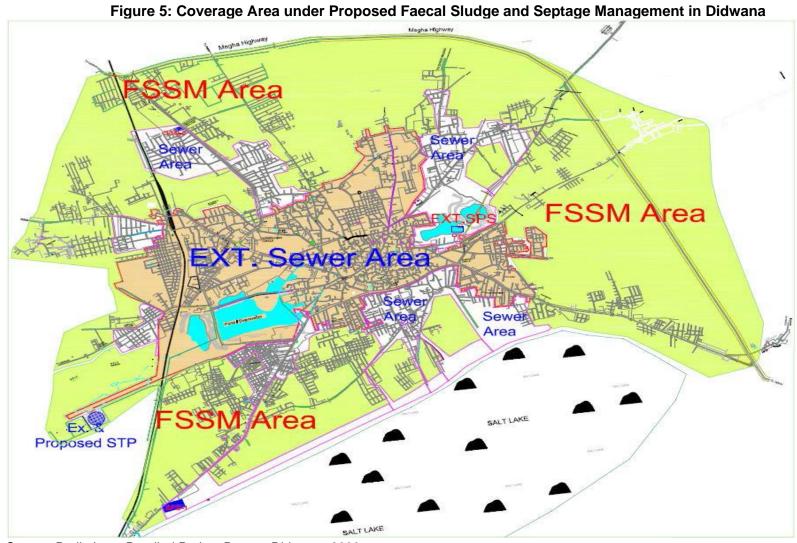
Table 4: Length of sewer lines for different size and zones

S. No.	Sewer Dia	Type of Pipe	Z	Zone wise Sewer Network Length (in meter)					
			Zone-1	Zone-5	Zone-6	Zone-7	Zone-9	Zone-11	(m)
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	12335	11705	6214	8371	1765	7592	47982
2	250 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6	1980	1722	387	1310		1601	7000
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	284		137	938		312	1671
4	315 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6	386	33	326				745
5	350 MM	RCC NP-4				200			200
6	400 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6	282			1889		479	2650
7	700 MM	RCC NP-4				800			800
	Tot	tal	15267	13460	7064	13508	1765	9984	61048

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Didwana, 2020.



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Didwana, 2020



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Didwana, 2020

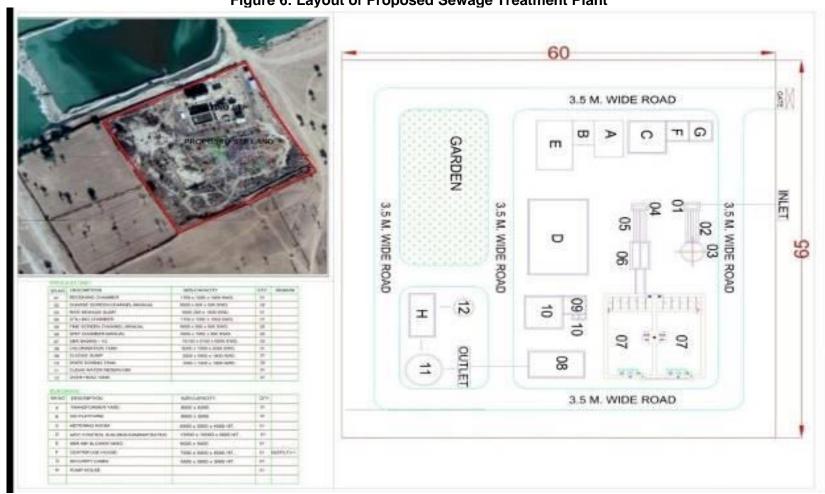


Figure 6: Layout of Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Didwana, 2020. Note: The proposed STP will be located within the existing STP campus.

IV. FIELD WORK - SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

- 14. Field visit and transect walk was carried out in the subproject area. Field visit team comprised DPR consultants, safeguard consultant from PMU, and staff from ULB office. Network pipelines are proposed mostly in residential areas in the outskirts of the town. No vendor or any potentially affected person was identified within the right-of-way (ROW) during transect walk. Similarly, no involuntary resettlement impact was assessed at proposed sites for components such as STP and SPS. Sewer lines in the main commercial areas have already been laid under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) project, in the past. A series of consultations including meetings and discussions were held with the local community and key informants to collect information for this due diligence report.
- 15. In addition, interviews were conducted with the officers of the *Nagar Palika* (urban local body), public health engineering department (PHED), and other stakeholder agencies. Participatory methodology was used to conduct discussions in the community meetings to solicit views, concerns and suggestions on the proposed subproject works. Major demand from community members was for extension of sewer network coverage to areas that are not yet covered. Consultations also included discussion over project objectives, RSTDSP implementation arrangements including grievance redress mechanism (GRM) and safeguards requirements as laid down in ADB's SPS. Details of public consultation are presented in Appendix 3.
- 16. Community engagement, public consultations and disclosure will be an ongoing exercise through the subproject planning and implementation phase. An indicative list of consultations to be conducted in future and schedule is presented in the table below. Progress achievements in this respect will be reported in the semi-annual social monitoring reports by the PMU.

Table 5: Schedule of Consultation and Disclosure Activities

Activities	Target Group	Responsible Agency	Timeline	
Awareness generation about the project activities	Key stakeholder agencies (ULB, stakeholder department/offices such as PHED, elected representatives)	PIU/CAPPC/CMSC/contractor with PMU/PMCBC inputs and support	During detailed design, prior to start of construction, and continuously, during construction	
Disclosure of construction schedule, potential temporary disturbances and GRM	Beneficiaries (site-specific consultations)	PIU/contractor/CAPPC/CMSC	During construction	
City wide stakeholder consultations	Dissemination of project related technical and other information to representatives of all key stakeholders (at one platform), disclosure of summary of social safeguard documents in local languages, proposed connection charges and tariffs, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders.	PIU/CAPPC/CMSC/contractor with PMU/PMCBC support	Once a year during project implementation cycle	

V. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

- 17. There is no requirement for land acquisition for implementation of proposed subproject components. Construction of one STP and two sewage pumping stations will be undertaken in the vacant and unused land identified by Nagar Palika (ULB) that are government owned and free of encumbrances. A summary of the land revenue records for STP and SPS is provided in Table 6. Land revenue records and google maps of proposed STP are provided in Appendix 4, while land revenue records and google maps of 2 SPS are provided in Appendix 5 and 6. Other supporting documents such as self-certification by *Nagar Palika* (ULB) about land ownership, request letter from ULB to RRVPNL for No Objection Certificate (NOC), minutes of the meeting to approve use of land for the proposed SPS (RRVPNL campus) are included in Appendix 5 and 6.
- 18. For FSSM component, there is no additional land requirement as household level waste collection will be done through tankers which will dispose collected waste in the proposed STP for treatment.

Table 6: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

SN	Name of the	Permanent	Temporary	Remarks
	Components	Impact on Land	Impact	
		Acquisition and Resettlement		
1	Construction of 1 STP, Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir, Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir, Effluent Pumping station.	No	No	STP will be constructed on the vacant and unused municipal land adjacent to existing STP and within the same campus. Land is under the possession of Nagar Palika (ULB). No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2	Construction of 2 no. of Sewage Pumping Station in RSEB campus and Salt area (under salt lake department), Degana Road	No	No	SPS will be constructed on the unused vacant land parcels that are under the possession of Nagar Palika (ULB) and RRVPNL, respectively. ULB has provided self-certification about land ownership (being in its jurisdiction) related to SPS-1 (Salt Area). RRVPNL has provided its consent to make land available for proposed SPS-2 (refer to Appendix 6). No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated
3	CRMC-1 no.	No	No	It will be constructed within the campus of RRVPNL, where SPS will also be constructed. RRVPNL has agreed to provide the required land, which is vacant and unused. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
4	Laying 61 km sewer lines and Rising Main-3700 meters	No	No	The pipelaying will be carried out on the edge of the road but within the existing right-of-way (ROW). No involuntary resettlement

SN	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				impacts, including loss of permanent/semi-permanent structures and livelihoods, are anticipated
5	House Connections- 4400 units	No	No	No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, 2020.

Table 7: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites

			•			objection Certificate (N	
Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of governmen t land available at the location (m²)	Area required (m²)	Khasra No.	NOC Status	Photo of Land
Sewerage System			, ,				
Construction of 1 STP of 3 MLD with SBR technology	STP campus near Mela Maidan.	Nagar Palika	34,485	3000	822	No NOC required. Work to be carried in existing STP campus owned by Nagar Palika (ULB). Sufficient vacant and unused land available in the campus. Refer Appendix 4	
Construction of Sewage Pumping Station(1.7 MLD)		Salt Department as per land records	369,178	600	908,3254 ,3255,32 56,3257	Refer Appendix 5. Nagar Palika (ULB) has issued a self-certification stating that the identified land its under its jurisdiction and will be made available for the subproject.	
	RRVPNL Campus	RRVPNL	93548	600	54,58,59, 274/57,2 75/60	RRVPNL has provided its consent to make land available for proposed SPS-2 Refer Appendix 6.	Carried States

Note: Additional photographs of proposed sites are provided in Appendix 8. Source: Site visit and transect walk, Didwana, 2020.

19. Pipelines will be laid in the vacant right of way of roads (refer Figure 6 for photographs of sample roads where pipes of main dia will be laid) which belong to the government. No involuntary resettlement impacts including impacts on structures and livelihoods of the people are anticipated. Sewer network coverage in core commercial areas of the town has already been completed under UIDSSMT project. Hence, no temporary economic impacts are anticipated due to laying of sewer network. Transect walk in coverage area further rules out such impacts.

Table 8: Summary of Proposed Sewer network

Date of Californiary									
Details of Network	Length (m)	Road Width	Pipe Diameter						
Sewer Network									
Total Sewer Network in town	61048	4 m to 20 m	200 mm to 400						
Total Sewer Network in Major Road - NH/SH	1797	7 m to 20 m	mm						
Total Sewer Network in colony road/internal	59251	4 m to 7 m							
road									

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report,2020.

Table 9: Depth wise details of proposed Sewer Zones

S.	Sewer	Type of					vork Leng			Total
No.	Diameter	Pipe	up to 1.5 m	1.5 - 3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	4.5 - 6.0 m	6.0 - 7.5 m	7.5 - 9.0 m	9.0 - 10.5 m	Length (m)
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	22437	21250	4295					47982
2	250 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			4389	1738	873			7000
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8		1262	409					1671
4	315 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			712		33			745
5	350 MM	RCC NP-4		200						200
6	400 MM				442	769	750	689		2650
7	700 MM			800						800
	TOTAL			23512	10247	2507	1656	689		61048

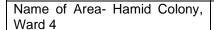
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, 2020.

20. Table 8 provides details of proposed sewer network, available ROW for roads and diameter of pipes. Table 9 provides information on depth of trenches to be cut for pipes of different diameters. Transect walk was carried out in all roads in the sub project area to assess if existing available ROW of government roads is sufficient to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. Site visits confirm that there will be no loss of structure including common property resources (CPRs). Further, no other involuntary resettlement impact such as loss of livelihood (temporary or permanent, full or partial) is anticipated under the subproject. Figure 6 (below) provides photographs and other relevant details of roads where pipes of major dia (315 mm) are proposed for laying.

Figure 7: Photographs of roads where main pipes are proposed

Name of Area- Ward 17, Singhi Bas

Road width- 8 -10 m Pipe Diameter- 315 mm Pipe Material- HDPE Trench Width-1.5 m



Road width- 8 -10 m Pipe Diameter- 315 mm Pipe Material- HDPE Trench Width-1.5 m

Name of Area- Zone 1 Road width- 8 -10 m Pipe Diameter- 315 mm Pipe Material- HDPE Trench Width-1.5 m

Name of Area- Kadiya Bas, Ward No 27 Road width- 6-8 m Pipe Diameter- 315 mm Pipe Material- HDPE Trench Width-1.5 m

















Name of Area- Amarpura area, Near Government School Road width- 6-8 m Pipe Diameter- 315 mm Pipe Material- HDPE Trench Width-1.5 m





21. During transect walk, it was also observed that at few locations where pipelaying is proposed, the streets/roads are narrow. All such narrow streets (refer **Table 10**) are in residential areas. Design team has confirmed that trenchless work will be taken up in these areas to avoid/minimize inconvenience and access disruption to the households. The work will be carried out with all safety measures to protect both the local community and labour. Extensive consultations will be carried out with the residents and they will be informed prior to start of civil works. Civil work during night time may also be opted at busy sections with prior stakeholder consultation and noise control measures. House connections will be provided in this subproject which is not anticipated to cause any major access disturbance.

Table 10: Details of sewer lines by trenchless technology method

S. No	Sewer	Type of	Se	ewer Netv	vork Leng	•	Trenchle	ss	Total length
	Dia	Pipe		Technology (m)					
	(mm)		Zone 1	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 9	Zone 11	(m)
1	250	HDPE PE- 100/PN- 6	1980	1722	387	1310		1601	7000
2	315	HDPE PE- 100/PN- 6	386	33	326				745
3	400	HDPE PE- 100/PN- 6	282			1889		479	2650
Total			2648	1755	713	3199		2080	10395

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, 2020.

22. Impact on traffic is anticipated to be minimal as pipelaying is proposed in settlements with low traffic load. Civil work on one side of the road will be taken up first and only on completion of the same, work shall start on the other side of the road, so as to further minimize impact on traffic. The pipe laying and alternate traffic routing will be assessed in advance and the contractor will provide signages as per site specific requirement. The contractor will also ensure access to residences using walkways (with handrails, or as identified in the EMP requirements) where required and limit open excavation beyond to a road length of 500 m at a time. Excavated roads

will be filled back within the stipulated timeline. Construction contracts will include above provisions.

- 23. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the early morning in order to avoid inconveniences to public and business activities. All safety norms will be strictly followed and Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will also ensure that required compliances are observed by the contractor. Construction schedule will consider business hour, festival time, and special business days, based on discussion with market committee members and local residents. After completion of pipe laying, the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, cement concrete (CC) and CC interlocking tiles as applicable).
- 24. No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts are assessed as a result of the subproject. No impacts to indigenous people/ communities due to the subproject 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, are anticipated. Didwana does not fall in a scheduled area, has a small proportion (0.17%) of population classified as scheduled tribe, which is scattered (does not stay in tribal groups / community enclaves), is well assimilated in urban society, and does not retain the characteristics of scheduled tribes⁴ or indigenous peoples groups.⁵ There is no recorded presence of indigenous peoples' groups or communities, including particularly vulnerable tribal groups in Didwana.

VI. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

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

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

26. 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)⁶ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of

⁴ As per the Constitution of India, criteria followed for identification of a community as a scheduled tribe are (i) tribes' primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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

grievances in a transparent manner.⁷ 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.⁸

- 27. **Common GRM.** A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. Implementation of the resettlement plans/RIPPs/DDRs/IEEs will follow the GRM described below. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project.
- 28. 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.
- 29. 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 site⁹ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU¹⁰ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number. 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. 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

less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

8 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.

⁷ 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.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

¹² http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx

problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance**. The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)¹³ 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 compliant/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. 14 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

13 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.

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¹⁴ 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.

(v) The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 8), 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.

Project Level GRM Affected person Yes (maximum 7 days) Field / PIU level Grievance Responsible: PIU, CMSC, Contractor, redressed and CAPPC. Involve CLMC as required record keeping Yes (maximum 7 days) Grievance **Zonal PIU Level Project-level** redressed and Responsible: Additional Chief GRM record keeping Engineer (Zonal PIU), ASO, CMSC Yes Not (maximum 15 days) addressed Grievance **PMU Level** redressed and Responsible: APD (PMU), Project record keeping Officer (Social/Environment), PMCRC CLC/GRC Not addressed Court of Law

Figure 8: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP

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

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

case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.¹⁵

- 31. 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.¹⁶
- 32. **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 as Appendix 9.
- 33. **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.
- 34. **Costs**. Contractors are required to allocate budget for pamphlets and billboards as part of the EMP. Costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town level while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

VIII. CONCLUSION

- 35. Findings from field visit, public consultation and stakeholder consultations and initial screening for resettlement impacts and for impact indigenous people, suggest that subproject is not anticipated to cause any involuntary resettlement or indigenous peoples impact. However, the impacts of subproject will be re-assessed (prior to start of civil work) upon finalization of detailed design (in view of final alignment and scope of work). In case any involuntary resettlement impact is identified at any stage of the subproject implementation, this safeguard document will be revised (with appropriate revision of project category) in accordance with ADB's Safeguards Policy statement 2009.
- 36. During civil work, a participatory approach will be pursued and information dissemination requirements of the project will be adhered to. A Grievance Redress Mechanism will also be established in the project. The Executing Agency will ensure compliance to all applicable laws and the ADB SPS.

¹⁵ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA,

¹⁶ Accountability Mechanism. http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp.

IX. NEXT STEPS

- 37. Transect walks and detailed measurement surveys will be conducted after finalization of detailed design. In case any involuntary resettlement impacts identified during detailed design, this due diligence report will be updated accordingly (including revision of project impact category) and submitted to ADB for approval before start of civil works.
- 38. A road-wise information on diameter of sewer pipe to be laid, excavation depth and width, name and width of the road will be collected prior to start of civil work. This information will be included in the updated safeguard document.
- 39. Formal and informal consultations will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews. Intensive information dissemination campaign will also be conducted. The updated DDR will include details of such consultations.
- 40. All the required NOCs (including land transfer, as applicable, related to sites for SPS in RRVPNL campus and salt area) will be taken prior to award of contract and appended to the updated safeguards document. ADB's approval of the updated social safeguards document will be required prior to start of civil works.

Appendix 1: Ward wise population projection

Ward	Area in	2011	Projected Population			Density	per/Ha.	1	
No.	Ha.	Census Population	2021	2036	2051	2011	2021	2036	2051
1	223.42	2161	3339	5113	6894	16	25	38	51
2	234.05	2404	3329	4720	6119	21	28	40	52
3	22.53	1927	2138	2456	2775	90	100	115	130
4	225.93	2065	3312	5189	7074	15	24	38	52
5	36.62	1291	1722	2371	3023	44	59	81	103
6	82.02	2279	2757	3478	4201	40	48	61	73
7	5.86	2011	2066	2150	2233	343	353	367	381
8	41.16	2017	2288	2697	3107	70	79	94	108
9	7.68	1172	1284	1453	1622	170	186	210	235
10	18.18	1947	2124	2391	2660	107	117	132	146
11	5.27	1214	1296	1421	1545	230	246	270	293
12	73.72	2413	2703	3140	3579	65	73	85	97
13	38.20	2012	2120	2283	2447	176	185	199	213
14	6.46	1199	1301	1455	1610	186	201	225	249
15	4.70	1810	1810	1810	1810	385	385	385	385
16	4.14	1424	1479	1562	1646	344	357	377	398
17	197.06	1918	2894	4362	5838	19	29	44	59
18	35.31	1534	1709	1972	2237	109	121	140	158
19	5.24	1825	1880	1962	2044	348	359	374	390
20	6.44	1329	1421	1560	1699	206	221	242	264
21	6.92	1573	1573	1573	1573	379	379	379	379
22	3.22	1428	1428	1428	1428	443	443	443	443
23	3.22	1680	1680	1680	1680	522	522	522	522
24	98.77	2001	2657	3645	4638	29	38	53	67
25	7.33	1931	2003	2112	2221	263	273	288	303
26	32.81	3033	3197	3445	3693	116	122	131	141
27	235.63	1655	2466	3687	4914	23	35	52	70
28	14.77	1415	1613	1912	2211	96	109	129	150
29	29.46	1301	1645	2163	2683	55	70	92	114
30	109.91	1780	2484	3543	4607	27	38	54	70
Total:	1816.03	53749	63720	78730	93810	522	522	522	522

Appendix 2: Zone wise details (excavation depth) of proposed sewer lines <u>Didwana (Zone-1)</u>

S.	Sewer		Depth wise	Sewer Netwo	rk Length ((m)	Total
No.	Dia	Type of Pipe	up to 1.5 m	1.5 -3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	4.5 - 6.0 m	Lengt h (mtr)
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	5771	5440	1454		12665
2	250 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			1344	636	1980
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8		284			284
4	315 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			386		386
5	400 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			74	208	282
	Total		5771	5724	3228	844	15597

Didwana (Zone-5)

			Depth v	Depth wise Sewer Network Length (mtr)						
S. No.	Sewer Dia	Type of Pipe	up to 1.5 m	1.5 -3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	4.5 - 6.0 m	6.0 - 7.5 m	Total Length (mtr)		
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	5180	5508	1817			12505		
2	250 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			623	487	61 2	1722		
3	315 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6					33	33		
	Total		5180	5508	1740	487	645	14260		

Didwana (Zone-6)

S.	Sewer		Depth wise Sew	Depth wise Sewer Network Length (mtr)				
No.		Type of Pipe	up to 1.5 m	1.5 -3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	Length (mtr)		
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	3131	2698	390	6219		
2	250 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			387	387		
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8			137	137		
4 315 MM HDPE PE- 100/PN-6				326	326			
	Total		3131	2698	1235	7069		

Didwana (Zone-7)

S.	Sewer	Type of Pine	De	r)	Total Length (mtr)				
No.	Dia	Type of Pipe	up to 1.5 m	1.5 -3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	4.5 - 6.0 m	6.0 - 7.5 m	7.5 - 9.0 m	
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	5512	2777	82				837 1
2	250 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			558	491	261		131 0
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8		739	199				938
4	400 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6				470	750	689	190 9
	Total		5512	3516	839	941	1011	689	125 28

Didwana (Zone-9)

				Depth wise Sewer Network Length (mtr)				
S.		Type of Pipe			3.0	Total Length		
No.	Dia		up to 1.5 m	1.5 -3.0 m	4.5	(mtr)		
					m			
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	675	735	455	1865		
	Total		675	735	455	1865		

Didwana (Zone-11)

S.	Sewer		Depth wise \$	ntr)	Total Length (mtr)		
No.	Dia	·		1.5 -3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	4.5 - 6.0 m	
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	2268	3992	932		7192
2	250 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			1477	124	1601
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8		239	143		382
4	400 MM	HDPE PE- 100/PN-6			368	140	508
	Total		2268	4231	2920	264	9683

Appendix 3: Summary of Public Consultations

Consolidated Summary of Consultations

S.No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	40	25	15	Existing wastewater system of the town, Project components, sewerage system, service connections, anticipated impacts and concerns if any,	Public in general were happy to learn about the project and assured for required support and cooperation. People in project area are willing to pay for connection charges and improved services.

Details of Consultations

S.No	Date	Name of	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photos
		Persons		_		
1	08.08.2018	Amit, Jishan, GulfanBano, Kalu Ji, Farookh, Sattar, Din Mohd.	Haider Colony, Ward 4	Present status of wastewater network in the town and service quality Work Proposed under the project and its components Willingness to pay for improved services	supportive of the project (especially women) as there is no wastewater system in the area. 2) No specific concern raised during	

S.No	Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photos
2	08.08.2018	Allaudin, Sharkukh, Sameer, Rehman Banoo	Amarpura, Near Government School	Present status of wastewater in the town Work proposed under project and its impacts, if any Willingness to pay for improved services	People recognize the need for proper wastewater system and issues related to it. Participants expressed their full support to the project People are willing to pay for improved services	
3	10.08.2018	Durlab, Jogender, MahendraKach awa, Mangilal,	Kadiya Bas, Ward No 27	Present status of wastewater network in the town Work proposed under project and its impacts, if any Willingness to pay for improved services	1) People were happy to learn about the project and indicated their willingness to participate; they are willing to pay for improved services.	
4	10.08.2018	Jainarayan, Hiralal, Khetaram, Kanaram	Singhi Bas	(1) Present status of waste water in the town 2) Work Proposed under project and its impacts, if any 3) Willingness to pay for improved services	People are supportive of the project and recognize the requirement of improvement. They are willing to pay for improved services	

S.No	Date	Name Persons	of	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photos
5.	11.08.2018	Bajranglal		Medasar Bas	(1) Present status of SPS land, encroachment if any (2) Present status of wastewater in the locality (3) Opinion about proposed works (4) Willingness to pay (5) Concerns and suggestions	There is no sewerage system in the locality. Local community understand that proposed work will have benefits for them in terms of improved sanitation services. They are, hence, supportive of the proposed wastewater works. They are also willing to pay for such services	

Consultation near STP and SPS sites

S.No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	
1	Govind Ram Meena, Suresh, Bhura Ram, Narpat Ram, Ram Niwas, Jagdish & Bajrang Singh	STP near Mela Maida Nagaur Road	Awareness of the project—including Project Coverage area, Present condition of sewerage services in the town, requirement of improvement of facilities, treated water management released from STP, sludge Management Willingness to pay for improved services	Some people are aware of the proposed Project. People are concerned about the poor condition of sewerage services in the area/town. Sludge will be reused as manure in agricultural fields. People are interested to pay for improved services in the town.	
2	Chaina Ram, Capt. Ramchandra Thory, Bhanwar Ial Jangid, Gopal, Shravan Lal & Willson Choudhary	SPS & Sewer laying network near RRVPNL Power House	Awareness of the project- including Project Coverage area, Present condition of sewerage services in what way they may associate/participate with the project Present drinking water problem-quantity and quality Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work Willingness to pay for improved services	Few among the participants were aware of the proposed Project. People complained about poor sewerage conditions in the area. They want to engage with the project and also wanted to know if any job opportunity will be created the project which they would want to avail. People also had complained regarding poor service quality of water supply (intermittent supply on alternate days and poor water quality). Water supply is erratic.	

S.No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	
				For the proposed sewerage project, participants felt that this will improve environmental health and hygiene conditions in town. There are willing to pay for improved services	
3	Puran Mal, Sher Mohammad, Ram Nath, Ranjeet Singh, Pushp Lata, Arjun Singh, Pooja & Madari Chobdaar	SPS near Degana Road	Awareness of the project-including Project Coverage area, Present condition of Sewerage In what way they may associate/participate with the project Willingness to pay for improved services	People are aware about the subproject proposed in the town. People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions.	



Attendance Sheet-Didwana

			-	1- R	mponent - tidwana	Mela M Nagau	ear raidan r Rd.	
	S No	F. Li Name	st of Par Age	Sex (M/F)	in Identifiable Mann Occupation	Ward No.	Signature/	
4.	1.	Gorind Ram Mees	n ho	M	Lea Stall	Infront of me	11 \ /	
	2.	Swesh	21	m	_do _	_lo_	अमेरा	
H /m	3.	Bhura Ram	50	M	Labour	_do -	-	
	4	Narfat Ram	22	M	Tea Stall	-do-	1247218	
1982131817	5.	Ram Niwas	43	M	Motor Parts	_do -	21m11414	
1	6.	Tagdish	42	M	Motor Mech	amic do-	Carrelat	
	7.	Bassare Single	55	M	Wine Shop	-do-	अभी (वहारुक	

		01/2013 TO			component.		10
		F. Lis	st of Part	ticipants(n Identifiable Mann	er)	
	S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/
723493	1	Chaina Ram	54	M	Cement Trade	rs I	न्य व्यासाम्या
	2.	Capt-Ramchandra TI	logi69	M	Retired		Bloom
M	3.	Bhamarlal Janjid	57	M	- 0 M 114 / 14 O	1	65
5939730	4.	Cropal	50	M	fatti Katla Bu	6. 1	11410
	5.	Shlavan Lal	43	M	-do-		Shelift
	6.	Willson Chandley	24	M	Tiles Brunnes		Wind

1	02/0				wana	Algan		,				
		F. List of Participants(in Identifiable Manner)										
	S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/ RTI					
	1.	Puran Mal	62	M	Salt Brusin	ess Deganor l	la yziny	*				
	2,	Sher Mohamma	20/50	M	-do -	_do-	(Sprola)	-				
N. W.	3.	Ram Nath	50	M	do	_do -	र्मनाम्					
	4.	Kayeet Singh	40	M	do	_do -	2010/10/12	13				
358538365	- 5.	Deepak Singh	23	m	King Shop	-do-	DEPORSID	Dr.				
	6.	Pump lata	48	=	Shop	10-	विवत अड					
	7.	Arjun Singh	52	m	Tea Ship	-do-	3102484					
	8.	Pooja	20	F	H.W.	_do-	पुजा 1	14				
	9.	Madgri Chobdach		M	Labour	_do-	H2121	114				

1	1	12019 - Town	7- X)idw	Component	Chan	ner jenj
		F. Lis	st of Par	ticipants(i	n Identifiable Manne	er)	
1112512	S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/ RTI
161351251	1.	Ramartal Dadhi	ch 55	M	Puziri	10	2171NAIL
	2.	Shravan Kimas	70	M	Contractor	100 B	Pini Que
1177 . 24	3.	Kailashsoni	40	M	Tweller	10	chal DI
	4.	Ankit Kumas		M	Enriners	10	THE THE
	5.	Raja Ram	46	M	Hotel Bus	10	DIVIKIN
	6,	Deepa vinh was	30	F	H.W.	10	दीपा विश्वास
	7.	Bharat	19	M	Shop	10	112d
1040-010-	8.	Shanti den	35	F	H. 12.	10	Sill ou Fa
37709158-	10.	Chanshyam Tail	056	M	tailor.	10	टान्श्याम्रेटल
	11.	Bhanware Den	55	F	H.W.	10	सवराद्वा
	12.	Rich Lord Singh		M	Retired	10	जिल्लाल दिह
	14.	Roop Singh Rattro	228	M	Bon Service	10	from
	15.	Pira Ram	45	M	Halwai	12_	9212121

Appendix 3(a): Minutes of CLC meeting



Office of the Executive Engineer

Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programs IPIU, Shastri Bhawan, 2/66-67 J.N Vyas Colony, Nagaur

Phone:- 01582-244280 No.E.E./NGR/2017-18 | 399 ipiu.ngr@rediffmail.com

Date: 26/03/2018

Minutes of City Level Committee meeting held on 21.03.2018 under chairmanship of District Collector, Nagaur for finalization of works of water supply in Kuchaman city & sewerage works in Ladnun, Makrana, Kuchaman city & Deedwana towns under RUIDP Phase-IV

City Level Committee meeting was held on 21.03.2018 under chairmanship of District Collector, Nagaur for finalization of works of water supply in Kuchaman city & sewerage works in Ladnun, Makrana, Kuchaman city & Deedwana towns under RUIDP Phase-IV. Additional Collector, Nagaur presided the meeting on behalf of District Collector, Nagaur.

List of Officials, public representative & stack holders, who attended the meeting, is enclosed at Annexure 'A'.

It was initially briefed out that RUIDP will take up water supply works in Kuchaman city and sewerage works in Ladnun, Kuchaman city, Makrana & Deedwana towns under Phase-IV under ADB assistance. Water supply works in other towns (Ladnun/Makrana & Deedwana) has already been sanctioned/ taken up by PHED.

Important provisions considered in water supply/ sewerage works in towns were informed to all Stack-holders as below:

General Provision:

- > Full coverage of town under municipal boundary.
- Digitization of all assets on GIS map.
- Road restoration in full width of up to 4 M wide road.
- Operation & maintenance for 10 years under the contract.
- Performance based management contract.
- O & M charges during 10 years O & M period will be borne by concerned line agency

Water Supply Works:

- Continuous pressurized water supply.
- Single combined contract of water supply & sewerage works to have better execution planning of water supply/ sewerage works to avoid repeated damage of roads.
- > Reduction in Non-Revenue Water (NRW) on DMA based approach.
- SCADA for fully centralized control for operation and monitoring of water production & distribution.
- > 100% metered water connection.

Sewerage Works:

- 80% of water supply is considered as sewage generation.
- Sewerage in Makrana & Deedwana towns has partly been covered under 7 town projects. Remaining sewerage works to cover the uncovered



Office of the Executive Engineer

Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programs IPIU, Shastri Bhawan, 2/66-67 J.N Vyas Colony, Nagaur

Phone:- 01582-244280

ipiu.ngr@rediffmail.com

No.E.E./NGR/2017-18 399

Date: 76/03/2018

portion with integration of existing system and new STPs for balance capacity have been taken up in these towns.

- Installation of sensors in manholes to detect overflow of manholes.
- Provisions of trenchless method for laying of pipe lines for deep sewers/ road crossings/ busy road etc for safety reasons and to minimize inconvenience to public.
- House sewer connection inside house property included in the contract for fully utilization of assets.
- Provision of Over Head Reservoir (OHSR) for reuse of treated effluent in agriculture etc.
- 33% charges of water bills as sewerage charges to be collected by concerned ULB.
- Revenue of ULB through sale of treated effluent and collection of sewerage charges for self-sustainability.

Power Point Presentation of scope of works considered in the DPRs of water supply/ sewerage works with tentative cost of project in the towns were made. It was also informed that land for proposed head-works/ Pumping stations/ STPs have been made available.

During presentation, following suggestions/ comments were received as below:

Kuchaman City:

Chairman/ EO, Kuchaman informed, there is large number of institutions in the town and so large number of students are studying in the town; which is not included in the population census and therefore, there is need to consider for institutional water demand.

EO, Kuchaman was requested to provide the details of institutional population so that it may be considered in the proposal.

Ladnun:

MLA, Ladnun requested to take up water supply works also by RUIDP in place of PHED in single combined contract.

It was briefed out in the meeting that PHED has already sanctioned the works in the town and accordingly, RUIDP has not taken up water supply works in the town.

Makrana :

EO, Makrana informed that there is some old sewer line system laid about 15 years before; which is in damaged/ bad condition and need replacement and O&M of this old laid system should be integrated in this DPR.





Office of the Executive Engineer

Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programs IPIU, Shastri Bhawan, 2/66-67 J.N Vyas Colony, Nagaur

Phone: - 01582-244280

ipiu.ngr@rediffmail.com

Date: 26/03/2018

No.E.E./NGR/2017-18 \399

It was assured that assessment of condition of old laid system will be carried out and accordingly, proposal for repair/ replacement with integration to existing system will be taken in this DPR.

EO, Makrana informed that Gram Panchayats are adjoining to the town and proposal to include these in the municipal limit is under consideration/ process.

It was informed that ULB may inform the population of each in writing so that flow may be included in the system design but sewerage network may only be executed after inclusion in the municipal area; which may also be taken up during execution of work.

Deedwana:

SE, PWD, Deedwana requested to lay sewer line on both side of 4-lane road/ highway.

It was informed that main sewer line will be laid on one side and lateral sewer line shall be laid on the other side of road; which may be connected with Main sewer line at crossings to avoid cross cutting of road for house property pipe

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair

Executive Engineer (Member Secretary)

RUIDP, IPIU Nagaur Date: 56/03/5018

No. E.E./NGR/2017-18/400-420

Copy to following for information and necessary action please:

- Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Nagaur 1.
- Hon'ble MLA, Ladnun/ Kuchaman/ Makrana/ Deedwana 2.
- PA to Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur 3.
- PA to District Collector, Nagaur 4.
- Chairman, Muncipal Council/ Board, Ladnun/ Kuchaman/ Makrana/ Deedwana 5.
- Superintending Engineer, PHED, Circle Nagaur 6.
- Superintending Engineer, PWD, Circle Nagaur/ Deedwana 7.
- Superintending Engineer, WRD, Circle Merta City 8.
- EO, Muncipal Council/ Board, Ladnun/ Kuchaman/ Makrana/ Deedwana 9.
- Town Planner, Nagaur 10.
- Consultant M/s Exceltech, Jaipur 11.

Executive Engineer, RUIDP, IPIU Nagaur

Annexure(A)

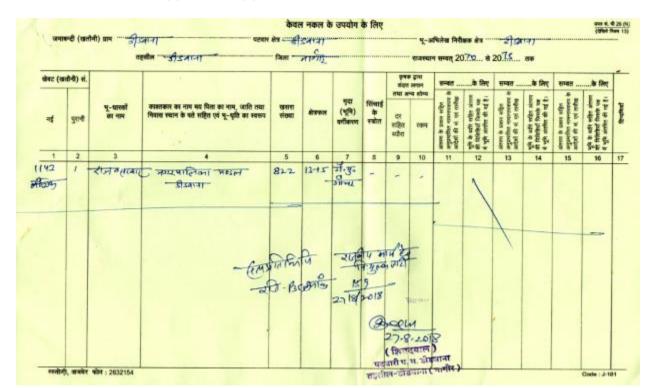
City Level Committee Meeting for DPR of Water Supply/ Sewerage Works in Makrana/ Kuchaman/ Ladnun/ Didwana towns of Nagaur District under RUIDP Phase-IV

Date: 21/03/2018

Attendance Sheet

		The state of the s		
S. No.	Name	Designation & Department	Contact No.	Signature
1.				
2.	Ashok kuman	ADM		8L
3.	gmm Aci	Chairman Nagan Paysad Makrana	9829078 306	Mui,
4.	Racheshyam GaHani	Palika Ku channey	9414484652	\$
5.	Jitendra Kr. Meene	Nagar Palika didwara	9460133581	OKmer
6.	CA PALLECE	MLA, Ladrum	9414313190	agend
7.	J.		•	
8.	Dr. DR Janviel	SERWIN RUIDP, JAR	9166002200	Centra
9.	Pouveen Ankodia	SE (WS), RUIDP, JPR	9414057444	2
10.	D.K Mittal	BE, RUIDP NGR	97830-79996	a
11.	Mansingh Meero	JE, RUISP HINR	9414992211	3 min
12.	DINESH CHAUSHARY	Supp. Engy - X SC-11 HER	3414060487	2
13	· Topik Shames	Executive Ladrum	9414984174	सी
14	· Rasenday Simon	GA N.PLOM	9982921101	9
15	· L.R. Panmar.	A·EN·AT. A mates Resonaces	9414495498	a
16	i. Devendra Kuna	EE Partatra	9414003317	2_





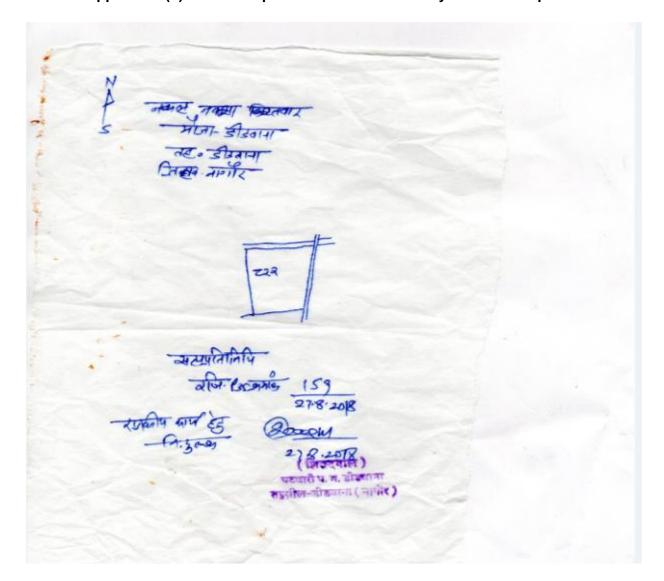
Appendix 4 (a): Land revenue records of STP site

Transcript

Name of Village	Didwana
Tahsil	Didwana
District	Nagaur
Unit of Measurement	Bigha/Biswa*
Titleholder Name	Nagar Palika (ULB), Didwana
Khata no-(New)	1193
Khasra No-	822
Area	13 bigha 15 biswa (34,485 sqm
	approximately)

^{*}a local measurement unit. 1 bigha is approximately equivalent to 2508 square meter. 20 biswa constitutes 1 bigha

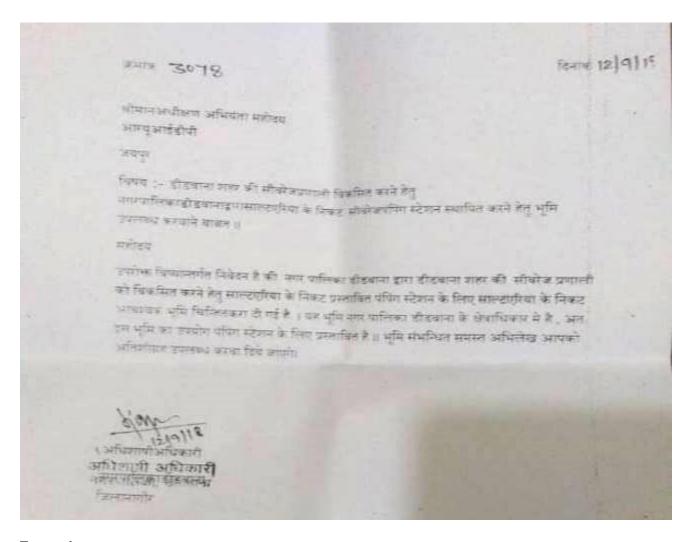
Appendix 4(b) Khasra Map of STP site confirmed by Revenue Inspector



Appendix 4(c): Location of Existing Sewage Treatment Plant Land in Google Map Latitude-27°23'6.42"N Longitude-74°33'4.27"



Appendix 5 (a): Self Certification by Urban Local Body on land ownership of proposed site for SPS near Salt area



Transcript

Letter no-3078 To, SE,RUIDP Jaipur Dated-12.09.2018

Sub- Regarding land availability near Salt Area, Didwana for construction of Sewage Pumping Station developing waste water system in Didwana Town.

Sir,

This is to confirm that the land identified for the proposed Sewage pumping station near salt area is under the jurisdiction of Nagar Palika and land papers and revenue records of the same will be provided to you shortly.

> Executive Officer, Nagar Palika Didwana

Appendix 5(b) Land Revenue record of proposed Sewage Pumping Station site near Salt Area



जमाबन्दी (खेव़ट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

प्रपत्र पी-26(बी) (देखिये नियम 153 ए) पृष्ठ संख्या:- 1 of 1

ग्राम का नाम :- डीडवाना पटवार हल्का:- डीडवाना भू.अभि.नि.क्षेत्र :- डीडवाना तहसील :- डीडवाना

जिला:- नागौर

काश्तकार का नाम/पिता का नाम

सम्बत :- 2070 - 2073

भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज.सरकार क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- बीघा-विस्वा खाता संख्या नया :- 1155 खाता संख्या पुराना :- 1138

साल्ट विभाग -

जाति निवास के पते सहित :-

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकर	ण	कृषक द्वारा सदत्त लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
908	38-14	गैर मुम्किन	38-14	0.00			
3254	3-01	गैर मुस्किन	3-01	0.00			
3255	1-09	गैर मुस्किन	1-09	0.00			
3256	7-12	गैर मुस्किन	7-12	0.00			
3257	96-08	गैर मुम्किन	96-08	0.00			
कुल 5 खसरे-	147-04		147-04	0.00			

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिये है।

इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।

प्रतिलिपि जारी करने की तिथि :- 13/02/2019

नामान्तरकरण अद्यतन दिनाँक:- 30/05/2017

NIC

Transcript

Name of Village	Didwana
Tahsil	Didwana
District	Nagaur
Land Owners Name	State Govt
Unit of Measurement	Bigha/biswa*
Title holder Name	Salt Department
Khata no-(New)	1155
Khasra No	908,3254,3255,3256,3257
Area	147 bigha 4 biswa (369,178 sqm approximately)

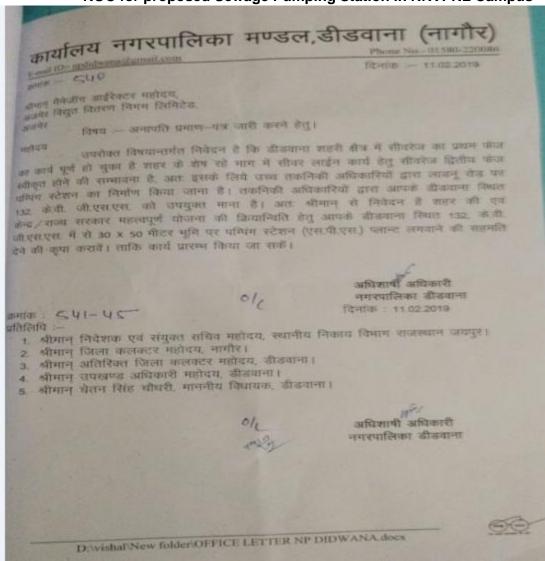
^{*}a local measurement unit. 1 bigha is approximately equivalent to 2508 square meter (sqm). 20 biswa constitutes 1 bigha

Appendix 5(c): Location of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station (SPS-1) Land in Google Earth Map –Salt Area Degana Road

Latitude-27°22'39.67"N Longitude-74°33'29.82"E







Transcript

To managing Director, RRVPNL Ajmer Sub- NoC for proposed SPS in RRVPNL Campus, Didwana

Sir,

Reference to the above cited subject, sewerage works are proposed to be taken up for unserved areas in town for which a SPS is proposed. Suitable location has been identified at 132 KV GSS for which 30x50m land is required. It is requested to provide NoC for your use of this land so that works may start.

Executive Officer, Nagar Palika, Didwana

Appendix 6(b): Minutes of Meeting between RRVNPL and Urban Local Body for use of land in RRVNPL campus for proposed SPS

Minutes of Meeting held between RRVPNL and Nagar Palika, Deedwana.

Member Presents:

M/s. RRVPNL

- 1. Mr. S.R. Meghwal, X.En, 220 KV GSS, Kuchaman City
- 2. Mr. Nikunj Jindal, A.En, 132 KV GSS, Deedwana

Nagar Palika, Deedwana

1. Mr. Sunil, Executive Officer Nagar Palika, Deedwana

As per direction of the ZCE (T&C), RRVPNL, Ajmer, meeting was held between RRVPNL and Nagar Palika, Deedwana on dt regarding surrender of a part of land being used by RRVPNL to Nagar Palika, Deedwana for construction of Pump House. Following points were discussed in the meeting and agreed upon.

- Nagar Palika, Deedwana has requirement of Land for construction of Pump House for which It want a part of vacant land being leased by 132 KV GSS, RRVPNL, Deedwana
- 132 KV GSS, RRVPNL has been allotted 37.06 Bigha land by District Collector, Nagaur vide order no 1802 dt 25.04.1984 (Copy enclosed).
- Getting direction from ZCE (T&C), Ajmer, The X.En, 220 KV GSS, Kuchaman City and The A.En, 132 KV GSS, Deedwana visited the said land in presence of The EO, Nagar Palika, Deedwana.
- 4. The said land is 2490.97 Sq. Meter in area having dimensions 149 feet*212 feet*151 feet*164 feet (highlighted in the attached map) and comes under Khasra No 54 as per land records.
- 5. The said land is vacant and is isolated from the GSS constructed and the residential colony.
- 6. The X.En, 220 KV GSS, Kuchaman City and The A.En, 132 KV GSS, Deedwana see no future requirement of the said land for RRVPNL as the said land is far away from GSS and residential colony is already having 19 nos of quarters so having no requirement of extension in future.
- As 400 KV GSS Deedwana is just 5 km away from 132 KV GSS, RRVPNL, Deedwana so there are little chances of upgradation of 132 KV GSS, Deedwana into a 220 or 400 KV GSS.
- So the said land can be surrendered by RRVPNL to Nagar Palika, Deedwana on following conditions.
 - a. Boundary wall having minimum height of 4 meter will be constructed by Nagar Palika, Deedwana on their own expenses.
 - b. As residential colony of RRVPNL is nearest to the said land, Nagar Palika, Deedwana will use the land in such a manner that it will not create mess in the surrounding area also it will not lit the surrounding environment.
 - c. Nagar Palika will make saperate gate for the Land, No entrance will be provided through RRVPNL campus.

Enclosure -

- 1. Jamabandi Report of patwari.
- 2. Map highlighting the said land.
- 3. Allotment orders of land.

Bais1-

(S.R. Meghwal) Executive Engineer 220 KV GSS, RRVPNL Kuchaman City (Nikunj Jindal) Assistant Engineer 132 KV GSS, RRVPNL

Deedwana

(Sunil)
Executive Officer
Nagar Palika

Nagar Palika Deedwana

Note: Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RRVPNL) a company under the Companies Act, 1956 and registered with Registrar of Companies was established on 19 July, 2000 by Govt. of Rajasthan under the provisions of the Rajasthan Power Sector Reforms Act, 1999, as the successor company of RSEB

Source: HTTPS://ENERGY.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RVPNL

Appendix 6 (c): Land Revenue records of proposed Sewage Pumping Station at RRVPNL campus

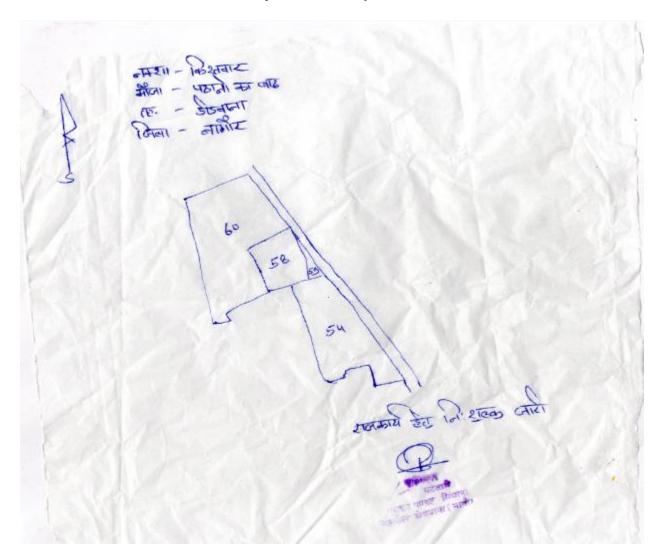
वेक्ट (खतीनी) सं								क्षत्रक द्वारा		strate	के <i>शि</i> ग	amer.	Ar fire	saver de fêr		
						मुदा	filmf	man and		明		事 日本	E É	100		
वर्ष	पुरानी	भू-धारकों का गाम	काशाकार का गाम मम पिता का गाम, जाति तथा विवास स्थान के पत्ते समित एवं भू-धृति का स्वरूप	खसरा संख्या	श्रेषणस	10 miles	के स्रोत	वर सरित भरीत	रकम	SHE STORY	पूरे के बड़ी शिक्ष बड़े निहासियों निक	Mary Bass	पूर्व के कहा होते. को निकेशियों कि	agent & pacts	yth it self after	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	
226	186	STONE.	विकार प्रमाणिक के अवस्थित हिम्म	58 53 274/57 275/60	21-60 6-16 2-02 5-02 2-06	CHISMAN CHISMAN . 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	11111	90 0		5.16.51	नेनेध	\$	E EA	
				5	37.06 2V	- CETERN	A Part	- 39	- C	5						

Transcript

Name of Village	Pathano Ka Baad
Tahsil	Didwana
District	Nagaur
Unit of Measurement	Bigha/Biswa*
Titleholder Name	RRVPNL
Khata no-(New)	226
Khasra No-	54,58,59,274/57,275/60
Area	37 bigha 06 biswa (93548 sqm
	approximately)

^{*}a local measurement unit. 1 bigha is approximately equivalent to 2508 square meter (sqm). 20 biswa constitutes 1 bigha

Appendix 6(d): Land records of Sewage Pumping Station site (RRVPNL campus) issued by Revenue Inspector



Appendix 6(e): Location of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station (SPS-2) in Google Earth Map

Latitude-27°24'59.07Longitude-74°33'21.47"E



Appendix 7: Grievance Registration Format

(To be translated and made available in local language(s))

The		P	roject welcome	s complaint	s, sug	gestions,		
queries and comm	nents regarding pro	ject implementa	tion.					
	ns may provide grie		name and conf	tact informat	ion to e	nable us		
•	clarification and fee							
In case, someone chooses not to include personal details and wants that the information provided								
	ential, please indica	ate by writing/ty	ping *(CONFID	ENTIAL)* al	oove G	rievance		
Format.								
Thank you.								
Date of variation								
Date		Place of registration						
Contact Information/Personal Details								
Name			Gender	* Male	Age			
				*Female				
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 war	nt us to reach you	for feedback o	r update on yo	ur commen	t/grieva	ance?		
FOR OFFICIAL U								
Registered by: (Name of Official registering grievance)								
Mode of commu	inication:							
Note/Letter								
E-mail	_							
Verbal/Telephoni		Off: -! - 1/-)!	······································					
Action Taken:	lames/Positions of	Official(s) review	ing grievance)					
	Talaaa Diaalaaa da	_	\/					
wnetner Action	Taken Disclosed:		Yes No					
Means of Disclo	SIIID.		INU					
Means of Discio	Jui G.							

Appendix 8: Site Photographs

