

KALYAN MAL Mandawaria <kalyanmandawaria@gmail.com>

RE: RSTDSP RP Laxmangarh (ADB disclosed)

3 messages

Joanna M. Navarro <jnavarro1.consultant@adb.org>

Fri, Jul 9, 2021 at 8:00 AM

To: "Saswati G. Belliappa" <sbelliappa@adb.org>, KALYAN MAL Mandawaria <kalyanmandawaria@gmail.com>

Cc: Na Won Kim <nawonkim@adb.org>, ANIRBAN CHATTOPADHYAY <chattopadhyayanirban08@gmail.com>, "Gladys A. Agbu" <gagbu.consultant@adb.org>

Dear Mr. Mandawaria,

Please find attached clean Word version and IRIS result of the RP Laxmangarh for your reference.

Also, the RP has been disclosed already in the ADB's website. Sharing with you the link below:

IND: RSTDSP RP - Laxmangarh (updated draft)

Thank you!

Best regards,

Joanna

APOC (ord.)
Please disclosed
RP Laxmangarh
chmn
14/07/2021

From: Saswati G. Belliappa <sbelliappa@adb.org>**Sent:** Monday, July 5, 2021 6:59 PM**To:** KALYAN MAL Mandawaria <kalyanmandawaria@gmail.com>**Cc:** Na Won Kim <nawonkim@adb.org>; ANIRBAN CHATTOPADHYAY <chattopadhyayanirban08@gmail.com>; Gladys A. Agbu <gagbu.consultant@adb.org>; Joanna M. Navarro <jnavarro1.consultant@adb.org>**Subject:** RSTDSP RP Laxmangarh

Dear Mr. Mandawaria,

We have no objection to the attached version of RP Laxmangarh. Please wait for the formatted and IRIS-scanned version from Ms. Joanna.

Dear Joanna,

Please share the clean Word version (after minor formatting and IRIS) and the link to the disclosed RP Laxmangarh on ADB website with Mr. Mandawaria.

Thanks and regards,

Saswati

2 attachments

IRIS.JPG
226K Updated_draft_Laxmangarh_22_June_2021-V4_JN Clean for disclosure.doc
13480K**Saswati G. Belliappa** <sbelliappa@adb.org>

Fri, Jul 9, 2021 at 8:00 PM

To: "Joanna M. Navarro" <jnavarro1.consultant@adb.org>, KALYAN MAL Mandawaria <kalyanmandawaria@gmail.com>

Cc: Na Won Kim <nawonkim@adb.org>, ANIRBAN CHATTOPADHYAY <chattopadhyayanirban08@gmail.com>, "Gladys A. Agbu" <gagbu.consultant@adb.org>

Dear Mr. Mandawaria, Kindly proceed with disclosure and send us the disclosed document link. Thank you, Saswati Belliappa

Get Outlook for iOS

7/14/2021

Gmail - RE: RSTDSP RP Laxmangarh (ADB disclosed)

From: Joanna M. Navarro <jnavarro1.consultant@adb.org>

Sent: Friday, July 9, 2021 8:00:19 AM

To: Saswati G. Belliappa <sbelliappa@adb.org>; KALYAN MAL Mandawaria <kalyanmandawaria@gmail.com>

Cc: Na Won Kim <nawonkim@adb.org>; ANIRBAN CHATTOPADHYAY <chattopadhyayanirban08@gmail.com>; Gladys A. Agbu <gagbu.consultant@adb.org>

Subject: RE: RSTDSP RP Laxmangarh (ADB disclosed)

[Quoted text hidden]

KALYAN MAL Mandawaria <kalyanmandawaria@gmail.com>

To: garg_mahesh@rediffmail.com

Wed, Jul 14, 2021 at 11:27 AM

[Quoted text hidden]

--

K.M. Mandawaria

SE (R&B) and PO (Social & Coord.)

RUIDP

Resettlement Plan

Document Stage: Updated Draft
Project Number: 42267-031
June 2021

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

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

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 15 May 2021)

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.034

\$1.00 = ₹74.27

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
DMA	–	District Metering Area
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
SIP	–	Service Improvement Plan
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
STP	–	Sewerage Treatment Plant
SPS	–	Sewerage Pumping Station
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
WTP	–	Water Treatment Plant

NOTE

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

This updated resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the "terms of the use" section on ADB's website.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP 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 clear water reservoirs (CWRs) of 250 kL and 100 kL at Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus) and assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus respectively; (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 (13,700 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 (PHED campus) 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 (PHED campus) 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, OHSRs/CWRs; (x) 1 master control center (MCC) at executive engineer (EE, PHED campus) and 2 consumer relation management centers (CRMC) at Bad ke Balaji Head Works (PHED campus) and EE, PHED campus.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this subproject. Construction of 2 CWRs are proposed in the unused land within the two existing campus of PHED. Similarly, MCC and two CRMC will be constructed in EE and A. En PHED office premises. Old abandoned structure within the A.En PHED campus will be dismantled for the construction of CRMC. Permission obtained from PHED.

Pipelines 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. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 75 mm to 280 mm. All proposed ROW of roads for laying pipelines are owned by government departments. However, transect walk and public

consultations, impact assessment suggest that execution of pipeline work may cause temporary loss of livelihood/income due to access disruptions to 201 roadside non-titled mobile vendors /transitory structure (pushcarts etc.) located on both sides of the road. Based on data from the impact assessment and socio-economic survey, 61 affected persons (30%) belong to vulnerable category. 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.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings during preparation of detailed project report and preparation and updating of this resettlement plan through consultation meetings. Stakeholders have been briefed about technical details of the project, project benefits and adverse impacts envisaged during execution of works and efforts will be made to avoid impacts. Two types of leaflets containing (i) project information, cost, benefits and probable temporary impacts and (ii) information regarding cut-off date for temporary impacts of entire affected area, key entitlements and eligibility; were disseminated to residents and beneficiaries in general and potential affected persons in particular. A hard copy of approved resettlement plan will also be made available at government offices and the complete documents will be uploaded on project management unit (PMU), PIU and ADB websites.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: GRM has been established under this subproject. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the Project. Office order of PMU also issued to all PIUs/CMSC for follow that grievance mechanism.

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The total resettlement cost for the subproject is estimated as ₹2,182,219/¹-. 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 bank accounts.

Institutional Setup: The Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan (GOR) is the executing agency (EA) of the Project and LSGD is responsible for overall strategic approvals, guidance, and monitoring of the project. Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (RUDSICO) is 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 submission to ADB.

¹ Entire alignment yet to be finalized, survey was undertaken on both sides of the roads and accordingly budget has been calculated.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns² 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. The draft resettlement plan which was prepared in March 2020 for the Laxmangarh water supply subproject was based on the preliminary project report.³ The contract of this subproject has already been awarded and contractor mobilized on 22 June 2020. During service

² 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.

³ This subproject is based on design-build-operate (DBO) modality, where in which the detail design will be carried out by the selected bidder based on the feasibility/preliminary project report prepared prior to bidding. The contract of this subproject has been awarded.

improvement plan (SIP)⁴ stage, the location of one consumer relation management centre (CRMC) and master control centre (MCC) which was earlier proposed in the Bad ke Balaji Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) premises has been changed after assessment of site feasibility by the DBO contractor. New location has been finalized in the premises of Executive Engineer (EE), PHED office premises.

5. 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 respectively; (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 (13,700 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 (PHED campus) 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, overhead service reservoir (OHSR)/CWRs; (x) 1 MCC at Executive Engineer (EE, Head Works) campus and 2 CRMC one at Executive Engineer (EE), Head Works and second one is proposed at assistant engineer (AEn., Head Works) campus. Details of works are given in the table below:

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No.	Components	Details
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 respectively
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	13,700 units
8	Construction of 1 master control center (MCC) and	1 MCC and 1 CRMC will be constructed

⁴ SIP preparation includes finalization of designs/ coverage area/alignment.

S. No.	Components	Details
	2 consumer relation management center (CRMC)	in EE, PHED office premises while second CRMC will be constructed in A.En PHED campus.
9	Refurbishment of existing tube wells (19 no) rehabilitation and refurbishment of the Pump Houses, OHSRs/CWRs	Details given in below table/s

Source: SIP, Laxmangarh, 2020

6. 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. SIP is still under progress, if any changes will be encountered during finalization of SIP, same will be reported to ADB through monitoring report.

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

S. No.	Location	Capacity in kilo liters (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 Bad ke balaji Head Works	280	2011	Considered

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

Table 3: Details of existing Overhead Service Reservoirs (OHSR) - 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)

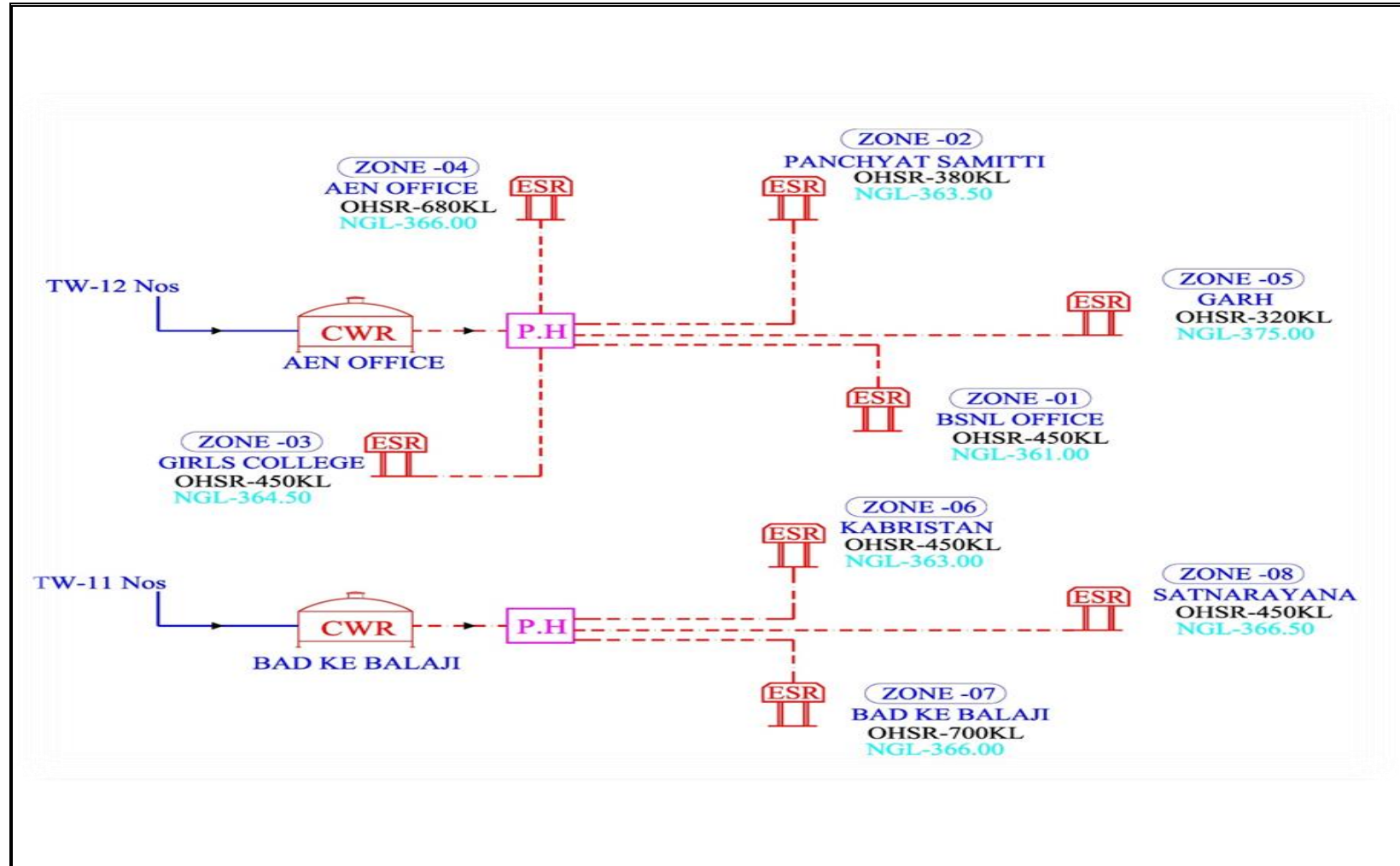
S. No.	Source Details	Source location	Receiving end detail	Status of source in scheme
1	8 No. of tube wells 9 KLD@20 hours pumping =1.44 MLD (Sustainable)	4 on Khirwa road, 1 behind Balika school, 1 inside A.En campus, 1 in Ramleela maidan, 1 near Panchayat Samiti campus	CWR at A.En campus Head Works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

S. No.	Source Details	Source location	Receiving end detail	Status of source in scheme
	pumping= 1.98 MLD (sustainable)	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)	Head Works	

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

7. The schematic diagram, layout plan/s of key components of this subproject including the approved layout plan of the CRMC and MCC proposed at Executive Engineer office premises are provided in Figures 1 to 7.

Figure 1: Schematic diagram of water supply system-Laxmangarh



Source: Detailed Project Report, August 2019, Laxmangarh

Source: SIP, 2021

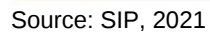
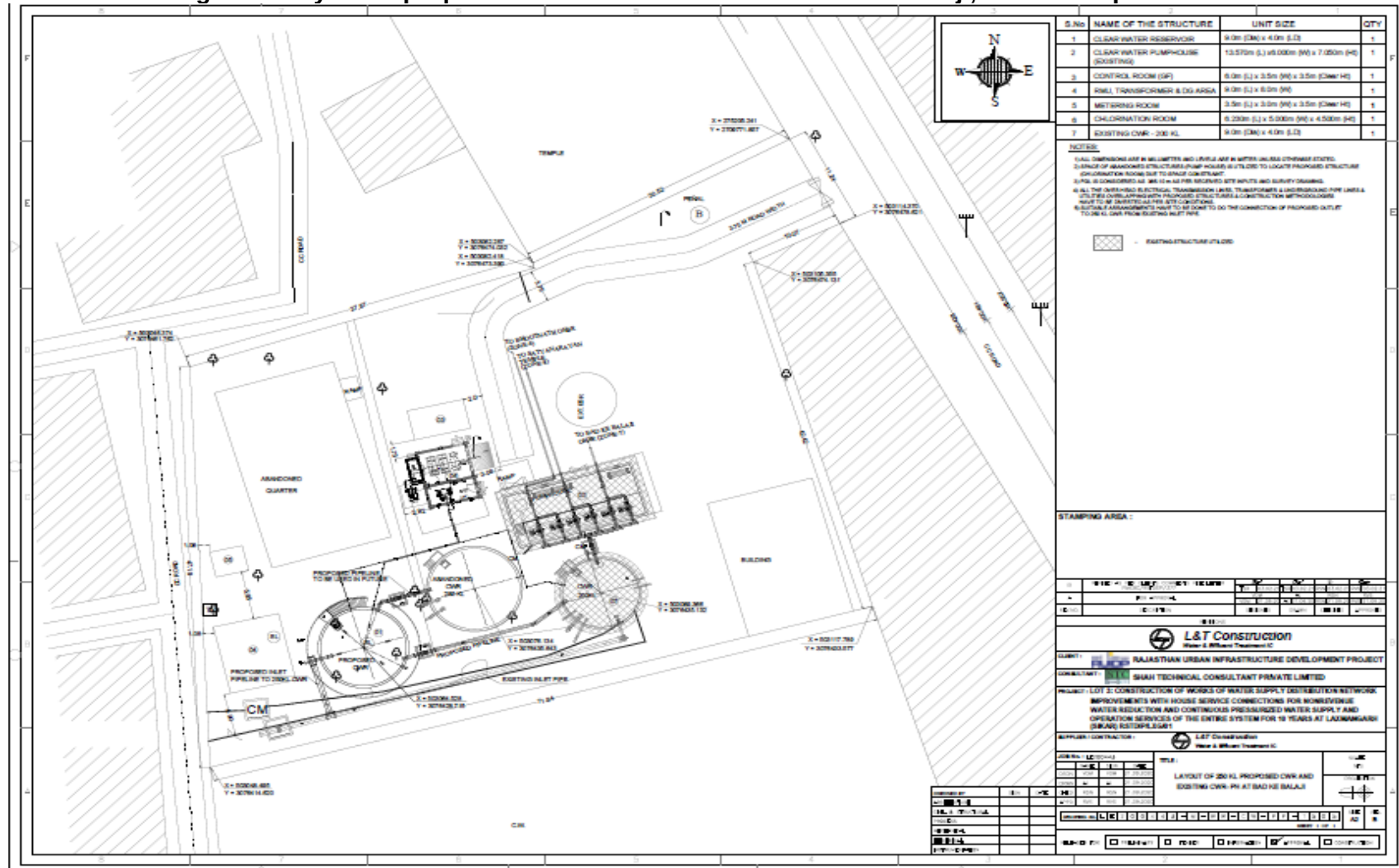
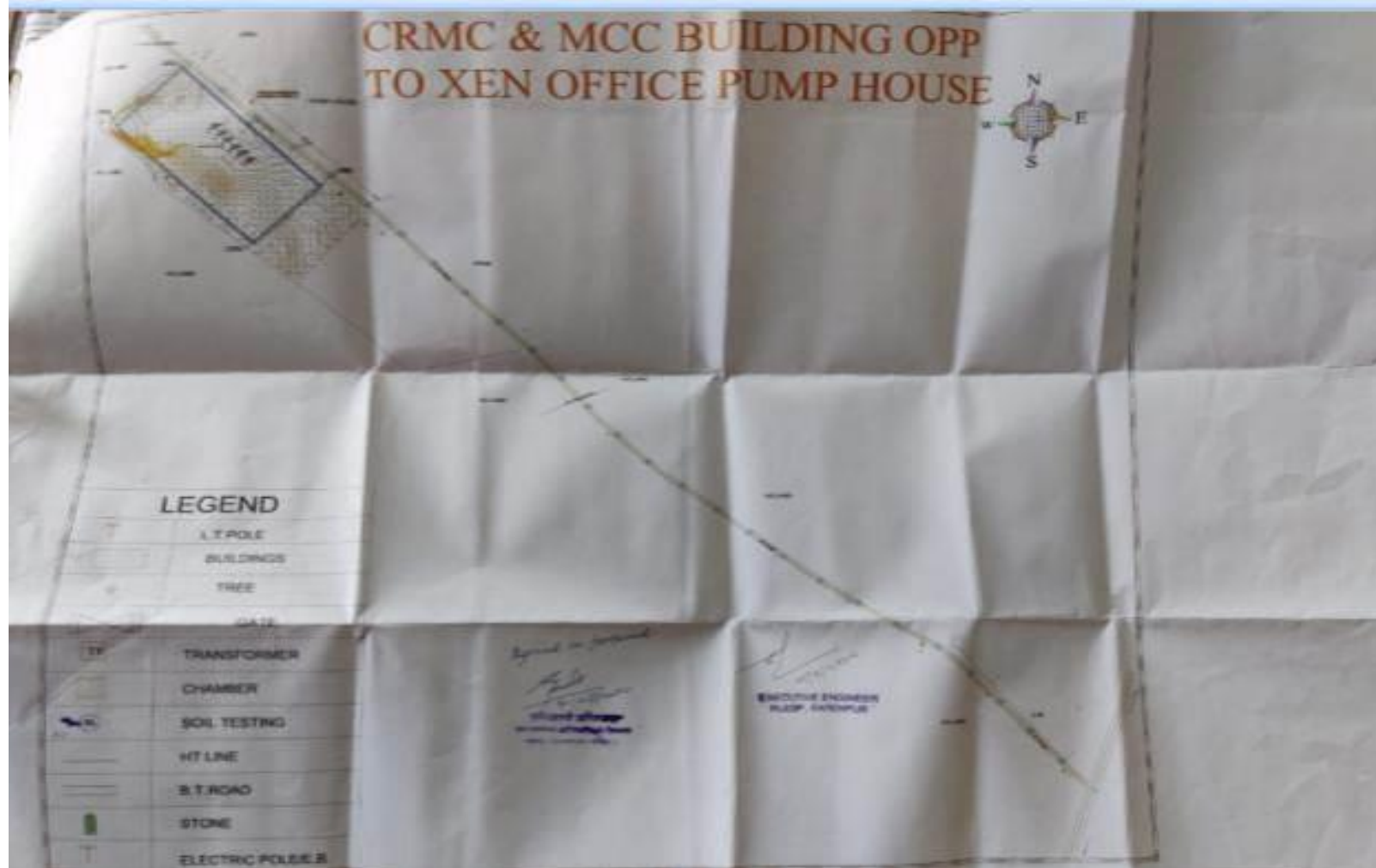


Figure 3: Layout of proposed Clear Water Reservoir at Bad ke Balaji, PHED Campus



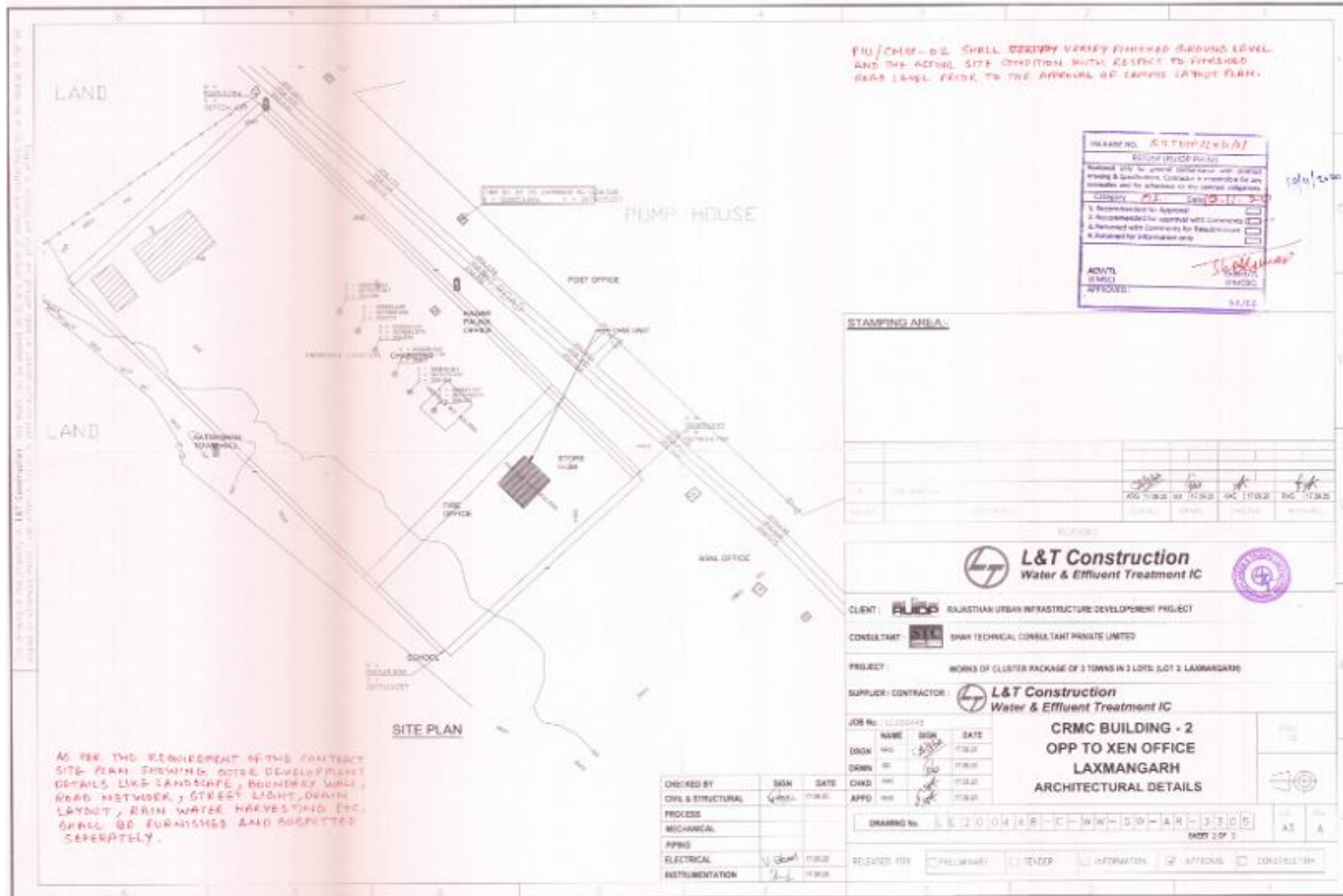
Source: SIP, 2021

Figure 4: Layout of Proposed CRMC and MCC in EE, PHED campus, duly approved by PHED EE, PHED



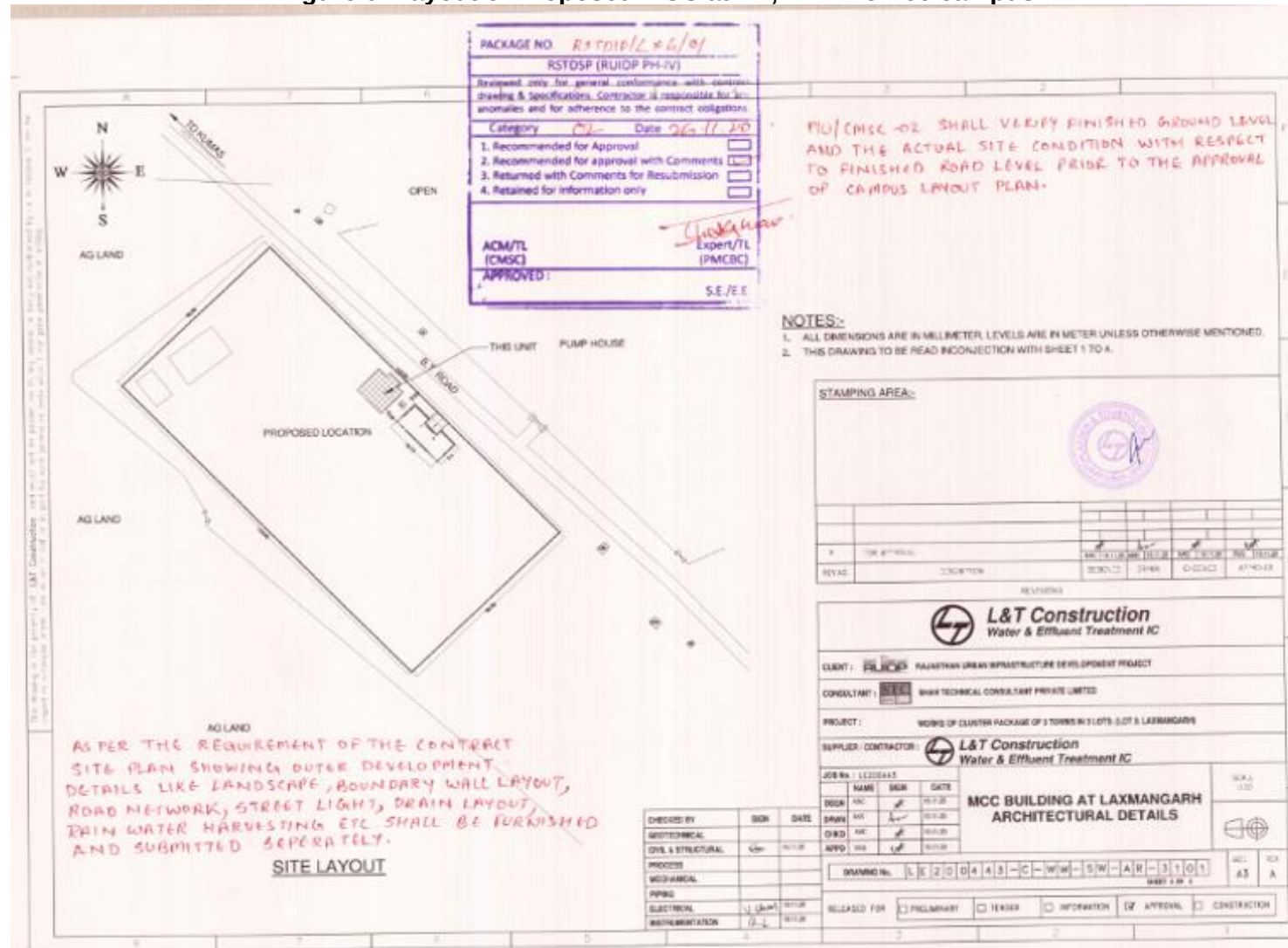
Source: SIP, 2021

Figure 5: Layout of Proposed CRMC at EE, PHED office campus



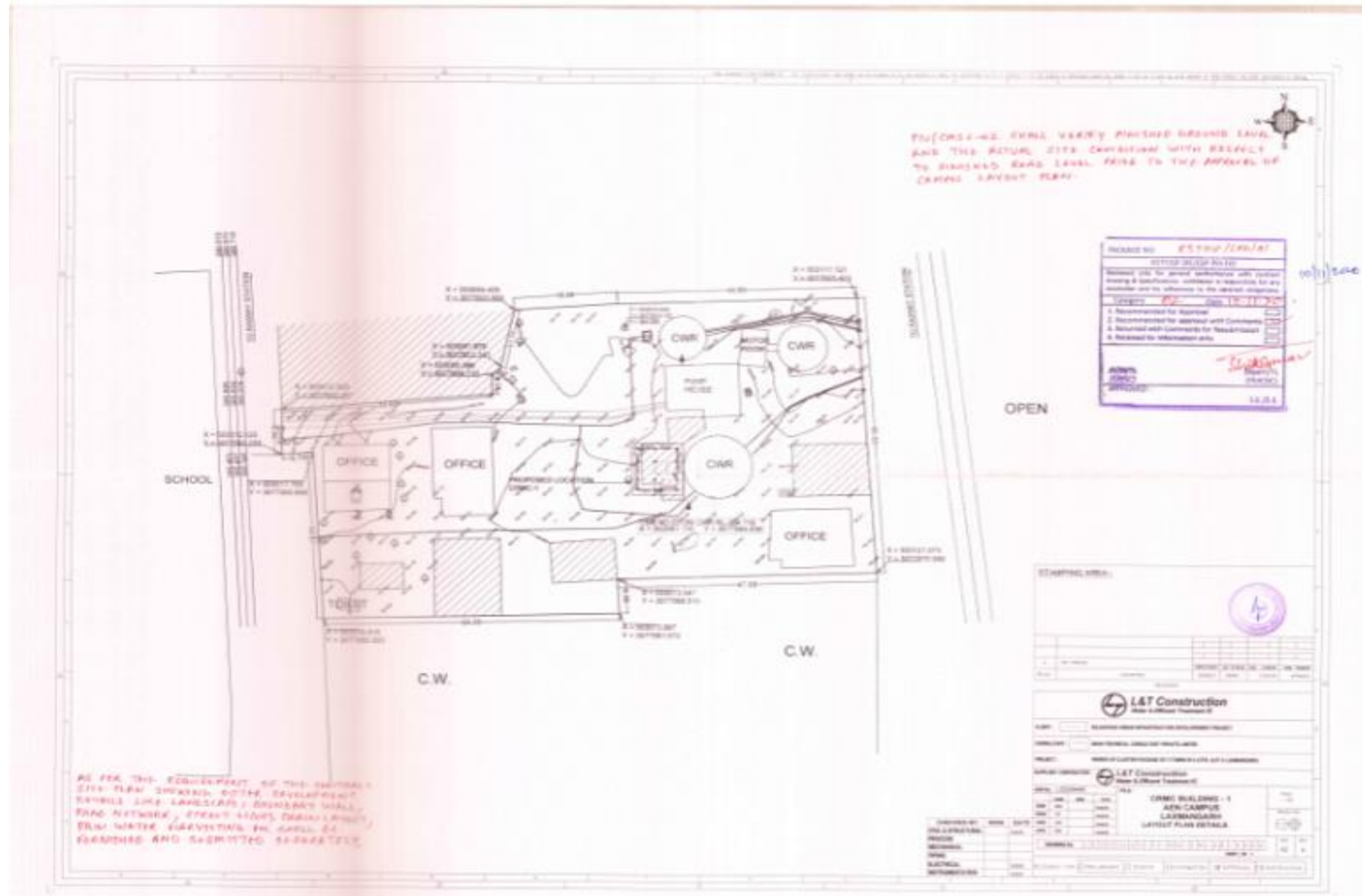
Source: SIP, 2021

Figure 6: Layout of Proposed MCC at EE, PHED office campus



Source: SIP, 2021

Figure 7: Layout of Proposed CRMC at A.En, PHED office campus



Source: SIP, 2021

C. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

8. The draft resettlement plan was prepared for proposed water supply components of the subproject of Laxmangarh Town under RSTDSP. The document is being updated to indicate the final components and location of such components of this subproject based on SIP, confirmatory survey and 100% socio economic surveys of potential affected persons. 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).

9. This 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

10. **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. In Bad ke Balaji campus, vacant land is available for the construction of CWR, while in A.En campus, old abandoned structure will be dismantled for the construction of CWR and CRMC. Permission of PHED has been obtained for dismantling of abandoned structures. During impact assessment, it was noticed 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 2 and 3). The master control centre (MCC) and one CRMC will be constructed in the existing EE, PHED campus while second CRMC will be constructed in A.En PHED campus (refer Figure 4 to 7). Summary table on the land revenue records for CWRs is attached in **Appendix 1**. No objection certificate of PHED is attached in **Appendix 2 and 3**. Google map of proposed sites of CWRs in **Appendix 4 and 5** and Google map of proposed sites of **CRMC and MCC** is attached in **Appendix 6 and 7**.

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

S. No.	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). In Bad ke balaji campus, vacant land is available for the construction of CWR, while in A.En campus, old abandoned structure will be dismantled for the construction of CWR. Permission of PHED has been obtained for dismantle of abandoned structures. 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 and 1 Master Control Centre	None	None	CRMC and MCC will be constructed in the EE, PHED campus, while CRMC-1 no. will be constructed in the A.En campus, Old abandoned structures in A.En office will be dismantled for construction of CRMC NOC obtained appended as Appendix 3. Based on site visits it is confirmed that permanent or temporary involuntary resettlement impacts are not envisaged for construction of these components at these location/s.
3.	Distribution network – 150 km	None	Yes	Impacts are limited to temporary economic impact on 201 businesses (mobile vendors/roadside vendors, kiosks).

Source: SIP, 2020

11. **Pipeline Works:** Water supply pipelines are proposed within the boundaries of right of way (ROW) of government roads having width ranging between 4 m to 10 m. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 75 mm to 280 mm. District metering area (DMA) wise details of distribution system is provided in **Appendix 8**. No impacts (neither temporary nor permanent) on structures and CPRs⁵ is envisaged. However, during laying of pipelines temporary impacts such as access disruptions, temporary income loss are anticipated for roadside vendors and kiosks. Being design build and operation (DBO) contracts, even though the detailed project report (DPR) are being prepared by consultants, the final design/alignment has to be provided/ prepared by the project contractor. As per contract, contractor should have to carry out the execution activities in all respects for that particular DMAs and after completing the particular DMAs, contractor shall focus for remaining /DMAs on priority basis. Presently the final alignment is being provided by the contractor DMA wise. As it was mandatory to revise resettlement plan including 100% socio-economic survey before start of civil work, joint site visit and transect walks was undertaken by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor in all the areas where pipeline will be laid and it was confirmed that distribution network pipelines under water supply component mostly laid along the existing right of way (ROW) of the town roads. All proposed ROW of roads for laying of pipelines are owned by government departments. Transect walks confirm that the impacts of the proposed subproject are temporary in nature. The affected persons comprise non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) within ROW of roads, who face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption. There will be no temporary economic impacts or other impacts on permanent shops.

12. Anticipating the possibility of changed alignment during SIP stages, 100% socio economic survey has been undertaken for all the vendors/hawkers in both side of the road where water supply pipeline are to be laid. During actual pipe laying, only one side/front will be utilized. Prior to conducting inventory loss survey, project area was categorized based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density). 100% socioeconomic survey conducted in high and medium density areas. The subproject is expected to cause temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood during civil works to 201 non-titled movable /transitory structure (pushcarts etc.)⁶ vendors/traders located at both sides of the road. After finalization of exact alignment, joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to finalize the list of affected persons likely to be impacted due to civil works. During finalizing the alignment, efforts will be made to avoid the impacts, and accordingly, the affected persons present in such section will be included in the mitigated list having no impacts. Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. All the progress will be reported to ADB through the semi-annual social monitoring report/s. Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 61 (30%) affected persons belong to vulnerable category (25 scheduled caste - SC, 28 below poverty line - BPL,⁷ and 8 from female headed households-

⁵ 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.

⁶ Resettlement impacts based on the detailed survey.

⁷ 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 for below poverty line. 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

FHH). No scheduled tribe households were identified during the census / inventory of loss survey. 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 identified area wise is presented in Table 6 and 7. The photographs of transect walk are presented in **Appendix 9** while the photographs of high and medium density areas are placed as **Appendix 10**. The socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons, photographs taken during survey are attached in **Appendix 11 and 12**.

Table 6: Area wise details of affected persons

Density	Area	No. of APs	Vulnerable
High	Chopat Bazar	30	6
High	Ghantaghar	54	20
Medium	Bus Stand	12	0
Medium	Laxmangarh Bypass Road	16	3
Medium	Modi College Road	20	9
Medium	Murali Manohar Mandir	19	6
Medium	Nyama Bazar	22	7
Medium	Purana Bus Stand	23	6
Low	Todi College Road (zone 1)	5	4
Pipe laying work yet to be undertaken in these areas as indicated above.		201	61

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2021

13. The last date of the 100% socio-economic survey (along probable corridor of impact based on detailed design) is considered as the cut-off date which is 28 February 2021 for this subproject. Persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. High and medium density areas marked on Figure/s 8 and 9 below.

Table 7: Summary of Temporary Impact on Hawker, Vendor

Street Stretch	No. of Affected Persons	Average Income Range (Rs)	Types of businesses
A. High Density (Total 84 affected persons in High Density)			
a. Mobile/street vendor/vendors on footpath	84	300-450	Fancy, Footwear, Fruit and Vegetable, Flower, Pan/Cigarette, Snacks and Seasonal Snacks
b. BPL	11	300-450	Fruit and vegetables, Snacks and Seasonal Snacks
c. FHH	06	300-450	Fruit and Vegetable and Iron shop
d. SC	09	300-450	Fancy, Footwear, Fruit and Vegetable and Snacks
B. Medium density (Total 112 affected persons in Medium Density)			
a. Mobile/street	112	Rs 200-450	Egg seller, Book store, Fruit and Vegetable,

wheeler (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), pucca (concrete) house of size greater than 1000/1500 ft² (as per type of urban area) etc. are mentioned. Source: <https://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/rajasthan.pdf>. During survey respondents were inquired about their official BPL status. This information is reflected in the document.

Street Stretch	No. of Affected Persons	Average Income Range (Rs)	Types of businesses
vendor/vendors on footpath			Plastics, Fancy, Kirana, Readymade garments, Snacks, Juice/Ice-cream, Flowers, Tea, Repairing and Seasonal snacks etc.
b. BPL	17	Rs 200-450	Fruit and Vegetable, Fancy, Kirana, Readymade garments, Snacks, Juice/Ice-cream, Tea and Sweet shop etc.
c. FHH	01	Rs 200	Potter
d. SC	13	Rs 200-400	Fruit and Vegetable, Fancy store, Cobbler and Seasonal Snacks
C. Low density (Total 05 affected persons in Low Density)			
a. Mobile/street vendor	05	Rs 200	Fruit and Vegetable
b. SC	03	Rs 300-350	Fruit and Vegetable, Fancy store, and Snacks
c. FHH	01	Rs 200	Potter

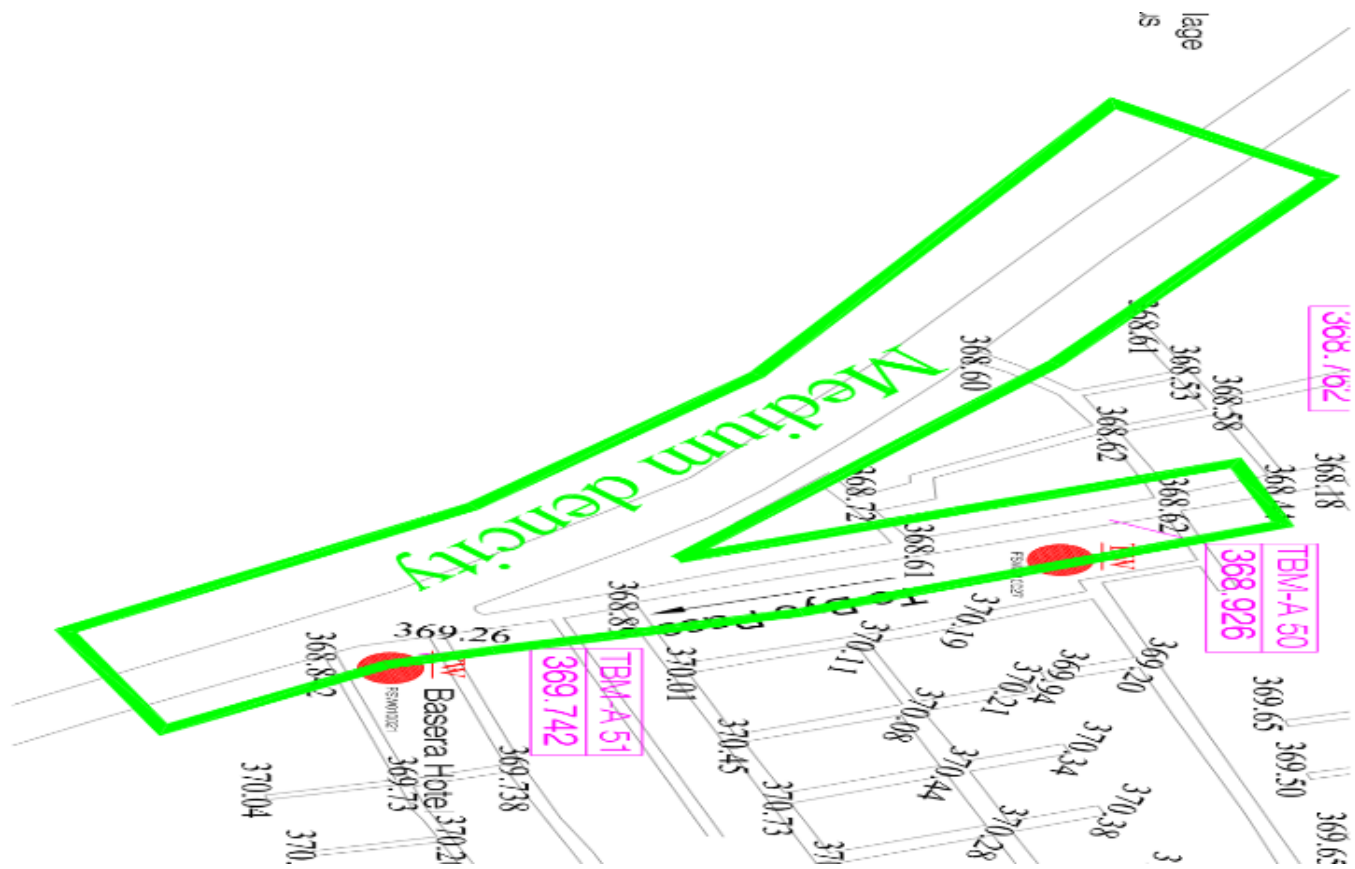
Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2021

Figure 8: Map showing high density area



Source-Socio-economic survey 2021

Figure 9: Map showing medium density area



Source-Socio-economic survey 2021

14. As far as impacts on permanent shops in high density areas are concerned, contractor, CMSC and PIUs have already visited jointly in the high density areas and have ensured that to avoid any inconvenience to permanent shops, an engineering solution will be adopted and civil work can be done on convenient hours' / night time/non-peak hours/trenchless method⁸ after required consultations with the shop owners (Visit note is attached in **Appendix 13**). Work will be carried out in small patches with proper planning of traffic. Decision taken by PIU and Contractors also communicated to permanent shop owners and they have ensured their support to implementation agency for smooth execution of the subproject (refer to **Appendix 14**). The contractor will be also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites. Safety will also be ensured through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites, in line with EMP provisions.

15. The contractor will ensure that noise levels are within limits and do not exceed 55 dB (A) as per Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000 (Refer to the detailed plan given in environment management plan for this project).

16. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the night and early (morning) hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders and vendors. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to, taking into consideration the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with vendors, 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).

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

18. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work during night hours, maximum use of precast materials particularly for manhole will be used in commercial areas and narrow roads, where possible; (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

⁸ As a 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.

Table 8: 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 survey 201 non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.).
6.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	Not anticipated.
7	Number of Vulnerable affected persons*	Yes	Out of total 201 affected persons, 61 affected persons (30%) are estimated to fall under vulnerable category. Based on data from the socio-economic survey, out of the 61 affected persons from vulnerable category; 25 are from scheduled caste (SC)-community, 28 are belong to BPL category and 8 are FHH category.
8.	Affected Indigenous People/ scheduled tribe	None	Not anticipated. No Indigenous People/ scheduled tribe identified during inventory loss and socio-economic survey.

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2021

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

B. Indigenous People

19. 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.⁹ Laxmangarh sub-district has 0.44% population classified as scheduled tribe, however, this population is scattered (does not stay in cohesive tribal communities/tribal groups), is well assimilated in urban society and does not retain the defining characteristics of scheduled tribes

⁹ 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.

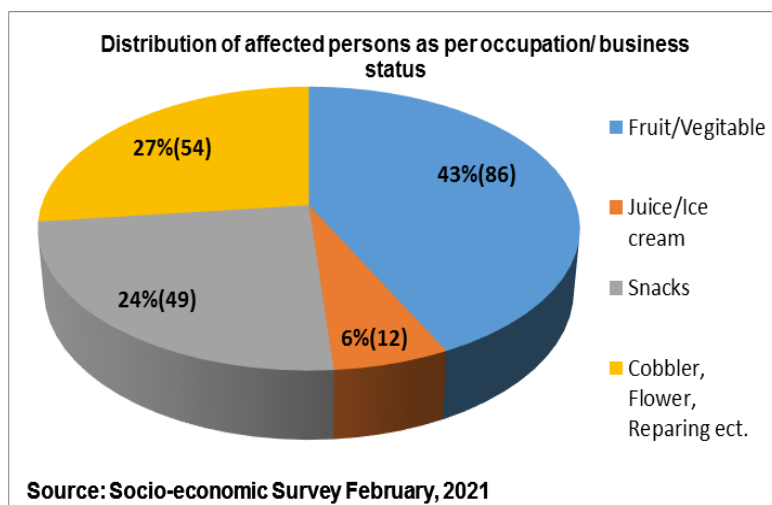
including primitive traits, distinctive culture, shyness, geographical isolation and social and economic backwardness. Laxmangarh does not fall in a scheduled area, and no particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in the project areas.¹⁰ Based socioeconomic survey, no affected persons belonging to scheduled tribe community, hence, in accordance with the IPPF, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this subproject.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

20. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on inventory loss survey, 201 persons (non-titled movable structure vendors and traders) 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 30% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.¹¹

21. Occupation Profile:

As per socioeconomic sample survey data, a significant number 86 (43%) of affected persons are engaged in fruit and vegetable selling, 54 (27%) affected persons are engaged in flower selling, repairing business, while 49 (24%) are engaged in snack selling, and others 12 (6%) are engaged in selling of juice/ice cream. Most of them ply business on movable structures while few others sit on roads for selling their goods.

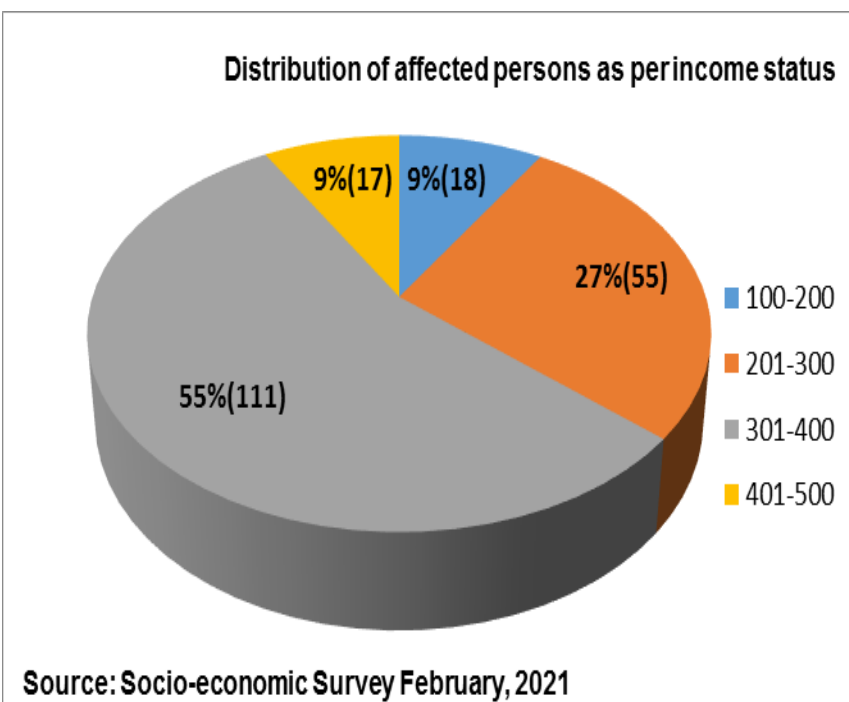


¹⁰ As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as par paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" 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>

¹¹ 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.

22. **Income Profile:** About 9% (18) of the households reported daily income between ₹ 100-200, while 27% (55) of the households have income of ₹ 201-300 per day. Similarly, 55% (111) of the households have income of ₹ 301-400 per day and nearly 9% (17) of the households reported income in range of ₹ 401-500 per day. Average daily income estimated to be ₹. 344 per day, is higher than the declared Government daily wage rate¹² for different category of labour (including highly skilled labour). Refer **Appendix 15** for Notification on minimum wage rate in Rajasthan.



23. **Caste Profile:** Persons belonging to general caste constitute 18%, other backward castes (OBC) comprise 68%, 14% are from scheduled caste category.

24. **Vulnerability:** Out of the 201 households, 30% (61) of surveyed persons were found to be belonging to vulnerable category. Out of 61 vulnerable affected persons, 46% (28) are BPL, 41% (25) are from scheduled caste category and 13% (8) are female headed households (FHH).

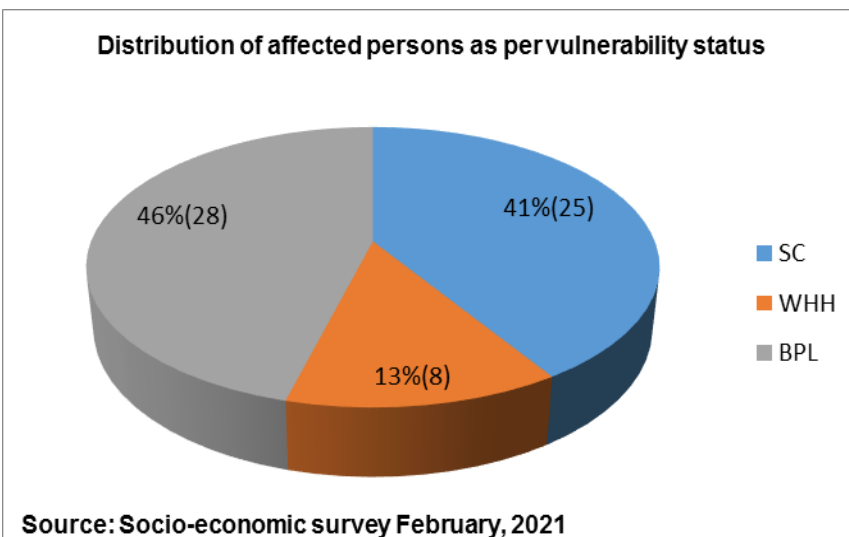


Table 9: Summary Profile of Affected Persons*

Impact	Number of Affected Persons
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	

¹² Total income per day of Surveyed affected (201 in number) comes to Rs 69050 and accordingly an average of 344 Rs per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (Rs 344 approx.), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan (**Appendix 15**).

Impact	Number of Affected Persons
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary Impact	201
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	201 - Mostly non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.)
5. 5. Vulnerable affected persons (facing temporary impact)	61
Female headed households	8 (13%)
Scheduled caste	25 (41%)
Schedule tribe	0
Persons with disability	0
BPL ¹³	28 (46%)
6. Average income/day	₹ 344day ^{14*} (Daily income ranges from ₹100-500 per day)

Source: socio-economic survey, February 2021

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

25. This 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

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ Total income per day of Surveyed affected (201 in number) comes to Rs 69,050 and accordingly an average of 344 Rs per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (Rs 344 approx.), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan (Appendix 15).

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 16**. During updating of this resettlement plan, goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings. The details of consultation are attached in **Appendix 17**. Leaflet also distributed to the households for aware about the works and its advantages (refer to **Appendix 18**).

B. Information Disclosure

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

27. During updating of resettlement plan, cut-off date for temporary impacts was communicated in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also list of potential affected persons was displayed area wise on dated 28 February 2021 and at the same time for the entire city to prevent duplication in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Copy of cut-off date and photographs of cut-off date displayed is attached in **Appendix 19 and 20**.¹⁵ Such information sharing will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. Resettlement plan/ information, education and communication (IEC) materials will be translated in Hindi and will be disclosed/discussed with APs and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

28. Consultation and disclosure is a continuous process since from the beginning of the project. Information dissemination is being carried out throughout project circle include persons from the scheduled tribe community. The project management consultants have conducted training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel) at site and Community groups was consulted and information disseminated about the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process. The PMU, with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign which shall target all citizens including scheduled tribe communities during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities and include schedule tribe communities in such activities.

¹⁵ For the vendors who were not present during conclusion of survey on 28.02.2021, opportunity was given to submit their details latest by 7th March 2021 in the PIU office so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

29. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM has been 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 objective of GRM is to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)¹⁶ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁷ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.¹⁸

30. **Common GRM.** A common GRM is 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.

31. Public awareness campaigns within entire ULB/Municipal area is being undertaken to 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.

32. 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

¹⁶ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

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

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

offices/complaints register at contractor's work site¹⁹ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU²⁰ or by dialing the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.²¹ Any aggrieved person can also avail the facilities of online grievance monitoring system 'Rajasthan Sam park' portal to register their grievances which is a parallel mechanism of grievance registration, in addition to the project GRM.²² Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)²³ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;
- (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.²⁴ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet

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

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

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

²² <http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx>

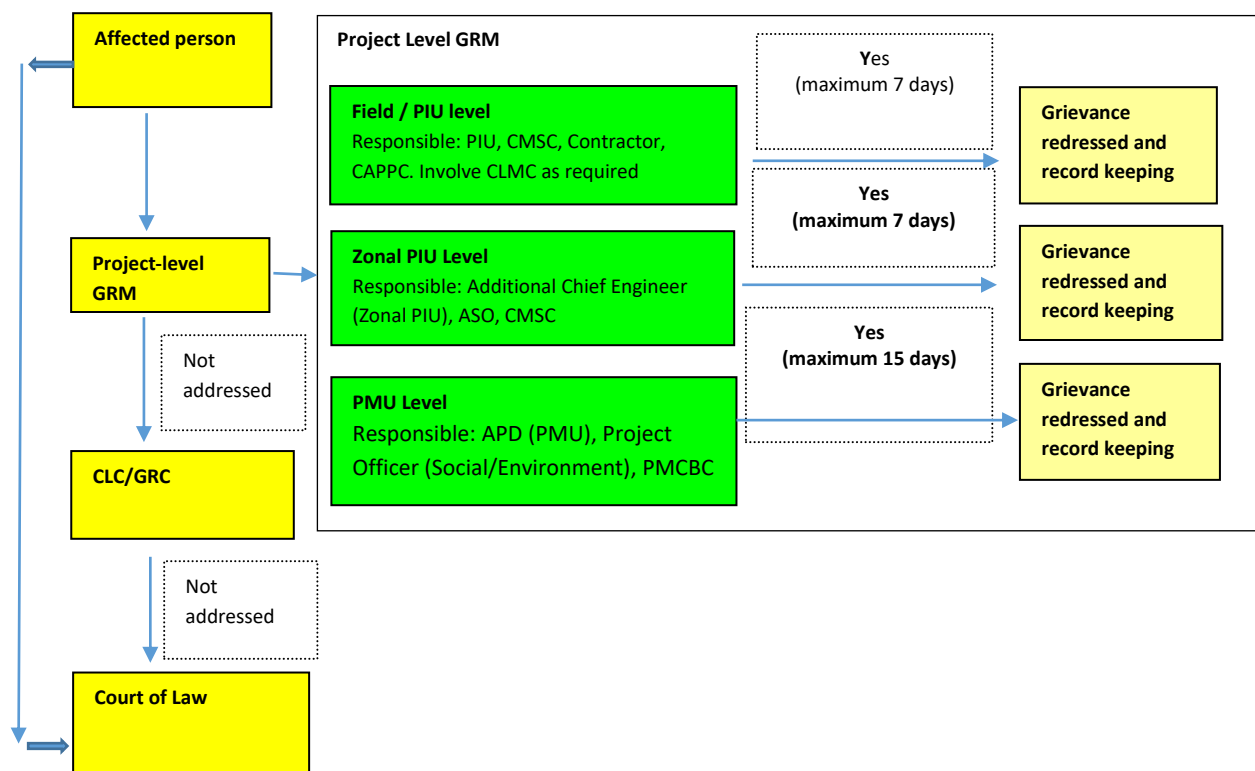
²³ The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD)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

²⁴ 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

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 10), 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.

Figure 10: Grievance Redress Mechanism – RSTDSP



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.

Note: APD = additional project director, ASO = assistant safeguards officer, CAPPCC = 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.

33. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.²⁵

34. 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.²⁶

35. **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 21**.

36. **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.

37. **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.

38. Office order of PMU also issued to all PIUs/CMSC to follow the grievance redress mechanism (refer to Appendix 22) Contractor also shared toll free number with the households through their social outreach team for lodging of complain/grievance, if any during execution of works.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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

²⁵ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

²⁶ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

- (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.

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

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

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

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.

41. 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.

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).

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

42. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise (i) potential temporary income loss to mobile vendors/kiosks with permanent or movable structures; and (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the temporarily affected persons).

43. 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). 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

44. 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' (lumpsum ₹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.

45. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date²⁹ will be entitled to compensation for their loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Affected persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date 28 February 2021 will not be eligible for compensation and assistance.³⁰ 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.

46. 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

²⁹ Permanent land acquisition will follow the various cut-off dates as specified under RFTCLARRA, 2013 while for the temporary impacts the start date of census surveys will be considered as cut-off date.

³⁰ For the vendors who were not present during conclusion of survey on 28.02.2021, opportunity was given to submit their details latest by 7th March 2021 in the PIU office so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons.

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.

Table 10: Entitlement Matrix³¹

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.³² - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one-time assistance)³³ - 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.

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

³²This 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.

³³For 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 ³⁴	- 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 Statement (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.

³⁴ Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless households, households with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule caste and scheduled tribe households.

47. 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

48. 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 **₹2182219**. 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.

49. Details of resettlement plan budget estimation

- (i) Total no. of affected persons – A total of 201 persons were identified as a project affected persons during inventory loss of income survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for the 201 temporarily affected persons under this subproject.
- (ii) Total no. of Vulnerable affected persons – Vulnerability assistance has been budgeted for 61 affected persons identified during inventory loss survey. Out of 61 vulnerable households around 13% are female headed households (FHH), 46% are BPL and 41% are from scheduled caste category. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted as ₹9000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.

- (iii) Compensation against daily income loss – as per census and socio-economic survey the total of daily income for all surveyed affected persons comes to ₹ 69,050 and accordingly the average of this total figure i.e., ₹344 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 201 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 ₹1,500 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 11: Resettlement Budget³⁵

S. No	Item	Affected Persons /Unit No.	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ³⁶	201	344 per day ³⁷	968,016
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	201	1,500 one time	301,500
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households as per extrapolated survey data	61	9,000 one time	549,000
	Sub-Total A			1,818,516
B	Contingency (20%)			363,703
	Grand Total (A+B)			2,182,219

* 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

50. The implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan is the executing agency of the Project. The department is responsible for overall strategic guidance and for ensuring compliance with ADB's loan covenants. RUDSICO is the implementing agency for the RSTDSP responsible for technical supervision and project implementation. The RUDSICO Board under the Chairmanship of the Minister for

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ 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

³⁷ Total income per day of Surveyed affected (201 in number) comes to Rs 69,050 and accordingly an average of Rs. 344 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹ 344 approximate), is much above the current minimum wage (Rs 225 per day for unskilled labour, 237 per day for semi-skilled and 249 per for skilled labour) notified by government of Rajasthan. However, the average amount of ₹344 per day per affected person; as determined based on the socio-economic survey on 28 February 2021 has been/will be considered as the base price. Hence, actual rate will be adjusted for inflation (if applicable), and compensation payment determined accordingly considering ₹344 per day as base price.

Urban Development, and members comprising of the Chief 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.

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

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

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

53. 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.

54. The PMU is being supported by three institutional consultants under the supervision and control of project director, PMU: (i) the PMCBC is supporting the PMU; (ii) 2 CMSC are supporting the 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. CAPP consultant still not mobilized.

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

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

57. 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 resettlement plan(RPs), due diligence report(DDR), Indigenous Peoples Planning((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.

58. Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit. The town-level PIUs are responsible for the quality of works executed under the project and being guided by the zonal PIUs. The city/town PIUs are responsible for implementation of the IEE/resettlement plan/IPP/RIPP/GESI action plan. The town-level PIUs are headed by a project manager (executive engineer or assistant engineer) and supported by CMSC field staff. Environment specialist of CMSC is assisting PIU in implementation of environmental safeguard. Social and gender specialist of CMSC assisting PIU in implementation of social safeguard and GESI related tasks. At each PIU, the assistant project manager has been given additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and he is designated as SSO. The SSO is assisted by the social and gender specialist and environment Specialist of CMSC in reviewing updated/revised IEEs, conducting surveys for updating of resettlement plan/due diligence report, public consultation and disclosure, assessment of entitlement and computation of compensation other than those covered under the RFCTLARRA, 2013, etc. The SSO, with the support of CMSC Social safeguards and Gender Specialist and CMSC field support staff, assisting Zonal ASO and PMU project officer (social) in implementation of the following key tasks. They are 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/IPPs 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/IPPs/DDRs;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans/DDRs/RIPPs/IPPs 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 behavioral 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.

59. **Design-build-operate Contractor.** The contractor is responsible to providing final design (including pipe alignments) to the supervision consultant for finalization/updating of resettlement plan. The contractor appointed an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who is responsible on a day-to-day basis for (i) ensuring implementation of EMP, (ii) coordinating with the town-level PIUs and environment specialists of project consultant teams; (iii) community liaison,³⁸ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

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

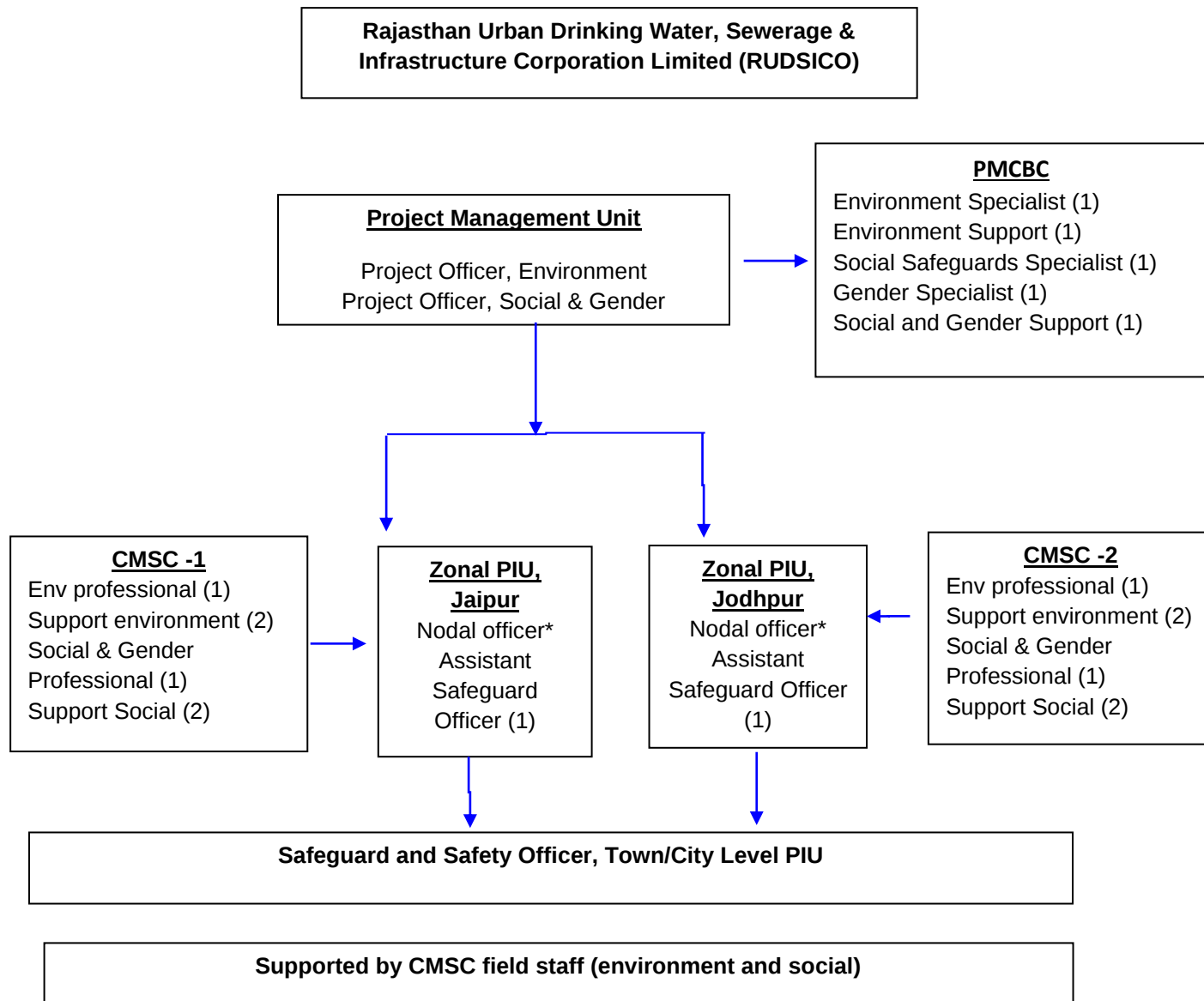
61. The DBO Contractor have a dedicated social outreach team (SOT) and designated social supervisor, who hold a Master's degree in social science and would have at least 5 years of experience in resettlement planning and implementation and engage with the PIU, CAPPC and CMSC on social safeguards, health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

³⁸ 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.

- (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.

62. **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.

63. 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 11: 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.

64. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
PMU Project Officer; (Social),	(i) Review IR/IP impact categorization checklists, and assign categorization based on SPS 2009 (ii) Review and approve Resettlement plan (RPs) /RIPPs/DDRs/IPPs and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved RPs/RIPPs/DDRs/IPPs 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.	(i) Over-all social safeguards compliance of the project (ii) Monitor and ensure compliance of RPs/RIPPs/IPPs 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	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in RPs/RIPPs/IPPs. (ii) Coordinate for external monitoring reports if necessary.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(ix) Ensure compliance with ADB SPS and all government rules and regulations regarding impacts to IP (scheduled tribe) community. (x) Assist PMU, PIUs to document and develop good practices case studies as per the RP implementation process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.	implemented.	
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	(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-	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs/IPP.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	training of contractors, preparing them on site situations and local sensitivities, scheduling of work as per local community's requirements, if any, monitoring requirements and taking immediate actions to mitigate unanticipated impacts. (vi) Consolidate monthly social and GESI monitoring reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU; (vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.	compliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data analysis during RP/RIPP/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	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged. (ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
		grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner	
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 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.	(i) Assist PMU to monitor RP/RIPP/IPP implementation as per the approved document. (ii) Recommend corrective action measures for non-compliance by contractors, if any. (iii) Assist in the review of monitoring reports submitted by contractors. (iv) Assist in the compilation / preparation of semi-annual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post RP/RIPP implementation.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating RPs/DDRs/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.	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town level PIUs (through field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil works (iii) Assist in monitoring and reporting, preparation of quarterly and semi-annual reports. (iv) Assist in grievance resolution and reporting.	(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.
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.	(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	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(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.	from non-adherence to the provisions RPs/RIPPs/IPPs or written site instructions; (viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to RP/RIPP/IPP implementation.	

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

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

65. 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 is 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/IPPs/DDRs based on preliminary design, and updating of the documents based on the final design;
- (iv) improved coordination within nodal departments;
- (v) disbursement of compensation, consultation; and
- (vi) monitoring and reporting requirements.

66. 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.

67. The project management consultants have conducted training of contractors, CMSC and PIU engineers as well as safeguards personnel for sensitization on ADB's Policies and guidelines on social and indigenous people safeguards (**refer to Appendix 23**). Community groups were consulted and information disseminated about the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process.

68. **Table 13** 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 13: 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

D. Implementation Schedule

69. The project will be implemented over a period of 4 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification, (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts, (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards, (iv) consultations with APs on their needs and priorities, and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for APs. The PMU and zonal PIU will ensure that no economic displacement of affected persons will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the affected persons. However, public consultation and monitoring will be continued on an intermittent basis as needed during the entire duration of the project. The implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 14.

Table 14: Schedule of Resettlement Implementation

Activity	Year-1				Year-2				Year-3				Year-4			
	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4
Establishment of PMU and PIUs	♦	♦														
Appointment of PMCBC		♦														
Appointment of CMSC and CAPPC		♦		♦												
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, CAPPC= 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

70. Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the SSS) with assistance from the PMU SPO. The socio-economic status of the affected persons will be monitored to ensure that their living standards are restored to pre project level or improved. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semiannual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval (refer sample monitoring template in **Appendix 24**).

XI. SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND DUE DILIGENCE OF PROPOSED CRMC SITE AND THE AREAS WHERE PIPELINES WORKS ARE BEING UNDERTAKEN

71. The contract of this subproject has already been awarded and contractor mobilized on dated 22 June 2020. During SIP stage, location of one number CRMC has been changed from Bad ke Balaji Head Works campus to EE PHED campus, and MCC which was earlier proposed in AEn., Head Works also changed and now proposed in EE PHED campus. Second CRMC is proposed in AEn., Head Works. As part of due diligence field visit was undertaken to both the sites where CRMC and MCC is proposed to be constructed with the objective to (i) assess whether the subproject causes any resettlement (temporary/permanent, partial/full) impacts on structures and livelihood of titled or non-titled affected persons (APs); (ii) collect evidence (documents, photographs,) to understand/ identify resettlement impacts if any.

72. The field visits (conducted by a team including Contractors engineers, CMSC Safeguard support, Senior Construction Engineer PMCBC Safeguard Specialist) revealed that vacant PHED land is available near EE, PHED campus. PHED given their consent for the construction of CRMC and MCC in their premises. While second CRMC will be constructed in the existing A.En campus. Old abandoned structure will be dismantled for the construction of CRMC. Permission from PHED has been obtained for dismantling of old structure for the construction of said work. Meeting with PHED officials was also held and it was noticed that structure is completely abandoned and not in used from long times. Photographs of proposed location/land parcel of CRMC and MCC are attached in **Appendix 25**.

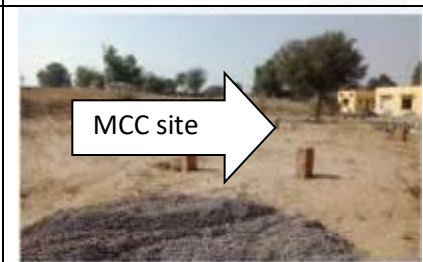
73. During SIP period, partial approval has been given to the contractor for laying pipeline works in four zones i.e., Zone 1, 6 7 and 8. Areas comes under Zones 1, 6 7 and 8 are low density areas mostly residential and outskirt areas. Presently pipe laying works are being executed in Zone 7 only which is low density mostly residential and situated in outskirt of the town having no involuntary resettlement impacts. Due diligence/field visit/transect walk were undertaken by a team including Safeguard staff of CMSC/PMCBC, PIU and, project contractor in all the areas where pipeline works has been laid or to be laid. Based on such transect walks it is confirmed that all the areas where pipeline works were allowed are low density, mostly residential and outskirt areas of the town (refer to **Appendix 26**). No Involuntary resettlement impact was envisaged during transect walk. Social outreach team are being provided advance information to the households prior to pipe laying works.

XII. NEXT STEPS

74. Measures recommended in draft resettlement plan is now updated and attached in **Appendix 27**. During updating of this resettlement plan, following points/issues were identified that will be updated and reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report/s.

- (i) Presently DBO contractor is providing alignment zone wise. As per contract, contractor should have to carry out the execution activities in all respects for that particular zones/DMA's and after completing the particular DMA/Zones, contractor shall focus for remaining zones/DMA's on priority basis. Anticipating the possibility of changed alignment after trial pit, 100% socio economic survey has been conducted for all the vendors/hawkers in both side of the road where water supply pipelines are to be laid. After finalization of exact alignment, joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to finalize the list of affected persons likely to be impacted due to civil works (pipe laying). While finalizing the alignment, efforts will be made to avoid the impacts, and accordingly, the vendors present in that particular section will be included in the mitigated list having no impacts. Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. Consultations with affected persons and those who benefited from avoided/mitigated impacts will be conducted and documented in the semi-annual social monitoring report. Photographs of avoided impacts and details of all progress including access provision during construction and road restoration will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report.
- (ii) Measures undertaken for mitigating impacts on permanent shops/commercial establishments will be reported separately in semi-annual social monitoring report/s. During implementation, if impact on such shops are identified, impact assessment and survey will be carried-out and compensation will be paid as per entitlement framework and entitlement matrix of the project.
- (iii) SIP is still under progress, if any changes will be encountered, due diligence will be conducted and reported to ADB.
- (iv) Mitigation measures as proposed in this resettlement plan will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
- (v) Meaningful consultation will be carried out throughout the project cycle and same will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report/s.

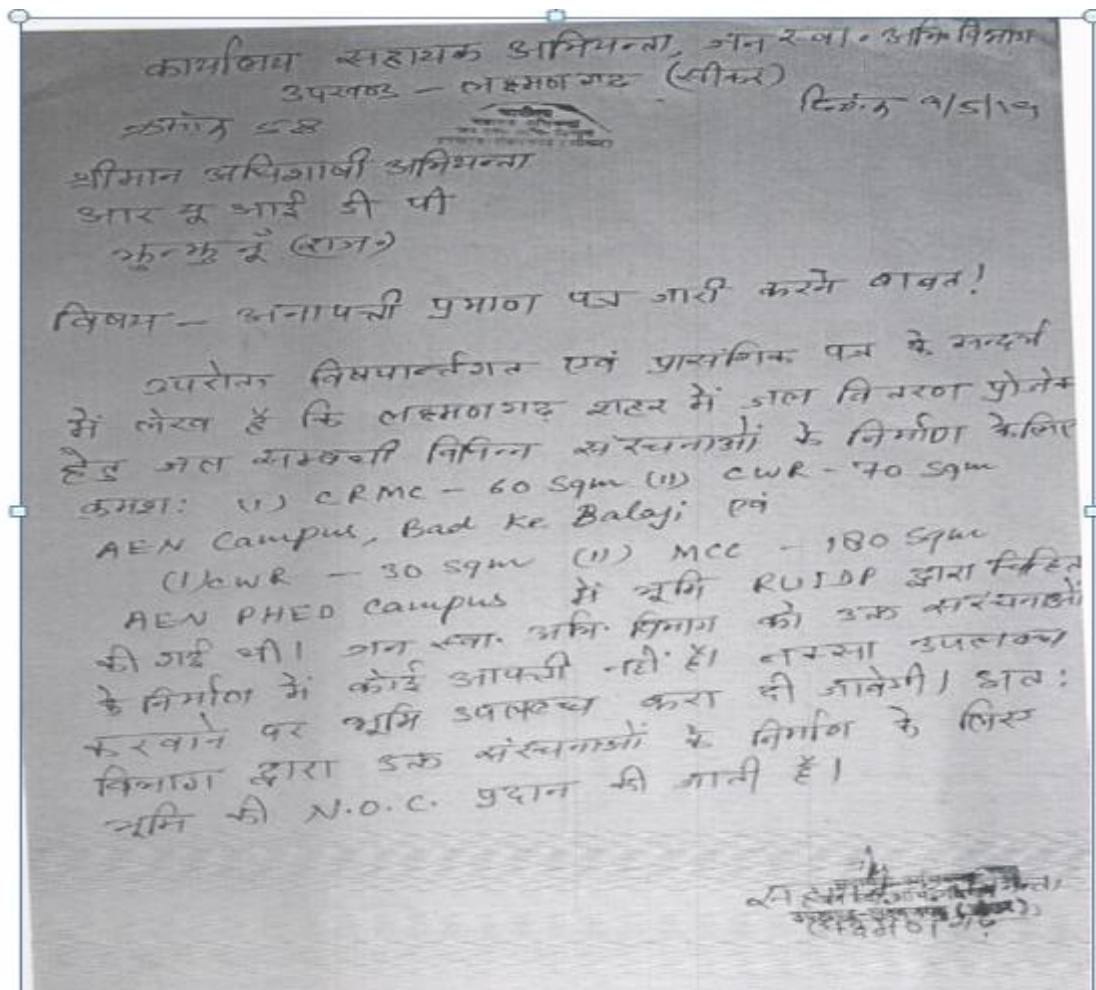
Appendix 1: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and Status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for Sites

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	Badke 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,	Assistant engineer (A.En) PHED Campus	PHED							
CRMC and MCC	EE, PHED campus	PHED	Sufficient vacant land (not under any productive use) available in both the existing PHED campus.						

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
									
CRMC	Assistant engineer (A.En) PHED Campus	PHED	Old abandoned structures in A.En campus will be dismantled for construction of CWR. Permission obtained from PHED.						

Source: Transect walks October 2019 and Dec 2020, documents provided by DPR Consultant/Laxmangarh Nagar Palika and analysis.

Appendix 2: NOC Of PHED



Transcript

To,

SE, RUIDP, Jhunjhunu

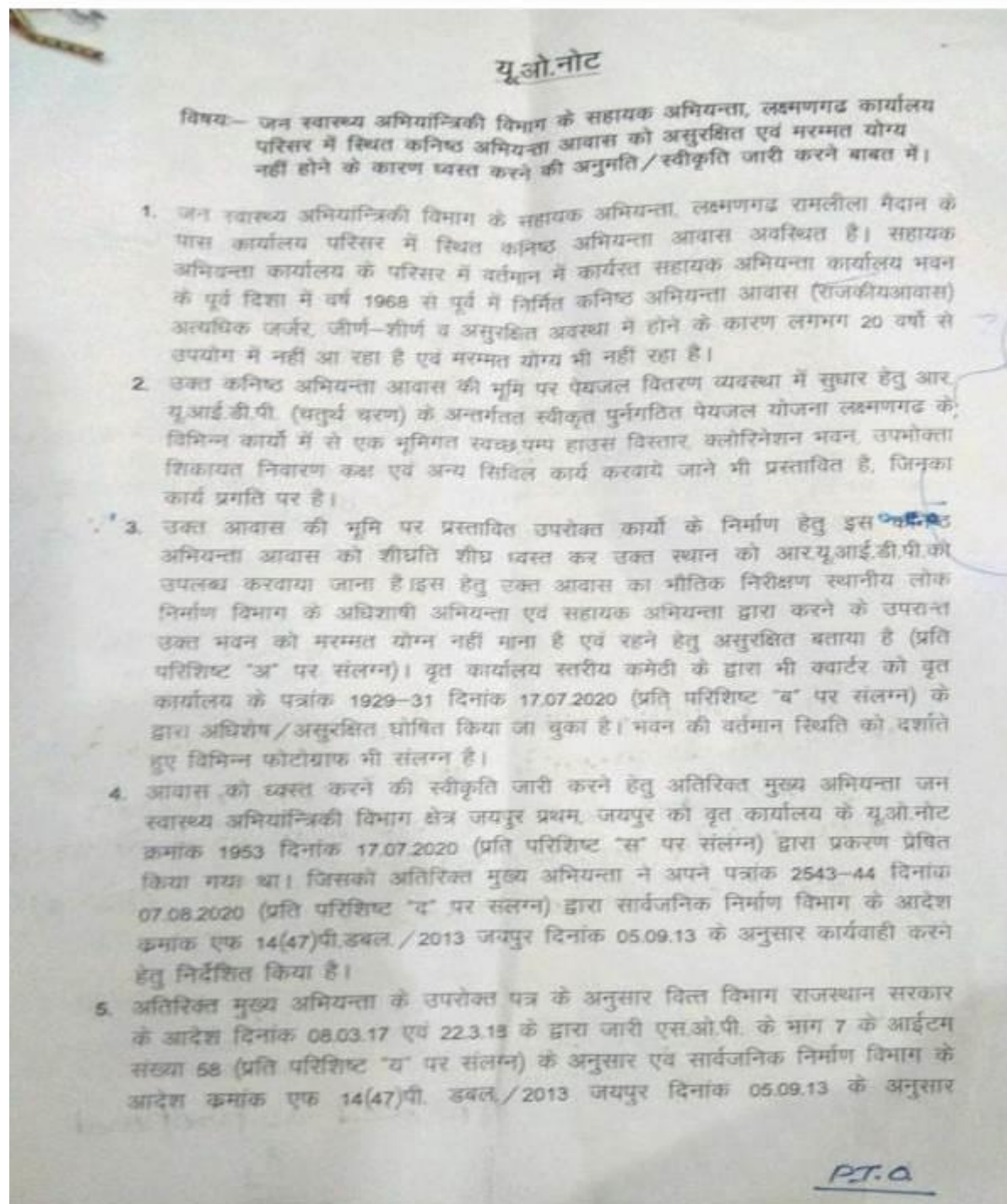
Sub-Regarding NOC

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: U.O Note of PHED for Dismantling old Structure for Construction of CWR, Pump House and CRMC under RUIDP-Phase-4



असुरक्षित/अधिरक्षित राजकीय भवनों को श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर से अनुमति प्राप्त करने के उपरान्त सम्बन्धित अधिकारी मुख्य अभियन्ता के द्वारा अधिरक्षित घोषित कर धरात किया जा सकता है।

6. अतः आर.गु.आई.टी.पी. घेकल की परामित्त योजना के समयावधि क्रियान्वयन हेतु उक्त विभागीय राजकीय कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता आवास को अधिरक्षित घोषित कर धरात करने की अनुमति हेतु यू.ओ.नोट अनुमोदनाई एवं आदेश आदेशान्वित प्रस्तुत है।

(आर.गु.आई.टी.पी.)
अधिरक्षित अभियन्ता
जन कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता
दण्ड प्रभाग

यू.ओ.नोट क्रमांक 2057
दिनांक- 08/08/2020

अधीक्षण अभियन्ता
जन कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता
जन-कनिष्ठ

श्रीमान जी से निवेदन है कि कास्टो जल भोजना (एम्प्लॉय) में धमकाने से दुष्कार केतु आदिशु.अ.वि.पी. के अंतर्गत निर्मित खेरचना वाले उमर Unsafe भवन दो. एगने की कठुगीर बाबर अकिमंका से जाती है।

श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर
सीकर

दिनांक 16/09/20
जिला प्रशासन भवन
अधीक्षण अभियन्ता
पा.ए.ए. उ.ए. सी.सी.

दिनांक 14/9/20 साप्ताहिक बैठक में उमर प्रकरण के दिने नेटवर्क की जानकारी में प्रपन F/4(47) PW/2013 अचल सैगरी 2013 के अनुसूचि तौर सारथे कोरी से अचलित आकाश की निर्मित धारा कर निर्मित संरचना को एगने की अनुसूचि बाबर अकिमंका की जाती है।

16.09/20

अधीक्षण अभियन्ता
जन कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता, सी.सी.सी.

5/8/19 श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर सीकर

Approved as proposed

01/10/2020

Transcript

Sub: Approval of PHED for dismantling junior engineer residence quarter in the campus of assistant engineer, public health engineering department, Laxmangarh.

1. This is to inform that a junior engineer residence quarter is situated in campus of assistant engineer, public health engineering department, Laxmangarh. The building structure is situated in east direction of assistant engineer's campus. The building structure is very old and abandoned and not in used for last 20 years. The building is unsafe conditions.
2. Presently, reformations of drinking water and distribution works are being implemented by government of Rajasthan under RUIDP-Phase IV project in Laxmangarh town. Few works under water supply i.e. chlorination building, clear water reservoir and consumer relation management centre are proposed in A.En campus.
3. A physical inspection has been done by Executive Engineer and Assistant Engineer, PHED. It was found that the structure is very old and not safe for living or any official use. The proposed structure is needed to dismantle and would be handed over to RUIDP as soon possible for implementation of proposed works.
4. A request letter has been sent to additional chief engineer, public health engineering department, Jaipur regarding approval for dismantling of old Jen. quarter building.
5. As per direction of finance department, government office campus which are very old and not safe for any work can be dismantled by concern additional chief engineers after approval of district collector.

For proper and timely implementation of proposed drinking water scheme of RUIDP, an unofficial note is being present for approval of dismantling of proposed old building and for further information.

Appendix 4: Google Map of Proposed CWR at Existing PHED Campus



Appendix 5: Google Map Of Proposed CWR at Existing PHED Campus-Bad Ki Balaji



Appendix 6: Location of CRMC Marked in the Google Map

CRMC and MCC –In front Of Ee, PHED Office

Latitude: 27° 50'13.22"N,

Longitude: 75°00'36.43"E



Appendix 7: Location of CRMC At A.EN office marked in the Google Map

Latitude- 27° 49' 15.22"N

Longitude -75°1'39.75"E



Appendix 8: 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

Will be finalized once SIP will be final.

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: Details of the Subproject Areas with High, Medium And Low Density Commercial Activities/Structures

High Density Area (Length- Approximately 2 km)

S. N o.	Name of Area	Total Length in meter (m)	Width of Road in meter (m)	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	
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. N o.	Name of Area	Total Length in meter (m)	Width of Road in meter (m)	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	
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	 

Appendix 11: Profile of Affected Person

S. No.	Start Point	End Point	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Cast	Place of AP Left/ Right	Daily Income in Rs.	Daily income as per minimum wages	Title Holder	Structure Owned or Rented	Type of family (N/J)	No. Of family members	Male Members	Female Members	Vulnerable	Type of Business
1	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Girdhari kachwal	Mahavir parsad	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3	BP L	Snacks
2	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Islamud en	Jabar	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	1	4		Snacks
3	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Mubarik	Iqbal	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
4	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Ayub	Abdul Rehman	SC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
5	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Saddim Rangrage	Jabar	SC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	11	6	5	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
6	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Sajid	Anwar	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	14	11	3		Fruit and Vegetable
7	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Shabir	Iqbal	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Fruit and Vegetable
8	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Santram Kushwaha	Ramcharan	OBC	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Joint	10	4	6		Snacks
9	Dhawaniyo ka Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Vishnu choudhary	Nathmal choudhary	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	2	2	0		Kirana Shop
10	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Adil	Jabar	GEN	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Kirana Shop

S. No.	Start Point	End Point	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Cast	Place of AP Left/ Right	Daily Income in Rs.	Daily income as per minimum wages	Title Holder	Structure Owned or Rented	Type of family (N/J)	No. Of family members	Male Members	Female Members	Vulnerable	Type of Business
11	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Prem	Sitaram	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	3	2	1	BP L	Snacks
12	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Girdhari	Hiraram mali	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Fruit and Vegetable
13	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Vikash	Chotura m singh	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Snacks
14	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Rafiq	Liyakat ali	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Readymade garments
15	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Ramnira njan saini	Dwarika dish	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	7	4	3		Snacks
16	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Shyam sunder	Pyarelal	GEN	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Fruit and Vegetable
17	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Mohmad modin	Moinuud een	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	7	4	3	SC	Fancy Store
18	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Babulal	Jiwanra m	GEN	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4		Snacks
19	Murali Manohar Mandir	Chopat Bazar	Nabzude en	Fakrude en	GEN	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Fruit and Vegetable
20	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Babulal	Dhansir am	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1		Fruit and Vegetable
21	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Mohhma d	Moham mad manjur	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4		Snacks

S. No.	Start Point	End Point	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Cast	Place of AP Left/ Right	Daily Income in Rs.	Daily income as per minimum wages	Title Holder	Structure Owned or Rented	Type of family (N/J)	No. Of family members	Male Members	Female Members	Vulnerable	Type of Business
22	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Sharwan saini	Ramavtar saini	GEN	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	11	3	8		Snacks
23	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Sandeep	Raj kumar tailor	GEN	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Fruit and Vegetable
24	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Ramjeet jadhaw	Dhankul jadhaw	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	11	8	3	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
25	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Mohammad amir	Jakir	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	9	5	4		Fruit and Vegetable
26	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Sandeep saini	Rukman and saini	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1		Fruit and Vegetable
27	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Rakesh	Ramavtar saini	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	10	7	3		Fruit and Vegetable
28	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Javed	Basir	SC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	11	3	8	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
29	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Sunil saini	Bajranglal saini	GEN	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	10	7	3		Fruit and Vegetable
30	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Boyal chouhan	Harun chouhan	GEN	Left	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4		Fruit and Vegetable
31	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Manoharal saini	Bhojura m saini	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Fruit and Vegetable
32	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Saddam husain	Mohammad hussain	GEN	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	8	6	2		Fruit and Vegetable
33	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Nadim	Deen mohammad	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1		Fruit and Vegetable
34	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Mohammad munsif	Deen mohammad	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	4	1		Fruit and Vegetable

S. No.	Start Point	End Point	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Cast	Place of AP Left/ Right	Daily Income in Rs.	Daily income as per minimum wages	Title Holder	Structure Owned or Rented	Type of family (N/J)	No. Of family members	Male Members	Female Members	Vulnerable	Type of Business
35	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Ishaq	Ismail	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	17	7	10		Fruit and Vegetable
36	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Moohma d yakub	Mammu deen	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	17	9	8		Fruit and Vegetable
37	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Moohma d arif	Moohm ad Mammu deen	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	17	9	8		Fruit and Vegetable
38	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Mukesh	Mahend ra kumar saini	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	7	3	4		Snacks
39	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Dinesh saini	Kanhiyal al saini	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	8	3	5		Snacks
40	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Moohma d Sajid	Moohm ad manjur	SC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
41	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Moohma d jafar	Taj Moohm ad	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Fruit and Vegetable
42	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Akhilesh tanwar	Rajendr a tanwar	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	9	5	4	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
43	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Sahil	Iqbal	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	11	6	5		Fruit and Vegetable
44	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Narendra mali	Vishwan ath mali	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
45	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Eliyash	Razaq	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Fruit and Vegetable
46	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Babulala rangraze	Makan	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	8	4	4		Fruit and Vegetable

S. No.	Start Point	End Point	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Cast	Place of AP Left/ Right	Daily Income in Rs.	Daily income as per minimum wages	Title Holder	Structure Owned or Rented	Type of family (N/J)	No. Of family members	Male Members	Female Members	Vulnerable	Type of Business
47	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Iqbal	Amir muslim	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	10	2	8		Fruit and Vegetable
48	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Rajiv kasayb	Chotelal	GEN	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	7	2	5	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
49	Chopat Bazar	Ghanta ghar	Mohhmad ashib	Iqbaluddin	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Fruit and Vegetable
50	Ghantaghar ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Atharuman	Atharuman	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Fruit and Vegetable
51	Axis Bank ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Jahagir	Ramzaan	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2		Pan/Cigarette
52	Kabutariyo ke Kuwe ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Shaylendra kushwaha	Darshenkushwaha	GEN	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2	BP L	Snacks
53	Ghantaghar ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Shyamsundersaini	Sukhdev	OBC	Left	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1		Snacks
54	Ghantaghar ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Shivamraikbar	Devanath singh	GEN	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2		Snacks
55	Ghantaghar ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Mukeshkumar saini	Vijaykumar saini	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	9	7	2		Snacks
56	Axis Bank ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Parkash	Rajulal	GEN	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	4	1		Snacks
57	Ghantaghar ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Kuldeep	Satarram	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Snacks

S. No.	Start Point	End Point	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Cast	Place of AP Left/ Right	Daily Income in Rs.	Daily income as per minimum wages	Title Holder	Structure Owned or Rented	Type of family (N/J)	No. Of family members	Male Members	Female Members	Vulnerable	Type of Business
58	Ghantaghar ke Paas	Ghantaghar	Rihan choapdar	Salim chopdar	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	10	2	8	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
59	Ghantaghar ke Paas	Ghantaghar	Arman ali	Ali husan	SC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	11	6	5	SC	Snacks
60	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Mohhmad Javed	Asam ali	SC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	2	1	1	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
61	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Javed	Safi mohhmad	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	12	6	6		Fruit and Vegetable
62	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Hukam singh	Pappu singh	GEN	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	11	7	4		Plastic Item
63	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Tinku	Pappu singh	GEN	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Plastic Item
64	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Saahrukh	Nishar ahmad	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	9	5	4		Fruit and Vegetable
65	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Mohhmad ishfaq	Mohhmad yusuf	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Fruit and Vegetable
66	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Abbas kazi	Bashir kazi	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Fruit and Vegetable

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67	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Sikander	Mangtu deen	SC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	8	4	4	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
68	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Gulaab	Abdul thekedar	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	9	6	3	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
69	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Nashir	Mohhm ad salim	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	12	6	6	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
70	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Ramzaan rangreeza	Hussain rangreeza	SC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	7	4	3	SC	Seasonal Snacks
71	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Ali sher	Ajay khan	OBC	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Kirana Item
72	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Nilu kshwaah	Uddal singh	GEN	Left	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	3	2	1		Snacks
73	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Aktaar lilgarh	Mohhm ad lilgarh	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	7	4	3		Seasonal Snacks
74	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Manoj	Chotelal Kashyap	GEN	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1		Kirana Item
75	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Billala pathan	Mohhm ad iqbal	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Fancy Store
76	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Mohhma d salim	Mohhm ad santaar	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2		Fruit and Vegetable

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77	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Asif	Mohammad Hussain	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Fancy Store
78	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Prabhud ayal	Devlal	GEN	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1		Snacks
79	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Deepak kashwah	Uddal singh	GEN	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1	BP L	Snacks
80	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Nagerma l	Ramesh warlal	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1	BP L	Readymade garments
81	Nyama Bazar	Todi College Road	Mahboob ali chopdar	Ismile chopdar	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	2	1	1		Fruit and Vegetable
82	Todi College Road	Ganesh Mandir	Salim rangrez	Pirbakhsh	SC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
83	Todi College Road	Ganesh Mandir	Lal jibraham	Hari kishor	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2	SC	Snacks
84	Todi College Road	Ganesh Mandir	Vakil mirasi	Ghlashi mirasi	SC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	20	10	10	SC	Fancy Store
85	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Mohammad jabal	Ushmaan gani	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
86	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Mohammad esaddi	Sarfuddin khan	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	10	7	3		Fruit and Vegetable

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87	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Mohhmad Ali	Nizzam udeen	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Fruit and Vegetable
88	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Eliyash	Babusalam	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	1	3	SC	Footwear
89	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Chitramal	Shanker bhargaw	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	15	9	6		Snacks
90	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Rampal dayma	Sukharan	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	1	3		Snacks
91	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Kamla Luhar	Jhabarmal	SC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	1	5	FHH	Iron shop
92	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Sharwani luhar	Mishrar am	SC	Left	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	4		2	FHH	Iron shop
93	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Love kush	Kalusingh	GEN	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Snacks
94	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Fazul muslim	Ahmad bharbujha	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	7	1	6		Seasonal Snacks
95	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Rakesh saini	Jugal saini	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	4	1		Seasonal Snacks
96	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Sharwan kumar	Gagadhar bhargaw	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	7	2	5		Seasonal Snacks

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97	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Deewan kewet	Hari singh kewat	GEN	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	7	2	5		Snacks
98	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Hari prshad	Damode r kumawa t	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Snacks
99	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Adil	Kastam	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Footwear
100	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Yogesh saini	Budhkar an	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	7	2	5	BP L	Snacks
101	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Hariram jat	Balveer singh jat	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	7	2	5		Snacks
102	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Arif teli	Jamaal	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Fruit and Vegetable
103	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Warid	Farookh	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	18	10	8		Fruit and Vegetable
104	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Mohamm ad Aslam	Rahmaa n	OBC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4		Fruit and Vegetable
105	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Rakesh patwa	Gyarshil al	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2		Flowers

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106	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Salim Lilghar	Safruden	OBC	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Joint	8	4	4		Fruit and Vegetable
107	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Mohammad iqbal	Khalil mohammad	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	8	5	3		Fancy Store
108	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Ajaaz	Sikendra ali	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Footwear
109	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Abdul pathan	Harun pathan	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	8	5	3		Snacks
110	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Bidami luhar	Mohanram	SC	Right	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	8	3	5	FH H	Iron shop
111	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Tajmel pathan	Mohammad Rizwan	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3	SC	Snacks
112	Ganesh Mandir ke Paas	Ghanta ghar	Mohammad abrar	mohammad sarif	SC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	1	3	SC	Fancy Store
113	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Omparkash sains	Radhesyam sains	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Fruit and Vegetable
114	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Suresh mali	Omparkash	OBC	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Fruit and Vegetable
115	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Parmeshwer sains	Tarachand sains	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	4	1	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable

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116	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Savitri saini	Jwala prshad	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4	FH H	Fruit and Vegetable
117	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Bula devi	Dhanaram	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2	FH H	Fruit and Vegetable
118	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Santosh devi	Ramniwas	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	7	3	4	FH H	Fruit and Vegetable
119	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Mukesh saini	Rameshwer	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Fruit and Vegetable
120	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Prem saini	Kailash saini	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2		Fruit and Vegetable
121	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Salim	Ibrahim	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Fruit and Vegetable
122	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Mahesh kumar	Shyam sunder saini	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Fruit and Vegetable
123	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Ramavtar bharghav	Mirjpal	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2	BP L	Seasonal Snacks
124	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Sushil saini	Mahadev saini	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1	BP L	Seasonal Snacks
125	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Darshen kuswaha	Deshraaj kushbaahar	GEN	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Snacks

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126	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Jakir	Bhavan sh	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	12	7	5	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
127	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Rafiq rangreez	Naanu rangreez	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2	SC	Bamboo Stool (Muddha)
128	Ghantaghar Sabji Mandi	By Paas Dipo	Jayid	Ali kureshi	SC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2	SC	Snacks
129	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Islamiya kuwe ke Paas	Sarif raayin	Abdul	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Joint	7	3	4		Fruit and Vegetable
130	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Harishanker Kanswa	Tulsiram kanswa	GEN	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	7	4	3		Snacks
131	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Chand	Noor mohammad	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Fruit and Vegetable
132	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Rakesh saini	Bhanwarlal saini	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	1	3		Juice shop
133	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Hukam ali	Rustam	OBC	Left	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Egg seller
134	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Manoj	Sanwer mal	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1		Hotel/Dhaba
135	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Mohammad amin	Manir	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4		Egg seller

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136	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Rajendra	Sitaram	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2		Snacks
137	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Amit	Dev singh	GEN	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	7	3	4		Snacks
138	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Vinod saini	Vishwar am ji	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Tea Stall
139	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Lokendra	Shiee vijesh	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	4	0		Snacks
140	By Paas Dipo ke Paas	Modi College	Manish kumar	Kaluram	OBC	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Nuclear	2	1	1		Snacks
141	Modi College ke Paas	By Paas Road	Deepak bagham	Kasiram	OBC	left	350	350	No	owned	Joint	7	3	4		Snacks
142	Modi College ke Paas	By Paas Road	kamlesh jat	Sukhi	OBC	Left	400	400	no	owned	Joint	8	2	6		Fruit and Vegetable
143	Modi College ke Paas	By Paas Road	Rajendra kumar	Ramesh war jat	OBC	Left	300	300	No	owned	Joint	8	5	3		Juice shop
144	Modi College ke Paas	By Paas Road	Kamlesh sharma	Ramavtar sharma	GEN	Left	350	350	No	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3	BP L	Juice shop
145	Modi College ke Paas	By Paas Road	Balwan dhawak	Nanura m dhawak	OBC	Left	400	400	No	owned	Nuclear	1	1	0	BP L	Juice shop

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146	Modi College ke Paas	By Paas Road	Radhesyam saini	Bhagawana ram saini	OBC	Left	350	350	No	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1	BP L	Snacks
147	Modi College ke Paas	By Paas Road	Pawan kumar	Megh lal sharma	GEN	Right	300	300	No	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Snacks
148	Modi College ke Paas	By Paas Road	Karan singh	Babura m rajput	GEN	Right	350	350	No	owned	Nuclear	6	5	1		Snacks
149	Modi College Link Road	By Paas Road	Ramswaroop jat	Laxama n ram	OBC	Right	400	400	No	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4		Kirana Shop
150	Modi College Link Road	By Paas Road	Bhanwar lal	Sultan gunaniya	OBC	Right	450	450	No	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3		Fruit and Vegetable
151	Modi College Link Road	By Paas Road	Siraj shankhal a	Abdul rajak	OBC	Right	350	350	No	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Readymade garments
152	Modi College Link Road	By Paas Road	Sandeep sharma	Karan singh sharam a	GEN	Right	400	400	No	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2	BP L	Snacks
153	Modi College Link Road	By Paas Road	Govind saini	Mahaveer prasad	OBC	Right	350	350	No	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Fruit and Vegetable

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154	Modi College Link Road	By Paas Road	Sukhachen	Mohanlal khatik	SC	Right	250	250	No	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
155	Modi College Link Road	By Paas Road	Karan khatik	Babulal	SC	Right	300	300	No	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
156	Aadhars h Vidhya Mandir	By Paas Road	Nandkish or saini	Nathmal saini	OBC	Right	350	350	No	owned	Nuclear	6	4	2		Snacks
157	Chiraniy o ka Khurra	By Paas Road	Sonukuswaha	Krishna ram	GEN	Left	250	250	No	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2	BP L	Snacks
158	Modi College Link Road	By Paas Road	Kailash saini	Keshar dev	OBC	Left	300	300	No	owned	Joint	10	6	4		Ice-cream
159	Purani Eidgah Masjid	By Paas Road	Samir	Salim gori	OBC	Left	400	400	No	owned	Joint	10	3	7	BP L	Snacks
160	Purani Eidgah Masjid	By Paas Road	Ratani kumahar	Ompark ash	OBC	Left	200	225	No	owned	Joint	7	4	3	FH H	Potter
161	Todi College	By Paas Road	Raj kumar saini	Ginnilal	OBC	Right	200	225	No	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Fruit and Vegetable
162	Todi College	By Paas Road	Santosh	Hariram prajapat	OBC	Right	200	225	No	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2	FH H	Potter

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163	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Suresh jat	Amabal al jat	OBC	Left	450	450	No	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Ice-cream
164	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Safil khan	Abdul	OBC	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Joint	7	2	5		Fancy Store
165	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Punash	Babu bisti	OBC	Right	400	400	no	owned	Joint	8	5	3		Fruit and Vegetable
166	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Babu bisti	Najir	OBC	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Joint	8	5	3		Fruit and Vegetable
167	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Ranjit bhasakar	Sharwa n kumar	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Fruit and Vegetable
168	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Vijay pal jat	Ramesh awar jat	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
169	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Pappura m bhsakar	Sharwa n bhasaka r	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Fruit and Vegetable
170	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Salman bisti	Babu najir	OBC	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Joint	8	5	3	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
171	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Mohama d abbas	Abdul latif khokhar	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	8	5	3		Fruit and Vegetable
172	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Ramrata n sharma	Kajodi mal	GEN	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4		Kirana Shop

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173	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Mohammad rasid	Mehbub	OBC	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3	BP L	Fruit and Vegetable
174	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Salman khan	Manir khan	OBC	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Joint	10	7	3		Reparing
175	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Vishanu saini	Purshotam saini	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Juice shop
176	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Manoj saini	Ridamal saini	OBC	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Joint	15	11	4		Juice shop
177	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Kishan lal jat	Shankar lal jat	OBC	Right	450	450	NO	owned	Joint	7	2	5		Ice-cream
178	By Paas Road	Purana Bus Stand	Vimal saini	Janardana saini	OBC	Left	350	350	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Juice shop
179	Purani Tahsil Police Choki	Todi College Road	Ramjeewan walmiki	Bilaram	SC	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	2	3	SC	Cobbler
180	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Pawan kumar	Jaidev bhargav	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	4	1		Book stall
181	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Aabid	Husain	OBC	Left	200	225	NO	owned	Joint	10	6	4		Kirana Shop
182	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Sajid	Husaini lilaghar	OBC	Left	200	225	NO	owned	Joint	10	6	4		Pan/Cigarette

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183	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Mujamad in	Akthar husain	SC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	25	18	7	SC	Fruit and Vegetable
184	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Jahangir	Lal mohamad	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2		Fruit and Vegetable
185	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Mohammad Faruk	Riyashi khokhar	OBC	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	7	3	4		Fruit and Vegetable
186	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Firoz lilaghar	Nabi sher	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Fruit and Vegetable
187	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Lala ram chopadar	Nabibaksh chopadar	OBC	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Fruit and Vegetable
188	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Nanuram saini	Balaram saini	OBC	Left	200	225	NO	owned	Nuclear	2	1	1		Snacks
189	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Jagdish gujar god	Radhesyam	GEN	Left	200	225	NO	owned	Nuclear	5	3	2	BP L	Sweet shop
190	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Prakashchand sharma	Pawan sharma	GEN	Left	400	400	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	2	4		Sweet shop
191	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Manoj sharma	Pawan sharma	GEN	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Nuclear	6	3	3		Sweet shop
192	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Madanlal sharma	Laxmi naryan	GEN	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	1	3	BP L	Cattle food

S. No.	Start Point	End Point	Name of the Affected Person	Name of Husband/ Father	Cast	Place of AP Left/ Right	Daily Income in Rs.	Daily income as per minimum wages	Title Holder	Structure Owned or Rented	Type of family (N/J)	No. Of family members	Male Members	Female Members	Vulnerable	Type of Business
193	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Kailash sharma	Suraj mal sharma	GEN	Right	400	400	NO	owned	Joint	7	3	4		Snacks
194	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Kamlesh bhargav	Gopal bhargav	GEN	Left	200	225	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	3	1		Snacks
195	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Pramod swami	Deendayal swami	OBC	Left	200	225	NO	owned	Joint	7	4	3		Redemade garments
196	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Vikas sharma	Mahesh sharma	GEN	Left	250	250	NO	owned	Nuclear	7	4	3		Tea Stall
197	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Gangadhar singh	Noranga jat	OBC	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Nuclear	4	2	2		Tea Stall
198	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Naresh saini	Girdharilal saini	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	7	4	3		Juice shop
199	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Kashiram saini	Nathmal saini	OBC	Right	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	7	4	3	BP L	Kirana Shop
200	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Shankarlal saini	Nathmal saini	OBC	Right	200	225	NO	owned	Joint	7	2	5	BP L	Tea Stall
201	Purana Bus Stand	Todi College Road	Jagadish saini	Nathmal saini	OBC	Left	300	300	NO	owned	Joint	9	5	4		Juice shop

Appendix 12: Photographs of Income Loss Survey



Appendix 13: Joint Site Visit Of PIU/CMSC and Contractor for Ensure To Provide Access to Permanent Shops

Joint Transect Walk to identify Affected Person's area in Laxmangarh

A joint transect walk was carried out on 5th February 2021, in areas of commercial density of Laxmangarh town to identify potential temporary effects on the livelihood of road side vendors due to the proposed pipe laying works. For this, a joint meeting was also held in the office of Ex. En Mr. Hanbabu. In which Mr. Sajal Srivastava (Gender and Social Safeguard Professional) from CMSC II, Jodhpur; Sri Hanbabu (Ex. En. PIU Laxmangarh); Mr. Rashpal Gupta (SCE, Laxmangarh), Project Manager of L&T were present. During Transect Walk Mr. Sajal Srivastava (Gender and Social Safeguard Professional) from CMSC II, Jodhpur; Mr. Amit Bhardwaj (ASO, CMSC II, Laxmangarh), Support Engineers of CMSC II and contractor, Mr. Neeraj Singh (Representative of contractor, L&T) were present along with NGO (Dr B.R. Ambedkar Prashashan) representatives. Transect walk included visit along the major supply lines and also supply distribution and office areas, core city/old city areas, extension areas, areas near bus stand, old bus stand, Nagar Palika, major junctions, main roads, residential areas and etc. Visual screening, conducted for all roads / pipe line alignments in the project area, confirms that no impacts to permanent/semi permanent structures and common property resources are anticipated. Both visual screening and transect walks confirm that the proposed sub project impacts are temporary in nature. The majority of affected persons will include vendors operating from non-title movable / transitory structures (push carts etc.) within the Right of Way (RoW), which may face temporary economic impacts during pipe laying. During the meeting / transect walk, it was also decided that -

- Any permanent / semi-permanent structure, common property resources in these density areas of the town will be protected from damage, as well as title holder businessman's livelihood earning will not be hinder, and customer's proper access to them will be ensured. They will be informed one month before starting the pipe laying work, so that they can store necessary materials for their business. Laying of pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be carried out in phased manner, upon due consultation with shop owners. Works in such areas will be executed in small stretches, section by section.
- The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time and special business days will be discussed with vendor's squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly construction activities will be planned.

 For Larsen & Toubro Limited Project Manager Authorised Signatory	 ACM/SCE (CMSC-II)	 ASO (CMSC-II)	 Gender & Social Safeguard Professional (CMSC II, Jodhpur)	 PIU
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Appendix 14: Consent Taken from Permanent Shop Owners

स्थानीय व्यापारियों से सहमति पत्र

लक्ष्मणगढ़ में जल प्रदाय योजना सुदृढीकरण एवं प्रणाली के विकास कार्य के सन्दर्भ में स्थानीय व्यवसाय करने वाले लोगों से चर्चा की गयी। चर्चा के दौरान इस बात से अवगत कराया गया कि जब बाजार क्षेत्र में पाइप लाइन का कार्य शुरू होगा तो व्यवसाय पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव नहीं पड़े इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर कार्य सम्पादित होगा।

व्यापारी वर्ग ने यह आश्वासन दिया कि उक्त परियोजना के सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए उनका पूर्ण सहयोग रहेगा और उक्त अवधि के लिए जो असुविधा रहेगी उससे हमलोगों को कोई ऐतराज नहीं है। हम लोग इस कार्य से सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए विभाग के साथ हैं।

स्थान का नाम	हस्ताक्षरकर्ता का नाम	हस्ताक्षर
डाकस्थान के मंदिर के पीछे	हरफूल गुजापर	Harful
बामाजी टॉवर, गुंजरगढ़	Shiv	Shiv
गारी की स्वीट्स के. मेरा का. का		
मेरी का. का		
विशाल वर्मा	विशाल वर्मा	विशाल वर्मा
शिव शर्मा बट्टा का. का	मानराज	मानराज
पवन कुमार के. के.		
शिव शर्मा गुंजरगढ़	दीपक वर्मा	दीपक वर्मा
विशाल वर्मा के. के.	महेन्द्र वर्मा	महेन्द्र वर्मा
बैठा का बाजार	Preeti	Preeti
मेरी का बाजार	मरीच	मरीच
मेरी का बाजार	अवनी	अवनी
मेरी का बाजार	नवरतन सेनी	नवरतन सेनी
मेरी का बाजार	होमेश्वर	होमेश्वर

स्थानीय व्यापारियों से सहमति पत्र

लक्ष्मणगढ़ में जल प्रदाय योजना सुदृढीकरण एवं प्रणाली के विकास कार्य के सन्दर्भ में स्थानीय व्यवसाय करने वाले लोगों से चर्चा की गयी। चर्चा के दौरान इस बात से अवगत कराया गया कि जब बाजार क्षेत्र में पाइप लाइन का कार्य शुरू होगा तो व्यवसाय पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव नहीं पड़े इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर कार्य सम्पादित होगा।

व्यापारी वर्ग ने यह आवासन दिया कि उक्त परियोजना के सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए उनका पूर्ण सहयोग रहेगा और उक्त अवधि के लिए जो असुविधा रहेगी उससे हमलोगों को कोई ऐतराज नहीं है। हम लोग इस कार्य से सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए विभाग के साथ हैं।

Transc

स्थान का नाम	हस्ताक्षरकर्ता का नाम	हस्ताक्षर
Rishi Chemical Store	Ashok Khan	Ashok
Solanika Electronics	Adul Solanika	Adul Solanika
सुपर स्टार के-यू/रेड	सुजाय	सुजाय
गंगासागर औससर्विस	गंगासागर	गंगासागर
Bagadi tent House	Ashok	Ashok
Amey Peshawar Plaza	Purakesh	Purakesh

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ured that
emporary

Transcript³⁹

Consultation was done with local businessmen (having permanent shops) and it was informed that efforts will be made by the contractor and PIU to avoid impacts during laying of pipelines in market areas. The businessmen ensured that they will provide full support to the department for smooth execution of the project. They also confirmed that they were willing to bear temporary inconveniences during execution of work.

³⁹ During implementation of work if impact on the permanent shops are identified, impact assessment and survey will be carried-out and compensation will be paid as per entitlement matrix of the project.

Appendix 15: Minimum Wage Rate In Rajasthan (August 2020)

	राजस्थान राजपत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	साधिकार प्रकाशित	Published by Authority
	श्रावण 30, शुक्रवार, शाके 1942-अगस्त 21, 2020 Sravana 30, Friday, Saka 1942-August 21, 2020	

भाग 1 (ख)
महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी आज्ञायें।
श्रम विभाग
अधिसूचना
जयपुर अगस्त 19, 2020

संख्या एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./श्रम/आई.आर./2000/पार्ट/15744 :-चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) की अपेक्षानुसार राजस्थान राज्य-पत्र में निम्नांकित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में कर्मचारी के संबंध में न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों को पुनरीक्षण करने के प्रस्ताव अधिसूचना क्रमांक एफ 5 (6)न्यू.म./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/7182 दिनांक 6.3.2019 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1 (ख) दिनांक 7.3.2019 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे।

चूंकि उक्त प्रस्तावों के संबंध में प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा विचार-विमर्श कर लिया गया है। अतः अब न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा-5 की उप-धारा- (2) सपठित धारा-3 की उप-धारा (1)खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्व अधिसूचना दिनांक 7.6.2018 जो राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग 1 (ख) दिनांक 12.6.2018 में प्रकाशित हुई थी का अधिक्रमण करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम वेतन सलाहकार मण्डल से परामर्श करने के पश्चात राजस्थान राज्य में निम्नांकित अनुसूची "भाग-1 एवम भाग-2" में सम्मिलित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में नियोजित कर्मचारी के संबंध में निम्नानुसार मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक 01.05.2019 से पुनरीक्षित करती है:-

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

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

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

पुनरीक्षित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रूपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1 अकुशल - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हाली, वर्क्स कीपर,, फर्श, धोबी, भिंती, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीपर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी, गैंगमैन, खलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साईकिल सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, पम्प परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपरासी, कुंजी पाल, स्प्रेमैन, गैज रीडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फीडर, लोडर्स, बैग फिलर, ट्रौली फिलर, जिनिंग वर्क्स, पैकर्स, फीडर्स, बेल लीफ्टर्स, लर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मर्सराईजिंग हैल्पर, कीर बॉयलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, डाईंग ऑन एडन वर्क्स, डाईन वर्क्स, जीगर वर्कर, मैसेन्जर्स, मजदूर, बॉचमैन, डाईंगमैन, वूल क्लीनर्स, बिलोमशीन हैल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पैकर्स, क्लीनिंग वर्क्स, वूल केरियर, बॉबिन केरियर, ड्रायर्स, ट्रौलीमैन, चरखा चलाने वाला रीलर, पेपर लिफ्टर, पोस्टर बॉय, एक्सपेलर-क्लीनर, कोलमैन, क्रेटमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक कैरियर, डिकोर्टीकेटर, (ग्राउण्डनट केरियर, हस्क केरियर, गनी बेग फलर, गनी बेग स्टीचर) वूल वॉशिंग मैन, स्टीचर, वूल सोर्टर्स, बीयरर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजीटेबल कटर, डिलीवरी बॉय, कोटर रोलर, पिऑन,	5850/-	225/-

रेस्टोरेन्ट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः ₹0 100-100 घटाकर वेतन देय होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुशल कार्य करते हों)		
2 अर्द्धकुशल - मुंशी, भू मापक,, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हैड डीलर, स्टोन ड्रेसेज और कटर्स, हैल्पर, वायरमैन, मेट, हैल्पर, वर्कशॉप हैल्पर, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे-मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफप्रेस मैन, वर्मकार, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कण्डक्टर, हैड वॉचमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टर्नर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट रीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टिकर, टायर फिटर, ड्रेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाईनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैंड चैकर, जीगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेन्ट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, बक्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डिलिंग, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिल्डर्स, एडन हैल्पर, हैवी मशीन हैल्पर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ऑपरेटर, बिलोमैन, वैमैन, लेपमैन, वाईंगमैन, डीजर, भीमसा, वारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इंकमैन, गैट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाईण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्हूमैन, फिटरमैन, फायरमैन, पम्प अटेन्डेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी वर्क्स, वॉशरमैन, रिकवरीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिलीवरी मैन, कोबलर, पेट्रोल डिलीवरी मैन, वे मैन कॉज बटन मेकर, चेयर नेस्टर, साईकिल रिपेयर्स, कॉटन फिडर, ब्रेकर साउथर फिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर कम स्टीपर, डाईंग सिम्पलेक्स, लूविंग इन्टील, रिंग एण्ड डब्लिंग साईजर, डाफर, रोलर, एन्टीवाला एण्ड बेलिंग, वायरमैन कम हैल्पर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, वेटमैन, सिल्कमैन, हैण्ड डीलर, स्टोर ट्रन्सेज और कटर्स, स्वीपर (गटर सफाई वाला) तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अर्द्धकुशल कार्य करते हों)	6162/-	237/-
3 कुशल - मैशन, मिस्त्री, स्वागतकर्ता, बडई, लुहार, दर्जी, चर्मकार, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, वायरमैन, सिनेमा ऑपरेटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर्स एण्ड ब्लास्टर्स, हल्के वाहनों के ड्राईवर, भारी वाहनों के ड्राईवर, ट्रेक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के ड्राईवर, रोड रोलर ड्राईवर, ट्रक ड्राईवर, मोटर गाड़ियों के ड्राईवर, इंजन ड्राईवर, दस	6474/-	249/-

As per the state gazette notification dated 19th August 2020, the latest (applicable from 12th August 2020) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below:

Unskilled= ₹ 225/-; Semiskilled= ₹ 237/-; Skilled= 249/

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

Appendix 16: 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 पुष्पापुरा रॉड, नक्षत्रागढ़ Date 15-08-18

Topic Discussed परियोजना की जानकारी दी गई तथा वर्तमान
व्यवस्था के बारे में चर्चा कर व्यवस्थित
से आकाश हुआ

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

Consultation sheet

Place पुष्पापुरा रॉड, नक्षत्रागढ़ Date 15-08-18

Topic Discussed परियोजना की जानकारी दी गई एवं शहर
की व्यवस्था पर चर्चा कर आकाश हुआ

No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	मो. 0 रफीक	982907915	मो. 0 रफीक
2	नदीमणी लारी	9413817446	नदीमणी लारी
3	मो. 0 रफीक	9828501512	मो. 0 रफीक
4	मो. 0 रफीक	9799858087	मो. 0 रफीक

PLACE बन्धामावाजार, लक्ष्मणगढ़ DATE 15-08-18

S. No	Name	Father name	Age	Cast	Type of Structure	Type of Occupation /Business	Daily Income	Family Member
1.	श्री दर्शन	श्री देशराज	45	OBC	हेला	चाट	300	5
2.	" जाविद	" हासमअली	35	OBC	हेला	सबजी बिस्कि	300	3
3.	" राजू	" हरीलाल	36	OBC	हेला	रहस्य	300	10
4.	" शिवरा	" काम्भुदयाल	35	OBC	हेला	चाट	350	5
5.	" आबबास	" बशीर	30	OBC	हेला	सबजी बिस्कि	400	6
6.	मौ० सलीम	" अब्दुल हसन	56	OBC	हेला	सबजी बिस्कि	300	8
7.	मौ० समजान	" मौ० हुसैन	45	OBC	हेला	Ice cream	300	5

Consultation sheet

Place रबीची चौक, लक्ष्मणगढ़ Date 15-08-18

Topic Discussed परिचयना कार्य की जानकारी दी गई एवं वर्तमान समस्या एवं स्थिति को बतवाते हुए

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	श्रीमती गीता		
2	" आशी देवी		
3	" पद्मावती		
4	" सरस्वती		
5	" सितामती		
6	" मलभारी		
7	" नारसी देवी		
8	" आशा देवी	आशा देवी	आशा देवी
9	" हरी देवी	हरी देवी	हरी देवी
10	संतोष देवी		
11	गीता देवी		
12	आनंदी		
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,	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
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)	contractor's cooperation, willingness to pay for sustainability of the project	
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.		

S. No.	Date and place of consultation	Works being executed at/near site	Persons consulted	Topics discussed during consultation	Outcome of consultation
			Shakeera(Housewife), Mr. Ajam, Smt. Aziz Bano(Labour), Smt. Meherun(Peon), Smt. Samim(Labour)		benefits of the water supply system and proposed components were discussed with the persons during 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	Name	M / F	Occupation	Signature
1	Laxmangarh Ward No. 12 near Gargamast	Mr. Dharm	F	Housewife	Signature
2		Smt. Suman	F	"	Signature
3		Smt. Bhabita	F	"	Signature
4		Smt. Asha	F	"	Signature
5		Smt. Mukta Mr. 9636490263	M	Rest industry	Signature
6		Smt. Suniti Devi	F	Housewife	Signature
7		Smt. Janki Devi	F	"	Signature
8		Smt. Jhanti	F	"	Signature
9		Smt. Krishabai	F	Aganwadi worker	Signature 87409

Laxmangarh					
S. No	Location	Name	M / F	Occupation	Signature
1	Ward No (30)	Mr. Nathmal	M	Clothes work	Signature 9166 32113
2	(20)	Bhanwar Lal	M	labour	Signature 995 170
3	30	Randhy Chya	M	"	Signature
4	"	Pradeep	M	water pipe fitting	Signature 979 19 98
5	"	Rachmal	M	labour	Signature 979 9772
6	"	Dharmendra	M	Ward M.	Signature 9166 992335
7	"	Sultan	M	Rest	Signature (Sultan)
8	"	Sohanji	M	labour	Signature (Sohanji)
9	"	Ramdas	M	—	Signature

Laxmangarh					
S.No	Location	Name		Occupation	Signature
(1)	Ward No. 12 Edgha	Mr. Supendra	M	Labour	
(2)	Ward No. 12	Mr. Shaukat Chauhan	M	Vegetable	
(3)	W. No. 12	Sm. Nazim Bano	F	Shop	
(4)	W. No. 12	Sm. Saleem	M	Floormat	
(5)	W. No. 12	Sm. Zameela	F	Labour	
(6)	W. No. 12	Sm. Bano	F	Labour	
(7)	W. No. 12	Sm. Sita Devi	F	Housewife	
(8)	W. No. 12	Rasida	F	"	
(9)	W. No. 12	Seema	F	"	

Laxmangarh					
S.No	Location	Name		Occupation	Signature
(10)	Ward No. 12	Rukshan Bano	F	H.W.	
(11)	Ward No. 12	Rukina	F	"	
(12)	Ward No. 12	Sabina	F	"	
(13)	Ward No. 12	Mohammad Liaquat	M	Labour	
(14)	Ward No. 12	Saqib Bano	F	"	
(15)	Ward No. 12	Mahmud Tigala	M	Shop	
(16)	Ward No. 12	Mohammad	M	"	

Laxmangarh					
S.No	Location	Name		Occupation	Signature
1	Ward No. 11	Chand Mohana	M	antagonist	
2	Ward No. 11	Rabe	M	Labour	
3	Ward No. 11	Makan	M	Rest	
4	W. No. 11	Shaukat	M	Shop	
5	W. No. 11	Sahiba	F	H.W.	

[illegible]

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	Gurdeep Singh	MLA	9383337771	
3	Pratap Kumar	C.M. Fatehpur		
4	A.K. Jais	CF RUIDP	9403302483	
5	Islam Khan	Deputy C.M. Fatehpur	9382906778	
6	Madhav Singh	EX-Off	9414-36771	
7	Nand Lal Mehar	MLA Fatehpur	9823219571	
8	Mohar Lal Mehar	SE, RUIDP, PHED, SIKAR	9460055000	
9	Praveen Anand	SE (W), RUIDP	9414057441	
10	D.R. Jaisid	SE (W), RUIDP, SIKAR	9166102200	
11	Ramesh Ch. Jain	E.R. RUIDP, SIKAR	9415320400	
12	Jandeep Duggal	Consultant	9414042626	
13	Raviendra Kumar	Consultant	7840061307	
14	Naveen Kumar	EO, Pathan	9414455155	
15	Jitu - D.K.	Asst. PHED, SIKAR	9687182022	
16	A.S. Samra	DPO NP SIKAR	9414469152	
17	Anil K. Meel	SDO, SIKAR	9414001011	
18	Rommil Ch. Jain	Asst. Comm. SIKAR	9829556111	
19	Vijay Mishra	JE (W), SIKAR	9024676688	
20	Ashok K. Kumar	JE (W), SIKAR	9529555255	
21	Lata Choudhary	J.B. PHED	962590893	
22	Ravi Sathar	WWE, PHED, SIKAR	943383458	

RUIDP PHASE-4 CLC MEETING				
TOWN- LAXMANGARH, FATEHPUR (DISTT. SIKAR)			DATE: 23/5/18	
S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	MOB. NO.	SIGNATURE
	K.K. Sharma	CEM-CAPC RWA	9314413811	R
	Mohan-Laxwar	Consultant	9461223211	M
	Anil Jangana	EO	9727891777	A
	Ujjwal Kumar	J.E.	9928158372	U
	Shakti S. Chandra	V.E	9829451363	S
	Tarika Chandra	Consultant	9828383939	T
	S. V. K. Chandra	Consultant	9799202240	S

Appendix 17: Consultation During Updating Draft Resettlement Plan

S. No	Date of Consultations	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
1.	February 8 th , 2021	Rukaiya Masjid Ke Pass, Zone-7, Laxmangarh	1. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community 2. Is advance information given by contractor? 3. Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. 4. Present Status of Water Supply and Waste Water services in town 5. Willingness to pay for improved services of water supply and waste water	It was agreed by participants that pamphlet for prior information is distributed in the town by contractor. Grievance mechanism and process of loading complaints briefed with participants. It was also informed by habitations that water supply is being provided by PHED but it's intermittent on alternate days and quality of water is also not good. Sewerage facility is not available in the town; most of households having their own Septic tanks or soak pits. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved quality of water services.	
2.	February 13 th , 2021	Ganga Colony, Zone-7, Laxmangarh	1. Is advance information given by contractor? 2. Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. 3. Present Status of Water Supply and Waste Water in town 4. Access to water supply and waste water services and willingness to pay for improved services 5. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community	During the consultation, It was informed by participants that pamphlet for prior information is given in town by contractor. It was also informed by participants that water supply is being provided by PHED of GoR but it's intermittent on alternate days and quality of water is also not good. Sewerage facility is not available in the town; mostly households having their own Septic tanks or soak pits. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for the improved quality of water services.	

3.	February 15 th , 2021	Powerhouse Wali Gali, Zone-8, Laxmangarh	1. Is prior information given by contractor? 2. Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. 3. Present Status of Water Supply and Waste Water in town 4. Willingness to pay for improved services 5. Access to water supply and waste water services 6. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community	During the consultation, it was informed by the residents that a pamphlet regarding advance information is distributed by contractor. It was also informed by participants that water supply is intermittent on alternate days and sewerage facility is not available in town. People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful and are willing to pay for the improved quality of drinking water services. Grievance mechanism under the project and process of lodging complaints also briefed with participants. People understand direct benefits along with tenant benefits of the project.	
4.	March 3 rd , 2021	Near Maidan, Zone-6, Laxmangarh	1. Is prior information given by contractor? 2. Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. 3. Present Status of Waste Water facility in the town 4. Willingness to pay for improved services 5. Access to water supply and waste water services in town 6. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community	It was informed by nearby habitation that pamphlet of prior information is given by contractor. Drinking water is providing by PHED but it's intermittent on alternate days and people are willing to pay for the improved quality of water facility. Also informed that proper sewerage facility is not available in the town and households having their own Septic tanks. Grievance mechanism and process of lodging complaints was also briefed with participants. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved 24X7 and individual drinking water supply services.	

5.	March 15 th , 2021	Nayak Mohalla Zone-1, Laxmangarh	1. Is prior information given by contractor? 2. Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. 3. Present Status of Waste Water facility in the town 4. Willingness to pay for improved services 5. Access to water supply and waste water services in town 6. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community	During the consultation, it was informed by residents that a pamphlet regarding advance information is distributed by contractor. People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful and are willing to pay for improved quality of drinking water services in the town. It was also informed by participants that Water supply is intermittent on alternate days and structured sewerage facility is not available in town. Grievance mechanism under the project and process of lodging complaints also briefed with participants.	
6.	March 22 nd , 2021	Khatikon Ka Mohalla Zone-1, Laxmangarh	1. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community 2. Is prior information given by contractor? 3. Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. 4. Present Status and access of Waste Water service in town 5. Willingness to pay for improved water and sewerage services	Informed by nearby habitation that pamphlet for prior information is distributed by contractor. People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent on alternate days) of water supply and quality of water. Proper sewerage facility is not available in the town and most of households having their own Septic tanks or soak pits. People are willing to pay for improved quality of water services. Grievance mechanism and process of lodging complements was also briefed with participants. Participants are happy with proposed and are willing to pay for improved water supply services.	

S. No	Date of Consultations	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
3	20.02.2021	Zone 6	1. Is advance information given by contractor? 2. Grievance redressal mechanism under the project. 3. Present Status of Water Supply in town. 4. Willingness to pay for improved services 5. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community.	Pamphlet of advance information has already been distributed in the town. Process of grievance mechanism also briefed with participants for any disruption and lodging complements. People are willing to pay for the improved quality of water connections It was informed by the residents that water supply facility is very poor; it's intermittent on alternate days and quality of water is also not good. Participants are happy with proposed project specially women are excited and willing to pay for individual water connection and 24*7 water supply.	

Public Consultation photograph



Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)

RUIDP Phase-IV

Consultation Sheet

Place: रजगढ़ा नरसोही कोटा जिला Town: कोटा Date: 8-2-2021

Topic Discussed During Consultation:

1. परियोजना की आवश्यकता
2. वाटर सिस्टम की आवश्यकता
3. रजगढ़ा एवं नरसोही के बीच में वाटर
4. वाटर के डेलीवरी सिस्टम के बारे में वाटर

S.No	Name	Gender		Designation	Contact No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
①	निष्ठा शर्मा	✓		ग्राम पंच	773703 7473	
②	मनप्रीत कौर	✓		ग्राम पंच	9602629 456	
3	मनदीप	✓		एर	864677 5401	मनदीप
4	अशोक	✓		एर	7014835443	अशोक

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)

RUIDP Phase-IV

Consultation Sheet

Place: पंचतरा, राजस्थान की राजधानी Town: राजपुरा Date: 15-3-2021

Topic Discussed During Consultation:

1. पंचतरा क्षेत्र की जानकारी दी
2. राजपुरा विकास की जानकारी दी
3. सुचारु एवं डाकघर के बारे में बताया
4. कहाँ के दोस्त राजपुरा की विकास के बारे में बताया

S.No	Name	Gender		Designation	Contact No.	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	Bampat Jain	✓		इकाईदार	9001795485	
2	पवन कुमार शर्मा	✓		इकाईदार	9672566949	Pawan Saini
3	दिपिका सैनी		✓	इकाईदार	9694966584	Divika Saini
4	Anil Saini	✓		ईर	8854840332	Anil
5	मनीष	✓		घर	7879634211	Manish

Appendix 18: Copy of Leaflet

	Format A: leaflet for Disclosure of Cutoff Date
राजस्थान मध्यम नगरीय क्षेत्र विकास परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP	
चरण- IV	
परियोजना का नाम — राजस्थान मध्यम नगरीय क्षेत्र विकास परियोजना लक्ष्मणगढ़ , शहर में जलप्रदाय योजना के सुदृढीकरण प्रणाली के विकास का कार्य (Water Supply Works)	
परियोजना के उद्देश्य	
जलप्रदाय योजना (अ) वर्तमान क्षमताओं का पूर्ण उपयोग करना तथा जहां भी आवश्यक हो उत्पादन एवं वितरण व्यवस्था में अभिवृद्धि । (ब) परियोजना के तहत नई पाइप लाईन डाली जाएगी जिससे वितरण में वृद्धि होगी ।	
परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव जलप्रदाय योजना	
(अ) आवश्यक जल परिवहन पाईप लाइने व वितरण पाईप लाईनों के कार्य । (ब) पानी के अपव्यय को नियंत्रित करने हेतु जोन वाईज बल्क मीटरिंग व्यवस्था । (स) हाउस कनेक्शन ।	
परियोजना की लागत — राशि रुपये 41.54 करोड़	
निर्माण कार्य के दौरान संभावित अल्पावधि प्रभाव	
जो लोग रोड के किनारे थड़ी-ठेला फल —सब्जी,चाय कि थड़ी,फेरी अस्थाई दुकान लगाकर अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवन यापन करते है ,कार्य के सफल क्रियान्वयन के लिए उन लोगों को अल्पावधि के लिए अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित की आवेयकता पड़ेगी । यदि व्यवसायियों को किसी भी तरह की हानि पहुँचेगी तो उन्हें प्रभावित मानते हुये एडीबी राजस्थान सरकार के मानकों के अनुसार उचित क्षतिपूर्ति का प्रावधान किया जायेगा । इस कार्य हेतु सर्वे कार्य दिनांक 21.01.2021 से शुरू किया जा रहा है । जिसमे हम आपसे सहायता की अपेक्षा करते है ।	
अधिशासी अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. पी.आई.यू. ,लक्ष्मणगढ़	
हमारी सहायता करें —स्वयं की सहायता करें राजस्थान मध्यम नगर विकास क्षेत्र परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP चरण —IV जल का संरक्षण बदलेगा जीवन । गंदगी एक मयंकर बीमारी है । इससे होती महामारी है ।	

Transcript

Name of the Project- Water Supply Works, Laxmangarh

Objectives of the Project -

Water supply

1. Complete utilization of present capacities and improvement in production and distribution system as and where possible.
2. Distribution of drinking water shall be improved.

Project components and proposal of reforms

Water supply

1. Pipeline laying works for water distribution
2. Zone wise bulk meter system for controlling wastage of drinking water
3. House connection with meter

Project Cost (expected) - 41.54 crore

Short term impacts during the proposed construction

Some street and mobile vendors are engaged in road side business. Pipe will be laid in such road/s sides and they may be affected temporarily during the proposed construction and may have to move to other places nearby. If there is any loss of business or livelihood, the person will be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR requirements. For this purpose, survey work is going to start from 21 January 2021 and your cooperation is expected.

Appendix 18(A) Photographs of Leaflet Distribution

Appendix 19: Cut- Off Date Notification

Format A: leaflet for Disclosure of Cutoff Date

राजस्थान मध्यम नगरीय क्षेत्र विकास परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP घरण- IV

परियोजना का नाम - **राजस्थान में जलप्रदाय योजना के सुदुर्बीकरण एवं जल-मल निस्तारण (सीवरेंज) प्रणाली के विकास का कार्य (Water Supply and Sewerage Works)**

परियोजना के उद्देश्य

जलप्रदाय योजना
(अ) दैनिक क्षमताओं का पूर्ण उपयोग करना तथा जहाँ भी आवश्यक हो उत्पादन एवं वितरण व्यवस्था में अतिवृद्धि।
(ब) परियोजना के तहत नई पाइप लाइन खाली जाएगी जिससे वितरण में वृद्धि होगी।

सीवरेंज कार्य

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

परियोजना धटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव

जलप्रदाय योजना
1. आवश्यक जल परिवहन पाईप लाइने व वितरण पाईप लाईनों के कार्य।
2. नलों के अपव्य को नियंत्रित करने हेतु जॉन वाईज बल्क मीटरिंग व्यवस्था।
3. पारल कनेक्शन।
अनुमानित 163 KM जल परिवहन पाईप लाइन।

सीवरेंज कार्य
1. लगभग ☒ किमी सीवर लाइन नेटवर्क
2. ☒ एनएलडी सीवरेंज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (जल मल निस्तारण संयंत्र) लगाए जाएंगे।।

परियोजना की लागत - राशि रुपये **41.54** करोड़

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान संभावित अल्पावधि प्रभाव

जहाँ-जहाँ रोडों के किनारे अपना व्यवसाय कर जीवन यापन करते हैं उनका व्यवसाय अल्पावधि के लिये प्रभावित होने की संभावना है। इसलिये उन्हें अपना समय के लिये अपना व्यवसाय दूसरे स्थान पर स्थानान्तरित होने की संभावना है। इसी को ध्यान में रखते हुये ऐसे लोगों की पहचान के लिये एक सर्वे किया गया जो लोग इस आरओडब्ल्यू के दायरे में / किनारे पर अधिका नजदीक रहते हैं। जो लोग इस दायरे में आते हैं उन्हें प्रभावित करने हुए एजीवी / राजस्थान सरकार व भारत सरकार के मानकों के अनुसार मुआवजा दिया जायेगा।

एन्टाइटलमेंट नोटिफिकेशन

क्र.	हानि का प्रकार	प्राचीन्यता	हकदार व्यक्ति की परिभाषा	मुआवजा नीति	क्रियान्वयन विवादक	पूरतपायी एजेंसी
1	जीवन निर्वाह का अस्थायी विच्छिन्न		विधिका स्वतन्त्र अस्थायी प्रभावित व्यक्ति	विच्छिन्न की कालावधि और प्रकार को सम्मिलित करते हुये संनिर्माण क्रिया कलापों से संबंधित 30 दिन का अंतिम नोटिस। न्यूनतम मजदूरी/प्रति माह की औसत आय के आधार पर प्रभावित आय / अजीविका के लिये नकद सहायता। निरंतर आर्थिक क्रियाकलापों के लिये अस्थायी रूप से स्थान परिवर्तन (उदाहरण - रोड के दूसरी तरफ जहाँ निर्माण कार्य ना हो रहा हो) मोबाइल विक्रेताओं / होकर को नकद सहायता (एकमुस्त ₹ 1500)। अपरिहार्य जीविका विच्छिन्न आय में हुई नुकासानी या विच्छिन्न कालावधि के लिये कोई संक्रमणकारी भत्ता जो भी अधिक हो को सम्मिलित करते हुये संनिर्माण क्रियाकलापों के लिये। इस परियोजना में 14 दिन का मुआवजा देना तय पाया गया है। ठेकेदार यह सुनिश्चित करे की ईएमपी	आर्थिक क्रियाकलापों को जारी रखने के लिये दैनिकिक अस्थायी स्थलों की पहचान	मूल्यांकन समिति आय में हुई हानि का अधधारणा करेगी। ठेकेदार आय / मार्ग हानि (असुविधा/असुविधा) को कम करने के लिये कारवाई करेगे।

Format A: leaflet for Disclosure of Cutoff Date

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

क्र. सं.	हानि प्रकार	क्र. प्रायोप्यता	हकदार व्यक्ति की परिभाषा	मुआवजा नीति	क्रियान्वयन विवादक	प्रत्तरदायी एजेंसी
				पथ से सगत कोई आय श्रोत / मार्ग की हानि नहीं है। आवागमन के लिये जगह जरूर रखी जाये। जिसमें लोगो और वाहनो के आगे जाने हेतु रिक्त स्थान छोड़ना, धातु शीट का प्रयोग करना, चरण बड़ निर्माण कार्य, एक समय में एक ही खंड एवं सबक के एक ही तरफ कार्य करना, व्यापारिक समय में काम ना करना आदि शामिल है।		
2	निर्धन प्रभावित व्यक्तियों पर प्रभाव	समस्त प्रभाव	निर्धन व्यक्ति	निर्धन गृहस्थियों के लिये कौशल प्रशिक्षण जीवन निर्वाह निर्धन गृहस्थियों को रोजगार निर्माण परियोजना में प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी। निर्धन प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के व्यापार पर अस्थायी प्रभाव होने पर एकमुश्त ₹ 8000 की नकद सहायता का प्रदान।	निर्धन गृहस्थियों की पहचान क्रियान्वयन गैर सरकारी संगठन द्वारा जनगणना के दौरान की जायेगी।	परियोजना में लगे फर्म (सीएमएससी) के सामाजिक विशेषज्ञ प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के 100 प्रतिशत सर्वेक्षण द्वारा प्रभाव की सीमा सत्यापित करेगा सहायता का अवधारण करेगा और निर्धन गृहस्थियों की पहचान करेगा।
3	सामान्य संसाधनों पर हानि और अस्थायी प्रभाव	सामान्य संसाधन	समुदाय	जन जल स्टैंड, मन्दिरों पूजा स्थलों बस स्थलों इत्यादि को सम्मिलित करते हुये प्रभावित सामुदायिक सुविधाओं का प्रतिस्थापन या प्रत्यावर्तन।		पीआईयू और टेकदार
4	पहचान न की गई कोई भी अन्य हानि			एडीबी आइ आर पालिसी में उपलब्ध सिद्धान्तों पर आधारित अपरिष्कृत अनेच्छक प्रभावों को लिखा और कम किया जायेगा।		परियोजना में लगे फर्म (सीएमएससी) के सामाजिक विशेषज्ञ ऐसी हानि की प्रकृति और सीमा को सुनिश्चित करेगा। पीआईयू एडीबी आइ आर पालिसी की लाइन में हको को अंतिम रूप देगे।

प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की सूची :-

क्र. सं.	प्रभावित व्यक्ति का नाम	पिता का नाम	कार्य का प्रकार	प्रभाव स्थाई / अस्थायी	प्रभावित व्यक्ति की श्रेणी	क्र. सं.	प्रभावित व्यक्ति का नाम	पिता का नाम	कार्य का प्रकार	प्रभाव स्थाई / अस्थायी	प्रभावित व्यक्ति की श्रेणी

जो लोग इस सर्वे की अन्तिम तिथि 28/2/21 तक शामिल नहीं हो सके उन्हें एक मौका और दिया जा रहा है वे अपने उचित दस्तावेजों के साथ आर यू आई डी पी के स्थानीय कार्यालय में निम्नलिखित फले पर 1/3/21 तक सम्पर्क करें।

मुख्य मनीटर मंदिर के सीधे सम्पर्क में आर यू आई डी पी, पी आई यू

हमारी सहायता करें स्वयं की सहायता करें

राजस्थान मध्यम नगरीय क्षेत्र विकास परियोजना (RSTDSP),

जल का संरक्षण बदलेगा जीवन।

गंदगी एक बवंडर बीमारी है। इससे होती महामारी है।

Transcript

Name of the Project- Water Supply Works, Laxmangarh

Objectives of the Project -

Water supply

1. Complete utilization of present capacities and improvement in production and distribution system as and where possible.
2. Distribution of drinking water shall be improved.

Project components and proposal of reforms

Water supply

1. Pipeline laying works for water distribution
2. Zone wise bulk meter system for controlling wastage of drinking water
3. House connection with meter

Project Cost (expected) - 41.54 crore

Short term effects during the proposed construction

Some street and mobile vendors are engaged in road side business. Pipe will be laid in such road/s sides and they may be affected temporarily during the proposed construction and may have to move at other place. If any loss of business or livelihood is envisaged, shall be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR parameters.

Entitlement provision

- (i) **Temporary disruption of livelihood**-(Legal titleholders, non-titled affected person (APs)- Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption. Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one time assistance).
- (ii) **Impacts on vulnerable affected persons** (Temporary impacts) – Vulnerable/Poor affected households. 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.

For those who were not present during conclusion of survey on 28.02.2021, opportunity was provided to submit their details latest on 7th March, 2021 in the PIU office so that their respective name/s can be included in the list of affected persons.

Executive Engineer

PIU, Laxmangarh,

Behind Krishna temple

Appendix 20: Cut-Off Date List Pasting Photograph

Appendix 21: Grievance Registration Format

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 22: Copy of Office Order Of PMU for follow Grievance Mechanism Agreed with ADB



Government of Rajasthan
Office of Project Director
Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (Unit of RUDSICO)
 AVS Building, Jawahar Circle, JLN Marg, Jaipur - 302017
 Tel No.: 0141-2721966, Fax No.: 0141-2721919,
 email: mailruidp@gmail.com, mail.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in web site : -https://urban.rajasthan.gov.in/ruidp
 No. F3 (301) (60)/RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/ ADB S. Safeguard /Gen adm /2020-21/11367 Date: 18/12/2020

Suprintending Egnleer/Executive Engineer
 PIU- Abu Road, Sirohi, Ratangarh,
 Fatehpur, Laxmangarh, Sardarsahar,
 Kuchaman, Ladnu, Makrana, Didwana,
 Khetri, Mandawa, Pratapgarh and
 Banswara.

Subject:- Nomination of Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) of each PIUs for proper monitoring of Environmental and Resettlement issues and addressing of safeguard related Grievances through Grievance Redress Mechanism.

Reference:- Agreed Environmental Resettlement framework and EARF of RSTDSP.

All PIUs are directed to issue an office order to nominate one engineer from PIU to works as Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO). It will be additional responsibility of Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO), PIU to ensure day to day monitoring of implementation of Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) provisions, Implementation & Monitoring Resettlement Plan (RP) and ADB Safeguard Policy & Safety compliance in concern town.

Further it is directed that all the PIU should maintain proper separate records of safeguard related Grievances received in their town and ensure that the safeguard related Grievances received are resolved as per Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) prescribed in EARF/RF which is summarized as under (for ready reference)

Methodology of multi-tier GRM	Responsibility/Action to be taken	Time Frame	Record Keeping
1st level: Grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and supervision personnel from PIU and CMSC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances	EE PIU will resolve issues in consultation with supervision personnel (ACM), Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) PIU, Contractor, and Safeguard staff of CMSC. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC) will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;	PIU will resolve issues within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/ grievance.	Safeguard Support of CMSC will oversee the matters and prioritize / follow up the issues with PIU/Contractor. Safeguard and Safety Officer of PIUs, Safeguard Support of CMSC will record Grievances timely in the format enclosed as Annexure 1. Contractor/ Safeguard Support of CMSC will enter the general Grievance received (in a summarized manner) in Grievance Register (format enclosed as Annexure 2) on receipt form public forwarded to head of PIU or Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) for resolve in time and provide summarized information as and when required. The grievance register will be endorsed by all field agencies involved in implementation of EMP and

shp
21/12/20

Project Management and Capacity Building Consultancy (PMCB) RSTDSP (RUIDP-IV)			
Received on 21/12/2020		Inward No 1.000	
TL	DIL/SE	GMS	SDS
STRE	EE	PE	GOS
PG	PDR	PDR	IF
QB	PE	Int. Eng.	Accl.
PC	OM	EM/	SOCIA

Methodology of multi-tier GRM	Responsibility/Action to be taken	Time Frame	Record Keeping
2nd level: 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 issues in consultation with SE/EE PIU, assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, and the contractor.	The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance.	RP. Environmental and Social Safeguards Personal of CMSC will keep all the records referred to zonal PIU and after compilation, all the details will be submitted to PMU.
3rd level: All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU.	Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU).	PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance.	Safeguard Support of PMCBC will keep all the records referred to PMU.
4th level: 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).	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.	Environmental and Social Safeguards Personal of CMSC will keep all the records.
Please note 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.			

PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) will monitor the entire process and all decisions taken by the PIU, zonal officers, PMU and GRC and will be communicated to the APs by Safeguard Support of CMSC.

It is also directed that names and contact number of the concerned Safeguard and Safety Officer (SSO) of PIU, contractors, safeguard support staff of CMSC will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

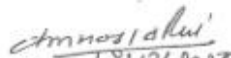
All PIUs will ensure timely issuance of order with a copy to Project Officer (Social & Environment), PMU. Further PIUs will be responsible to ensure redressal of grievances as per GRM procedures summarized above.



Chief Engineer, RUIDP

No. F3 (301) (60)/RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/ Social Safeguard/General Adm./2020-21/ Date: 18/12/2020
Copy to the following for information and necessary action please:- 18368-70

1. ACE-I & II Phase-IV, RUIDP zone Jaipur & Jodhpur
2. TL, PMCBC, Phase-IV, RUIDP
3. TL CMSC-01/02 Phase-IV, RUIDP zone Jaipur & Jodhpur


18/12/2020
(K. M. Mandawaria)
PO (Co-ord. & Social)

Appendix 23: Orientation Program to PIU/CMSC and Contractor

Orientation program with Project Contractor, CMSC Engineer, Safeguard team of CMSC and Social Outreach team of contractor was held in the PIU office and requirement of Safeguard issues during project implementation was deliberated in details and include : (i) Introduction to SPS 2009; (ii) Introduction to Agreed Resettlement Framework; (iii) Type of Impact envisaged and Mitigation Measures; (iv) Resettlement Plan and its components; (v) Contractor's role in minimization of involuntary resettlement during finalization of design and during execution; (vi) Requirement of updating Resettlement plans (RP) by CMSC and requirement of contractor to intimate about final scope/alignment/change of scope and mitigation plan for congested areas including liaison with concerned department; (vii) Requirement of 100% Socio Economic Survey as per finalized alignment / scope; (viii) Grievance Redress Mechanism/Grievance Redress Committee /City Level Committee; (ix) Requirement of Coordination between the agencies involved in execution works.



It was informed that as per initial design and preliminary report, impact assessment was done earlier by the ADB team and this subproject comes under Category B as per ADB impact categorization. Temporary livelihood impact was anticipated on movable/transitory businesses during impact assessment and draft RP was prepared by ADB. It was suggested by ADB that 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 surveys will be undertaken after finalization of detailed design to register and document the status of all affected persons (APs) within subproject impact areas and resettlement plan will be updated based on involuntary impacts identified during the census survey exercise.

It was deliberated that RP implementation is contractual obligation. It is the responsibility of CMSC to update draft RP after incorporating final impacts and budget. Contractor will facilitate Social Safeguard Person of CMSC for conducting detailed socio-economic survey. Being a Design Build Operate contract, the final design/alignment will be provided/ re-confirmed by the

contractor. It was also informed that (i) The work should be executed in planned/ phased manner so that temporary inconvenience is avoided; (ii) Access to the households to be maintained during laying of pipeline; (iii) Access to CPRs to be maintained. (iv) Natural Drains should not be disturbed (as far as possible) (v) Advance intimation need to be provided to the household prior to start of pipe laying works.

Participants attended:

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Town: Laxmangarh

Project: Water Supply Works

Date: 23.12.2020

Subject: Orientation for Environmental and Social Safeguards as per ADB SPS 2009

S.No.	Name	Designation	Mobile and email	Signature
1	SURENDRA GADARA	Junior Engineer PIU	9867518549 suvendragadara390@gmail.com	
2	V.K. Sume	SCE	9858428588	
3	AMIT BHARDWAJ	S. Safeguard PIO-ITD	9719628073	
4	NITHIN SUBRAMANNAN	L&T	7829350993 msnithin@intecce.com	
5	Ankur Sachan	L&T	8995818718 S-ankur@intecce.com	
6	VINAY DEV	L&T	9412313638 vdev@intecce.com	
7	Sanjay Pal	Support Engineer CMSC-II	6376152462 el89njy9718@gmail.com	
8	SHIVRAJ SINGH BHUTTI	L&T	8949658890 Shivrajbhutti444@gmail.com	
9	VISHAL GORAI	L&T	7601457720 vgorai@intecce.com	
10	Tadi Praveen Reddy	L&T	Pravinsatlc-56@gmail.com 9764719799	
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

Signature of PMCBC

Signature of PIU

Appendix 24: 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		
B. 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 resettlement plan(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.

Appendix 25: Photographs Of CRMC

	
Proposed site for MCC building, Infront of EE, PHED office	
	
Proposed site for CRMC building, Infront of EE, PHED office	
	
Proposed CMRC site, A. En Campus-Old abandoned structure will be dismantled	

Appendix 26: Due Diligence Details of the Areas Where Pipeline Works Laid

Zone Number	Name of areas covered under zone	Total length in meter (m)	Total Pipeline laid in meter (m)	Width of road in meter (m)	Dia proposed water pipelines (in mm)	Depth of the trench in meter (m)	Width of the trench meter (m)	Type of road	Photograph of the Area
Zone 7	Ganga Colony		3,420	8 to 9	HDPE- 75, 90, 100, 110, 125, 140, 160,180, HDPE-200, 225,250 &280 mm	0.80 to 1.2	0.50 to 0.75	BT, CC	
	Near Power house			8 to 9				Katcha	
	Nayak Colony			8 to 9				Katcha	

Zone Number	Name of areas covered under zone	Total length in meter (m)	Total Pipeline laid in meter (m)	Width of road in meter (m)	Dia proposed water pipelines (in mm)	Depth of the trench in meter (m)	Width of the trench meter (m)	Type of road	Photograph of the Area
	Badh Ke Balaji			5 to 6				Katcha	
	Badh Ke Balaji			7 to 8				Katcha	
	Near maidan			7 to 8				Katcha	

Appendix 27: Status of Recommendation Suggested In Draft Resettlement Plan

S.	MEASURES RECOMMENDED IN THE PREVIOUS DOCUMENT	STATUS AS ON DATE
1	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.	Joint site visit in each stretches has been undertaken by PIU/CMSC/Contractors engineers and tentative alignment was provided by the DBO contractor. As per contract, contractor should have to carry out the execution activities in all respects for that particular zones/DMA's and after completing the particular DMA/Zones, contractor shall focus for remaining zones/DMA's on priority basis. As it was mandatory to update resettlement plan before start of civil works and anticipating the possibility of changed alignment after trial pit, 100% socio economic survey has been conducted for all the vendors/hawkers in both side of the road where water supply pipeline to be laid.
2	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	Social impact assessment done in the proposed CWRs and CMRC site. It was noticed that old abandoned structures in A.En campus of PHED will be dismantled. Permission of PHED has been obtained for the dismantled of the abandoned structures. It was noticed 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.
3	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	During census/socio-economic surveys of potentials APs, all the details like type of occupations, seasonal variation, business hours etc has been taken for prepare benchmark for monitoring and evaluation. 100% socio economic survey has been conducted for all the vendors/hawkers in both side of the road where water supply pipeline to be laid.
4	Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons and others in the affected area during census survey (and not in much advance) 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.	Cut-off date for temporary impacts (28 February 2021) was communicated to all the potential APs and list of potentials APs was displayed road wise, included in this updated document.

5	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.	Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) during updating of draft resettlement plan. Such consultation is part of this updated document.
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