

Resettlement Plan

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Prepared by Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited
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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

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Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.01322

\$1.00 = ₹75.6565

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	– Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	– Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant
CCC	– central control center
CLC	– City Level Committee
CPR	– common property resources
CRMC	– consumer relation management center
CWR	– clear water reservoir
CRO	– Complaint Receiving Officer
CMSC	– Construction Management and Supervision Consultants
DBO	– design, build and operate
DDR	– due diligence report
DMS	– detailed measurement survey
DPR	– detailed project report
EMP	– environmental management plan
ESR	– elevated service reservoir
FGD	– focus group discussions
FSSM	– faecal sludge and septage management
GESI	– gender equality and social inclusion
GOI	– Government of India
GOR	– Government of Rajasthan
GRM	– grievance redress mechanism
IEE	– initial environmental examination
LSGD	– Local Self Government Department
MCC	– master control center
NGO	– non-governmental organization
O&M	– operation and maintenance
OBC	– other backward castes
OHSR	– over head service reservoir
PHED	– Public Health Engineering Department
PIU	– Project Implementation Unit
PMU	– Project Management Unit
PMCBC	– Project Management and Capacity Building Consultants
RFCTLARRA	– Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013
ROW	– right-of-way
RSTDSP	– Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUIDP	– Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SEMP	– specific environmental management plan
SIP	– service improvement plan
SPS	– sewerage pumping station
STP	– sewerage treatment plant

SPS	–	sewage pumping station
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
WTP	–	water treatment plant

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Dia	–	diameter
Kl	–	kiloliter
Km	–	kilometer
L	–	liter
M	–	meter
MLD	–	million liters per day
mm	–	millimeter
m ²	–	square meter

NOTE

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background: The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns, each with population between (50,000 and 100,000, in the state) or which are district headquarters (irrespective of population) or having heritage, cultural or other importance and irrespective of population. The project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of faecal 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. Khetri is one of the towns selected under RSTDSP.

Subproject Description: The proposed subproject components in Khetri comprise: **A. Water Supply:** (i) construction of one clear water reservoir (CWR) of 500KL capacity proposed at Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED) campus, Office of Assistant Engineer; (ii) transmission mains of 6km (100mm dia to 350mm dia of DI materials); (iii) distribution network of 44 km; (iv) provision of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system; (v) house service connections (4500 units); (vi) rehabilitation of 6 units ground level service reservoir (GLSR) and one over head service reservoir (OHSR); (vii) refurbishment of existing tube wells (7 nos), submersible motor pumps, existing faulty/old cables, existing leaking/worn out rising main pipes of existing tube wells, the existing old and damaged panel board; and, (viii) electrical and mechanical works; (ix) one consumer relation management centre (CRMC), one central control centre (CCC) and one master control centre (MCC). **B. Sewerage:** (i) construction of one sewage treatment plant (STP) of 3.15 MLD with Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) technology near Kharia Kua; and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR); (ii) laying of 34 km of sewer lines in Khetri Town and 0.5 km of sewer network proposed to be laid using trenchless technology; (iii) house service connection (4400 nos.); and, (iv) electrical and mechanical works; (v) faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) to provide low cost sanitation for population on the outskirts and scattered habitations.

Scope of Land Acquisition: No private land acquisition envisaged for implementation of the proposed subproject components. Any involuntary resettlement impact will be minimized and is consistent with the subproject selection criteria; where rehabilitation is prioritized over new construction to avoid/minimize adverse impacts. For the water supply, the proposed CWR, CRMC, CCC and MCC will be constructed in the existing campus in the office of Assistant Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). The proposed land parcels required for water supply component are under PHED's possession and will be carried out in the old and abandoned office building structure in the campus which will be dismantled. No employees will be affected. Confirmation to this effect has been given by PHED officials. For the sewerage subproject, the construction of one STP (3.15 MLD), TEER and TESR will be carried out in the available and vacant land not utilize in productive use. The land proposed for STP is under the

possession of Nagar Palika (urban local body). Total land required for STP will be around 3,200m². A no objection certificate from Nagar Palika has been obtained. During the transect walk, one household is identified living 100m away from the proposed site. A consultation was conducted with the houseowner who indicated no objection to STP construction. Project implementation unit (PIU) will ensure that access will be provided to the family.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact: Transect walks and survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine subproject impact. Based on this exercise, temporary loss of income is anticipated for 84 roadside movable/transitory businesses, of which an estimated 18 belong to vulnerable (scheduled caste) category. The draft resettlement plan will be updated during finalization of detailed design and based on detailed measurement survey, prior to start of construction. Socio-economic surveys and 100% census survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons within subproject impact areas. The updated plan will thereupon be reviewed and validated by project implementation unit (PIU)/project management unit (PMU) before submission to the ADB for obtaining no objection. The resettlement plan provides for impact minimization and mitigation measures (provision of access planks, trenchless technology, night work, phased civil works, etc.) which will be adhered to by the contractor as per contractual provisions. If there is any unanticipated impact on access ramps or steps, contractor will be required to restore the same as per contract.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the subproject have been discussed with beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders, in consultation meetings. Continuous consultation and disclosure is proposed. Summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in local language will be disclosed to key stakeholders in a city-level stakeholder workshop. A hard copy of summaries will also be made available at government offices and complete documents will be uploaded on PMU, PIU and ADB websites. The resettlement plan will be disclosed to affected persons.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: The resettlement plan will follow the three-tier project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) as stipulated in the resettlement framework for RSTDSP. The GRM established will receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of APs concerns, complaints, and grievances. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the Project.

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The resettlement budget for Khetri water supply and sewerage subproject components is estimated as INR **1,162,099/-**. The Community awareness and public participation consultant (CAPPC) will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening of bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. PIU will issue sanction order for payment to affected persons and transfer of funds electronically.

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns,¹ 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) provision of faecal sludge management facilities and procurement of desludging vehicles for Fecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM); (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. Khetri is one of the towns selected under RSTDSP.

2. Khetri is a city and a municipality in Jhunjhunu district in the state of Rajasthan. It is part of the Shekhawati region. Khetri collectively refers to twin towns, "Khetri Town" founded by Raja Khet Singhji Nirwan and "Khetri Nagar" which is about 10 km away from Khetri. Khetri Nagar, well known for its copper project, was built by Hindustan Copper Limited, a public sector unit under the Government of India.

3. The existing water supply and wastewater management in the town is in poor condition and requires improvement. Presently, the wastewater from kitchens and bathrooms gets discharged into storm water drains, leading to the *Nallah* or on to open surface grounds, polluting the environment and also contaminating the ground water. Open defecation is common in the area. Most of the residential, commercial buildings and educational institutions have on-site septic tanks and soak pits. However, septic tanks are not designed and maintained properly, the effluent does not conform to the standards. The effluent from septic tanks is directly let into the open drains. Likewise, water supply service in Khetri is unreliable and suffers with quality issues and huge distribution losses.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

4. The details of the subproject components are summarized in Table 1 below.

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

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No	Components	Details
A. Water Supply		
1	One Clear Water Reservoir (500 KL), CRMC, CCC and MCC	CWR, CRMC, CCC and MCC proposed at office of assistant engineer, PHED Campus
3	Proposed Pumping Main, Transmission Mains	6 km
4	Distribution network	44 km
5	Provision of SCADA, electrical, mechanical and allied works	
6	Refurbishment of existing 7 tube wells submersible motor pumps, existing faulty/old cables, existing leaked/worn out riser pipe of existing tube wells, the existing old and damaged panel board	
7	Rehabilitation of 6 units ground level service reservoir (GLSR) and one over head service reservoir (OHSR)	
8	Provision of house service connections with consumer meters	4500 Nos
9	Faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM)	To provide low cost sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement, for population on the outskirts and in scattered habitation until laying of sewer line.
B. Sewerage		
1	One Sewage Treatment Plant and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)	Construction of one STP (3.15 MLD), TEER and TESR proposed in Kharia Kua
2	Sewerage Network	Laying of 34 km of sewer lines in Khetri town, including 0.5 km of sewer network having depth more than 3.5m and of different diameter. Proposed to be laid using trenchless technology.
3	House service connection	4,400 nos.

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Khetri, 2019.

5. The details of tube wells/open wells, GLSR/OHSR that will be rehabilitated are presented in the tables below.

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.: Details of Tube wells that will be rehabilitated (see Figure 1)

S. No.	Type of Source	Location	Production in KLH	Pumping Hours	Total Production in kLd	Remarks
1	TW 1	All the tube wells situated	10	16	160	
2	TW 2		10	16	160	
3	TW 3		10	16	160	
4	TW 4		10	16	160	

S. No.	Type of Source	Location	Production in KLH	Pumping Hours	Total Production in kLd	Remarks
5	TW 5	Near	10	16	160	
6	TW 6	Bankoti	10	16	160	
7	TW 7	Village.	10	16	160	
Total					1120	kLd

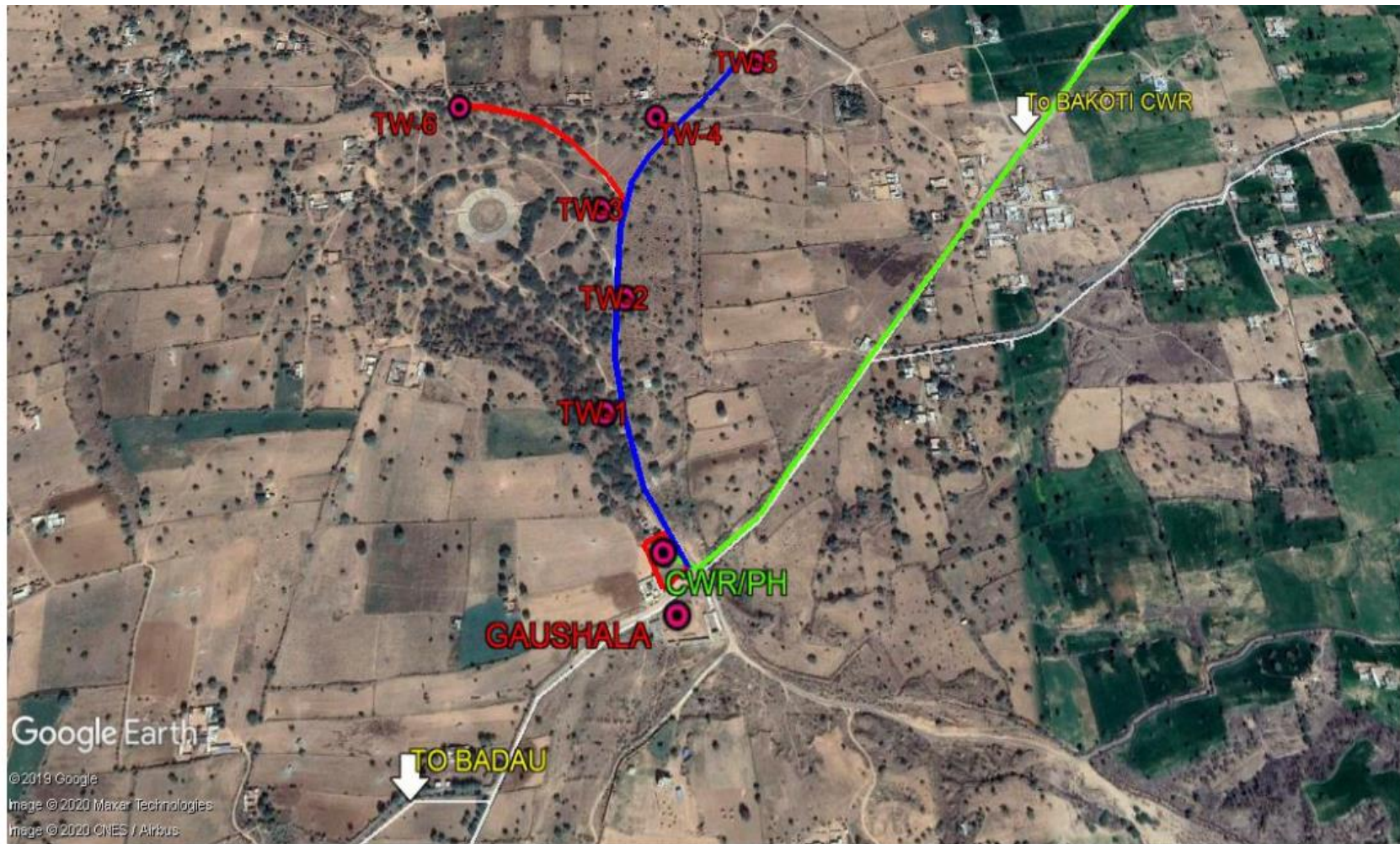
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Khetri, 2019.

Table 3: Details of existing OHTs/GLSR to be rehabilitated

Sl. No.	Location	Capacity of OHRs in KL	Staging in m	Condition (Based on Preliminary Inspection)	Year
1	Ward No 17	250	GLSR	Moderate	2005
2	Jhojutanki	370	GLSR	Moderate	1994
3	Shastriwalitanki	360	GLSR	Moderate	1970
4	Baolwala mohala (Ward 14)	250	GLSR	Moderate	2014
5	Talab walitanki	150	OHSR/ 15 m	Moderate	2007
6	Hanuman gadi GLSR	200	GLSR	Moderate	2007
7	Aen office	600	GLSR	Moderate	1985

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Khetri, 2019.

Figure 1: Location of Tube Wells



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Khatri, 2019

Figure 2: Location of Ground Level Service Reservoir and Over Head Service Reservoir



Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Khetri, 2019

only commence only after compensation has been paid to affected persons as per agreed entitlement matrix. The IA is responsible to hand over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.

7. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject will consider the use of government land where available and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed pipelines under this subproject. All proposed ROW of roads in this subproject are under the legal ownership of government departments. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road ROW. Diameters of proposed pipeline to be laid ranges between 100mm to 450mm depending on the width of the roads that vary between 2.5m to 14m to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible.

Table 4: Details of Pipeline – Water Supply and Wastewater

Details of Network	km	Road Width	Dia of Pipe
A. Water supply			
Details of Distribution:			
Total Distribution in Main road-NH/SH	14	4.5 to 14 m	DI-K7
Distribution in internal road/colony road	30	2.5 to 14 m	100-350 mm
Total Distribution	44	2.5to 14 meter	
B. Sewer Network			
Total Sewer Network in Town	34	2.5. to 8 m	200-450 mm
Total Sewer Network in Major Road-NH/SH	10	4.5 mtr to 14 meter	
Total Sewer Network in colony road/Internal Road	24	2.5 mtr to 14 meter	

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Khetri, 2019.

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

9. Pipelaying with the use of trenchless technology is preferred approach for roads with narrow width and dense traffic. The trenchless technology has also been proposed at important circles in the town where traffic density is more, in the streets where traffic diversion is not feasible, highway crossing, railway crossing etc. In general, trenchless pipelaying technology will be adopted in sections that are characterized by inadequate ROW, alignment passing at a depth of 3.5 m or more and site conditions favouring use of the technology in that section.

10. To further minimize construction impacts, works will be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public including traders and vendors wherever there is restricted ROW. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with 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).

11. 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.

12. 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; (h) proper coordination of civil works pertaining to both water supply and sewerage, such that the period of disruption along a particular road section is minimized; and (i) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

C. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

13. This Resettlement Plan is prepared for proposed water supply and sewerage components in the subproject for Khetri Town under RSTDSP. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework which was prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).

14. This plan is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement category B projects and will 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 redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable to the project;

- (vii) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (viii) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (ix) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement plan implementation.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

15. Construction of one Clear Water Reservoir, Consumer Relation Management Center, Central Control Center and Master Control Center: No permanent or temporary private land acquisition is anticipated for the implementation of proposed subproject component that will result to physical or economic displacement. The CWR, CRMC, CCC and MCC are proposed in the existing campus in the office of Assistant Engineer, PHED campus. The proposed land parcels required for water supply component are under PHED's possession located in an old and abandoned office building structure in the campus and will be dismantled. Confirmation to this effect has been given by PHED officials. The summary table on the status of land availability and ownership is attached in Appendix 1 and confirmation to this effect has been given by PHED officials is appended in Appendix 4.

16. Construction of One Sewerage Treatment Plant: The construction of STP with SBR technology will be carried out in site near Kharia Kua which is under the legal possession of *Nagar Palika* (Urban Local Body). The proposed land is available, vacant and has no productive use. Hence, no livelihood impact is anticipated, and no private land acquisition will be required for the execution of the proposed works. The total land required for STP will be around 3200 m². A no objection certificate (NOC) of Nagar Palika has been obtained. Appendix 1 presents the summary table on the status of land availability and ownership. Land revenue records, Khasra map of proposed sites, lay-out plan and google maps are attached in Appendix 2 to 2c. During transect walk, a residential structure occupied by one family³ was identified to be located at approximately 100 metres (aerial distance) from the proposed STP site boundary. The proposed approach road to be utilized during construction (for movement of construction workers and machinery) to the STP site is in complete opposite direction of the access road used by the family (refer to Figure 4). Impact on livelihood of the family, loss of access/involuntary restrictions or loss of residential structure is not expected. During field visit and impact assessment, the owner requested for an alternative access through the STP site which will be explored during detailed design by the contractor. Based on the assessment, it is confirmed that no relocation to the household will be required. During consultation, it was made clear that existing approach/access to the residential structure will not be impacted or blocked and shall continue like pre-project stage. The construction methodology, steps of mitigation to be followed during construction to avoid inconveniences are discussed and will be taken into consideration by the contractor. It will be ensured by the PIU that access will be made available for the movement of the family living adjacent to the proposed site. No objection from concerned household was received (refer to Appendix 3 together with the profile and consultation with the houseowner).

³ The head of the household is Mr. Kailash Chander, 53 years of age. He earns his livelihood from agriculture and other sources. Mr. Kailash owns 3 Bigha (7587.85 m² or 81,675 ft²) of agricultural land elsewhere. Total family income is around ₹ 225,000/ year. Total family members consisting of his spouse and children is 5. The family is residing at that place for the past 15 years and do not belong to vulnerable category.

**Figure 4: Google Earth Map of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant-1 site (3.15 MLD-Khariya Kua
Latitude-28° 0'53.45"N Longitude-75°47'9.74"E**



Figure 5: Google Earth Map of Proposed Clear Water Reservoir Site- PHED Campus

Latitude-28° 0'22.13"N Longitude-75°47'14.36"E

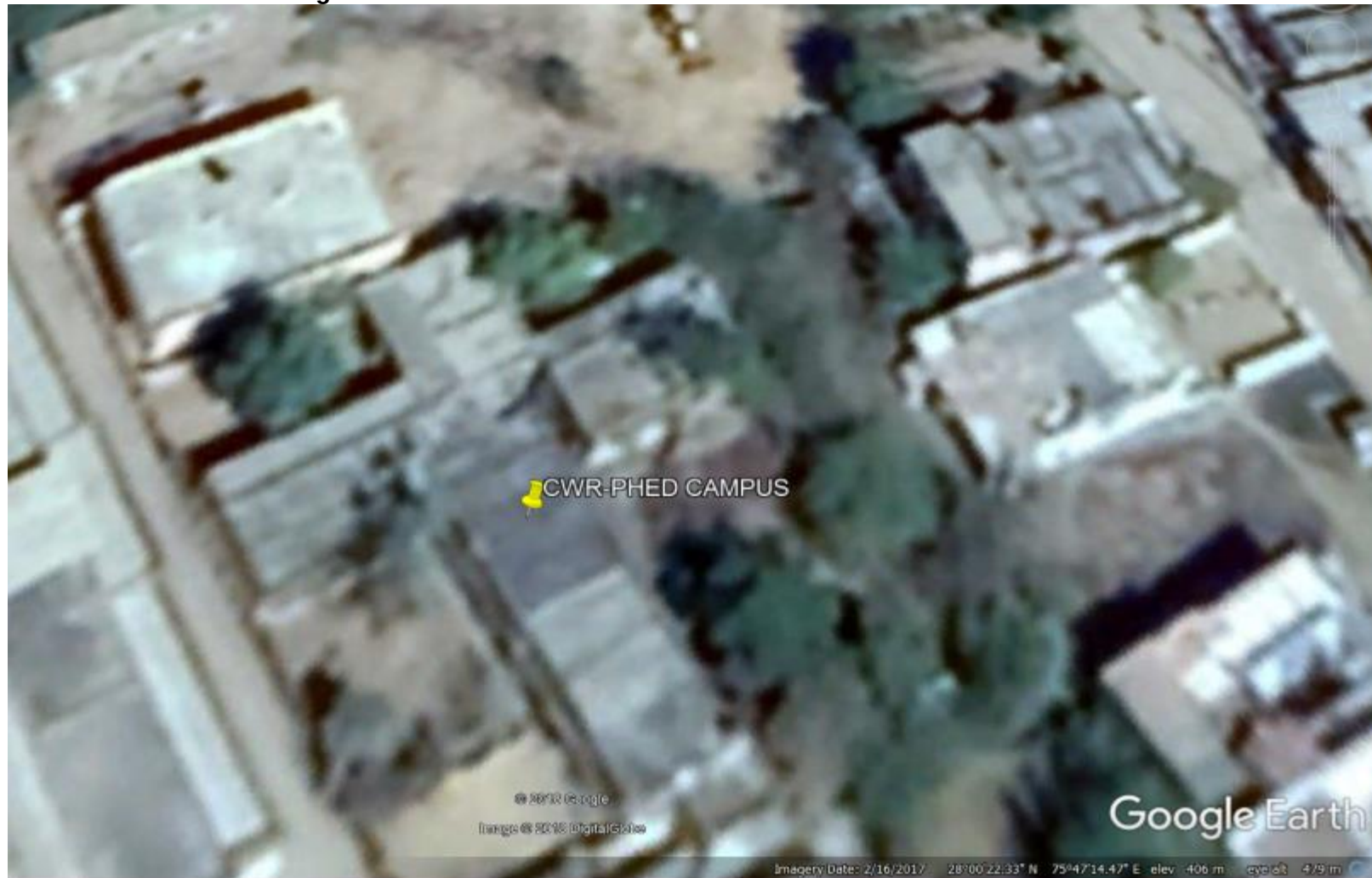


Table 5: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

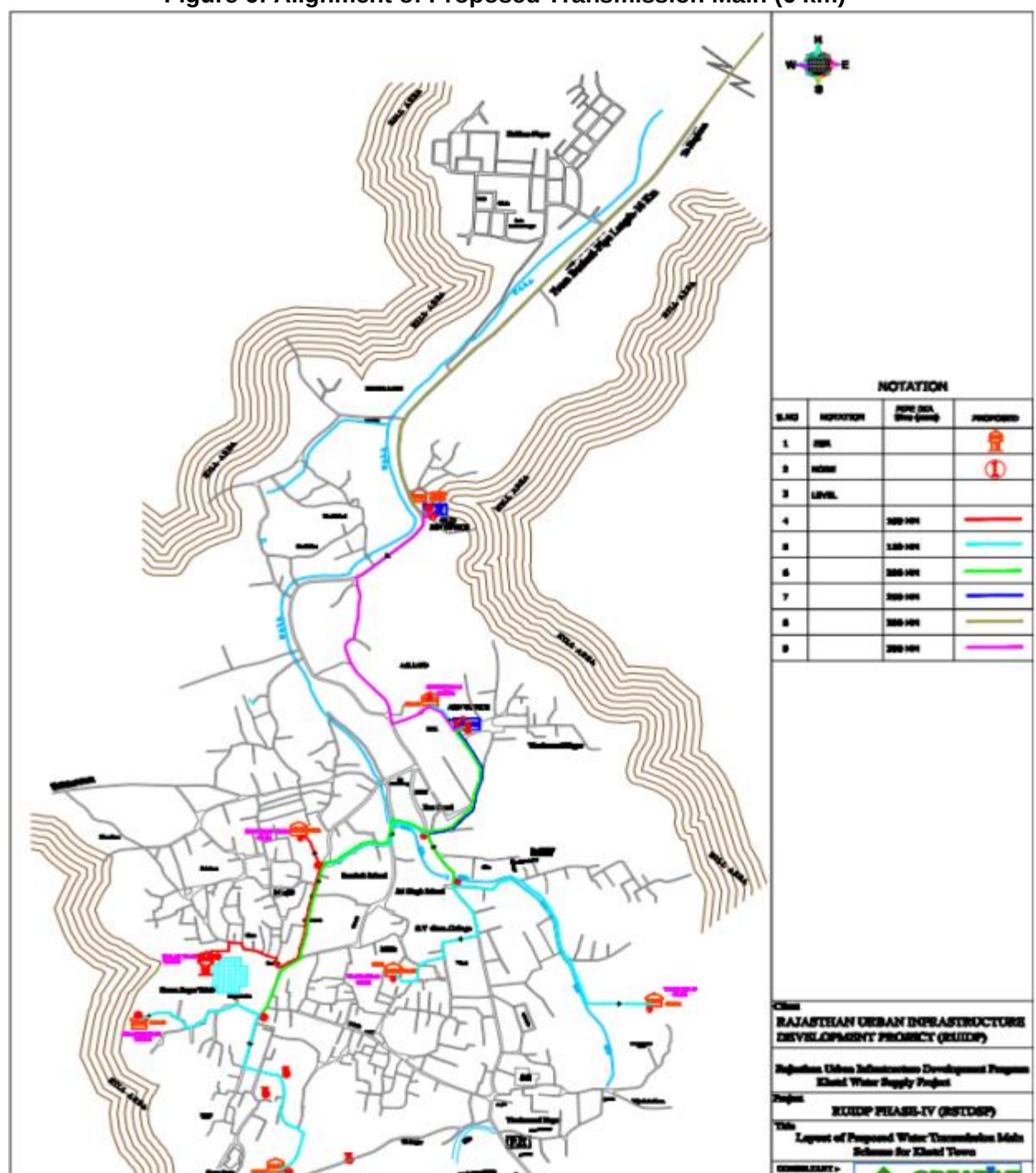
S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact	Temporary Impact	Remarks
1	Construction of One STP (3.15 MLD)/Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) near Khariya Kua	None	None	This will be constructed on the available, vacant government land and not under any productive use. No impact on livelihood is anticipated. There are no community property resources present in the proposed site. Land parcels for the site are under possession of the municipality. The NOC and land revenue records are attached in Appendices 2a to 2e.
2	Construction of one of clear water reservoir, CRMC, MCC, CCC at A.En., PHED Campus	None	None	It will be constructed in the existing campus of PHED. The old abandoned structure in the campus will also be dismantled for the said works (refer to appendix 4). No involuntary resettlement impact has been identified.
3	Sewer network approximately 34 km and water supply network approximately 44km	None	Yes	Based on preliminary assessment, there are 84 affected persons who will face temporary income loss. Majority are non-titled movable/transitory structures (push carts etc.). This will be updated after finalization of alignment and after conducting DMS.
4	Faecal sludge and Septage management (FSSM)	None	None	No FSTP will be constructed under this sub-project. Desludging of septage from household pits/septic tank and transportation and disposal in the STP will be constructed under this sub-project. No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged. Prior notice will be given to the household on date and time of desludging, mount the desludging machine at a suitable place which would not hamper or impact normal activity of other people or pedestrians. Truck will be kept in proposed STP campus for which land has already been allotted.

Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Khetri Nagar Palika.

17. Pipeline Works. Transmission main line is proposed within the boundaries of ROW of government roads. Figure 6 illustrates the lay-out of proposed transmission main. No impact on structures and CPRs is envisaged. Transect walk conducted along the proposed transmission

main and alignment has confirmed that there is no commercial establishments are shown in the stretches where transmission main lines are proposed.

Figure 6: Alignment of Proposed Transmission Main (6 km)



**Table 6: Details of Proposed Transmission Main
(length 6 km and 150 mm to 350 mm dia)**

S. No	Location		Length in mtr	Dia (mm)	Road Width (in m)	Perman nt shops	Movable shops (Cabin/Kiosk/Vendors)	Photos
1	AEN CAMPUS CWR	JUN-01	29	350	6-10	0	0	
2	JUN-01	GLSR OFFICE WALI	106	100-350	8-14	7	0	
3	JUN-01	JUN-02	410			0	0	
4	JUN-02	JUN-03	172			0	0	
5	JUN-02	JUN-04	356			0	0	
6	JUN-03	GLSR WARD-14	489			0	0	
7	JUN-03	GLSR WARD-17	772			10	0	
8	JUN-04	GLSR HANUMAN GADI	109			4	0	
9	JUN-04	SR TALABWALI	601			5	0	

S. No	Location		Length in mtr	Dia (mm)	Road Width (in m)	Permane nt shops	Movable shops (Cabin/Kiosk/Vendors)	Photos
10	AEN CAMPUS CWR	JUN-5	1264		350	7	4	
11	JUN-5	GLSR SHASTRI WALI	374		100-350	0	0	
12	JUN-5	GLSR JHOTU TNKI	592			0	0	
13	JEN CAMPUS ONLINE PUMP	AEN CAMPUS CWR	991			0	0	

18. **Pipeline Works:** Sewer network and water supply pipeline are proposed within the boundaries of ROW of government roads. No impact on structures and common property resources is envisaged. However, during laying of pipeline, due to loss of access, temporary livelihood loss to roadside vendors and kiosks is envisaged. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 100 to 450 mm depending on the design and available ROW of the road. For sewer depth more than 3.5 m, trenchless works are proposed to reduce inconveniences to highly dense areas, important roads/circles of the city, commercial establishments and to the general public.

19. In order to identify temporary impacts and to collect socioeconomic profile of affected persons, a joint transect walk (by DPR consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from project management unit (PMU)/project consultants) followed by visual screening on the proposed alignment, was conducted. Visual screening of all roads/pipeline alignments was conducted which confirmed that there are no permanent or temporary impacts on the structures, common property resources etc. Further, it was confirmed that the impacts of the proposed subproject are temporary in nature. The majority of the affected persons comprise non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) within the ROW of government roads, who face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption.

20. Following the transect walks, survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine subproject impact on non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc). The survey methodology included (i) 100% survey of any trunk/transmission main pipelines, and collection of information (anticipated business loss and relevant socio-economic details) from all affected businesses along the entire proposed pipe length; (ii) categorization of project area based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density) in the area and determination of respective total pipe length (of proposed water supply and sewerage network) in these areas by the project engineering team; followed by (iii) selection of sample road stretches of 500 m each in these three types of areas and conduct of 100% surveys of affected businesses located in these sample stretches; and (iv) extrapolation of collected data for the entire network length (based on proposed pipeline distribution pattern in the town). Based on this exercise, a total of 84 roadside movable/transitory businesses are anticipated to be temporarily affected.⁴ Anticipated impacts may be possible to minimize further or avoid through proper mitigation measures during subproject implementation. will be temporarily affected. Summary of transect walk surveys, methodology of transect walk and socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons are attached in Appendix 5 to 7.

Table 7: Summary of Transect Walk

Sl. No.	Density	Proposed Network-Water Supply	Transect Walk/ Visual screening Total Length	Estimated temporarily affected persons on ROW in entire subproject area	Estimated temporarily affected persons on RoW in entire subproject area
		<i>In Km.</i>	<i>In Km.</i>	<i>NOS.</i>	<i>NOS.</i>
1	High Density Area	1.5	0.5	19	57
2	Medium Density	1.5	0.5	9	27
3	Low Density Area	75	0.5	0	0
Total APs for water supply and sewerage network					84

⁴ Involuntary resettlement impacts based on the preliminary design.

21. The data/impact assessment will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys on sites/ sections of pipeline alignment before finalisation of SIP.⁵ The revised resettlement plan will be submitted to ADB for approval before start of civil works. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) in subproject impact areas. The start date of the census survey (along corridor of impact based on detailed design) will be considered as the cut-off date. However, 7 days of grace period will be provided (with prior notice) to register any grievances/incorporate corrections in case some affected persons are found missing from the final list due to genuine reasons.

⁵ Taking into account the Resettlement Framework and the approach suggested therein, as a base, transect walk was conducted in municipal areas and visual screening of town based on available preliminary DPR was done. Visual screening has been conducted for the entire town. It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted in key representative areas (required for initial impact assessment and preparation of socio economic profile of affected person) and it is expected that PIU level social safeguard specialist and support staff (of CMSC) will conduct detailed socio economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work (after SIP) and incorporate this information in the updated resettlement plan.

Figure 7: Drawing showing High Density Area

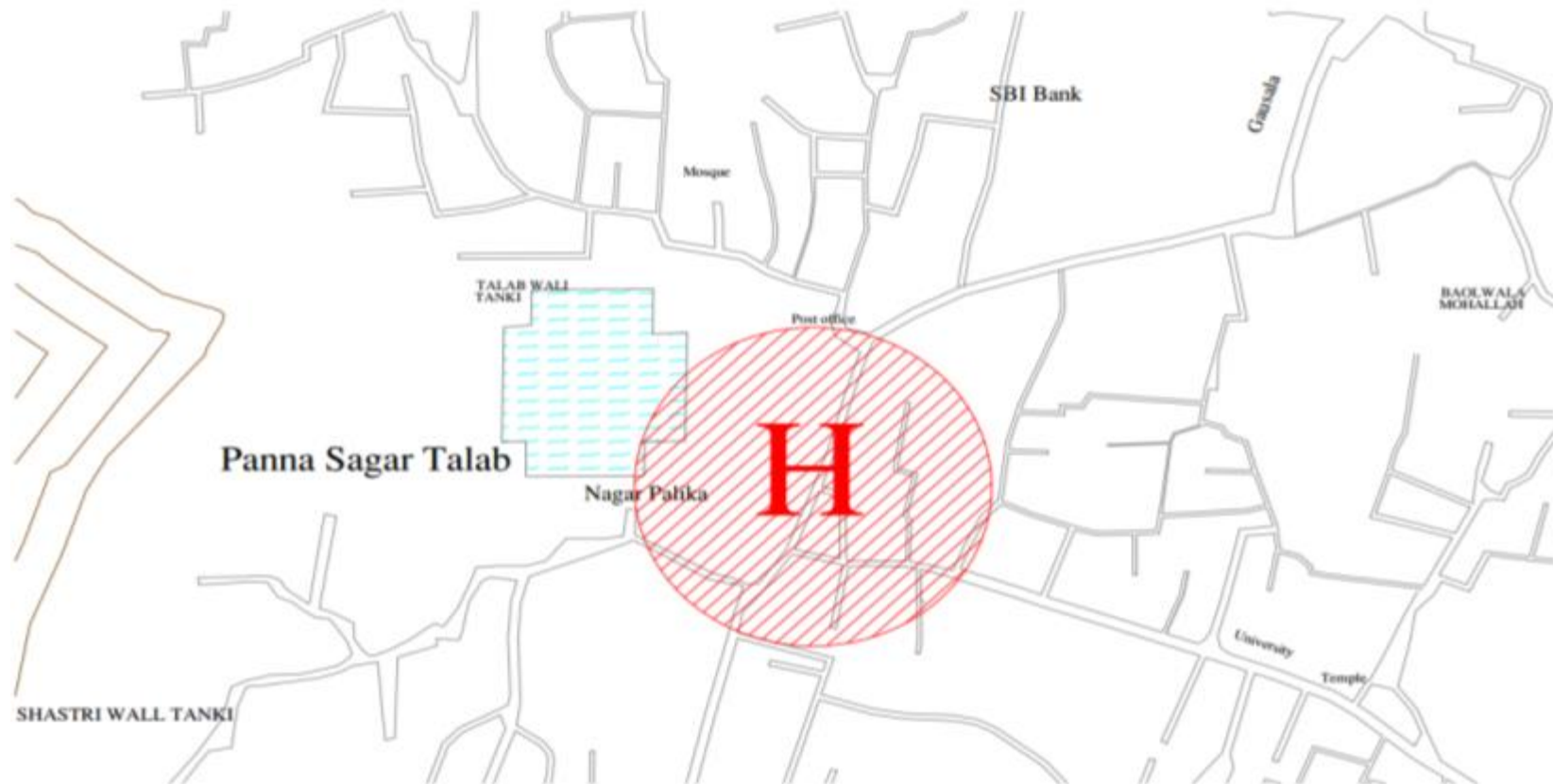


Table 8: Details of High-Density Areas

High density							Photos
Sn.	Name of Area	Total Length (in meter)	Width of Road (in meter)	Type of Road	Number of Permanent shops	Temporary vendors/movable shops (cabin, pushcarts, etc.)	
1	Nagar Palika To Sabji Mandi	1.5	4 to 8	CC	95	57	 

Figure 8: Drawing showing Medium Density Areas

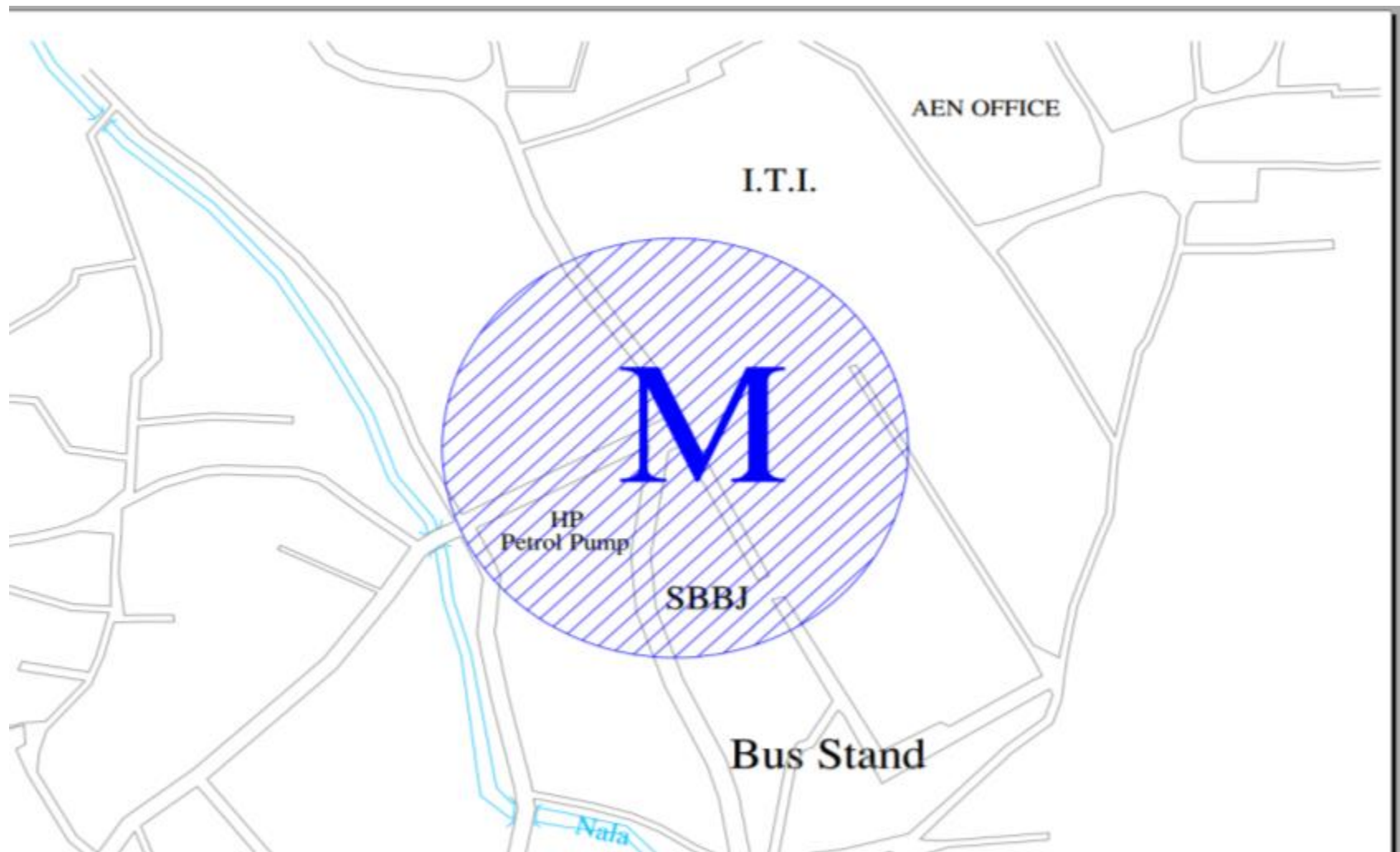


Table 9: Details of Medium Density Areas

Medium density							
S. N.	Name of Area	Total Length (in meter)	Width of Road (in meter)	Type of Road	Number of Permanent shops	Temporary vendors/movable shops (cabin, pushcarts, etc.)	Photos
1	Near Bus Stand	1.5	4 to 14	BT	20	45	 

Table 10: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

Sl.No.	Details	Affected Persons No.	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	No permanent land acquisition is anticipated.
2.	Structure loss	None	Not required
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss of crops and trees (owners and/or squatter farming)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes	84 affected persons majority are non-titleholders with movable/transitory structures (push carts, etc.) To be updated after finalization of alignment.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/businesses	None	Not anticipated. To be updated after detailed measurement survey and census/socio-economic survey.
8	Number of vulnerable affected persons	Yes	As per extrapolated survey data, 18 persons from scheduled caste community (vulnerable category) are expected to be affected. Data will be updated after finalization of alignment.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	No Indigenous Peoples communities possessing the characteristics described in the ADB SPS has been identified in the subproject areas. No impact to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or to the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain, is anticipated. No resettlement impacts to scheduled tribe are identified.

22. Care will be taken by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts through the following measures: (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) night work in commercial areas, 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; and (h) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

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

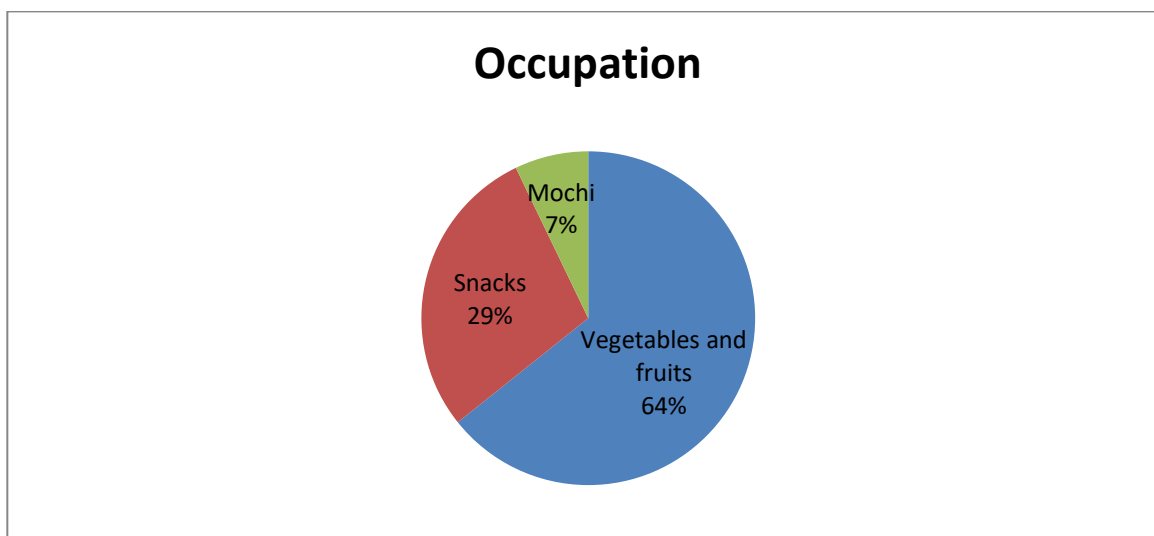
B. Indigenous People

24. Khetri has a small proportion (0.7%) of scheduled tribe in its population. None among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impact belong to scheduled tribe community. No indigenous peoples impact involving direct or indirect impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or asset, is anticipated. Khetri town does not fall in a scheduled area, has a small proportion (0.7%) of scheduled tribe in its population and does not have 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 town.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

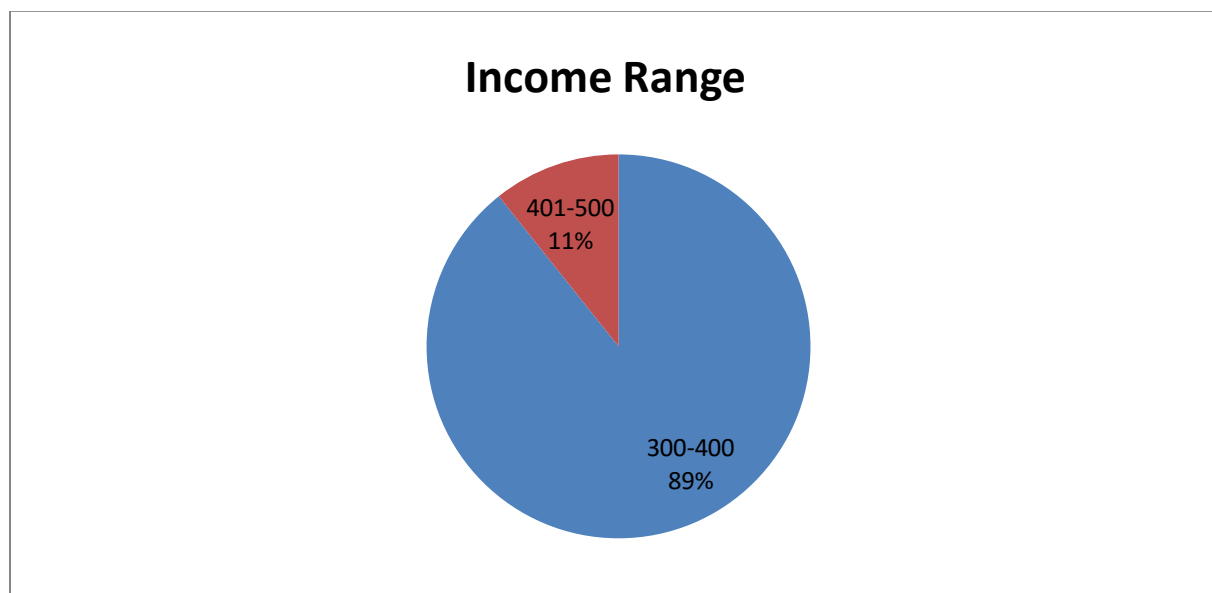
25. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. To estimate the temporary impacts, transect walks and sample surveys of 20% affected persons were conducted. The baseline information collected through survey provides the socio-economic 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.

26. **Occupation Profile:** Transect walks and business surveys helped identify an estimated 84 roadside movable/transitory businesses who will be temporarily affected (loss of income). A significant proportion (64%) of affected persons are vegetable/fruit sellers. Others include snack sellers (29%), cobblers (7%) etc. The average daily income is estimated at Rs 366 per day.



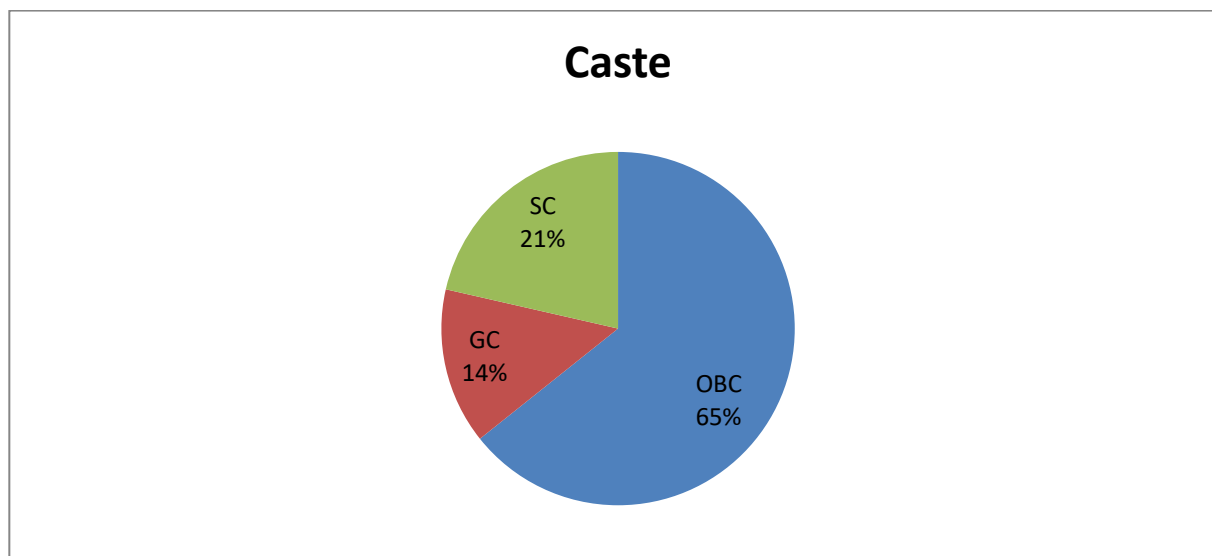
Source: Business survey 2019, Khetri

27. **Income Profile:** No households with a daily income of less than or equal to ₹100 /- per day was identified. 89% of the households likely to be affected have income of ₹300-400 per day. 11% of the households likely to be affected have income of ₹401-500 per day.



Source: Business survey 2019, Khetri

28. **Caste Profile:** Households likely to be affected as per social category have been presented in Appendix 5. General Castes (GC) comprise 14%, Other Backward Castes (OBC) comprise 65%, Scheduled Caste (SC) comprises 21%. All affected persons from scheduled caste community have been considered as vulnerable category⁶ in this document. It can be noted that Other Backward Caste (OBC) constitutes the majority in the overall social profile.



Source: Business survey 2019, Khetri

⁶ Vulnerable households comprise of below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, persons with disabilities/headed household, elderly headed household, landless households, households with no legal/tenure security and scheduled caste and scheduled tribe households.

Table 11: Summary Profile of Affected Persons*

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	84 vendors/kiosks owners/pushcarts majority are non-titled movable/transitory structures
5. Vulnerability	
Female Headed Households	0
Scheduled caste	18
Schedule Tribe	0
Physical Disabled	0
BPL	0
Socio-economic Profile	
Average income/day (shops)	₹ 366 /day* (Daily income ranges from ₹ 300-500/ day)

Source: Transect walks, technical documents and analysis.

*Number of temporarily affected persons presented in the table is an estimate for the subproject area based on impact assessment and preliminary survey conducted in sample road stretches/sections.

29. Transect walk and data analysis will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid before mobilization of contractor. Detailed measurement surveys⁸ will be conducted and 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 all affected persons (APs) within subproject impact areas. Date of start of census survey will be the cut-off date for all non-titled affected persons. In case land acquisition is required (not anticipated at this stage), the date of notification (preliminary notification for land acquisition under RFCTLARRA, 2013) will be the cut-off date for affected persons under titleholder category.

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

⁷ Total income per day of surveyed APs (28 nos) comes to ₹10250 and accordingly an average of ₹ 366 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹ 366 approx.), is much above the current minimum wage rate notified by Government of Rajasthan (Appendix 13).

⁸ Taking into account the Resettlement Framework and the approach suggested therein, as a base, transect walk was conducted in municipal areas and visual screening of town based on available preliminary DPR was done. Visual screening has been conducted for the entire town. It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted in key representative areas (required for initial impact assessment and preparation of socio-economic profile of affected person) and it is expected that PIU level social safeguard specialist and support staff (of CMSC) will conduct detailed socio-economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work (after SIP) and incorporate this information in the updated resettlement plan.

30. The draft resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key stakeholders consulted during resettlement plan preparation include (i) affected persons, including vulnerable households; (ii) program beneficiaries; (iii) elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations; (iv) local NGOs; (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. Transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject. During meeting they were oriented and 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 and the community participation aspects built into the project. Issues like awareness, extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood were also included. 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 in the resettlement framework. Further consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before the project implementation. Details of consultation are attached in Appendix 8.

B. Information Disclosure

31. The draft and the final resettlement plan will be uploaded in ADB and local government's websites and will be available in key local/state government offices. Before the subproject implementation, this draft plan will be updated accordingly based on the final detailed engineering design and 100% project census and socio-economic survey of the affected persons/households. The final resettlement plan approved by ADB will be duly disclosed on ADB and local government's websites and will also be accessible in key local/state government offices. All residents and affected persons will be informed about the construction schedules prior to the commencement of pipe laying through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at the minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates of construction period, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances.

32. During revised resettlement plan preparation, the PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various required public notices. For temporary impacts, the date/period of socio-economic surveys will be considered as cut-off date. The cut-off date for temporary impacts will be communicated in the entire project area at the start of the census survey and also by putting up of printed information in common, visible and accessible places. In the same way, the list of affected persons will be published at common places with contact details of CMSC/PIU officials. The list will be displayed area wise and at the same time for the entire city. This will prevent duplication in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. The sharing of information will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. Refer to Appendix 9 for project summary leaflet sample. The template will be printed in local language. A summary of this resettlement plan and other 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

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

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

34. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)⁹ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁰ 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.¹¹

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

36. Public awareness campaigns within the municipal area will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated. The nodal officer- safeguards and gender supported by ASO at zonal level, will oversee the conduct of ULB/project coverage area-based awareness

⁹ 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 CAPPC/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 CAPPC 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.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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.

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.

37. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices and complaints register at contractor's work site¹² or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU¹³ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.¹⁴ Any aggrieved person can also avail the facilities of online grievance monitoring system 'Rajasthan Sampark' portal to register their grievances which is a parallel mechanism of grievance registration, in addition to the project GRM.¹⁵ 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)¹⁶ 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;

¹² 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.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ Project contractors in project town will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

¹⁵ [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RajSamWelcome.aspx](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx)

¹⁶ 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.

- (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.¹⁷ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. GRC will also ensure that grievance mechanism established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the affected persons concerns.

38. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined in Figure 9, 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.

39. 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, 2013.¹⁸

40. 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.¹⁹

41. **Record-keeping.** The PIU at town level 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 the final outcome. The number of

¹⁷ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson, and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

¹⁸ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

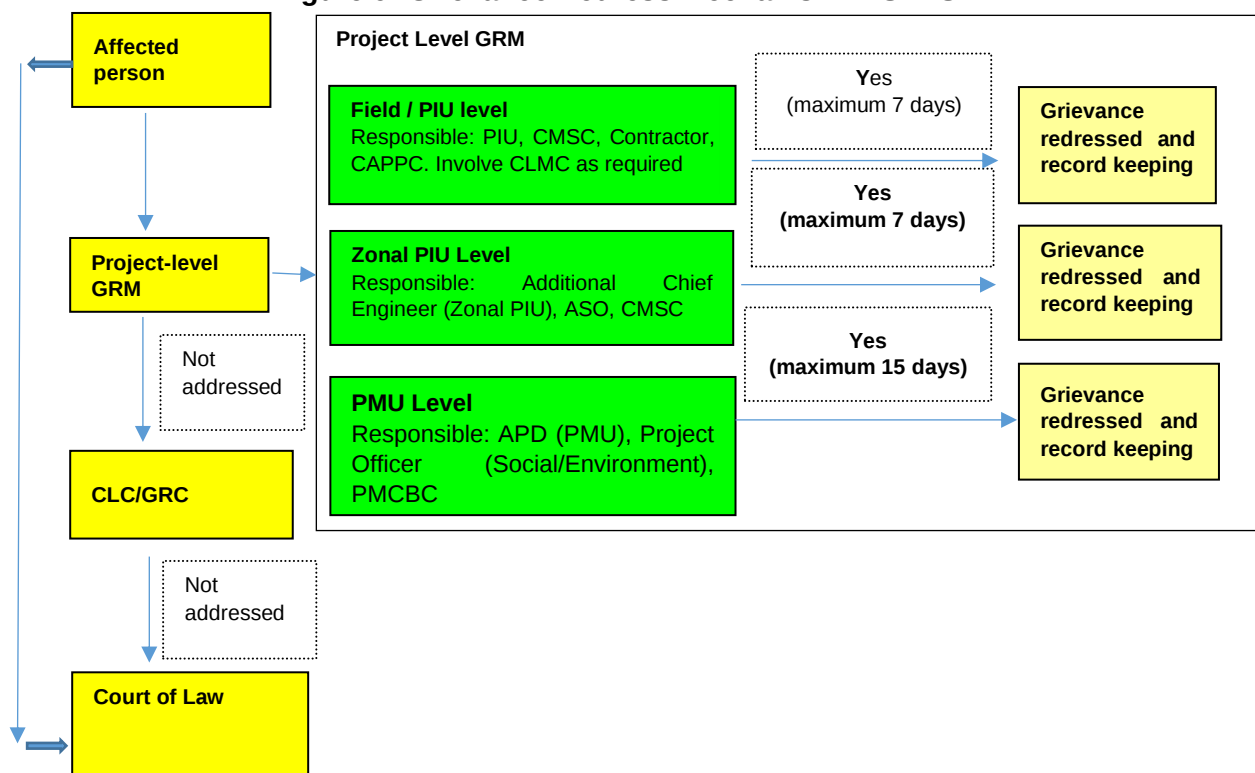
¹⁹ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on websites, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample grievance registration format is attached in Appendix 10 and will be translated into local language.

42. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The PMU Project Officer (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.

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

Figure 9: Grievance Redress Mechanism- RSTDSP



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

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

44. The policy framework and entitlements for the RSTDSP are in accordance with:

- (i) the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013;²⁰
- (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.

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

- (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;

²⁰ Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

- (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status;
- (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets;
- (viii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule;
- (ix) Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders;
- (x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation;
- (xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation;
- (xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCES AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

46. The anticipated types of involuntary resettlement impact and losses due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise of (i) potential temporary income loss to shop owners/vendors with permanent or movable structures; and, (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the affected persons). The anticipated impacts to affected persons will be partial loss of daily income for the period of disruption.

47. According to ADB SPS 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement in case of 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). The absence of formal and legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable affected persons are eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project related construction activities.

B. Entitlements

48. As per agreed resettlement framework, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation against livelihood loss. For unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for temporary income loss will be paid for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be paid. For the subproject, the maximum estimated period of disruption during pipe laying works is 14 days. Compensation against loss of income will be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the period of disruption, whichever is greater. In case the period of disruption is more than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual days of disruption. All affected persons will be compensated for the time lag (7% annual inflation in survey income will be provided) between payment of compensation and the time of survey. Shifting assistance (lumpsum of ₹ 1,500) will be provided to all affected persons regardless 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.

49. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date²¹ will be entitled to compensation against temporary income loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix²² below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. 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. The contractor is responsible to ensure that there is no income or access loss during sub-project construction.

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

²¹ For temporary impacts, the start date of census and socio-economic survey will be considered as the cut-off date.

Table 12: Entitlement Matrix²³

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 APs	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.²⁴ - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one time assistance)²⁵ - For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater.²⁶	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	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Supervision Consultant SSS with the help of CAPPC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

²³ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

²⁴ This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, by phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

²⁵ For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. These will be given to only non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

²⁶ Under this project it is suggested for a minimum of 14 days of impact period during construction for water supply. If actual days of impact is longer than 14 days, then allowance will be paid for actual impact period. Allowance will be paid as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey or prevailing minimum wage rate as notified by Government of Rajasthan, whichever is higher.

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
					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	
2	Impacts on vulnerable Affected Persons (APs)	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable APS ²⁷	- 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 a 100% survey of affected persons, determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009/RSTDSP RF/EM.	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with

²⁷Vulnerable 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.

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
						ADB's SPS, 2009/RSTDSP resettlement framework

51. If construction activities result in unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for income loss 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 and prior to the award of civil works contracts. Since most affected households have moveable stalls, Identification 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

52. The resettlement budget for Khetri Water supply and sewerage subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to be 10% of the total cost is given in Table 11. CAPPCC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ **₹1,162,099**. PIU will be issuing sanction order to payment to affected persons and making ECS/NEFT transaction from bank through concerned Treasury.

53. Details of Resettlement Plan budget estimate:

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – 84 persons are estimated to be project affected persons as per transect walk and preliminary income loss sample survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject.
- (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons** – 18 persons are estimated to be project affected vulnerable persons as per transect walk and preliminary income loss sample survey.
- (iii) **Compensation against income loss** – as per initial survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons comes to ₹ 10250 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e. ₹ 366 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 84 affected persons in budget estimation. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP is ₹9000 lump sum, as per entitlement matrix.

- (iv) **Shifting assistance** (considered for all affected persons). – A uniform amount of ₹ 1500 is proposed as shifting assistance.

Table 13: Resettlement Budget²⁸

S. No	Item	Unit Nos	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount ₹
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ²⁹	84	366 per day ³⁰	430,416
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	84	1,500 one time	126,000
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households as per extrapolated survey data	18	9000 one time	162,000
	Sub-Total A			718,416
B	Contingency (20%)			143,683
C	Detailed Measurement survey for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)	1	300,000	300,000
	Grand Total (A+B+C)			1,162,099

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

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

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

55. RUDSICO will establish a state-level PMU, headed by dedicated project director, and housed in EAP division of RUDSICO. For the purpose of project implementation, 2 zonal PIUs,

²⁸ Grievance redress costs are part of the contractor's budget and PMU/PIU budgets, hence, not presented in the table; consultation costs are included in consultancy costs and hence, not included as well in the budget table.

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ Total income per day of Surveyed APs (28 nos) comes to ₹10250 and accordingly an average of ₹ 366 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹ 366 approx), is much above the current minimum wage rate (Rs 213 per day for unskilled labour, 223 per day for semi-skilled and 233 per for skilled labour) notified (by Government of Rajasthan).

at Jaipur and Jodhpur, headed by ACE will be established. At field level, town-level PIUs will be established for project implementation on ground.

B. Safeguards Implementation Arrangement

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

57. 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.

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

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

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

61. 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, RPPs 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, RPPs and IPPs by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations; take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) guide and monitor PIUs to oversee resettlement plans, DDR, RIPP and IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation and maintenance of data for monitoring by contractors;
- (x) ensure listing of town wise BPL households;
- (xi) assist in conducting needs assessment to list skills relevant to the sector;
- (xii) assist to identify participants for livelihood and skilling training for women and members of other vulnerable groups;
- (xiii) ensure that the project maintains sex disaggregated data on staff, consultants, construction workforce participation, labor and project related trainings;
- (xiv) ensure that gender focal points are nominated in town level PIUs;
- (xv) ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (xvi) to ensure that corrective actions are taken when necessary to ensure compliance with SPS and loan covenants;
- (xvii) submit monthly social monitoring reports to PIUs and PMU;
- (xviii) guide PIUs to conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xix) address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xx) organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on RPs, DDR, IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation, social safeguard, and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during implementation;
- (xxi) liaise with the district administration, and line departments for dovetailing government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected people, as and when required; and
- (xxii) assist in the implementation, monitoring, and reporting progress of gender equality and social inclusion action plan.

62. **Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit.** The town-level PIUs shall be responsible for the quality of works executed under the project and will be guided by the zonal PIUs. The city/town PIU will be responsible for implementation of the IEE/resettlement plan/GESI action plan. The town-level PIU will be headed by a project manager (executive engineer or assistant engineer) and supported by CMSC field staff. Environment specialist of CMSC will assist PIU in implementation of environmental safeguard. Social and gender specialist of CMSC will assist PIU in implementation of social safeguard and GESI related tasks. The assistant project manager will be given additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and will be designated as SSO. The SSO

will be assisted by the social and gender specialist and environment Specialist of CMSC in reviewing updated/revised IEEs, conducting surveys for updating of the resettlement plan public consultation and disclosure, assessment of entitlement and computation of compensation other than those covered under the RFCTLARRA, 2013, etc. The SSO, with the support of CMSC Social safeguards and Gender Specialist and CMSC field support staff, will assist Zonal ASO and PMU project officer (social) in implementation of the following key tasks. They will also be responsible for coordination of field level activities related to safeguards conducted by the DBO contractor and CMSC. Key role and tasks of town/city level PIU will be:

- (i) Provide field data to fill up IR/IP impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) Conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, prepare list of affected persons, provide all data required to prepare/update resettlement plans 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/DDR's;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in this resettlement plan 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 and GAP implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPC).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action plan;

- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and behavioural messages related to hygiene, sanitation, and health jointly with the communication specialist and in accordance with the GESI action plan; and
- (xx) Extend support in carrying out awareness campaigns in project towns.

63. **Design-build-operate Contractor.** The contractor will be required to update the IEE and will be responsible for providing final design (including pipe alignments) to the supervision consultant for finalization/updating of resettlement plan. The contractor shall appoint an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who will be responsible on a day-to-day basis for (i) ensuring implementation of EMP, (ii) coordinating with the town-level PIUs and environment specialists of project consultant teams; (iii) community liaison,³¹ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

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

65. 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.

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

- (i) Work in close coordination with the PIU, CMSC and PMCBC engineers and social safeguards personnel to finalize detailed design keeping the safeguard principles adopted for the project in view;
- (ii) Ensure that all design-related measures (e.g., special considerations for the vulnerable related to facility locations or design, mitigation measures for affected persons etc.), are integrated into project designs before approval;
- (iii) Conduct joint walk-throughs with PIU, design engineers and social safeguards personnel of CMSC in sites/sections ready for implementation; identify the need for detailed measurement surveys, and support CMSC to jointly conduct detailed measurement surveys and census surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss;

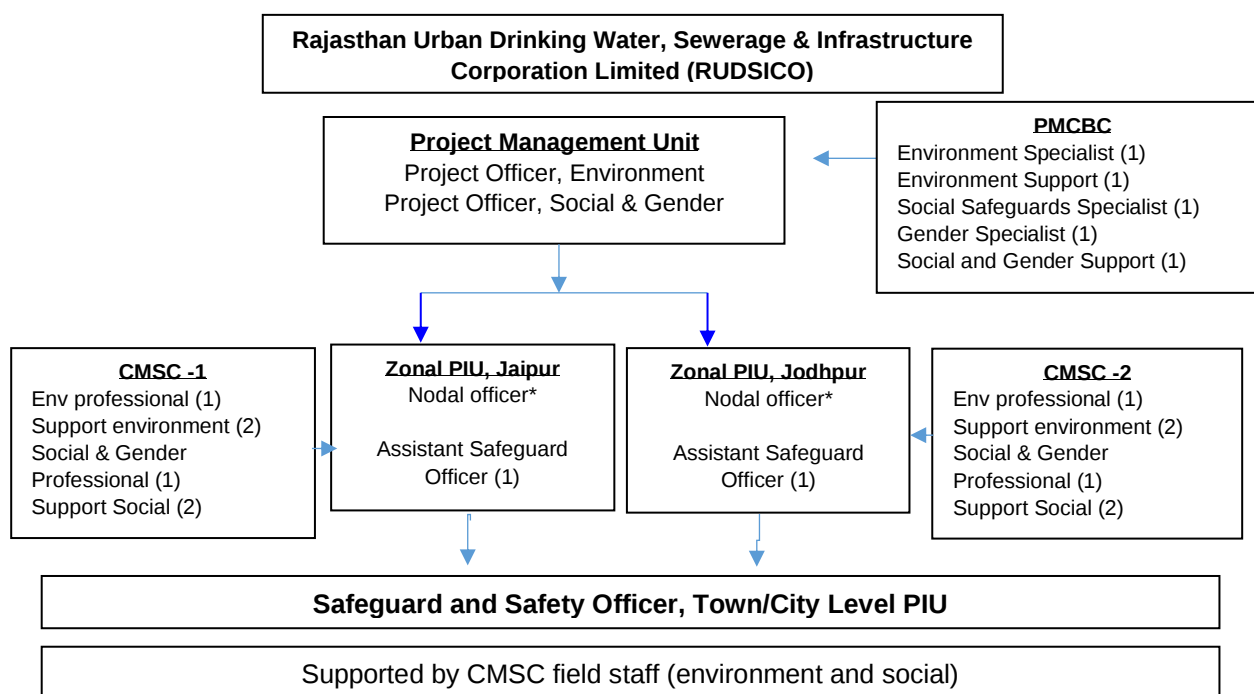
³¹ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) to be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

- (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 redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received; and
- (vii) Submit monthly progress reports including safeguards, health and safety and gender-disaggregated data as required for monitoring.

67. The resettlement plan is to 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.

68. 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 10: 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.

69. Further details on responsibilities of different agencies for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 14 below.

Table 14: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

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

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

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU; (vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.		
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data analysis during RP/RIPP/IPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for RP/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of RPs/DDR/RIPPs with CMSC's support. (iii) Liaise with affected persons and district administration regarding land acquisition, payment of compensation. (iv) Coordination with departments/individuals regarding consent/NOCs/land records/agreements/transfers and third-party certification.	(i) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures proposed RPs/DDRs/IPPs including compliance with all government rules and regulations. (ii) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts. (iii) Submit monthly monitoring reports with social safeguards compliance to PMU. (iv) Conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (v) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged. (ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.
Consultants – 1.PMCBC-Social Safeguard Specialist – 1	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization; (ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure RPs/RIPPs/IPPs are prepared/updated based on detailed design as per agreed RF/IPPF and submit to PMU 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	(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 /	(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
	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.	preparation of semi-annual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating RPs/DDR/RIPPs and for preparing IR/IP checklists (iii) Guide CMSC field staff in supporting PIUs to announce cut-off dates, and disclose RPs/RIPPs to affected persons and implement RPs/RIPPs (iv) Support zonal and town-level PIUs in RP/RIPP and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting, and grievance resolution and	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil 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.

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

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

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

70. 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. The PMCBC Social Safeguard Specialist will be responsible for training the PMU's safeguards officers (environmental and social), and PIUs' engineers and social safeguards officers. The resettlement framework includes indicative training modules on safeguards. The PMCBC will coordinate with PMU and PIUs on specific capacity development program.

- (i) sensitization on ADB's Policies and guidelines on social and indigenous people safeguards (ADB's Safeguard Requirement 2 and 3: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples) including meaningful consultation, GRM and accountability mechanism;
- (ii) introduction to the assessment of involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts and mitigation measures, including best practices, in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of water supply, sewerage, roads, and drainage subprojects;
- (iii) preparation and review of RPs/RIPPs/IPPs/DDR's 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.

71.

72. Table 16: Schedule of RP Implementation

Activity	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Establishment of PMU and PIUS	♦																	
Appointment of PMCBC	♦																	
Appointment of CMSC and 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.

73. 15 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 15: 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

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

supported by adequate budget, is in place to help displaced persons improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods.

75. All land acquisition, resettlement, and compensation for a subproject will be completed before award of civil works contracts. All land required will be provided free of encumbrances to the contractor prior to handing over of subproject sites and the start of civil works. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification;³² (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts; (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards; (iv) consultations with affected persons on their needs and priorities; and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and income restoration for affected persons. The expected implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 14.

³² The start date of census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off is the date of Declaration.

Table 16: Schedule of RP Implementation

Activity	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Establishment of PMU and PIUS	♦																	
Appointment of PMCBC	♦																	
Appointment of CMSC and 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

76. The implementation of resettlement plan will be closely monitored specifically aspects relating to temporary impacts to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the assistant safeguards officer) with assistance from the PMU project officer. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval. The sample monitoring template is attached in Appendix 12.

XI. NEXT STEPS

77. The steps for updating and implementation of the resettlement plan are listed below:

- (i) This resettlement plan will be updated road-wise based on detailed measurement survey and census survey of affected persons along final pipe alignments during detailed design and before start of civil works. The revised and updated resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for no objection prior to start of civil works. Detailed measurement survey and census survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment;
- (ii) During resettlement plan revision/updating, census/socio-economic surveys for temporary impacts should include specific questions on place of business, its seasonal variation and affected persons' migrant nature etc. A separate list of such affected persons should be made available in the updated resettlement plan;
- (iii) During finalization of detailed design, and before the start of construction works of subproject components, PMU/PIU will reassess involuntary resettlement impact in the project area. This draft resettlement plan will be updated in compliance with ADB SPS 2009 requirements and the agreed resettlement framework for the project;
- (iv) Cut-off date for temporary impacts will be communicated in affected areas and to affected persons before the start of census survey and also by putting up printed information in project affected area in some common advertisement place and that to be added to the updated resettlement plan;
- (v) Public consultations and engagement through the entire project planning and implementation stage, will be undertaken. Several rounds of consultations will be held including during detailed census survey (100% affected persons survey) stage, upon finalization of design, prior to and during civil works. Formal and informal consultative methods will be used including, but not limited to, focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth key informant interviews. An intensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons will be conducted and details will be appended to the updated resettlement plan;
- (vi) Prior to start of civil work of STP, site will be properly demarcated. During clearing of STP site, all the waste materials will be dumped in the appropriate location to avoid inconvenience of nearby residence. Project signboard will be displayed at site to avoid any encroachment;
- (vii) All required no objection certificates (NoC) shall be obtained prior to start of civil works;
- (viii) The latest applicable minimum wage rate notification for Rajasthan will be appended with translation in the updated resettlement plan;

- (ix) ADB approval of the updated RP based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, prior to start of civil works.

Subproject Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
A. Water Supply									
Construction of one CWR (clear water reservoir) of 500KL capacity and pump house is proposed at A.En, PHED campus	A.En, Office, PHED campus	PHED	Sufficient Land Available	300			Vacant, unused land available in the PHED campus. The old and abandoned office of PHED will be dismantled.	Land availability on PHED campus was ascertained during field visit and meeting with PHED officials Refer to Appendix 4	
B. Sewerage									
Construction of 1 STP of 3.15 MLD with SBR technology	Near Kharia Kua	Nagar Palika (municipality)	12000	3200	2352,2353,2354,2556	226		Not Applicable Refer Appendix 2 (A)	

Appendix 2: Certification of Nagar Palika (ULB) regarding ownership of the Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant site

✉ email us – khetri,jaipur@yahoo.com	झलको झुन्डुनू  स्वच्छता की ओर बढ़ते कदम +91-1593-234455
कार्यालय नगर पालिका मण्डल, खेतड़ी, झुन्डुनू (कार्यालय पता:—मुख्य बाजार, सब्जी मण्डी, खेतड़ी, जिला—झुन्डुनू, राजस्थान—333503)	

क्रमांक:—कै0एम0बी0 / सा0/2018-19/ 1324	दिनांक:— 30/07/2018
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CERTIFICATE •

It is certified that the proposed land required for STP 4.5 MLD belongs to govt. and free from any type of encroachment. The land papers for the same are already provided from the land revenue department.


 EXECUTIVE OFFICER
 Nagar Palika Khetri

Appendix 2(A): Land Revenue Record of Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant Land
जमाबन्दी (खेत/खतोनी)
(प्रतिलिपि)

 प्रपत्र पी-26 (सी)
 (देखिये नियम 153 ए)

ग्राम का नाम :- खेतडी अंतिम चोसला आधार सम्वत :- 2073 - 2076 जमाबंदी 2075 (वर्ष 2018) से स्थायी
 पटवार हल्का :- खेतडी भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज.सरकार
 भू.अभि.नि. :- खेतडी क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- हैक्टेयर
 तहसील :- खेतडी खाता संख्या नया :- 246
 जिला :- झुझुनू खाता संख्या पुराना :- 226

काश्तकार का नाम:-

1. नगरपालिका खेतडी हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था के लिए

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा संदत्त लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
2060	0.0600	गै.मु.पहाड	0.0600	0.00		
2063	0.2500	बजड 2	0.2500	0.00		
2081	0.1800	गै.मु.पहाड	0.1800	0.00		
2082	0.1400	गै.मु.पहाड	0.1400	0.00		
2083	0.2400	गै.मु.पहाड	0.1400	0.00		
		बारानी 3	0.1000	0.00		
2084	0.2100	गै.मु.पहाड	0.2100	0.00		
2098	0.0600	गै.मु.पहाड	0.0600	0.00		
2112	0.6000	गै.मु.पहाड	0.6000	0.00		
2114	0.2000	बजड 2	0.2000	0.00		
2123	0.1100	गै.मु.पहाड	0.1100	0.00		
2125	0.1600	गै.मु.पहाड	0.1600	0.00		
2126	0.2200	गै.मु.पहाड	0.2200	0.00		
2136	0.2000	गै.मु.पहाड	0.2000	0.00		
2137	0.2300	बारानी 2	0.0300	0.00		
		बारानी 3	0.0300	0.00		
		बारानी चतुर्थ	0.1700	0.00		
2138	0.1400	गै.मु.पहाड	0.1400	0.00		
2142	0.1400	बारानी 2	0.0200	0.00		
		बारानी 3	0.0400	0.00		
		बारानी चतुर्थ	0.0800	0.00		
2145	0.1000	गै.मु.पहाड	0.1000	0.00		
2146	0.0200	गै.मु.पहाड	0.0200	0.00		

2279	6.5300	गै.मु.कुँआ	0.0300	0.00
		गै.मु.पहाड	6.1700	0.00
		गै.मू.बन्धा	0.2700	0.00
		बजड 2	0.0600	0.00
2282	0.0300	बजड 2	0.0300	0.00
2283	0.0300	गै.मु.कुँआ	0.0200	0.00
		बजड 2	0.0100	0.00
2284	0.5300	बजड 2	0.5300	0.00
2311	0.0400	गै.मु.नदी	0.0400	0.00
2312	0.0200	गै.मु.नदी	0.0200	0.00
2313	0.2300	गै.मु.नदी	0.2300	0.00
2315	0.0200	गै.मु.नदी	0.0200	0.00
2320	0.1400	बारानी 3	0.1400	0.00
2321	0.1100	बारानी 3	0.1100	0.00
2322	0.0200	गै.मु.नाला	0.0200	0.00
2323	1.1400	गै.मु.नदी	1.1400	0.00
2327	0.7800	गै.मु.पहाड	0.7800	0.00
2334	0.0200	गै.मु.नदी	0.0200	0.00
2352	0.0100	गै.मु.नाला	0.0100	0.00
2353	0.2800	गै.मु.नाला	0.2800	0.00
2354	0.3000	गै.मु.नाला	0.3000	0.00
2355	0.2000	गै.मु.पहाड	0.2000	0.00
2356	0.4800	चाही स्पेशल	0.4800	0.00
2361	0.0800	गै.मु.पहाड	0.0800	0.00
2362	0.3000	गै.मु.पहाड	0.3000	0.00
2366	0.0600	गै.मु.पहाड	0.0600	0.00
2394	0.2600	गै.म.नाला	0.2200	0.00

Transcript

Ref-Khasra No-2352,53,54,55,56

Total Land- 1.27 hec

Name of Village-Khetri

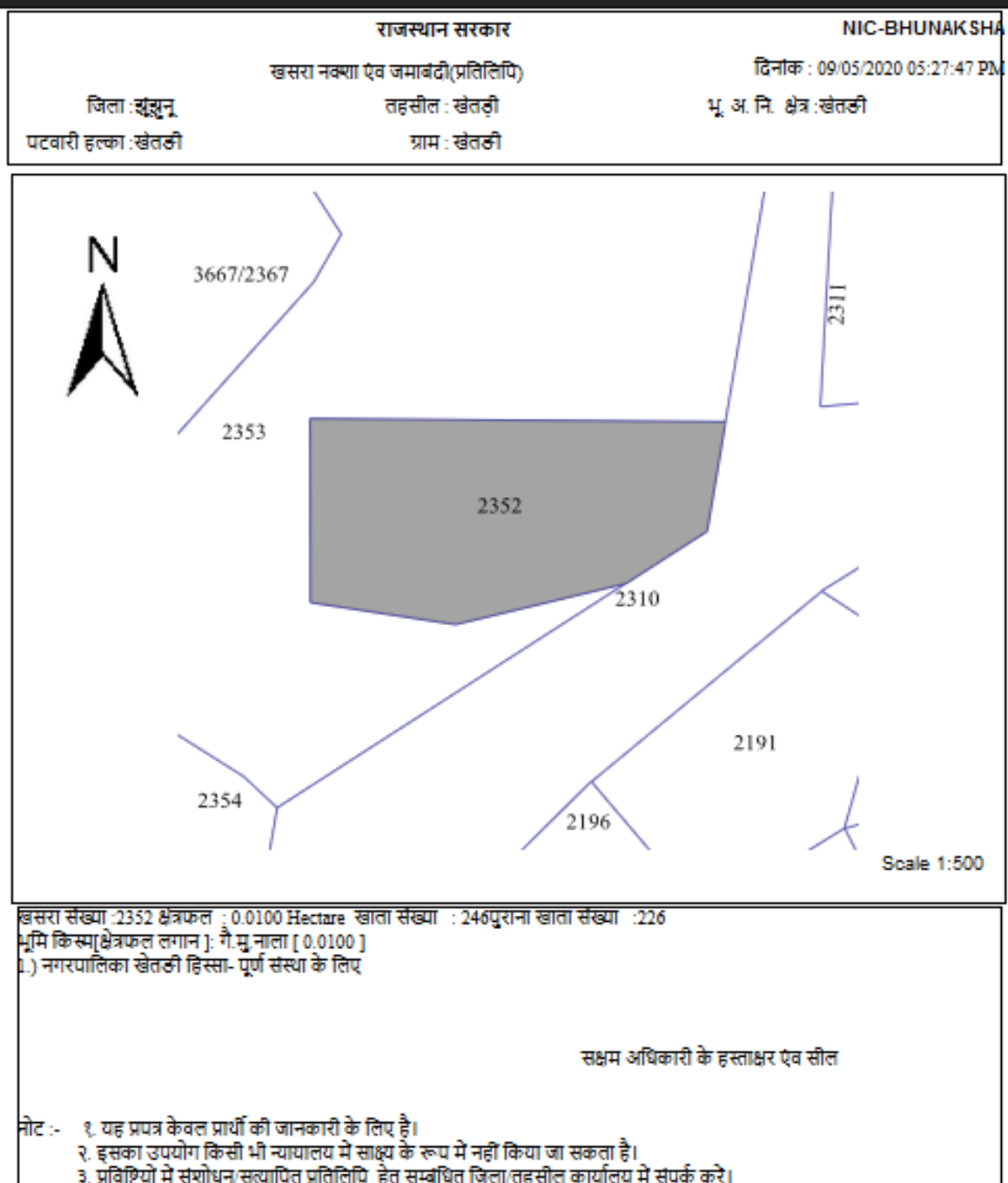
Tehsil-Khetri

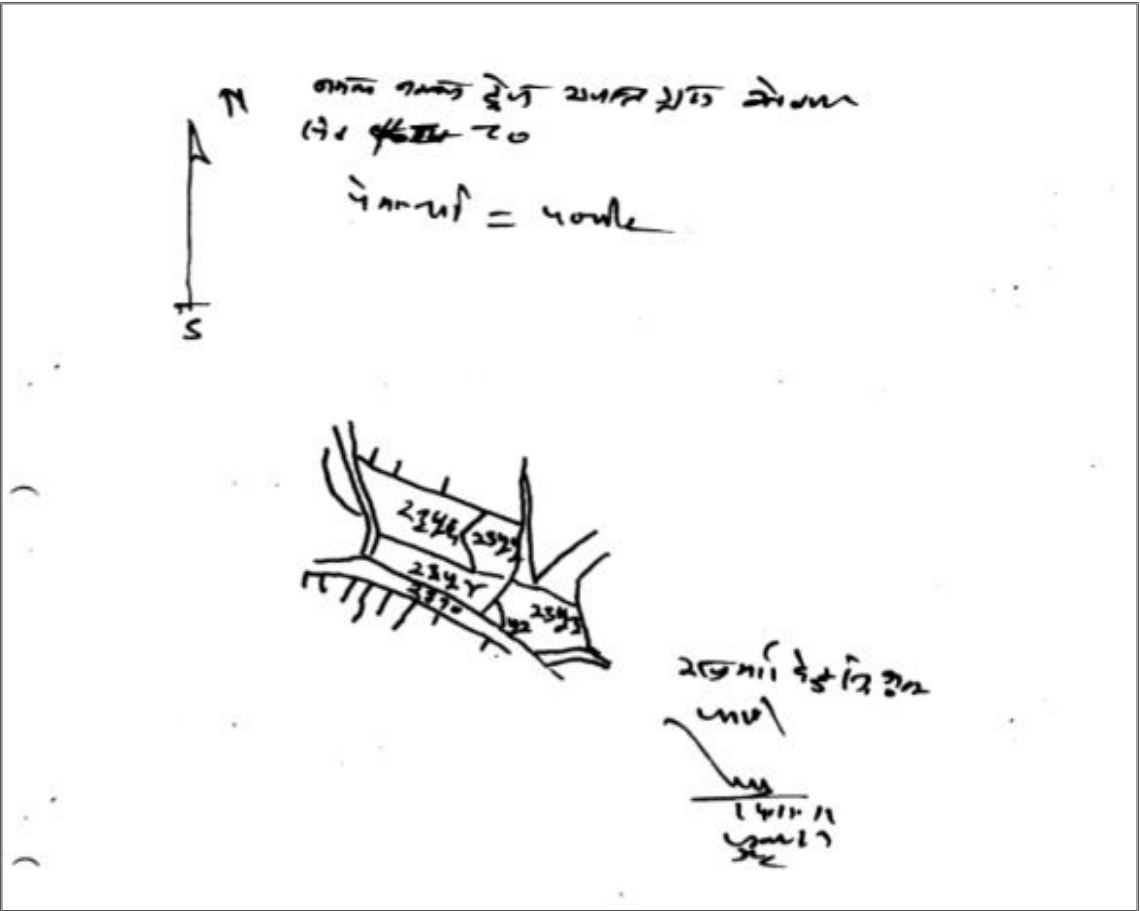
Dist-Jhunjhunu

New	Old	Name of Titleholder/Land User	Khasra No	Area (hec)
246	226	Nagar Palika (municipality), Khetri	2352,2353,2354,2355, 2356	1.27

New	Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (Bigha)
226	183,228	Nagar Palika (municipality), Khetri	2352,2353,2354,2356	3.26

Appendix 2(B): Khasra Map of Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant Land





राजस्थान सरकार खसरा नक्शा एंव जमाबंदी (प्रतिलिपि) जिला : खूंखुन तहसील : खेतड़ी पटवारी इल्का : खेतड़ी		NIC-BHUNAKSHA दिनांक : 09/05/2020 05:27:47 PM भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : खेतड़ी
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खसरा संख्या : 2352 क्षेत्रफल : 0.0100 Hectare खाता संख्या : 246 पुराना खाता संख्या : 226
 भूमि किस्म [क्षेत्रफल लगान] : गै.मु.नाला [0.0100]
 1.) नगरपालिका खेतड़ी हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था के लिए

सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एंव सील

नोट :-

१. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।
२. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
३. प्रविष्टियों में संशोधन/सत्यापित प्रतिलिपि हेतु सम्बंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें।

राजस्थान सरकार		NIC-BHUNAKSHA
खसरा नक्शा एंव जमाबंदी (प्रतिलिपि)		दिनांक : 09/05/2020 05:42:09 PM
जिला : झुनार	तहसील : खेतड़ी	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : खेतड़ी
पटवारी हल्का : खेतड़ी	ग्राम : खेतड़ी	

Scale 1:1000

खसरा संख्या : 2353 क्षेत्रफल : 0.2800 Hectare खाता संख्या : 246 पुराना खाता संख्या : 226
 भूमि किस्म [क्षेत्रफल लगान] : गै. मु. नाला [0.2800]
 1.) नगरपालिका खेतड़ी हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था के लिए

सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एंव सील

नोट :- १. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।
 २. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
 ३. प्रविष्टियों में संशोधन सत्यापित प्रतिलिपि हेतु सम्बंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें।

Khasra No- 2553 (as available on web-portal)

राजस्थान सरकार		NIC-BHUNAKSHA
खसरा नक्शा एंव जमाबंदी (प्रतिलिपि)		दिनांक : 09/05/2020 05:45:29 PM
जिला : झुंझुन	तहसील : खेतड़ी	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : खेतड़ी
पटवारी हल्का : खेतड़ी	ग्राम : खेतड़ी	

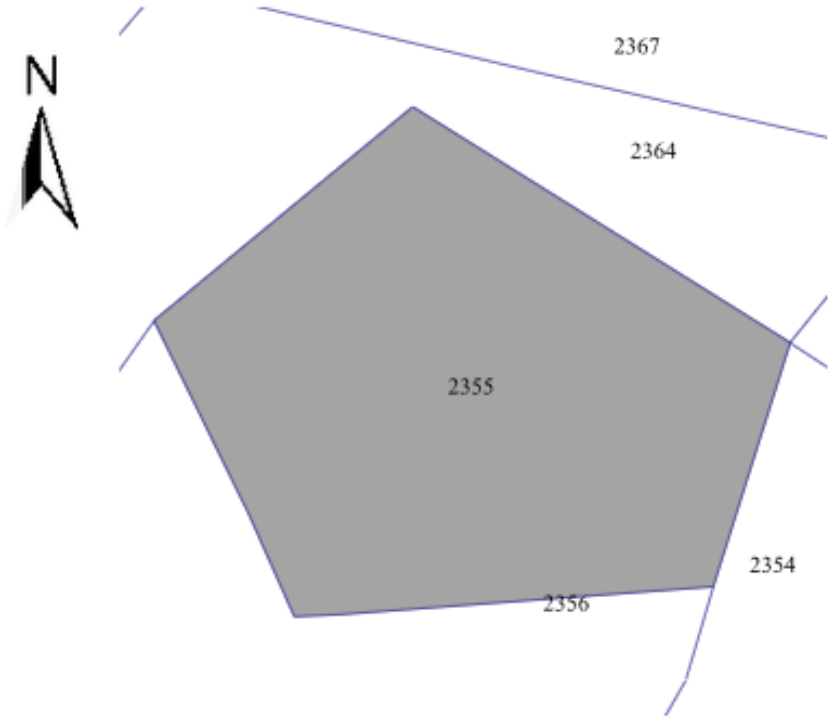
Scale 1:1000

खसरा संख्या : 2354 क्षेत्रफल : 0.3000 Hectare खाता संख्या : 246 पुराना खाता संख्या : 226
भूमि किस्म [क्षेत्रफल लगान] : गै. मु. नाला [0.3000]
1.) नगरपालिका खेतड़ी हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था के लिए

सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एंव सील

नोट :- १. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।
२. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
३. प्रविष्टियों में संशोधन सत्यापित प्रतिलिपि हेतु सम्बंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें।

	राजस्थान सरकार खसरा नक्शा एंव जमाबंदी(प्रतिलिपि)	NIC-BHUNAKSHA दिनांक : 09/05/2020 05:48:29 PM
जिला : खैरतपुर इल्का : खेतली	तहसील : खेतली ग्राम : खेतली	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : खेतली

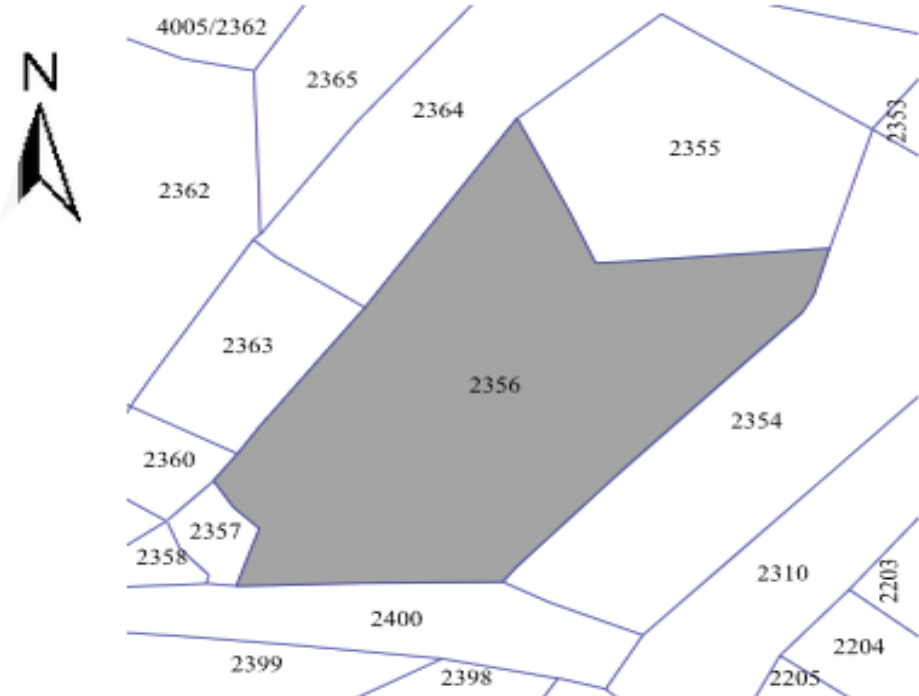


Scale 1:500

खसरा नम्बर : 2355 क्षेत्रफल : 0.2000 Hectare खाता संख्या : 246 पुराना खाता संख्या : 226 भूमि क्षेत्रफल लगान : गै.मु. पहाऊ [0.2000] जमाबंदी तालिका खेतली हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था के लिए	सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एंव सील
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नोट :- १. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।
 २. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
 ३. प्रविष्टियों में संशोधन सत्यापित प्रतिलिपि हेतु सम्बंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें।

	राजस्थान सरकार खसरा नक्शा एवं जमाबंदी (प्रतिलिपि)	NIC-BHUNAKSHA दिनांक : 09/05/2020 05:52:25 PM
जिला : झुंझुनू तहसील : खेतड़ी ग्राम : खेतड़ी	जिला : झुंझुनू तहसील : खेतड़ी ग्राम : खेतड़ी	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : खेतड़ी



Scale 1:1000

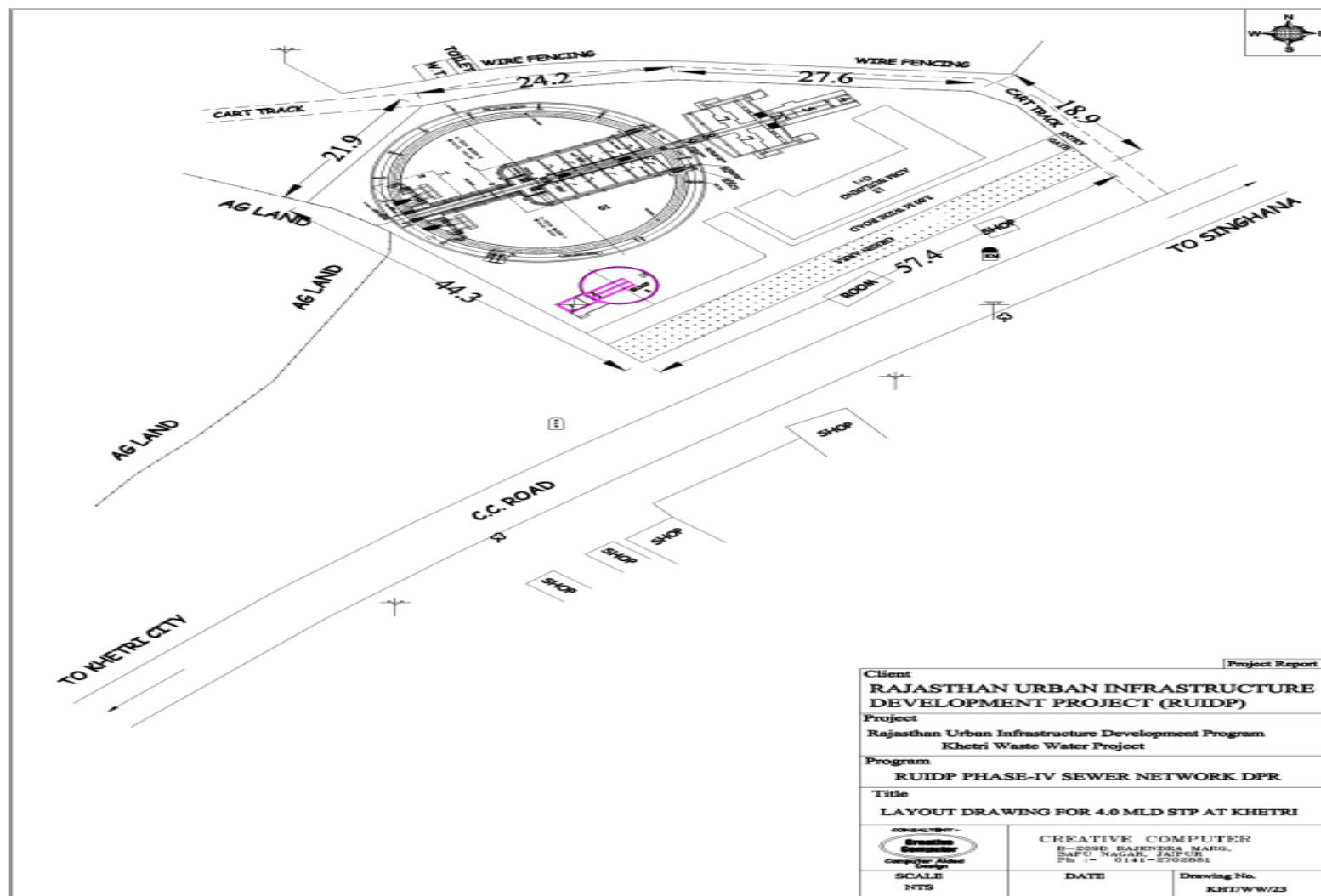
खसरा संख्या : 2356 क्षेत्रफल : 0.4800 Hectare खाता संख्या : 246 पुराना खाता संख्या : 226

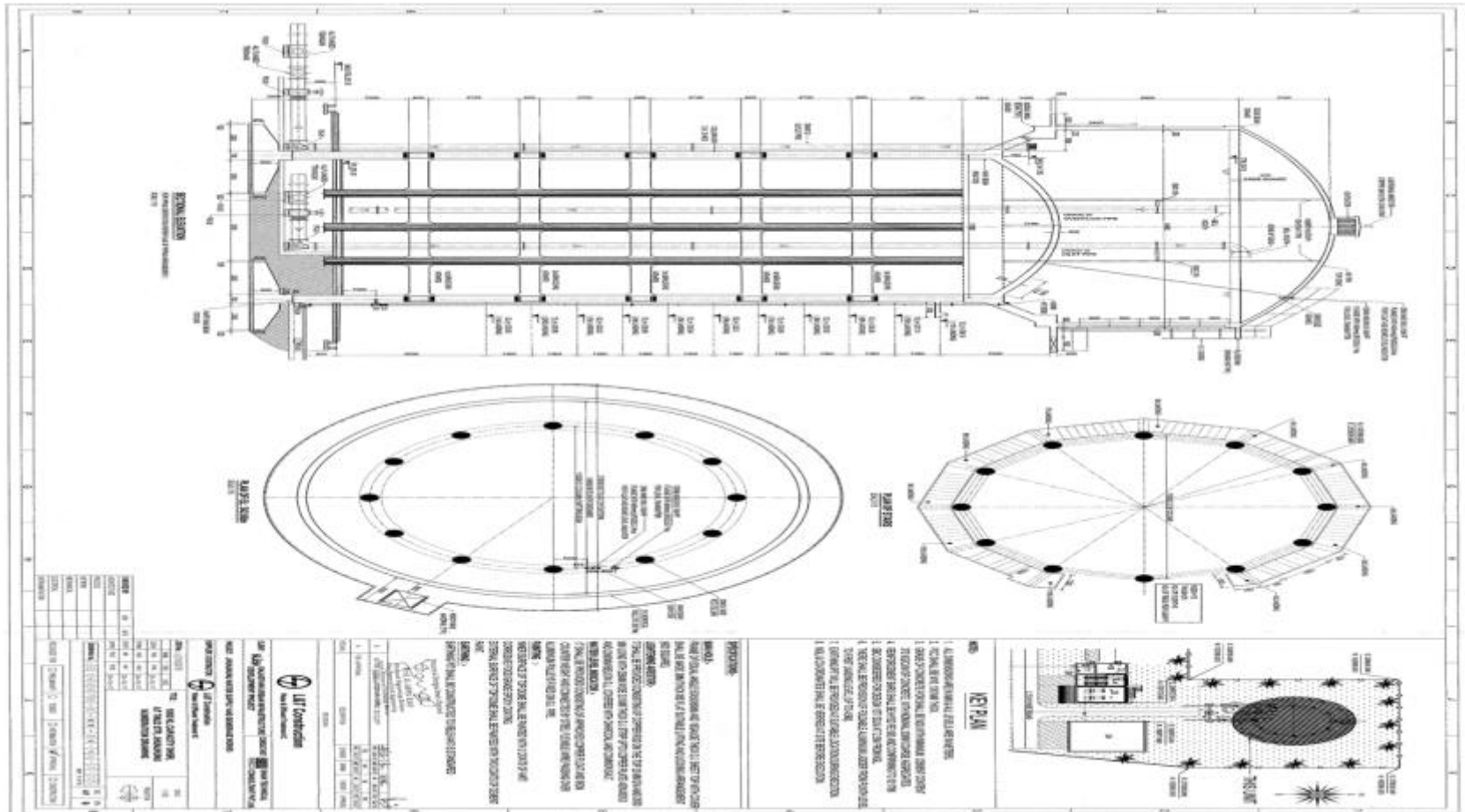
भूमि का उपयोग [क्षेत्रफल लगान] : चाही स्पेशल [0.4800]

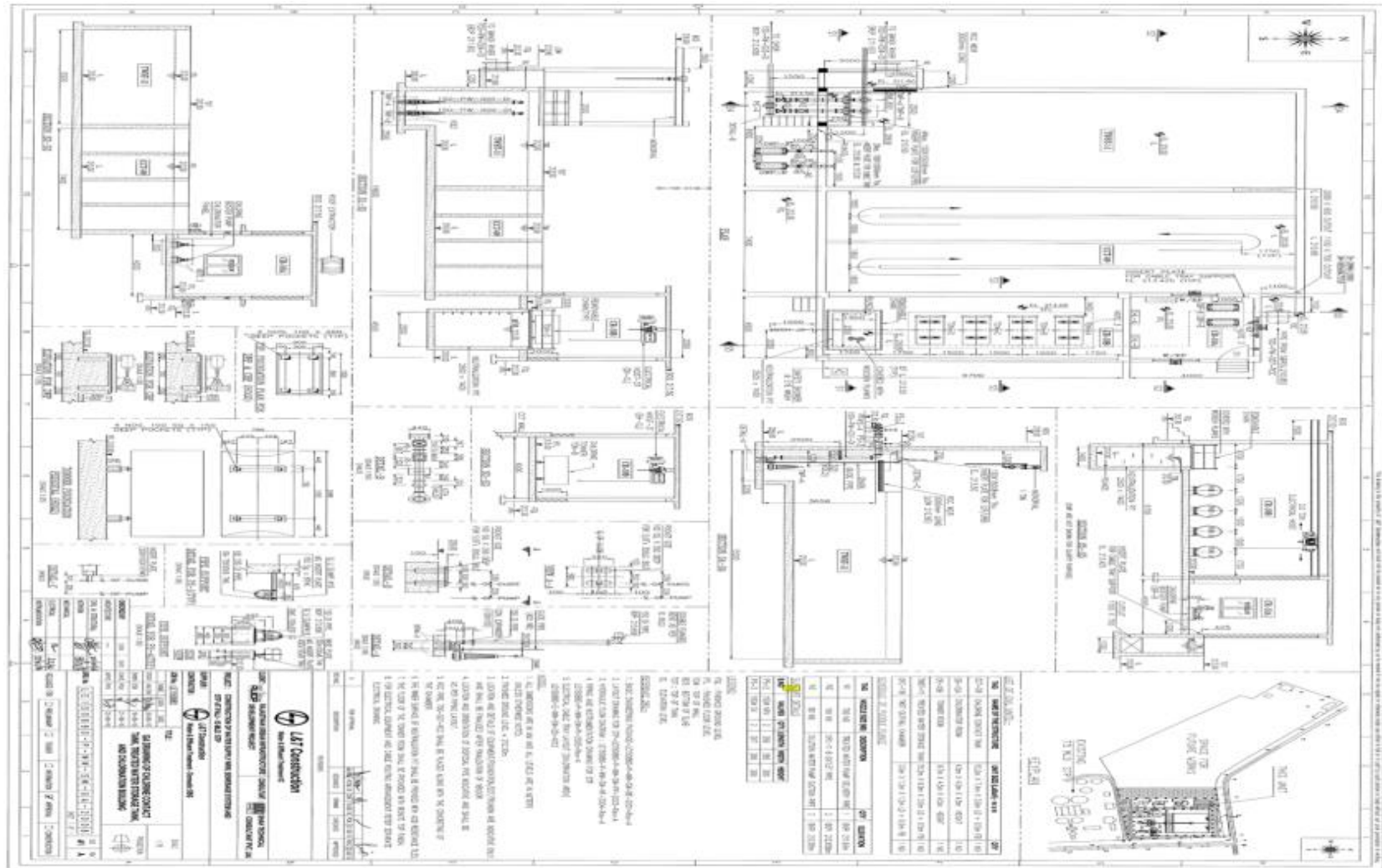
समस्या/लिका खेतड़ी हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था के लिए

सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एवं सील

नोट :- १. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।
 २. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
 ३. प्रविष्टियों में संशोधन/सत्यापित प्रतिलिपि हेतु सम्बंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें।







Appendix 3: Minutes of Meeting indicating No Objection Confirmation of household near proposed STP site

आज दिनांक 27.02.2020 को क्षेत्री
 में प्रस्तुतित सीनरेंज प्रोजेक्ट प्ला-2
 के समीप निवास कर रहे लोगों से
 प्रोजेक्ट के बारे में चर्चा की गई।
 लोगों ने बताया कि विभाग
 द्वारा हमलों को परियोजना के
 बारे में पूर्ण रूप से बताया गया
 और हमलों को इस कार्य से
 किसी तरह की परेशानी नहीं है।
 परियोजना के अधिकारियों
 द्वारा अज्ञात कराया गया कि
 आप लोगों के लिए रास्ता पूर्ण
 रूप से उपलब्ध रहेगा। श्री
 कलस जी ने बताया कि हम लोग
 15 साल से यहाँ निवास करते हैं।

प्रमाणित

witness:
 मदनचंद्र लोधी
 महेन्द्र लोधी

Transcript:

Dated 27th Feb. 2020. Meeting with houseowner near proposed STP site (house located within 100 m of proposed STP) was held and project scope was discussed. It was assured by the municipality that access will be made available during works. Household has been living in the area for more than 15 years. The head of household confirmed that the family does not have any objection if access to their property will be available (during and after construction).



Appendix 4: Confirmation of availability of land in existing PHED campus for construction of CWR

Note: Refer last para of point no-B



Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water, Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (External Aided Project)

AVS Building, Jawahar Circle, JLN Marg, Jaipur - 302017

Tel No.: 141 2721966, Fax No.: 141 2721919,

email : mailruidp@gmail.com, mail.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in;

F3(301)(50)RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/WS/GENERAL/ 16703

Dated: 03.03.2018

Minutes of meeting held on 27.02.2018 under the chairmanship of Addl Project Director, RUIDP with PHED officers for discussion and finalization of DPR's for the RUIDP, Phase-IV towns.

A meeting was held on 27.02.2018 under the chairmanship of Additional Project Director, RUIDP for discussion and finalization of draft DPR's for the RUIDP, Phase-IV towns of Khetri, Mandawa, Shahpura (Jaipur), Rajgarh (Churu) and Kuchaman (Nagaur) with PHED officers & representative of consulting firms who are preparing DPRs. Consultants have given the power point presentation of DPRs & discussions were held in detail. List of officers who were present in the meeting are enclosed as **Annexure-A**.

Following were discussed/decided.

(A) General:

- (1) **Operation and Maintenance:** It was appraised to PHED that operation and maintenance cost under water supply sector of RUIDP Ph-IV towns during 10 year O&M period shall be borne by the PHED.
- (2) **Material for pumping main:** It was appraised to PHED that all pumping mains to ESRs & CWRs will be of DI K-9 only and gravity mains will be of DI K-7.
- (3) **Water allocation from PHED Project:** Availability of water from different sources of project town were reconfirmed during presentation by the concerned EE, PHED.

(B) Khetri:

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	TWs (7 Existing) and PHED (Project)
2021	Base Year	18816	3.25	1.12 + 3.10 = 4.22 MLD
2036	Intermediate Year	27597	4.23	

- Source of water is existing TWs and Canal water from Integrated Taranagar- Jhunjhunu-Sikar-Khetri Water Supply Project of PHED.
- It was informed by EE, PHED, Khetri that water from PHED project has been received at Khetri.
- DI K-7 pipe has been considered for distribution network due to rocky strata in the town and EE, PHED, Khetri agreed the same.
- It is proposed to construct a new pump house, CWR and Control Room cum Office in the existing A.EN campus and another online pumping station at existing JEN pump house of Khetri Town. These are only available appropriate space for the construction of new structures. It was confirmed that existing buildings are very old, damaged and decayed, and also some part of the building has already abandoned. Dismantling of these old buildings is required to create the space for new structures before construction. The

provision is being considered in DPR and EE, PHED, Agreed for the same. CE directed EE, PHED, Khetri to submit the request for the dismantling to PHED (HQ) for permission along with photographs and drawings with the date of construction of structures.

- There is no land issue. All new structures have been proposed at PHED AEN campus and online booster pump at PHED JEN campus.

(C) **Mandawa:**

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	TWs (11 Existing) and PHED (Project)
2021	Base Year	26543	4.21	$1.76+2.45 = 4.21$ MLD
2036	Intermediate Year	30840	4.73	$1.76+2.97 = 4.73$ MLD

- Source of water is existing TWs and Canal water from Integrated Taranagar- Jhunjhunu-Sikar-Khetri Water Supply Project of PHED.
- EE, PHED requested to add demand of the tourists as floating population because Mandawa is tourist place.
- There is no land issue. All structures have been proposed in PHED JEN campus where enough space is available.

(D) **Shahpura (Jaipur):**

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	TWs (11 Existing+20 at Sabi River and 11 at Bishangarh Proposed)
2021	Base Year	41110	6.31	$2.84+3.6+1.98=8.42$ MLD
2036	Intermediate Year	52193	8.01	

- Source of water is TWs.
- EE, PHED was requested to allocate the land for 11 Nos. TWs, Pump house and CWR at Bishangarh and land for CWR at Bidara Village.
- EE, PHED confirmed that land for the construction of CWR and Pump house at Sabi River, Ker Ki Chowki are available in Khasra no. 1857 and 4901.

(E) **Rajgarh (Churu):**

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	Canal Water from PHED Project
2021	Base Year	67360	10.31	9.551 MLD
2036	Intermediate Year	76900	11.77	

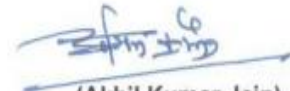
- Source of water is Canal water from Bungi Rajgarh Water Supply Project of PHED.
- Service level will be 100 lpcd and EE, PHED confirmed that there is no other source available.
- Land is available at Matamandi PHED headwork for the construction of proposed CWR and Pump House.

(F) Kuchaman (Nagaur):

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	TWs (7 Existing) and PHED (Project)
2021	Base Year	74040	11.33	1+12.05=13.05 MLD
2036	Intermediate Year	92900	14.22	1+14.73=15.73 MLD

- Source of water is existing TWs and Canal water from Nagaur Lift Water Supply Project of PHED.
- EE, PHED appraised that water from NLWSP will be received in April-May-2018 at Kuchaman.
- EE, PHED requested to include the education Institutional demand since Kuchaman is education centre of Nagaur District, RUIDP agreed for the same.
- EE, PHED confirmed that land is available for the construction of CWR and Pump House at Old JEN campus, Makrana H/W, Panchawa Road H/W & AEN office campuses.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.


(Akhil Kumar Jain)
Chief Engineer, RUIDP

No. F3 (301)(50)/RUIDP/PMU/Ph-IV/ 16704-16

Date: 07.03.2018

Copy to the following for information & necessary action please:

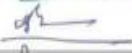
1. PA to Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
2. Additional Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
3. Financial Advisor, RUIDP, Jaipur.
4. Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jaipur.
5. Chief Engineer (HQ), PHED, Jaipur.
6. Chief Engineer (Spl Project), PHED, Jaipur
7. SE, PHED, Circle, Jhunjhunu/Jaipur/Nagaur/Churu.
8. SE(WS)/ SE(WW)/SE(Ph-IV), PMU, RUIDP, Jaipur
9. EE, PHED, Division Khetri/Mandawa/Shahpura (Jaipur)/ Rajgarh(Churu)/ Kuchaman(Nagaur)
10. EE, IPIU, RUIDP, Jhunjhunu/ Nagaur/ Churu
11. M/s Exceltech Consultancy and Projects Pvt Ltd., email: excelprojects06@gmail.com, excel.projects@rediffmail.com
12. M/s Creative Computers and Creative Technocrat Pvt Ltd. email:- jdullar@gmail.com
13. ACP, RUIDP for email to the concerned.


Superintending Engineer (WS)

Attendance- Sheet

Presentation for discussion and finalization of draft DPR's for the RUIDP,
Phase-IV towns of Khetri & Mandawa (Jhunjhunu), Shahpura (Jaipur),
Rajgarh (Churu) and Kuchaman (Nagaur)

Meeting Date: 27/02/2018

S.No	Name	Designation	Signature
1.	Dr. Preetam B Yashvant	Project Director	
2.	Sh. G S Hada	Addl. Project Director	
3.	Sh. Akhil Kumar Jain	Chief Engineer, RUIDP	
4.	Sh. Praveen Ankodia	SE(WS), PMU	
5.	Dr. D. R. Jangid	SE(WW), PMU	
6.	Jagjit Tiwari	SE (DIPM) Project PHED Jaipur	
7.	D. K. Mittal	EP, RUIDP, Nagaur	
8.	P. C. Middelha	EE PHED Distt. JN	
9.	Ramesh Ch. Saini	EE RUIDP Jhunjhunu	
10.	Rajpal Singh	EE PHED Khetri	
11.	G. R. Gupta	Representative of Excl	
12.	B. L. Verma	Tech & Projects Jaipur	
13.	R. L. Meena	EE PHED Makrana	
14.	Ramkaran Meena	EE PHED Shikhar	
15.	Vikash Gupta	Sen PHED Shahpura	
16.	Devraj Solanki	SE & TA & CE(U)	
17.			
18.			
19.			

Appendix 5: Socio-economic Profile of Identified Affected Persons

High Density Area Near Nagar Palika Khetri Town

S. No.	Name of respondent /APs	Father/mother's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business- (mobile vendor)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
1	Ashok	Lunaram	35	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	3	OBC	No	1000	300	
									1					
									4					
2	Pawan	Bahadurmal	27	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	4	OBC	No	1000	300	
									2					
									6					
3	Amit Kumar	Babulal	21	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	4	OBC	No	1000	300	
									1					
									5					
4	Omprakash	Rudraram Saini	30	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	7	OBC	No	1000	300	
									6					
									13					

S. No.	Name of respondent /APs	Father/mother's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business- (mobile vendor)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
5	Gayarashilal	Rameshwar Saini	30	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	15	OBC	No	1000	300	
									5					
									20					
6	Makk anlal	Surajram Saini	60	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	5	OBC	No	1000	300	
									6					
									11					
7	Sawar mal Saini	Chotmal Saini	25	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	7	OBC	No	1000	300	
									4					
									11					
8	Rakesh	Bhagwan Das	38	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	5	OBC	No	1000	400	
									2					
									7					

S. No.	Name of respondent /APs	Father/mother's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business- (mobile vendor)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
9	Sushil	Bhagwan Das	36	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	5	OBC	No	1000	400	
									2					
									7					
10	Kishan	Sankarlal	38	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	2	SC	SC	1000	400	
									2					
									4					
11	Ratan	Sagarmal Saini	22	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	9	OBC	No	1000	400	
									4					
									13					

S. No.	Name of respondent /APs	Father/mother's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business- (mobile vendor)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
12	Kanhaiyalal	Lunaram Saini	32	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	5	OBC	No	1000	400	
									13					
									18					
13	Hari Singh	Jatan Singh Rajput	42	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	3	Gen	No	1000	400	
									4					
									7					
14	Babulal	Goma Ram	60	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	4	OBC	No	1000	400	
									3					
									7					
15	Pankaj	Rohit Das	52	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	6	Gen	No	1000	400	
									4					
									10					

S. No.	Name of respondent /APs	Father/mother's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business-(mobile vendor)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
16	Sachin	Prakash	19	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	1	Gen	No	1000	400	
									0					
									1					
17	Hemant Das	Gailaram	49	M	Owner	Peanuts	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	2	OBC	No	1500	350	
									2					
									4					
18	Pawan	Gudduram	45	M	Owner	Cobbler	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	2	SC	SC	700	300	
									2					
									4					
19	Ganesh	Maliram	48	M	Owner	Cobbler	Temporary loss of Livelihood	Owner	3	SC	SC	700	300	
									2					
									5					

Medium Density- Bus Stand Area

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of businesses (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
1	Mangal	Sukhram	22	M	Owner	Snack	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	8	SC	SC	1500	400	
									2					
									10					
2	Pramod	Phokermal Saini	35	M	Owner	Fast Food	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	2	OBC	No	2000	500	
									2					
									4					
3	Billu	Shankar	60	M	Owner	Snack	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	SC	SC	1500	400	
									3					
									6					
4	Anil Kumar	Kishorilal	50	M	Owner	Fruit	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	7	OBC	No	2000	500	
									3					
									10					

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
5	Vijendra	Phoolchandra	29	M	Owner	Snack	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	5	OBC	No	1000	300	
									1					
									6					
6	Tarun Kumar	Kanhaiyalal	21	M	Owner	Fruit	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	OBC	No	2000	500	
									1					
									4					
7	Rafiq	Abdul Ahmad	37	M	Owner	Peanuts	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	Gen	No	1000	400	
									4					
									7					
8	Tikam Das	Bacharam	43	M	Owner	Flower	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	SC	SC	1000	300	
									1					
									4					

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulnerability)	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
9	Sanju Saini	Omprakash	19	M	Owner	Peanuts	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	2	OBC	No	1500	300	
									4					
									6					

Appendix 6: Photographs of Survey



Survey at Bus stand



Survey at Bilwa Stand



Survey at Sabji Mandi



Survey at the Bus stand

Appendix 7: Photographs of Transect walk

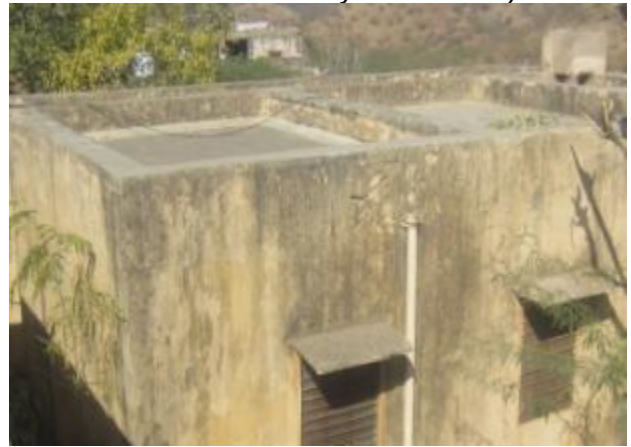
Proposed STP site photo 1 (structures in background will not be affected)



Proposed STP site photo 2 (shows abandoned structure that may be affected)



Proposed CWR, PHED Campus



Existing Office of PHED will be dismantled



Existing CWR



Conditions of Pump



View of city road



View of main market

Appendix 8: Summary of Public Consultations

S. No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	65	40	25	Present water supply and sewerage system of the town, Project components, sewerage system, property connection, community willingness to pay tariff for improvement of services.	Public in general were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support., People are willing to pay for the improved quality of water.

S. No	Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photos
1	05.04.2018	Puranmal Saini, Weilder, PHED, Mukesh, Helper, PHED, Gokul Chandra, Pump operator, PHED, Mukesh Saini, PHED, Mr.Umroa Singh Kumawat, Chairman, Nagar palika	Nagar Palika,J.En, PHED Office	Proposed water supply works, Sewerage Work. GRC Mechanism for resolving grievances.	All participants assured their full cooperation with RUIDP during planning and implementation of the project. Presently, water supply is only for half hour on alternate days and there is no sewerage system in the town.	
2	05.04.2018	Gayatrilal, Madanlal, Bahadurlal,	Ward No-20	1) Present Status of water supply in the town 2) Work Proposed by RUIDP 3) Quality of present Water Supply 4) Status of sewerage 5) Willingness to pay for improved services	1) People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. There is no sewerage system in the town. 2) People are supportive of the project. 3) People are willing to pay for improved services.	

S. No	Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photos
3	05.04.2018	Rafiq, Kanhaiyalal, Bijendra Saini, Fahin Uddin, Lokendra, Pramod Saini	Bus stand	1) Present and discuss the status of water supply in the town 2) Work proposed by RUIDP 3) Quality of present water supply. 4) Status of sewerage 5) Willingness to pay for improved services	1) Water supply is intermittent and on alternate days. No sewerage in town. 2) People are willing to pay for the improved quality of water.	
4	05.04.2018	Sawarmal Saini, Suresh Saini	Bilwa Bus stand	1) Present status of water supply in the town 2) Work proposed by RUIDP 3) Quality of present water supply. 4) Status of sewerage 5) Willingness to pay for improved services	1) People are supportive of the project and expressed their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful (especially women) 2) People understand the direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project	
5	06.04.2018	Pawank Umar, Jaiyia, Ramsingh Chawaria, Lalchandra Chawaria, Omprakash Agrawal	Nagar Palika	1) Present status of water supply in the town 2) Work proposed by RUIDP 3) Quality of present water supply. 4) Status of sewerage 5) Willingness to pay for improved services	1) People expressed their support on the project and willingness to participate in the project to make it successful (especially women) 2) People understand direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project	

S. No	Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photos
6	06.04.2018	SonuKumawat, Pannalal Agrawal, Rajendra Prasad Gupta, Umesh Kumar Saini, Harish Chandra Saini, MohmadTohib	SabjiMandi	1) Present status of water supply in the town 2) Work proposed by RUIDP 3) Quality of present water Supply. 4) Status of sewerage 5) Willingness to pay for improved services	1) People are supportive of the project and are willing to participate in the project to make it successful (especially women) 2) People understand direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project	
7	08.10.2018	Purshotam and others (Consultation Sheets enclosed)	Near STP Site	Proposed works and its benefits. ADB Policy and latent benefits of the projects. It was informed/communicated to all that the works will be executed only in the Municipal land; there will be no any impact on their structure.	Local people are supportive of the project including the owners and occupants. Occupants are ready to cooperate but want no disturbance to structures.	

Summary of Public Consultations Conducted in April 2018 and October 2018

A. Public Consultations at Different Subproject locations in Khetri Town (Held on 08/10/2018)

S. No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
1.	Suresh, Purshottam, MadanLal, Jai Dayal, Ravi Prasad Saini, C.D. Yadav, Prahlad Singh Songara, LiladharSongara, Lal Ram &Dhan Shree Ram.	Near STP site (Near Purani Chungi)	Awareness of the project—including project coverage area, Present condition of water supply in the town Present condition of Sewerage in the town Present solid waste collection and disposal problem Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work. Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities. Requirement of enhancement of other facilities Treated water management released from STP. Willingness to pay for improved services.	Some people are aware of the proposed Project. Present water supply is from tube wells and supply is very erratic. The quality of water is poor. People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. Water supply is erratic and quality is poor. People demand 24X7 supply connections to be provided to their area under the proposed. They are willing to pay for getting regular potable water. People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions. The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion. People should be made aware through CAPC and outreach team of contractor before start of work in particular area. The locals feel that Parks play grounds and Community halls are required in this town and in addition.

S. No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
				People are willing to pay for the improved services in the town.
2.	Bhanwar Singh, Pawan Kumar Sharma, Kartar Sharma, Shyam Singh Chouhan, Vijay Kumar Jangid, Jagdish, Mukesh, Kishan, Subhash Chandra Saini, KuldeepSaini, Dinesh & BabuLal	Near CWR & PH at A.En. Campus and SPS (Near Ward No.-18 & 16).	Awareness of the project-including project coverage area. Present condition of water supply & Sewerage. In what way they may associate with the project Drainage and sewerage problem facing. Present drinking water problem-quantity and quality Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities. Willingness to pay for improved services.	Some people are aware of the proposed Project of water supply and sewerage in the town. Sewerage flow in open drains. People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions and water supply. People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. Water supply is erratic and quality is poor. People demand 24x7 supply connections to be provided to their area under the proposed. They want to engage with the project as a job opportunity and want to become beneficiaries. There is no any forest, wildlife or any sensitive /unique environmental, component nearby the project. People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. Water supply is erratic and quality is poor. People demand 24x7 supply connections to be provided to their area under the proposed. They are willing to pay for getting regular potable water. By the proposed project of water supply & sewerage in the town, health of public

S. No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
				will be improved. Sanitation will be improved by measures of sewage treatment & Management. The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion. People should be made aware through CAPC and outreach team of contractor before start of work in particular area. The local feels that Parks, playgrounds and Community halls are required in this town and in addition. People are willing to pay for improved services in the town.

Photographs of Public Consultation held on 8 October 2018





Near CWR, PH & SPS (at Ward No. 18 & 16)





Near STP (Near Purani Chungi)

Attendance of the Consultation dated 10 August 2018

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Khetri
Date: 08/10/2018

Name of the project: Water & sewer supply
Place of consultation: Puzanik Chungi pass (STR.)

Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
Suresh	Helper	
Purshottam	Agriculture.	
Madan Lal.	Shop.	
Jai Dyl.	Shop.	
Ravti Prasad Saini	Shop	
C.D. Yadav.	Ex. Servicemen	
Prahalad Singh Songara	shop	
Liladhar Songara	Mechanic.	
Lal Ram	shop.	
Dhan Shree Ram	Mechanic	

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Khetri
Date: 08/10/2018

Name of the project: Water & sewer supply
Place of consultation: W.D. 1826 R. A En. Campus SPS

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	Bhawar Singh	Retired ICL	
2	Pawan Kumar Sharma	HDPC. Employee.	
3	Kartar Sharma	RSRTC.	
4	Shyam Singh Chauhan	PHED.	
5	Vijay Kumar Jagirdar	Corporator	
6	Jadish	house stay.	
7	Mukesh	private job.	
8	Kishan	Driver	
9	Subash Chandr Saini	PUP.	
10	Kuldeep Saini	private	
11	Dinesh	Labour.	
12	Babu Lal.	Ex. Servicemen PHED.	

Any special issue noted at site:

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

wn: Khefri
08/10/2018

Name of the project: Water & sewer
purani ke (STP.)
Place of consultation: Chungi pass

Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
Suresh	Helper	Suresh
Purshottam	Agriculture.	Purshottam
Madan Lal.	shop.	मदन लाल
Jai Dyl.	shop.	जय दयल
Ramji Prasad Saini	shop	रामजी प्रसाद सैनी 9314885006
C.D. Yadav.	Ex. Serricem	9413546027
Prahalad Singh Songra	shop	9352515025
Liladhar Songra	Mechanic.	लीलाधर सोनरा 9314750962
Lal Ram	shop.	लाल राम
Dhan Shree Ram	Mechanic	धनश्रीराम

Public consultation at Khetri



Public consultation at Ward no-14 Khetri dt-25.06.2018



Public consultation at Ward no-12 Khetridt-25.06.2018

Meeting with Chairman,Nagar palika dt-15.06.2018



Consultation with local public dt-15.06.2018

Consultation with local Businessmen dt-15.06.2018



Consultation with Helper,PHED dt-15.06.2018

Consultation with local public near proposed SPS site dt-15.06.2018

KHETARI BUS STAND

Location	Name of Participants	Age	Occupation	Signature	Mob.
Bus Stand	Manoj Kumar	40	Veg.	[Signature]	
"	Tikam Das	40	Fruit	[Signature]	773797515
MANDE	पि. जे. श. कुमार भारवा	45	conter.	[Signature]	9314529364
	विक्रम	27	conter.	[Signature]	9461374173
	रत्न नारायण	51	गरीब	[Signature]	702326
	हेमन्त कुमार	50		[Signature]	9799177521
	मुरारी लाल	60	Cityzen	[Signature]	9352659472
	शुभेन्द्र	61	City 2on	[Signature]	9823502871
	Kandasaam	40	गरीब	[Signature]	982995750
	Phalomanthy Sai.	42	Private Job	[Signature]	9829932308

by
[Signature]
अधिसायी अधिकारी
नगरपालिका, खेतरी

Appendix 9: Sample Subproject Information Disclosure Leaflet

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

List of affected persons and Entitlement Matrix will be attached to this leaflet.

Appendix 10: Grievance Registration Format

(to be translated into local language)

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Appendix 11: City Level Committee Minutes of Meetings on 11.01.2018

 राजस्थान सरकार कार्यालय अधीक्षण अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. फेज III झुन्झुनू (राज.) C/o श्री जगमाल सिंह लाम्बा, वार्डन, 10, तहसील के पास, झुन्झुनू (राज.)			
क्रमांक 1219-33	दिनांक 11/01/2018		
मीटिंग कार्यवाही विवरण			
श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 02.01.2018 को जिला परिषद सभागार में शहर खेतड़ी एवं मण्डवावा में पेयजल एवं सिंचन कार्य की जीपीआर हेतु रोएलसी की मीटिंग आयोजित की गई जिसमें निम्नलिखित अधिकारी/प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित हुए:- <table border="0"> <tr> <td> - श्री दिनेश कुमार सावव, ➤ श्री पूर्णमल सेनी ➤ श्री नरेश कुमार लीषव ➤ श्री राधेश्याम ➤ श्री उमाशिव सिंह ➤ डॉ. जी.आर. जोगिंद ➤ प्रवीण आर्कोदेवा ➤ श्री मोहनलाल शीता ➤ श्री सीताराम शीता ➤ श्री रमेश चन्द सेनी ➤ श्री अजित जीनवाल ➤ श्री भरत कुमार ➤ श्री रणवीर सिंह ➤ श्री विनय कुमार ➤ श्री मोहन लाल ➤ श्री चंडीशरण सेनी ➤ श्री मनोहर सिंह ➤ श्री सुशील सरण </td> <td> - जिला कलेक्टर, अध्यक्ष - विभागाध्यक्ष खेतड़ी - विभागाध्यक्ष मण्डवावा - सहायक नगरपालिका मण्डवावा - सहायक नगरपालिका खेतड़ी - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता (WW) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता (WS) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. झुन्झुनू - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता जन स्वातंत्र्य अभिन्न विभाग झुन्झुनू - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. झुन्झुनू - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता नगरपालिका खेतड़ी - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता नगरपालिका मण्डवावा - सूचना अधिकारी झुन्झुनू - सहायक अभियन्ता, जन स्वातंत्र्य अभिन्न विभाग खेतड़ी - कन्सल्टेंट सीटिएस जयपुर - सहायक अभियन्ता, पीएनडी उपखण्ड झुन्झुनू - पार्षद खेतड़ी - सेलुलर एस - एसटीडी सीएच सी झुन्झुनू </td> </tr> </table> श्रीमान अध्यक्ष महोदय की अध्यक्षता में श्री प्रवीण आर्कोदेवा अधीक्षण अभियन्ता (WS) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर ने जीपीआर के विभिन्न घटक/अवयवों के बारे में विस्तार से अवगत करवाया तथा जीपीआर (खेतड़ी वॉर्ड 87.84 करोड़ एवं मण्डवावा वॉर्ड 88.81 करोड़) के अनुमोदन हेतु उपस्थित सदस्यों से विवेचन किया। उपस्थित सभ्य अधीक्षक अभियन्ता एवं प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा जीपीआर का परीक्षण से अनुमोदन किया गया। अन्य में बैठक में उपस्थित सभी अधिकारी/प्रतिनिधि का आभार व्यक्त किया गया। मीटिंग कार्यवाही विवरण श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर झुन्झुनू से अनुमोदित है।		- श्री दिनेश कुमार सावव, ➤ श्री पूर्णमल सेनी ➤ श्री नरेश कुमार लीषव ➤ श्री राधेश्याम ➤ श्री उमाशिव सिंह ➤ डॉ. जी.आर. जोगिंद ➤ प्रवीण आर्कोदेवा ➤ श्री मोहनलाल शीता ➤ श्री सीताराम शीता ➤ श्री रमेश चन्द सेनी ➤ श्री अजित जीनवाल ➤ श्री भरत कुमार ➤ श्री रणवीर सिंह ➤ श्री विनय कुमार ➤ श्री मोहन लाल ➤ श्री चंडीशरण सेनी ➤ श्री मनोहर सिंह ➤ श्री सुशील सरण	- जिला कलेक्टर, अध्यक्ष - विभागाध्यक्ष खेतड़ी - विभागाध्यक्ष मण्डवावा - सहायक नगरपालिका मण्डवावा - सहायक नगरपालिका खेतड़ी - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता (WW) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता (WS) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. झुन्झुनू - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता जन स्वातंत्र्य अभिन्न विभाग झुन्झुनू - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. झुन्झुनू - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता नगरपालिका खेतड़ी - अधीक्षण अभियन्ता नगरपालिका मण्डवावा - सूचना अधिकारी झुन्झुनू - सहायक अभियन्ता, जन स्वातंत्र्य अभिन्न विभाग खेतड़ी - कन्सल्टेंट सीटिएस जयपुर - सहायक अभियन्ता, पीएनडी उपखण्ड झुन्झुनू - पार्षद खेतड़ी - सेलुलर एस - एसटीडी सीएच सी झुन्झुनू
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क्रमांक 1219-23	दिनांक 11/01/2018		
1. माननीय सचिव महोदय, राजकीय क्षेत्र झुन्झुनू 2. श्रीमान पुलिस अधीक्षक झुन्झुनू 3. माननीय विभागाध्यक्ष महोदय, विमानरचना क्षेत्र मण्डवावा / खेतड़ी 4. निजी सचिव, श्रीमान परियोजना निदेशक आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर 5. सहायक नगरपालिका, मण्डवावा / खेतड़ी 6. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, नगरपालिका, मण्डवावा / खेतड़ी 7. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता जन स्वातंत्र्य अभिन्न विभाग (पूरा/पोजेक्ट) 8. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, झुन्झुनू 9. नगर निरीक्षक, झुन्झुनू 10. स्थानीय गैर सरकारी संस्थान प्रतिनिधि / सीबीओएस			

Transcript

A city level committee meeting was held under the chairmanship of District Collector, Jhunjhunu dated 11.01.2018. The Project Consultant briefed them about the proposed water supply and sewerage works and informed that main objective of proposed water supply works is to reduce Non-Revenue Water.

Signed by the Superintendent Engineer
of RUIDP (PIU)

Appendix 12: Sample Monitoring Template

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

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

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

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

Appendix 13: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (2018)
(Government of Rajasthan Minimum Wages Gazette Notification)

 राजस्थान राज्य राज-पत्र विशेषांक	राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	साप्ताहिक प्रकाशित	Published by Authority
	जुलै 22, मंगलवार, साल 1940- जून 12, 2018 Jyeshtha 22, Tuesday, Saka 1940-June 12, 2018	

भाग 1 (ख)
महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी अड्डाये
श्रम विभाग
अधिसूचना
जयपुर, जून 7, 2018

संख्या एक.5(क)न्यु.म./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/1125 :- चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केंद्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) की धारा 5(1) के अनुसार राजस्थान राज-पत्र में निम्नलिखित अनुसूचित निर्योजन में कर्मचारी के संबंध में न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों को पुनरीक्षण करने के प्रत्यक्ष अधिसूचना क्रमांक एक.5(क)न्यु.म./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/1125 दिनांक 16-1-2018 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1(ख) दिनांक 18.1.2018 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे। चूंकि उक्त प्रस्तावों के संबंध में प्राप्त अभ्यावेदनों पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा विचार-विमर्श कर लिया गया है।

अतः श्रम न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केंद्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) संपादित धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्ण अधिसूचना दिनांक 3-7-2017 जो राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग 1 (ख) दिनांक 8-7-2017 में प्रकाशित हुई थी, को अधिकतम करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम वेतन सहायक मण्डल के पदमार्ग करने के अंतर्गत राजस्थान राज्य में निम्नलिखित अनुसूची "भाग-1 एवं भाग 2" में उल्लिखित अनुसूचित निर्योजन में नियोजित कर्मचारियों के संबंध में निम्नानुसार मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक 01-01-2018 से पुनर्निर्धारित करती है:-

अनुसूची "भाग-1"

अनुसूचित निर्योजनों के नाम

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित निर्योजनों के नाम
1.	सोप स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2.	कॉल्टन डिस्टिलिंग तथा प्रसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3.	जॉटोमोबाईल वर्कशॉप
4.	कॉल्टन-कॉईन, डिस्टिलिंग तथा चरितन फैक्ट्रीज
5.	स्माल स्कोल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6.	बोटा किमारी एवं लकड़ संस्थानों में निर्योजन
7.	पुलन सिमिंग एवं डीमिंग फैक्ट्रीज
8.	पावरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9.	डिस्टिलिंग प्रेस
10.	सिलेना इण्डस्ट्रीज
11.	रोल मिल (ऑयल मिल)
12.	हार्जोनिजेशन इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	गुल किलनिंग एवं प्रसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
14.	हैम्बलूम उद्योग
15.	मैकेनिकल इकाई के अंगीर चलने वाले शुगरप्लान के निर्योजन
16.	दुकान एवं वाणिज्यिक संस्थान
17.	कॉल्टन वेस्ट सिमिंग फैक्ट्रीज
18.	किली स्थानीय प्राधिकारी के अधीन निर्योजन
19.	सार्वजनिक मोटर परिवहन में निर्योजन
20.	अन्नक कार्यालय में निर्योजन (अन्नक खानों के अतिरिक्त)
21.	किसी बाइल मिल, आटा मिल या दाल मिल में निर्योजन
22.	सड़कों के संनिर्माण या अनुसंधान या निर्माण संस्थानों में निर्योजन
23.	सचकारी कार्यालयों में कंटीनेन्सी एन्ड वर्क्स (आवधिक जिसमें निगम तथा मण्डलों में नियुक्त श्रमिक/कर्मचार भी शामिल हैं)
24.	विद्युत उत्पादन, वितरण तथा पूर्ति से संबंधित निर्योजन
25.	जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कर्मचार
26.	सिंचाई विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कर्मचार
27.	सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कर्मचार
28.	जट पट्टी उद्योग

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राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018

भाग 1 (ख)

29.	होटल एवं रेस्टोरेंट
30.	निजी शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में नियोजन
31.	निजी चिकित्सालय एवं नर्सिंग होम्स (जो सरकार या स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संचालित न हों) में नियोजन।
32.	केबल टेलीविजन एवं संबंधित सेवा में नियोजन
33.	सीमेंट ब्रिक्केट्स प्रोडक्शन उद्योग में नियोजन
34.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज, सोडा एवं अलाइड प्रोडक्शन की मैनुफैक्चरिंग में नियोजन
35.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36.	कम्प्यूटर हार्डवेयर उद्योग एवं सेवाओं में नियोजन
37.	मैक्रो अभियोग में पंजीकृत सभी करस्थानों जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हों, में नियोजन
38.	नैर सरकारी संगठन (एन.जी.ओ.) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
39.	खादी, हैंडलूम प्रोडक्शन एवं विलेज इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर में नियोजन
40.	एल.पी.जी. वितरण एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41.	मार्केटिंग एवं कम्प्यूटर्स को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज में नियोजन
42.	मेटल फल्ट्री एवं जलजल इन्जीनियरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
43.	पैस्टीसाइड सहित केमिकल्स एवं फार्मास्यूटिकल्स उद्योग में नियोजन
44.	पेट्रोल पम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	एल.टी.सी. आई.एल.सी. पी.सी.ओ. एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
46.	स्वीच एवं रीमोटरी कंट्रोल जो अन्य नियोजनों में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं
47.	टेलरिंग कर्मी तथा गारमेट्स उद्योग में नियोजन
48.	टैक्सरीज, ऑटो रिक्शा एवं ट्रेलरिंग एजेन्सीज में नियोजन
49.	टैक्सटाइल्स उद्योग (सभी प्रकार के) में नियोजन
50.	टाइल्स निर्माण एवं फ्लोरीज उद्योग में नियोजन
51.	पुठ कर्मा एवं फर्नीचर निर्माण उद्योग में नियोजन

अनुसूची "भाग-II"

अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम
52.	(कृषि में नियोजन) - किसी भी रूप में कृषि कार्य में नियोजन, जिसके अन्तर्गत धरती को जोतना और बोना, दूध उद्योग, किसी कृषि संस्थान या उद्यान कृषि संस्थान बनाने का उत्पादन, उखाड़ि डोरी, उसे उखाड़ और काटना, पशुधन चराना, मनुष्यकी या कुक्कुर पालन और किसी कृषि द्वारा या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक कार्य की अनुसंगिक रूप या उनके साथ-साथ की गई क्रियाएँ (जिनसे अन्तर्गत वन संबंधी या कार्पोरेशन संबंधी क्रियाएँ, और कृषि उपज मण्डी के लिए तैयार करने और भण्डार में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवहनार्थ जड़ान का परिधान करना जाता है/आती है)

पुनर्स्थापित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कार्यस्थानों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रुपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अनुसूचित - केलादार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हात्ती, बक्स कीपर, फर्ला, घोड़ी, मिर्छी, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीचर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, मनुष्य केरी कर्मचारी, मैग्नेट, खालारी, पशु अवरोधक, साईकिल सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, अन्य परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपकसी, कुली बल, स्प्रेमैन, रोज रोडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फ्रीडर, लोडर्स, बैग फिलर, ट्रायी फिलर, विभिन्न वर्कर, पैकर्स, जोइंस, बेल लोडर्स, लनर, लेबर, ब्लॉकर, मसैलॉजिन हेल्पर और बीघालर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, डाईंग जॉन एंडन वर्कर, डाईंग वर्कर, जॉगर वर्कर, मैसेजर्स, कजदूर, टॉपमैन, डाईंगमैन, फूल जलीनर्स, बिलोमरीन हेल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पैकर्स, क्लीनिंग वर्कर, फूल कॅरियर, बीघिन कॅरियर, ड्रायर्स, ट्रोलीमैन, घरका बनाने वाला रीतर, पेपर डिफ़क्टर, पोस्टर बीघ, एक्सप्रेस-जलीनर, कोलमैन, कंटैनेर, गेटकीपर, फूल कॅरियर, डिजिटलीक्रेटर, (पाउण्डक्रेटर कॅरियर, हथक कॅरियर, गनी बेग कलर, गनी बेग स्टीपर) फूल बीघिन मैन, स्टीपर, फूल शोल्डर्स, बीघर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजीटेबल कटर, डिजिटली बीघ, जोटर रीतर, पिञ्जिन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन, शक्तिमान तानने वाला, क्रेटर फीकर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड शोपरटर्स, कॅरियर, हथक, विपनर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेंट अभिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निम्नलिखित एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर	5538/-	213/-

नाम 1 (38)	सालखान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2016	129(3)
प्रश्न: रु० 100-100 घटाकर देना देय होगा। (अप्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुसूचित वर्ग करती हो) 2. अनुसूचित - मूली, नू माफा, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हेड वीजर, स्टीन ड्रेसिंग और कटर्स, ड्रेसिंग, कार्पेन्टरी, सेट, ड्रेसिंग, वर्कशॉप ड्रेसिंग, सहायक पेंटर्स, वे-मैन, ऑबल मैन, बॉलमैन, डोंकपेस मैन, वर्कशॉप, अरिस्टोन्ट ड्रमडक्टर, हेड वॉलमैन, अरिस्टोन्ट फिटर, अरिस्टोन्ट कार्पेन्टर, अरिस्टोन्ट टर्नर, अरिस्टोन्ट वीजर, ऑबलमैन, अरिस्टोन्ट टिकर, टापर फिटर, सेट फिटर, वॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाईनर, घाहवर, टाईमैन, पैटीमैन, स्प्रिंकलिंग अरिस्टोन्ट, जूनिपर क्लर्क, वेथ वेकर, जूनिपरमैन, क्लीपमैन (स्टेनड) अरिस्टोन्ट स्कीन डिग्नर, क्लर्क एग्जक्यूटिव, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिक्चर्स, एडन हेल्पर, हेड मशीन हेल्पर, अरिस्टोन्ट ऑपरटर, क्लिपमैन, वेमैन, लेथमैन, लाईनमैन, डीजर, बीमर, कारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, डायमैन, कच्चा घाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, घाईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इक्वेल, सेट कीपर एण्ड डिजिट कलेक्टर, रिपार्डिंग मैन, डिफ्ट ऑपरटर, विनोडर, सेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्डमैन, फिटरमैन, माथरमैन, पम्प अटैन्डेंट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, ज़ाकरी क्लर्क, वॉलरमैन, रिक्वायरीमैन, पंचलैन, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, वेल्डर, स्ट्रेचर डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर मैन, वे मैन वॉलर कटन मेकर, पैपर मेकर, घाईडिंग रिपेयर, कौटन फिटर, ब्रेकर साउथर रिक्वायरीमैन, टेन्टर टून स्टीपर, लाईन सिम्पलेक्स, जूनिंग इन्टीयर, रिम एण्ड डबलिंग साईजर, ज़ाकर, रोलर, एन्टीकाल एण्ड वेल्डिंग, क्लिपमैन कम ड्रेसिंग, सेनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोर्जर, डेटमैन, सिल्वरमैन, हेड वीजर, स्टीर टुन्नेज और कटर्स, स्टीपर (गटर सफाई वाला) कृषक (अप्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुसूचित वर्ग करती हो)	5796 / - 223 / -	
3. कुशल - वैमानिक, मिनी, स्वयत्तमन्त्री, बर्ड, तुलार, दली, पर्मवर, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेंटर, प्लम्बर, क्लर्क इलेक्ट्रीशियन, क्लिपमैन, सिनेम ऑपरटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर एण्ड प्लान्टर्स, हल्के कर्गों के घाईजर, भारी यंत्रों के घाईजर, ट्रेक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के घाईजर, रोड रोडर घाईजर, ट्रक घाईजर, मोटर गाड़ियों के घाईजर, इन्जन घाईजर, दल अस्थिति सल की मशीनों के घाईजर, अर्थ मूविंग इक्विपमेंट घाईजर, ऑपरेटर, क्लर्क, टाईपिस्ट, कॉलेजर, पुस्तकालय लिथिक, सामा फलक, स्टीर कीपर, लेधा लिथिक, सभी प्रकार के लिथिक (लाईनेमन्, गृहकार, सेनेट्री, छात्र, प्लालक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सेनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, बीडलर अटैन्डेंट, पर्यवेक्षक, मशीनमैन, कम्प्यूटरल घाईजर, टर्नर, अरिस्टोन्ट, कोष विक्लर, पल्सेनाईजर्स, इक्विपमेंट्स, मैट्रीमैन, बिल्डर, डिपमैनकेटर्स ऑफ हेल्पर, ड्रेसिंग एण्ड सोपलर्स, पम्प लिथिक, कन्स्ट्रक्टर, ड्राफ्टमैन, माली, सिफ्ट सुपरवाइजर, मशीन फिटर, टर्नर, प्रेसमैन, घाईण्डर, जोबर कम ऑपलमैन, जोबर कम साईजर, क्लिपमैन जोबर, बिल क्लर्क, बुकिंग क्लर्क, कुक, एयर कन्डीशन मैकेनिक, रगुगर, स्टीर टैलर, वॉलिशवाला, रेडियो रिपेयर, ऑटो मैकेनिक, स्टीरमेकर, फर्नीचर डिजाईनर्स, मणिहास, बर्बर, कन्वेयरर्स, कोटोडापर, अरिस्ट ऑटोडिपन, छात्र बनाने वाला, सूटकेस मेकर, मनीकेम मेकर, नर्स इन्फर्न, सिक्चुरिटी मैन, गोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरटर, वेल्डर ऑपरटर, फुल्लेस मैन, मुजादमा, मोल्डर, मैकेनिकल, टाईमकीपर, कोल्ड मास्टर डील मेकर, टौन सिम्प, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरेटर, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरेटर, अरिस्टोन्ट वेनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपरवाइजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरेटर-लाईने/मोनी, टाई फिटर, कार्पेन्टर, पुक रीडर (बैकर), ब्लॉक डिन्टर, ब्लॉक मेकर, क्लई स्टेमर, डिजाईनर, घाईण्डर, स्टीपर, कार्टर, लाईनोप्लेट डिन्टर, टाउपर, कालि, संसज, सेम मशीन घाईजर, प्लेट कटर/घाईम मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन/कॉर्टिन मशीन ऑपरटर, वॉलिंग प्रेस-ऑपरटर, जोबर, लेव ऑपरटर, घाईडिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, वेल्डर, एरोन्टर, सिफ्ट डिनिंग फेन्टर्स, ऑबलर अटैन्डेंट, फेल्ड क्लर क्लिप एण्ड मिन्ड, क्लर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक, स्कुटर मैकेनिक, पिलर, ड्राफ्टमैन, पल्सेनाईजर, घाईण्डर,	6068 / - 223 / -	

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बोरिंगमैन, ग्रेस मिलरी, इलीक्ट्रिक, कुल प्रसंग, बेल्ड्रेस ऑपरेटर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जालरेटर ऑपरेटर, क्वालिटी कन्ट्रोल मैन, एवं निदेशक इन्डोमैन्साला सहायक, प्रयोगशाला परिष्कार, जूनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो कुशल कार्य करते हों)		
उच्च कुशल (highly skilled)- स्टेनोग्राफर, एकाउण्टेंट, कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर, मैनेजर, सेला सुपरवाइजर, सेला डिप्लेन्टेंटिव, मेडिकल डिप्लेन्टेंटिव, कमिस्ट, पुस्तकालयपाल, सामान्य जर्नलिस्ट, सैब टेक्निशियन, टेलीफोन ऑपरेटर, ई.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, रेडियोग्राफर मैन फीमर, फार्मसिस्ट, सीनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, कुक/बैल/फिनेल, नर्स तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु उच्च कुशल कार्य करता हों)	7350/-	283/-

टिप्पणियाँ-

1. दैनिक मजदूरी पाने वाले किसी कर्मचारी को देय मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरों की गणना जिस वर्ग का वह कर्मचारी है, उस वर्ग के निम्न निम्नतम दैनिक मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की गई है।
2. इसमें किसी बात को अन्तर्निहित होते हुए भी यदि उपर्युक्त दरों के प्रभाव में आने की तारीख पर उक्त नियोजनों में से किसी कर्मचारी की मजदूरी उपरोक्त दरों से अधिक हो तो उसके द्वारा उक्त दिन को प्राप्त की गई वार्षिक मजदूरी उसके संभव में निम्न की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दर होगी।
3. अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों में निर्वाह भत्ता, जुनिवर्सल ग्रून्स और सुविधाओं के एन्ज में सेवन भूत, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिलित है।
4. उक्त नियोजनों में कार्यरत कर्मचारी के लिये निम्न दरों में साप्ताहिक अवकाश या वेतन शामिल है।
5. निर्धारित सामान्य कार्य के घण्टों (8 घण्टे प्रतिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मचारी से कार्य करवाने पर अतिरिक्त (overtime) कार्य का मूलतः सामान्य मजदूरी दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जाएगा।
6. (क) अकुशल (Unskilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें ऐसे साधारण कार्य जिसमें कि कार्य संबंधी कुशलता/अनुभव की मांगनी आवश्यकता है या नहीं है, सम्मिलित है। 2 वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद ऐसे समस्त अकुशल कामगार अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी के कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
(ख) अर्द्धकुशल (Semi-skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या क्षमता कुछ अंश तक सम्मिलित है और जो बहुत कर्मचारी के परीक्षण या कार्य दर्शन के अर्थन पूरा किया जाने योग्य है और इसमें अकुशल परीक्षणयोग्य कार्य भी सम्मिलित है। अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी में सम्मिलित समस्त कामगार 3 वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद कुशल श्रेणी के कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
(ग) कुशल (Skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त या शिक्षा (अप्रेंटिस) के रूप में या तकनीकी या व्यावसायिक संस्थान में प्रशिक्षण द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या क्षमता सम्मिलित है और जिसके निष्पादन में चक्रम एवं विवेक की आवश्यकता है। कुशल कामगार जिसने या जो 5 वर्ष कुशल अभिज्ञ की तरह उक्त दर का कार्य अनुभव या न्यूनतम वैधानिक अर्हताएं अर्जित कर ली है, जो भी पहले हो, वह उक्त कुशल कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होगा।
(घ) उच्च कुशल (Highly Skilled) कार्य से अज्ञ है, ऐसा कोई भी कार्य, जिसमें सघन तकनीक या व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण या लम्बे वर्षों के व्यावहारिक (Practical) कार्य के अनुभव के अभाव पर अर्जित कुछ खास कसबों के सम्पादन में पूर्णता की डिग्री और पूर्ण क्षमता की आवश्यकता होती है, सम्मिलित हैं।
7. मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें टेबलारों द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी।
8. 18 (अट्ठारह) वर्ष से कम आयु के व्यक्तियों और अज्ञ व्यक्तियों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें उसी श्रेणी (अकुशल, अर्द्धकुशल, कुशल एवं उच्च कुशल) के समस्त व्यक्तियों के समक्ष देय होंगी।

As per the state gazette notification dated June 12, 2018, the latest (applicable from January 1, 2018) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below

Unskilled= ₹ 213/-; Semi Skilled= ₹ 223/-; Skilled= 233/- ; Highly Skilled=283/-

Source: <http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/NOTIFICATION.ASPX>