

Resettlement Plan

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

(as of 20 May 2020)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPP	–	Community Awareness Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
DPR	–	Detail Project Report
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
ESR	–	Elevated Service Reservoir
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	grievance redress mechanism
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-governmental Organization
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Castes
OHSR	–	Over Head Service Reservoir
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
RoW	–	right-of-way
RSTDIP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Town Development Sector Project
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
STP	–	Sewerage Treatment Plant
SPS	–	Sewerage Pumping Station
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
DBO	–	Design Built Operation
SIP	–	Safe Implementation Plan
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
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 Town 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 Project (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, (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. Ladnu, a town in Naguar district of Rajasthan, is one of the project towns selected under RSTDSP for sewerage works.

Subproject Description: Ladnu is one of the towns selected under RSTDSP and key subproject components proposed include: (i) construction of two sewerage treatment plants (7.50 MLD capacity STP near Sri Madhav B.Ed College and 3.50 MLD capacity STP at Vishwanathpura Link Road, Malasi Road) with CWR and OHSR for reuse of treated effluent, and Treated effluent reuse works including construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoirs (TEER), treated effluent storage reservoirs (TESR) and Effluent Pumping station (EPS)- within the proposed STP campuses; (ii) lay the length of 127 km including 14 km trenchless sewer lines; (iii) House service connections-12400 Nos; (iv) Electrical and Mechanical works; (v) Faecal Sludge and Septage management (FSSM) to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population on outskirts and scattered habitation till laying of sewer lines in these area in future; (vi) Sewer line operation and maintenance equipment (x) CC/BT road restoration, full width road restoration in CC (upto 4 m) & BT (upto 7m) depending on site condition, and; (vii) Consumer relation management centers-2 Nos proposed in STP campus.

Scope of Land Acquisition: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this subproject. Proposed site for the construction of STP of 7.50 MLD near Sri Madhav B. Ed college, Asota village, is situated in a non-productive and vacant government owned land. The district collector has allotted a total of 1 hectare (10,000 square meter) from approximately 11 hectare of a government owned land parcel (designated as pastureland as per land use classification) for construction of STP at the proposed site. Allotment has been made as per section 92 of Rajasthan Land Revenue rules, 1956 and upon receiving no objection from village panchayat (village level elected body), as stated in the approval letter issued by the district collector. From the allotted land parcel, an area of 4500 sq.m. will be required for construction of STP-1. The STP-2 of 3.50 MLD capacity at Vishwanathpura link road will be constructed in a non-productive and vacant government land which is under the possession of Nagar Palika. From the 320,000 sq.m. total available land, an area measuring 2000 sq.m which is also the required area for construction of STP-2, has been allotted by the municipality.

Sewer network will be limited to mostly within the boundaries of existing right-of-way (ROW), of government (PWD/ULB) roads. No permanent or temporary impacts on structures and Common Property Resources (CPR) is anticipated. However, due to temporary access disruptions during laying of pipelines, temporary livelihood loss is anticipated for roadside vendors and kiosks.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact. The land acquisition and resettlement impacts assessed through joint transect walks and project census survey. Based on this exercise, a total of 87 roadside movable/transitory businesses is anticipated to be temporarily impacted (loss of income), of which 21 (24%) of the business owners are vulnerable. Census and socioeconomic surveys will be undertaken to document the status of affected persons (APs) within the subproject areas. The updated plan will be reviewed and validated by project implementation unit (PIU)/project management unit (PMU) before submission to ADB for clearance. Impact on livelihood will be avoided/minimized by executing work during night hours and non-market days. Pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be laid by phase. Civil works will be completed in one stretch before commencing excavation and other work on another stretch. The initial impact assessment will be reassessed and reconfirmed after finalization of detailed design and finalization of alignment through detailed measurement surveys on sites/sections of pipeline alignment and accordingly to be updated in the resettlement plan prior to implementation.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings. Stakeholder have been briefed about technical details of the project, implementation cycle and project benefits. It also included discussion over potential adverse impacts and concerns related to traffic disruption, impacts on livelihood; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project, etc. A program of continuous consultation and disclosure is proposed. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in local language will be disclosed to representatives of all key stakeholders through a city level stakeholder workshop. A hard copy of summaries will also be made available at government offices and complete documents will be uploaded at PMU, PIU and ADB websites.

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

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The estimated resettlement budget is estimated as INR 1,234,423. PIU will sanction release of payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community Awareness and Public Participation (CAPP) consultant will facilitate disbursement and opening of bank accounts of affected persons who do not have accounts.

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Town Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asia Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Project (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns¹ each with population between (50,000 and 100,000 in the state) or which are district headquarters (irrespective of population) or having heritage, cultural or other importance and irrespective of population. The project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of faecal sludge management treatment plant and procurement of desludging vehicles for Faecal 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.

2. Ladnu is a municipality in Nagaur district of Rajasthan state in India. Ladnu is located at 27.65°N and 74.38°E and at average elevation of 328 meter (1079 ft) above MSL. The municipal area of the city is about 11.41 m². It is a Tehsil head quarter of Nagaur district, and it is located 90 km from district head quarter Nagaur, 380 Km west of Delhi and 208 km north-west of Jaipur by road. The nearest railway station is Ladnu which is located within the city and nearest airport is Sanganer (Jaipur) which is about 215 km away. It is the city of Jain temples and one of the most visited pilgrim places of Jain community after Shri Mahaveerji. Ladnu is famous for Jain Vishva Bharati University, Jain temples of exquisite marble work, Ramanand gaushala and other old temples of religious and architectural importance. This city is also famous as the birthplace of sacred Jain Muni Aacharya Tulsi.

3. As of 2011 census of India, Ladnu had a population of 65,575. Males constitute 33,173 of the population and 32,402 are females. Ladnu has an average literacy rate of 71.01% which is higher than the state average of 66.11%: male literacy is 82.37%, and female literacy is 59.42%. In Ladnu, 39% of the population is under 6 years of age group. The sex ratio is also higher than the state ratio which is 984 against state average of 928. Sex ratio of child is 962 compared to Rajasthan state average of 888. The major regional languages spoken are Marwari, Hindi, English, Urdu and Rajasthani.

4. The town has been growing steadily since 1951. The growth of the town has been phenomenal during 1971-1981 when there was an influx of population of immigrants to this town. However, thereafter also the growth was not stable. The average decadal increase is 21.54%. The last decadal (2001-2011) growth is only 14.90%.

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

Table 1: Details of decadal population growth rate of Ladnu City

Census Year	Population	Increase in Population	Growth rate (%)
1951	20914		
1961	27825	6911	33.04%
1971	28226	401	1.44%
1981	35970	7744	27.44%
1991	48205	12235	34.01%
2001	57070	8865	18.39%
2011	65575	8505	14.90%
Average Increase		7444	21.54%

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Ladnu, 2020.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

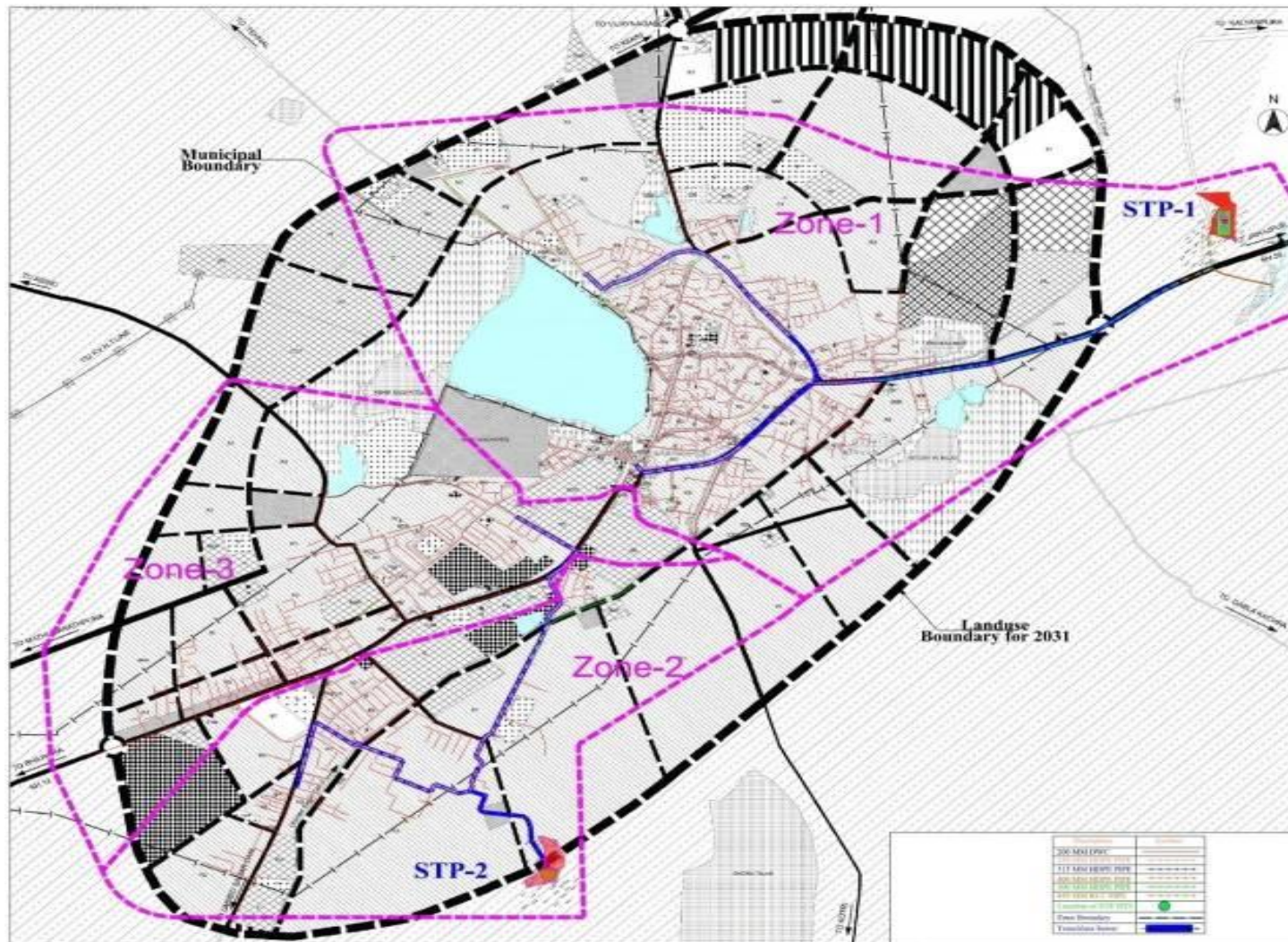
5. The details of the proposed sewerage subproject components, proposed works and the laps use maps are provided in the Table 1, Figures 1 and 2 below, respectively:

Table 2: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No	Components	Details
1	Construction of 2 STPs and Treated effluent reuse works including construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoirs (TEER), Treated Effluent storage Reservoirs (TESR) and Effluent Pumping station (EPS) within STP campuses	7.50 MLD capacity STP Near Sri Madhav B.Ed college, Asota village
		3.50 MLD capacity STP at Vishwanathpura Link Road, Malasi Road
2	2 Consumer Relation Management Centers	To be constructed in the proposed STPs
3	Pipe laying for collection system	127 km including 14 km trenchless laying sewer lines of different diameters and materials
4	House service connection	12400 Nos

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/ BOQ, Ladnu, 2020

Figure 2: Land Use Map, Ladnu



Source: as per Ladnu Master Plan 2010-2031.

6. The draft Resettlement Plan is prepared based on the available preliminary design for the subproject. The Resettlement Plan will be updated and reconfirmed for final involuntary resettlement impacts after completion of detailed measurement surveys in sections ready for implementation.² The final Resettlement Plan will be reviewed and disclosed on IA and ADB websites. No civil works contracts package should be awarded and started before the completion of final Resettlement Plan implementation for the said package. 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 proposes the use of government land where available for project facilities, and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed pipelines under this package. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing road RoW. Diameters of proposed pipeline to be laid ranges between 200 mm to 630 mm depending on the width of the roads that vary between 5 to 20 m, to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible.

Table 3: Details of Proposed Wastewater Pipelines

Details of Network	Length in meter	Road Width	Dia of Pipe
Sewer Network			
Total Sewer Network in town	127,000	5 mtr to 20 mtr	200 mm to 630 mm
Total Sewer Network in Major Road - NH/SH	6,675.0	7 mtr to 20 mtr	
Total Sewer Network in colony road/internal road	120,325	5 mtr to 12 mtr	

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Ladnu, 2020

8. To further minimize construction impacts especially of pipelines of larger diameter, work will be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders and vendors. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to 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).

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

10. Measures to be taken up by the contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts will include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale

² Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by Safeguard team (specialist and support staff) of the PMC of construction management and supervision consultant (CMSC) and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment. PIU, CMSC and contractor will be responsible for conduct of DMS and Social Safeguard Specialist of CMSC will update Resettlement Plans prior to implementation.

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; and (h) 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

11. This draft Resettlement Plan is prepared for the sewerage subproject components proposed for Ladnu under RSTDSP. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for the Project, prepared in accordance with national laws and and ADB SPS (2009).

12. This draft Resettlement Plans is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement safeguards. The subproject is classified as Category B and the following are the 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

13. Construction of Two Sewage Treatment Plants and One Sewage Pumping Station:

No permanent/temporary private land acquisition is anticipated for the proposed subproject component. STP of 7.50 MLD near Sri Madhav B.Ed college, Asota village will be constructed in a non-productive and vacant municipality owned land. The district collector has allotted a portion of a pastureland (1 hectare out of total 11.01 hectare) for construction of the proposed STP. The allotted site, though classified as pastureland³ as per official land use category, has been lying vacant and is not being used by the local community. Approval letter (Appendix 2a) from the district collector mentions that the village panchayat (village level local government body) provided no objection to allocation of land for the subproject. The land allocation has been approved as per provisions under section 92 of the Rajasthan Land Revenue Rules of 1956. Land revenue records have been updated to reflect ownership of proposed STP site with the municipality. The total land requirement for the STP is 4,500 m² that can be adequately met from the allotted land parcel measuring 10,000 m². No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated due to construction of STP-1, near Sri Madhav B.Ed. college. The summary table on land revenue records of proposed works is attached in Appendix 2(c) and land availability is confirmed by E.O Nagar Palika. The lands revenue records, Khasra map of proposed sites, pastureland allotment, layout plan and google maps, are attached in Appendix 2. The STP-2 of 3.50 MLD capacity at Vishwanathpura link road, Malasi road will be constructed in a non-productive and vacant land owned by and in possession of Nagar Palika (municipality). The total land area to be allotted is 2000 m² and sufficient land of 320,000 m² is available. The details of the land availability is attached in Appendix 1. The details of land revenue of the proposed STP, land revenue records, layouts and google maps are attached in Appendix 3.

Table 4: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
Sewerage				
1	Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (7.50 MLD) and CRMC, near Sri Madhav B.Ed. college, Asota village	None	None	STP will be constructed on government owned land which is vacant and not under any use by the community. The proposed site is owned by and under the possession of State Government. It is classified as pastureland and has been allotted to municipality by District Collector. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated. Land records are attached in Appendix 2.
2	Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (3.50 MLD) and CRMC, Vishwanathpura link road, Malasi road	None	None	This will be constructed on vacant government land, under the legal ownership of Nagar Palika (municipality). The land is not under any use by the community or government. No involuntary resettlement impact

³ Project will establish involuntary impacts, if any, associated with allocation of a portion of pastureland for construction of STP. If such impacts are identified, this safeguard document will be updated accordingly which shall be completed and ADB approval will be obtained prior the start of civil work at STP site.

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				is anticipated. Refer Appendix 3 for land records.

Source: Transect walks and site observations of Ladnu subproject area, 2020

14. **Pipe laying Works:** Wastewater network is proposed within the boundaries of RoW of government roads. No impacts on structures (either temporary or permanent) and common property resources (CPR) is envisaged. However, during laying of pipeline, the potential impact would be due to loss of access, and temporary income loss to roadside vendors and kiosks is anticipated. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 200 to 630 mm depending on the road width. Refer to Appendix 4 for further details.

15. During laying of pipe network, temporary impacts such as access disruptions, and temporary income loss is anticipated for roadside vendors and kiosks. Trenchless pipe laying works of 14 km are proposed where sewer line depth is more than 3.5 m, in congested areas and important road/junctions of the city to reduce inconvenience to the public as well as commercial establishments and also to minimize temporary impact to the extent possible.

Table 5: Proposed Trenchless Sewer Network in Ladnu

S. No.	Sewer Dia	Type of Pipe	Zone wise Sewer Network Length (m)		Total Length (m)
			Zone-1	Zone-2	
1	250 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6	2496	2542	5038
2	315 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6	724	369	1093
3	400 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6	1937	1889	3826
4	500 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6	1419	786	2205
5	630 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6	1838		1838
Total			8414	5586	14000

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Ladnu, 2020.

16. In order to identify temporary impacts and to collect socioeconomic information on affected persons, a joint transect walk was undertaken (by DPR consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from PMU/PMC) followed by visual screening on the proposed alignment. The activity confirmed that no impacts on permanent/semi-permanent structures and common property resources are anticipated, and that the proposed subproject impacts are temporary. Most of the affected persons which comprise vendors operating from non-titled movable/transitory structures (push carts etc.) within RoW, will only face minimal, temporary economic impacts during construction.

17. The temporary livelihood impacts identified from transect walks are mainly categorized into: (i) low density areas - residential, industrial, other areas where temporary business/activities are minimal/none, (ii) medium density areas - commercial, mixed-use areas where such activities are more in numbers as compared to low density areas, and (iii) busy market area where such activities are high in number. The total proposed network length was classified into these three categories based on city visits and discussion with technical team and a survey for 500-600m were undertaken (30-50%) of total length of above areas. The distribution of proposed road length

under each of the categories was then used to extrapolate transect walk results for the entire subproject. Based on this exercise, a total of 87 roadside movable/transitory businesses⁴ are anticipated to be temporarily affected. Summary of transect walk survey and socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons is attached in Appendix 5, 6 and 7.

Table 6: Summary of transect walk and affected persons

Sl. No.	Density Type (Commercial Activities in proposed pipe network coverage area)	Proposed Network Length (in km)	Transect Walk/visual screening / survey area Total Length (in km)	Name of the area surveyed	Affected business (no. of affected persons) on ROW identified during transect walk	Estimated Total Temporary Affected Persons on ROW in subproject area
1	High Density Area	1.8	0.6	Nagar Palika road	21	63
2	Medium Density	0.9	0.5	Rahu gate	12	24
3	Low Density	124	124	-	0	0
Total Affected Persons						87

Source: Transect walk and PMU technical team assessment, 2020

18. About 39% of the affected persons are engaged in fruit vending, while 33% sell vegetable and the remaining are tea and snacks vendors, cobbler (mochi) etc. The average daily income estimated for the surveyed persons is ₹377 per day. Nearly 24% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category and all belong to scheduled caste community. None of the affected persons belong to scheduled tribe category.

19. Transect walk data and analysis will be updated roadwise after finalization of detailed design, prior to commencement of civil works. A 100% census and inventory of loss surveys⁵ will be undertaken upon finalization of the detailed design to register and document the status of all affected persons within subproject impact areas. The resettlement plan will be updated based on involuntary impacts identified during the census survey exercise. Date of start of census survey will be the cut off date for nontitled affected persons. In case land acquisition is required, the date of notification will be the cut off date for the affected persons under titleholder category.

⁴ Resettlement impacts based on the preliminary design.

⁵ This resettlement plan is based on income survey that has been conducted in key representative areas and it is expected that PIU social safeguard staff with support from DBO contractor and project consultants will conduct detailed census and inventory of loss survey of the entire town before start of civil work (after SIP) and incorporate this information in the updated resettlement plan.

Figure 3: Map showing high, medium and low-density areas

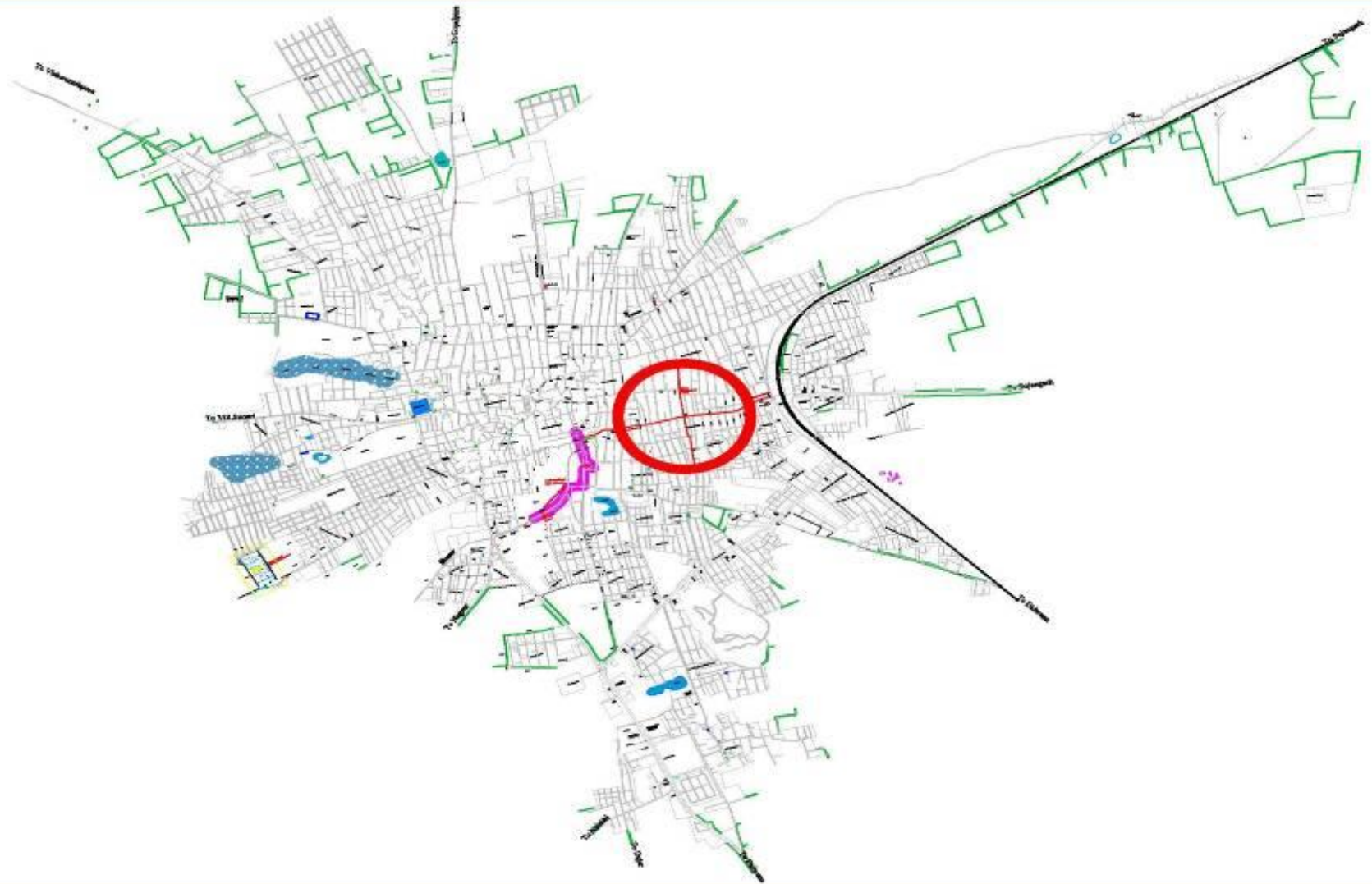


Figure 5: Map showing medium density area

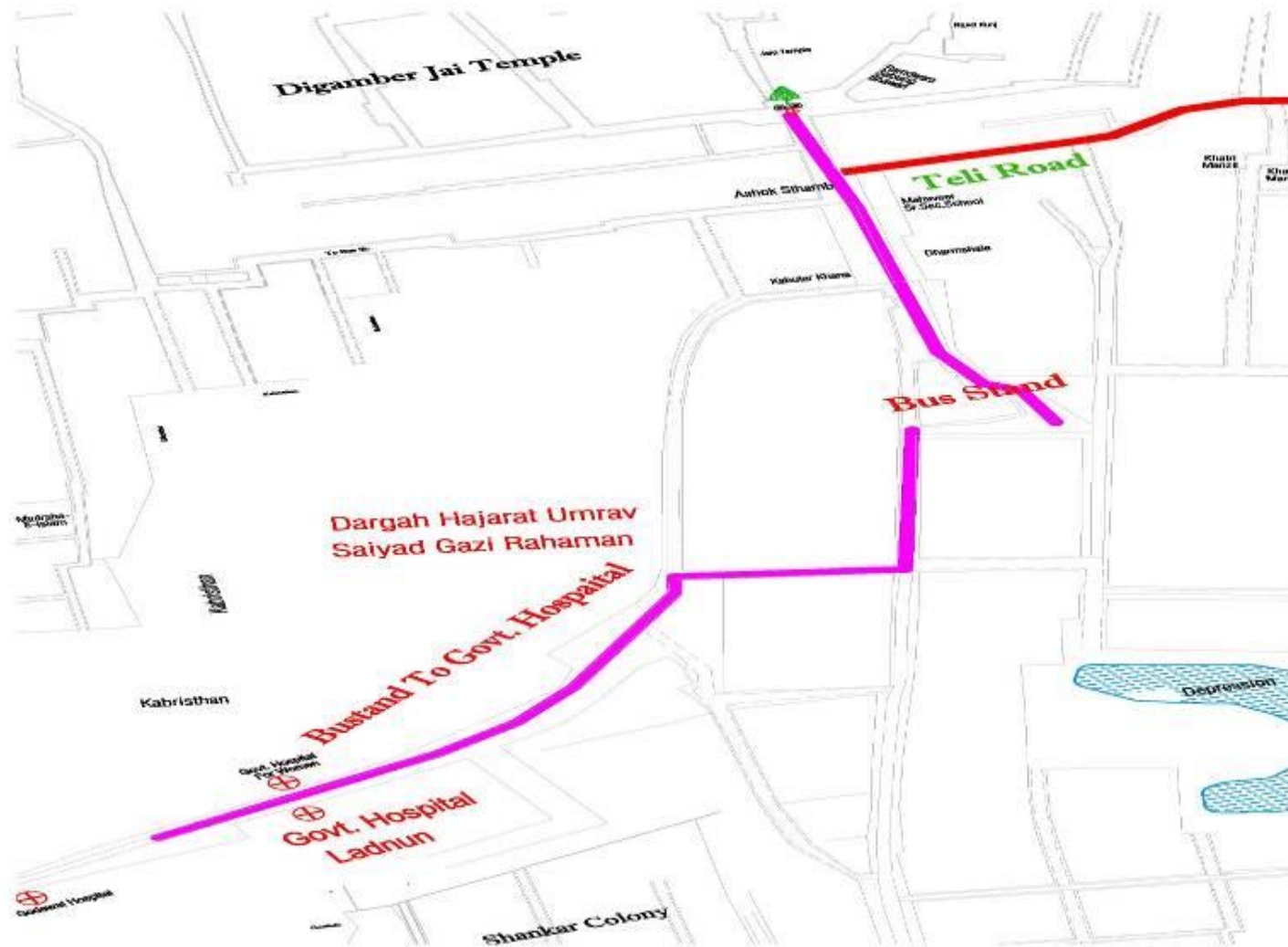


Table 7: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

Sl.No.	Details	No. Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss crops (squatter farming)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes	87- Mostly non-titled movable/transitory structures (push carts etc.). To be updated after finalization of alignment/detailed design.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees ⁶ in affected shops/ businesses	None	Not anticipated. To be updated after detailed socio-economic survey
8	Number of vulnerable affected persons	Yes	Of the projected 87 affected persons, 21 are estimated to fall under vulnerable category (24%) and all are from scheduled caste community. Subproject will cause temporary loss of income. Data will be updated after final alignment is known.
9.	Affected Indigenous Peoples	None	No Indigenous peoples' groups or communities are reported in the project area.

Source: Transect walk and Business Survey, Ladnu, 2020

B. Indigenous Peoples

20. Based on field visits and consultations conducted so far, no impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated under the subproject in Ladnu. None of the potentially affected persons (temporary loss of livelihood) identified during the transect walk and socio-economic survey, belong to indigenous peoples groups. As per ADB SPS, indigenous peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain; no such impacts are anticipated in Ladnu.⁷ Ladnu has 0.1% population classified as scheduled tribe, however, this population is scattered (does not stay in cohesive tribal communities/tribal groups), is well assimilated in urban society and does not retain the defining characteristics of scheduled tribes including primitive traits, distinctive culture, shyness, geographical isolation and social and economic backwardness.

⁶ No employees of shop owners have been identified as of now. Assuming that there may be affected employees of shops and vendor owners who will potentially be identified during census at DMS stage, this entitlement has been kept in the provisional budget in the resettlement plan prepared at this stage.

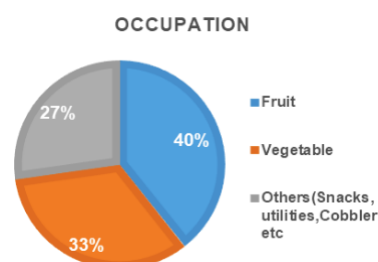
⁷ ADB SPS 2009 uses the term indigenous peoples in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats or territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

Ladnu does not fall in a scheduled area,⁸ and no particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in project areas. Hence, in consideration of all of the above, and in accordance with the IPPF, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this subproject.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

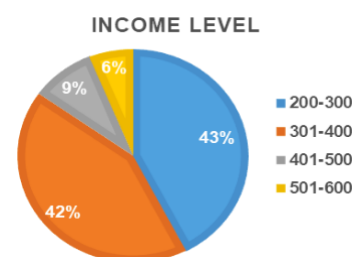
21. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the affected persons to be potentially impacted by the proposed works. Data below presents the the information collected during transect walk in surveyed road stretches. A wide range of data including social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc. have been collected. About 24% of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category.⁹

22. **Occupation Profile:** Transect walks identified a total of 87 APs whose business will be temporarily affected during pipeline laying, as they carry their activities within RoW. These businesses can be broadly classified in to three main categories as: (i) 40% fruit selling; (ii) 33% on vegetables selling; (iii) the remaining 27% are tea and snacks, cobbler and other daily utility sellers.



Source: Business survey, 2020

23. **Income Profile:** About 43% of the households who are anticipated to be affected, earn a daily income of Rs 200-300. Almost 42% of the sample businesses surveyed reported daily income of Rs. 301-400. About 9% and 6% of the affected households have daily income of Rs 401-500 and Rs. 501-600 respectively.

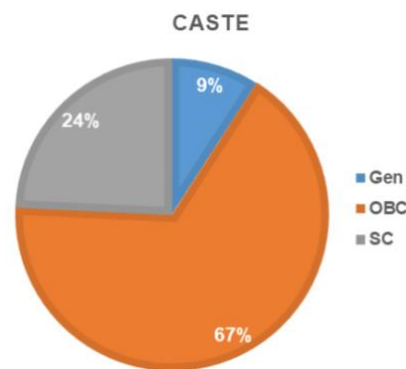


Source: Business survey, 2020

⁸ As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as par paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: • Preponderance of tribal population, • Compactness and reasonable size of the area, • A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and • Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas. Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx> <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>

⁹ Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly-headed household or elder, landless household, household with no legal title / tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

24. **Caste Profile:** General Caste comprise 9%, Other Backward Castes (OBC) comprise 67%, Scheduled Castes comprise 24%. It may be noted that OBC constitutes the majority in the overall social profile in the Ladnu, closely followed by the Scheduled Caste. There was no scheduled tribe population among the affected persons in the sample.



Source: Business survey, 2020

Table 8: Summary Profile of Affected Persons

Impact	Number of affected persons
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	There are estimated 87 (86 males, 1 female) affected persons majority consist of non-titled movable/transitory structures (e.g., push carts)
5. Vulnerability	
Female Headed Households	0
Scheduled caste	21
Schedule Tribe	0
Physical Disabled	0
BPL ¹⁰	0
Socio-economic Profile	
Average income/day (shops)	INR 377/day ¹¹ (Daily income ranges from INR 250-600/ day)

Source: Business survey, 2020.

¹⁰ Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. State has set criteria for inclusion and exclusion in BPL list. For urban areas, BPL inclusion criteria requires a family to qualify under any of these- BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are- surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). A family is excluded if it fails under any of the 7 exclusion parameters that include- income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, other asset based parameters such as four wheeler ownership (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), house ownership (of specified built and size) Source: <https://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/rajasthan.pdf>. During survey, respondents were inquired about their officially recognized poverty status (BPL or APL). This information is reflected in the Table 8, above

¹¹ Total daily income summed up for all surveyed APs (33 in number) comes to Rs 12450 and accordingly, an average daily income of Rs 377 per affected person has been arrived. The average income arrived (Rs 377 approx), is above the current minimum wage notified by Government of Rajasthan (Appendix 11).

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

25. The draft resettlement plan involved meaningful consultation¹² 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 conducted involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject. During meeting, stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion and community participation aspects built into the project. The consultations also include information sharing on the scope of the subproject components, benefits of the project, anticipated impacts such as traffic disruption and temporary loss of income. 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 agreed entitlement matrix. Further consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before the project implementation. Details of the consultation are attached in Appendix 8.

B. Information Disclosure

26. This draft and the final resettlement plan will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. Prior to implementation of the subproject, the draft resettlement plan will be updated based on final design and 100% Socio-Economic survey of the affected households will be conducted. The final and ADB approved resettlement plan will be disclosed on ADB and local government's websites and will be available in key local/state government offices. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) prior to the commencement of pipe laying through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions / grievances.

27. During revised resettlement plan preparation, PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various required public notices. For the temporary impacts, the start date of census survey will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to APs through implementing CAPC, 2-3 days before the start of survey (and not in much advance) and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common advertisement place. Similarly, list of APs will be published at common places with contact details of

¹² ADB SPS requires meaningful consultation to be a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

implementing CAPC/PIU officials. The list will be put up area wise and at a time for the entire city. This will avoid APs moving into other areas and to identify any duplication of APs. Implementing CAPC will facilitate APs to approach lists in their area and get confirmation on any duplication, missing/absent APs. The project summary leaflet sample is attached in Appendix 9.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

28. 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 CAPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation. A 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

29. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environmental and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected person's 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 linked to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development (RUSDP)¹³ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁴ 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.¹⁵

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

¹³ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ 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.

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

32. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (the template of the grievance form is attached in Appendix 10 and it will be made available in local dialect), in complaints/suggestion boxes that have already been installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site¹⁶ or sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU¹⁷ or by dialing the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialing a toll-free number.¹⁸ 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.¹⁹ 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 the 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 personnel 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)²⁰ 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

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

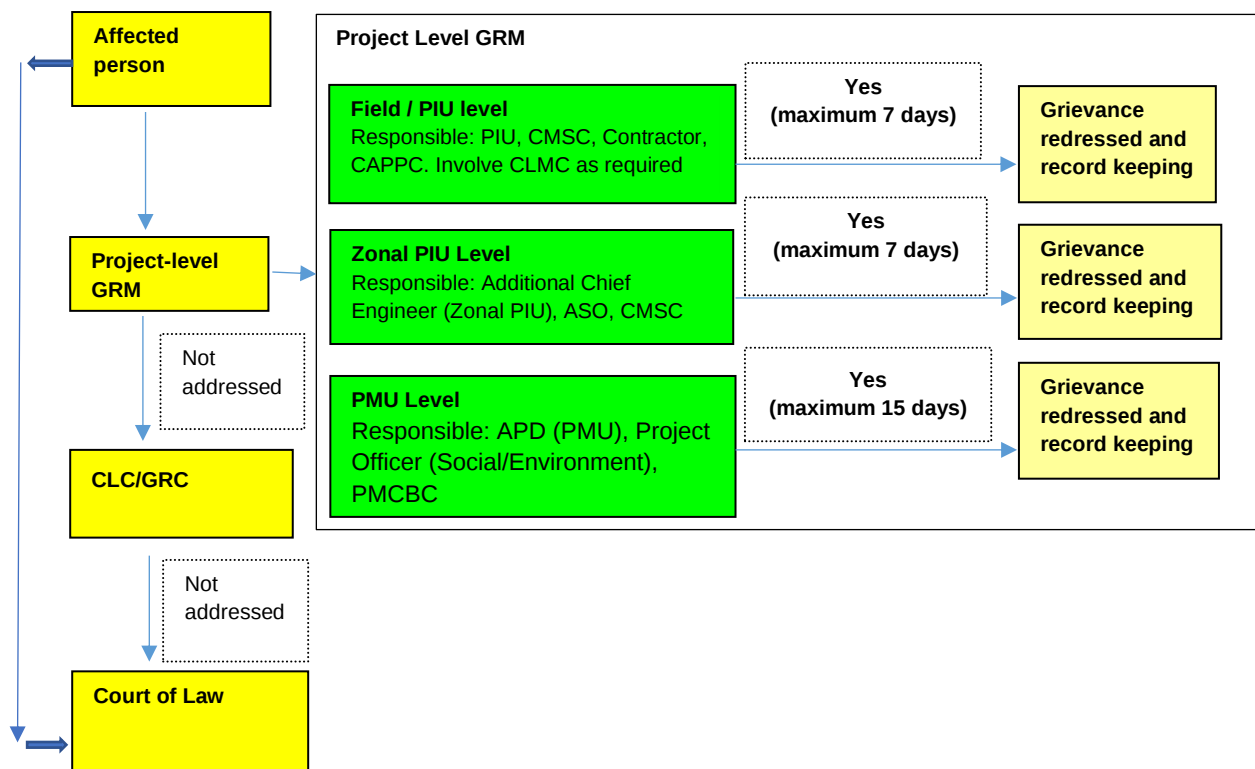
¹⁹ <http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx>

²⁰ 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.

- Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);
 - (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.²¹ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. In case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups; and
 - (v) The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 12), 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.

²¹ 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.

Figure 6: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP



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

33. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation,²² the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under RFCTLARRA, 2013; Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (LARRA).²³

²²The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

²³The authority shall consist of one person called Presiding Officer. Presiding Officer shall be either District Judge or qualified legal practitioner with minimum seven years of service and shall be appointed in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court within the Project jurisdiction. S/He shall hold the office for three years and shall be supported by Registrar and other officers. The Authority shall, for the purposes of its functions under this Act, shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Authority (GRS) shall dispose any matter received within six months. All proceedings before Authority shall be judicial proceedings and shall take place in public. No civil court (other than High Court or the Supreme Court) shall have jurisdiction to entertain any dispute relating to land acquisition in respect of which the Collector or the Authority is empowered by or under this Act, and no injunction shall be granted by any court in respect of any such matter. Applications first go to Collector and within 30 days he can refer (if required) to the Authority. Such application can be made within six

34. People who are or may in the future be adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.²⁴

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

36. **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 address grievances.

37. **Costs.** Contractors are required to allocate budget for pamphlets and billboards as part of the EMP. 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.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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

- (i) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013;²⁵
- (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.

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

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning,

²⁴ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

²⁵ Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.

- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
- (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of 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, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person (AP) Category

40. The anticipated types of losses²⁶ due to the proposed sub-project components under RSTDSP Project comprise (i) potential temporary income loss to shop owners/vendors with permanent or movable structures and (iii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the temporarily affected persons).

41. According to ADB SPS 2009, in the context of involuntary resettlement with reference to economic impacts, affected persons (APs) are those who are economically displaced (loss of productive land, structures, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood). The absence of formal and legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable affected persons are eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project related construction activities.

B. Entitlements

42. As per agreed resettlement framework, all affected persons will be eligible for compensation against loss of livelihood/income. Unavoidable livelihood disruption due to construction activities will be compensated. For this subproject, the maximum estimated duration of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days. Compensation for temporary loss of income will be paid for a minimum of 14 days or for the entire duration of disruption, whichever is greater. In case it is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will also be compensated for the time lag (7% annual inflation in survey income is provided) between payment of compensation and the time of survey. Shifting assistance' (lumpsum 1500 Rs) will be paid to all the affected persons irrespective of their business type. All affected persons who are identified as vulnerable will be eligible for special assistance amounting to Rs. 9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

43. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date²⁷ will be entitled to compensation for their loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Affected persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date 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.

²⁶ Temporary income loss to employees of affected vendors/kiosks was not identified at this stage. Nevertheless, this loss category cannot be ruled out and will be ascertained during the census survey.

²⁷ The start date of census surveys will be considered as the cut-off date.

Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of contractors.

44. Work will be undertaken on one side of the road and temporarily affected person (APs) will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road and returning their structures after construction is completed. Where 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.

Table 9: Entitlement Matrix²⁸

Sl. No .	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.²⁹ - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one-time assistance)³⁰ - For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from the census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased	Valuation Committee will determine the income loss. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (CMSC) with the help of CAPPC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

²⁸ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation until the year of compensation payment.

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Such assistance will be given to non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
					construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ³¹	- Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. - Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹ 9,000 as one time assistance under temporary impacts.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% survey of affected persons and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB Safeguard Policy Statement 2009/RSTDSP resettlement framework.	-	CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS 2009 and RSTDSP resettlement framework

³¹Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with children out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless households, households with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule caste and scheduled tribe households.

45. If construction activities result in unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. Vulnerable APs will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support. Compensation and assistance to APs 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, ID cards should be distributed 30 days before compensation. In summary, temporarily APs will be provided with:

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

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

46. The resettlement budget for Ladnu sewerage subproject components includes resettlement assistance calculated in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost, and is presented in Table 10. The Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant (CAPPC) 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 total resettlement costs are conservative estimates, and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is INR. **1,234,423/-**.³² PIU will issue order for release of payment to affected persons, which shall be released through Electronic Clearance Service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through the treasury of the state/district administration.

47. Details of the estimated resettlement plan budget:

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – A total of 87 persons were identified as project affected persons as per preliminary estimate during transect walk and income loss survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject. Should actual days of disruption be higher, compensation will be as per the agreed entitlement matrix;
- (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons** – 21 affected persons or 24% belong to the scheduled caste category who are entitled for vulnerability assistance as per the entitlement matrix. Accordingly, vulnerability assistance of ₹9000 per

³² The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation.

person in this category has been budgeted in accordance with the entitlement matrix;

- (iii) **Compensation against daily income loss** – as per initial survey, the total of daily income for all surveyed affected persons comes to ₹12450 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e. ₹377 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 87 affected persons in budget estimate;
- (iv) **Shifting assistance** (considered for all affected persons) – All affected persons are roadside vendors who will require to shift temporarily and hence shifting assistance of amount ₹1500 is proposed for all the affected persons; and
- (v) **Contingency amount** of 20% is also included in the budgetary provisions to cover any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil works at detailed design stage.

Table 10: Resettlement Budget³³

S. No	Item	Unit Nos (affected persons)	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			0
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ³⁴	87 APs	₹377 per day ³⁵	459,186
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	87 APs	₹1,500 one time	130,500
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households identified as per extrapolated survey data	21 APs	₹9,000 one time	189,000
	Sub-Total A			778,686
B	Contingency (20%)			155,737
C	Detailed Measurement survey for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)	1	300,000	300,000
	Grand Total (A+B+C)			1,234,423

* All entitlements and compensation to affected persons will be adjusted for inflation and compensation payment determined accordingly

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangement

48. The proposed implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan which will be the executing agency of the Project. The Department will be responsible for overall strategic guidance and for ensuring compliance with

³³ Grievance redress costs are part of the contractor's budget and PMU/PIU budgets hence not presented in budget table; and consultation costs are included in consultancy costs and hence not included in this budget. All cost incurred by the affected or aggrieved person to access the project GRM / attending GRC meeting/s for resolution of grievance will be borne by the project from the budgeted contingency provisions.

³⁴ For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.

³⁵ Total daily income summed up for all surveyed APs (33 in number) comes to Rs 12450 and accordingly, an average daily income of Rs 377 per affected person has been arrived. The average income arrived (Rs 377 approx), is above the current minimum wage (Rs 213 per day for unskilled labour, 223 per day for semi-skilled and 233 per for skilled labour) notified by Government of Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 11 .

. At the time of payment, allowance will be determined 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.

ADB's loan covenants. RUDSICO will be the implementing agency for the RSTDSP and 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, public health engineering department (PHED) and the project director, RUIDP as the member secretary. It shall have full powers to decide on matters related to RSTDSP. The Board will take a needful policy decision, 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 communities (SLEC, under RUIDP Phase III) have now been transferred to RUDSICO Board.

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

B. Safeguards Implementation Arrangement

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

51. Social Safeguards and Gender

- (i) Ensure subprojects conform to the agreed subproject selection criteria for the project;
- (ii) Review and finalize subproject involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
- (iii) Oversee preparation of resettlement plans, DDRs, and indigenous people plans (IPPs); confirm existing resettlement plans, resettlement and indigenous peoples plan, and DDRs 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 resettlement and indigenous peoples plan 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, resettlement and indigenous peoples plan, 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 resettlement and indigenous peoples plan in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
- (xiii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xiv) Oversee the assessment of training needs of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and/or PMCBC, coordinate training activities and convergence with the livelihood programs of the government;
- (xv) Ensure effective implementation of GRM at all levels;
- (xvi) Coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring;
- (xvii) Coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media; and
- (xviii) Serve as Gender Focal Point at PMU, which would involve overseeing - with the support of PMCBC, the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the GESI action plan.

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

53. 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.

54. **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.

55. 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.

56. 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 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 the resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (viii) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plans 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, RIPPs and DDRs 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.

57. **Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit.** The town-level PIUs shall be responsible for the quality of works executed under the project and will be guided by the zonal PIUs. The city/town PIUs will be responsible for implementation of the IEE/resettlement plan/GESI action plan. The town-level PIUs will be headed by a project manager (executive engineer or assistant engineer) and supported by CMSC field staff. Environment specialist of CMSC will assist PIU in implementation of environmental safeguard. Social and gender specialist of CMSC will assist PIU in implementation of social safeguard and GESI related tasks. At each PIU, the assistant project manager will be given additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and will be designated as SSO. The SSO will be assisted by the social and gender specialist and environment Specialist of CMSC in reviewing updated/revised IEEs, conducting surveys for updating of resettlement plan, 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 plan 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 resettlement plan;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in 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/DDR/RIPP/IPP/GAP implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPC).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action plan;
- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and behavioural messages related to hygiene, sanitation, and health jointly with the communication specialist and in accordance with the GESI action plan; and
- (xx) Extend support in carrying out awareness campaigns in project towns.

58. **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,³⁶ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

59. 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.

60. 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.

³⁶ 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.

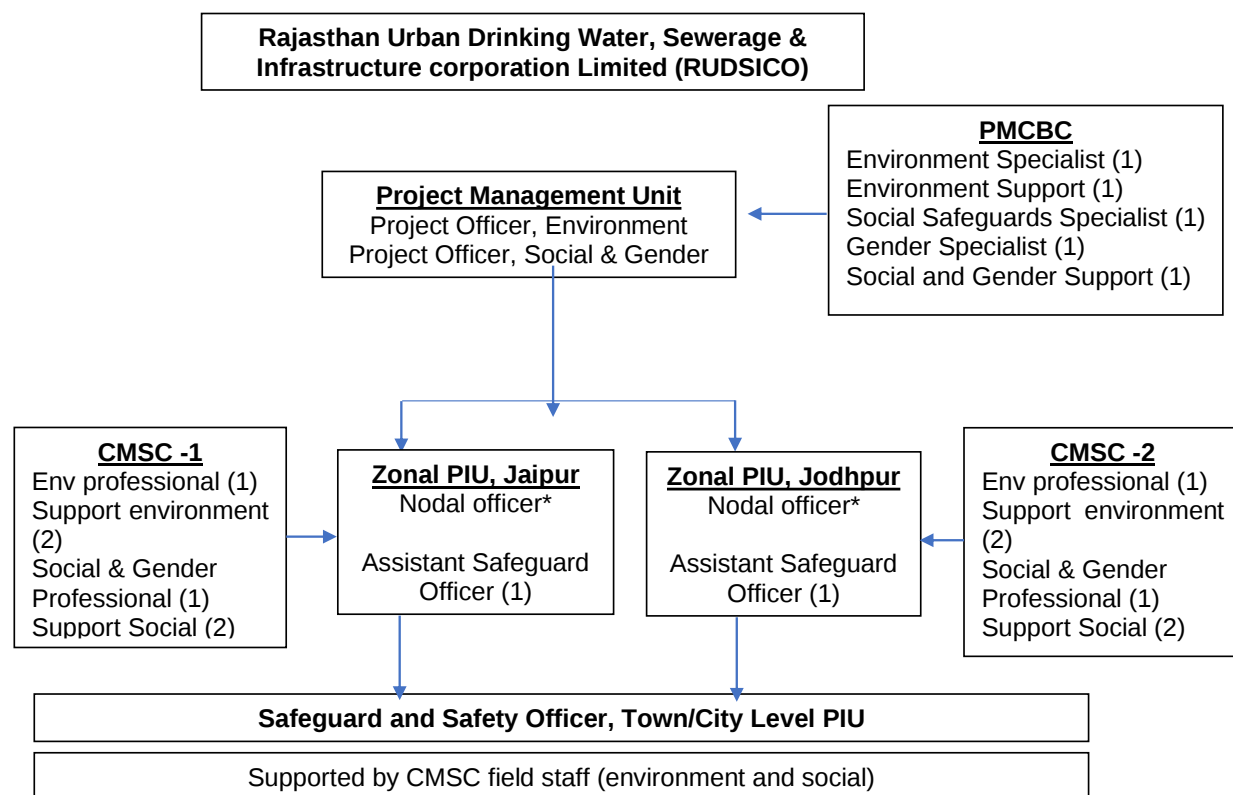
61. The DBO Contractor will have a dedicated social outreach team (SOT) and designated social supervisor, who will hold a Master's degree in social science and would have at least 5 years of experience in resettlement planning and implementation and engage with the PIU, CAPPC and CMSC on social safeguards,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

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

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

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

Figure 7: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP



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

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

Table 11: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
PMU Project Officer; (Social),	(i) Review IR/IP impact categorization checklists, and assign categorization based on SPS 2009 (ii) Review and approve RPs/RIPPs/DDR/PPs and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved RPs/RIPPs/DDR/PPs are disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU websites and summary posted in public areas accessible and understandable by local people.	(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	(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
	(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. (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.	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.	
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	(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	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs/IPP.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	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 reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU; (vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.	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) (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.	
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 resettlement plan preparation and detailed measurement surveys for preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of resettlement plan 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 resettlement plan including compliance with all government rules and regulations. (ii) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts. (iii) Submit monthly monitoring reports with social safeguards compliance to PMU. (iv) Conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (v) Address any grievances brought about through the	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged. (ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
		grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner	
Consultants – 1.PMCBC-Social Safeguard Specialist – 1	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization; (ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure RPs/RIPPs/IPPs are prepared/updated based on detailed design as per agreed RF/IPPF and submit to PMU for approval (iii) Assist PMU/PIUs in coordination with different departments, obtaining all necessary inter-departmental transfers, permits, consents, NOCs, etc. Ensure provisions and conditions are incorporated in the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and detailed design documents. (iii) Assist in ensuring RPs/RIPPs/IPPs are included in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for RPs/RIPPs/IPPs implementation. (iv) Assist in addressing any grievance. (v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI. (vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops. (vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	(i) Assist PMU to monitor RP/RIPP/IPP implementation as per the approved document. (ii) Recommend corrective action measures for non-compliance by contractors, if any. (iii) Assist in the review of monitoring reports submitted by contractors. (iv) Assist in the compilation / preparation of semi-annual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post RP/RIPP implementation.
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	(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	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	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 reporting.	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.	condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post RP implementation.
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

65. RUSIDCO-EAP has experienced project staff for social safeguards, with knowledge and experience of ADB social safeguard policies and their implementation. However, retirement of existing staff during project implementation, transfer of candidates or recruitment/designation of new candidates as safeguards officers at zonal or town level will require training of the new staff and officers who will be involved in project preparation and implementation of this Project. The PMCBC Social Safeguard Specialist 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/DDRs based on preliminary design, and updating of the documents based on the final design;
- (iv) improved coordination within nodal departments;
- (v) disbursement of compensation, consultation; and
- (vi) monitoring and reporting requirements.

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

67. Table 2 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the SSS of PMCBC.

Table 12: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

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

ADB = Asian Development Bank, EMP = environmental management plan, PIU = project implementation unit, PMU = project management unit.

D. Implementation Schedule

68. 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.

69. 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;³⁷ (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts; (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards; (iv) consultations with affected persons on their needs and priorities; and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and income restoration for affected persons. The expected implementation schedule for a subproject is given in Table 13.

Table 13: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
i. Establishment of PMU and PIU	♦																	
ii. Appointment of PMCBC and CMSC	♦																	
iii. Appointment of CAPPC	♦																	
iv. GRC Formation	♦																	
v. Briefing of the CLC on GRC functions	♦																	
vi. Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID. cards)	♦	♦																
vii. Consultations and disclosure		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
viii. Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	♦	♦																
ix. RP preparation		♦	♦															
x. RP review and approval (PMU and ADB)			♦															
xi. Issue notice to affected persons				♦														
xii. Compensation and resettlement assistance					♦	♦	♦											
xiii. Relocation as required					♦	♦	♦											
xiv. Skills training as required					♦	♦	♦											
xv. Takeover possession of acquired property								♦	♦	♦								
xvi. Internal monitoring				♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
xvii. Handover land to contractors											♦							
xviii. Start of civil works												♦						
xix. 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.

³⁷ The start date of census survey will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off is the date of Declaration.

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

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

70. The Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the SSS) with assistance from the PMU SPO. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval. (Refer Sample Monitoring Template in Appendix 13)

XI. NEXT STEPS

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

- (i) This draft resettlement plan will be updated with roadwise detailed measurement and census surveys, in sections and where pipelines will be laid based on detailed design and before start of civil works by the CMSC social safeguard specialist and support staff. The updated/revised revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people (APs) within subproject impact areas. Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist and staff of CMSC, PIU and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment.
- (ii) ADB approval of the updated resettlement plan based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before start of civil works.
- (iii) During resettlement plan updating, census/socio-economic surveys for temporary impacts should include specific questions on place of business, its seasonal variation and affected persons migrant nature. A separate list of such affected persons should be made available in the updated resettlement plan.
- (iv) Updated resettlement plan will also confirm impact, if any due to allotment of pastureland for construction of STP-1 (near B.Ed. college, Asota village). The document will confirm if allotted land was being used for cattle grazing and if the local community had any dependence on this land parcel. In case such impact is established, updated document will include compensation and mitigation measures to be taken up in accordance with the resettlement framework of this project.
- (v) The cut-off date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons and others in the affected area during census survey (and not in much advance) and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common meeting place and a copy of the same to be added to the updated resettlement plan.
- (vi) Mitigation measures as proposed in this draft resettlement plan will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. Preference will be given to use of pre-cast materials to the maximum extent possible in busy commercial areas and narrow roads for

construction of manholes. Civil work will be avoided during day hours in congested commercial areas. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.

- (vii) Public consultations and engagement will be carried out through the entire project planning and implementation phase. Another round of consultations will specifically be carried out during detailed census survey (100 % affected persons survey) stage, upon finalization of design. Formal and informal consultative methods will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews; An intensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons will be conducted and details will be appended in the Updated resettlement plan.

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

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	NOC Status	Photo of Land
Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (7.50 MLD)	Near Sri Madhav B.ED College, Asota village	Municipality, Ladnu	10000	4500	337/31	219	A small portion of pastureland allotted by District Collector. Land record updated to reflect land allotment (Refer to Appendix 2)	
Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (3.50 MLD)	Vishwanath pura link road, Malasi Road	Municipality, Ladnu	320,000	2000	1263/1	1546	Not applicable. Land owned by municipality. Refer Appendix 3)	

Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Ladnu Nagar Palika and analysis.

Appendix 2(a): Letter of confirmation regarding allotment of land for Sewage Treatment Plant-1

A. Letter from Municipality to RUIDP confirming allotment of land for STP-1

nagarpalika_ladnun@yahoo.com
Phone no. 01581-226050

कार्यालय नगरपालिका मण्डल, लाडनूँ (नागौर)

दिनांक :- 29 / / 2020

क्रमांक :- 2937
श्रीमान परियोजना निदेशक महोदय
रूडिप जयपुर

विषय:- सीवरज परियोजना के लिए सीवरज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान STP-1 भूमि आवंटन की सूचना भिजवाने बाबत।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि सीवरज परियोजना के अन्तर्गत सीवरज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान STP-1 के लिये ग्राम पंचायत आसोटा के खसरा नं. 31 किस्म गै. मु. गौघर रकबा 11.0105 हैक्टेयर भूमि में से 1.00 हैक्टेयर भूमि न.पा. को ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान हेतु प्रस्ताव श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय नागौर को भिजवाये जाने पर श्रीमान जिला कलक्टर महोदय नागौर का आदेश क्रमांक एफ. 12 (69) राजस्व / 2019 / 2128 दिनांक 12.07.2019 द्वारा ग्राम आसोटा के खसरा नं. 31 रकबा 11.0105 हैक्टेयर में से 1.00 हैक्टेयर भूमि ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान हेतु आरक्षित (आवंटन) की गई है। प्रति संलग्न है। अतः सूचना प्रेषित है।

संलग्न:- 1. आदेश की प्रति
2. जमाबन्दी नकल
3. ट्रेस नक्शा प्रति

अधिशेषी अधिकारी
नगरपालिका, लाडनूँ

Transcript

Date: 29.01.2020

To,

Project Director, RUIDP

Subject: regarding allotment of land for STP-1 for sewerage scheme

Sir

In reference to the above subject, we wish to inform you that a land parcel measuring 1 hectare out of 11.0105 hectare of pastureland (khasra no/plot no- 31) in Asota village, has been allotted by the district collector through order no. F12 (59) Rev/2019/2128 (dated 12.07.2019).

Attached with this letter

- a. Order copy
- b. Revenue receipt (jamabandi nakal)
- c. Copy of trace map

s/d

Executive Engineer
Municipality, Ladnu

B. Letter of Allotment by the District Collector

राजस्थान सरकार
कार्यालय जिला कलेक्टर, नागौर

क्रमांक : एक/12(51)राजस्व/2019/2-12-8 दिनांक : 12/3/19

- आदेश -

उपखण्ड अधिकारी, लाडनू के प्रस्ताव/अभिप्राय व नगर पालिका मण्डल लाडनू की मांग तथा ग्राम पंचायत आसोटा पंचायत समिति लाडनू की अनापत्ति के अनुसार ग्राम आसोटा के खसरा नम्बर 341 किस्म चौमुगौबर रकबा 11,0105 हैक्टेयर में से 1.00 हैक्टेयर भूमि राजस्थान भू-राजस्व नियम 1956 की धारा 92 के तहत सीवरज परियोजना के अन्तर्गत सीवरज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट के लिए नगर पालिका मण्डल लाडनू के पक्ष में निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर आरक्षित की जाती है :-

1. उक्त भूमि का उपयोग सीवरज परियोजना के अन्तर्गत सीवरज ट्रीटमेंट प्लान्ट के अलावा अन्य प्रयोजनार्थ नहीं किया जा सकेगा।
2. भूमि राज्य सरकार में स्थिति होगी।
3. निर्माण कार्य राडक, रास्ते के मध्य बिन्दु से तथा रेलवे ट्रैक आदि से निर्धारित नोम्स अनुसार दूरी छोड़कर किया जायेगा।
4. आरक्षित भूमि और उस पर निर्मित भवन को किसी भी प्रकार से विक्रय या उप-पट्टे पर किया जाना अथवा अन्तर्ण, प्राधिकृत अधिकारी की बिना किसी रवीकृति तथा पूर्वानुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा।
5. नगर पालिका यह भी सुनिश्चित करे कि पानी का बहाव बाधित न हो साथ ही पानी कृषि न हो।
6. आरक्षित भूमि का राजस्व रेकर्ड में इन्प्राज संबंधित तहसीलदार द्वारा किया जायेगा।
7. उपरोक्त शर्तों का उल्लंघन किये जाने की दशा में भूमि एवं भवन/उस पर निर्मित भवन आदि सहित राज्य हक में प्रत्यापत्ति हो जायेंगे और उस विषय में मुआयजा आदि प्राप्त करने का कोई उज्जर नहीं करेंगे।
8. उक्त भूमि पर निर्माण कार्य स्थानीय निकाय की विधियों/उपविधियों के तहत नियमानुसार करवाना होगा।
9. नक्शा ट्रेस उक्त आदेश का हिस्सा माना जायेगा।
10. उक्त भूमि के संदर्भ में अग्रिम कार्यवाही करते समय प्रचलित विभागीय आदेशों तथा मौलवीय न्यायालयों के निर्णयों की पालना सुनिश्चित की जावे।

(दिनेश कुमार यादव)
जिला कलेक्टर,
नागौर

क्रमांक : सम/ 2-129-37 दिनांक : 12/3/19

प्रतिलिपी निम्न को सूचनार्थ/पालनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है :-

1. परियोजना निर्देशक, राजस्थान अरबन इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर डेवलपमेंट प्रोजेक्ट, राजस्थान जयपुर
2. उपखण्ड अधिकारी, लाडनू
3. तहसीलदार, लाडनू को निर्देश दिये जाते हैं कि उपरोक्त आबंटनानुसार लहड़े गे तरगीम एवं जमाबन्दी में अमल दरामद सुनिश्चित करे।
4. अभिशाही अधिकारी नगर पालिका मण्डल लाडनू
5. विकास अधिकारी पंचायत समिति लाडनू
6. जिला राजस्व लेखाकार, कलेक्टर, नागौर।
7. तहसील राजस्व लेखाकार, लाडनू
8. सशमंग ग्राम पंचायत आसोटा पंचायत समिति लाडनू
9. इक्षित पत्रावली।

जिला कलेक्टर

Transcript

Government of Rajasthan
Office of District Collector, Nagaur

S. No-F12(51) Revenue/2019/2128

Dated 12/07/2019

With reference to the request of SDM,Ladnu and Nagar Palika Ladnu, and upon obtaining no objection from village panchayat, Asota, Panchayat Samiti,Ladnu, 1 hec land out of 11.0105 hec which is a pasture land, is being assigned for the proposed STP as per section 92 of the Rajasthan Land Revenue Rules, 1956. Land is being assigned with the following conditions:

- 1) The land will be utilized only for STP
- 2) Land ownership will be with the state government
- 3) Construction work will be carried out by ensuring that required distance from road and railway tracks are maintained as per the norms.
- 4) Construction works will be start after consideration of all norms
- 5) Natural drainage is not affected and project does not casue water contamination
- 6) Land revenue records related to this allotment will be updated by the Tehsildar

District Collector, Nagaur

Copy to:

Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur

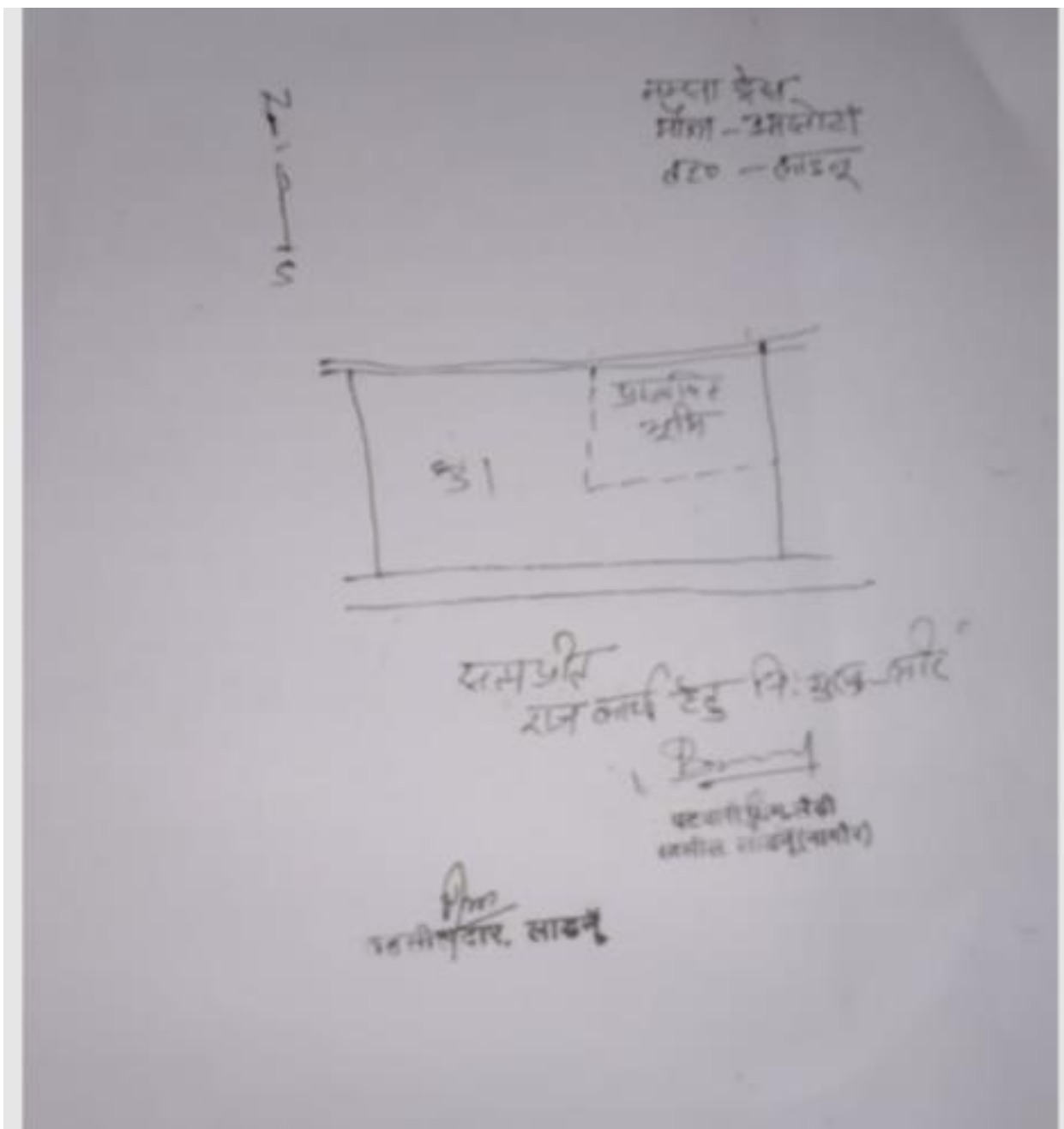
SDM/Tehsildar, Ladnu

E.O, Nagar Palika, Ladnu

Block Development Office, Panchayat Samity, Ladnu

Revenue Officer, Ladnu

Appendix 2(b): Revenue map of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant-1



Transcript
 Mauja/ village-Asota
 Tehsil-Ladnu
 Dist-Nagaur
 Khasra no-31

राजस्थान सरकार		NIC-BHUNAK SHA
खसरा नक्शा एवं जमाबंदी(प्रतिनिधि)		दिनांक : 02/05/2020 04:02:04 PM
जिला : नागौर	तहसील : साडनू	भु. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : क.अलीपुर
पटवारी हल्का : लेडी	ग्राम : आसोट	

Scale 1:1000

खसरा संख्या : 337/31 क्षेत्रफल : 1.0000 Hectare खाला संख्या : 219 पुराना खाला संख्या : 213	
भूमि विवरण [क्षेत्रफल लगान] :	
1.) नगरपालिका मण्डल साडनू सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट हिस्सा- पूर्ण नगरपालिका	
सहम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एवं सील	

नोट :- १. यह प्रपत्र केवल प्राप्ति की जानकारी के लिए है।
 २. इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
 ३. एम्प्लॉयर्स के कॉन्सेन्स / अटॉर्नीज एक्टिविटी में इस प्रपत्र का उपयोग न करें।



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

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

ग्राम का नाम :- आसोटा
पटवार हल्का :- लैडी
भू.अभि.नि. :- क.अलीपुर
तहसील :- लाडनूँ
जिला :- नागौर

अंतिम चोसला आधार सम्वत :- 2073 - 2076 जमाबंदी 2075 (वर्ष 2019) से स्थायी
भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज.सरकार
क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- हेक्टेयर
खाता संख्या नया :- 219
खाता संख्या पुराना :- 213

काश्तकार का नाम:-

1. नगरपालिका मण्डल लाडनूँ सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट हिस्सा- पूर्ण नगरपालिका

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा संदत्त लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
337/31	1.0000	गै.मु.गोचर	1.0000	0.00		
कुल खसरे - 1	1.0000		1.0000			

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।

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

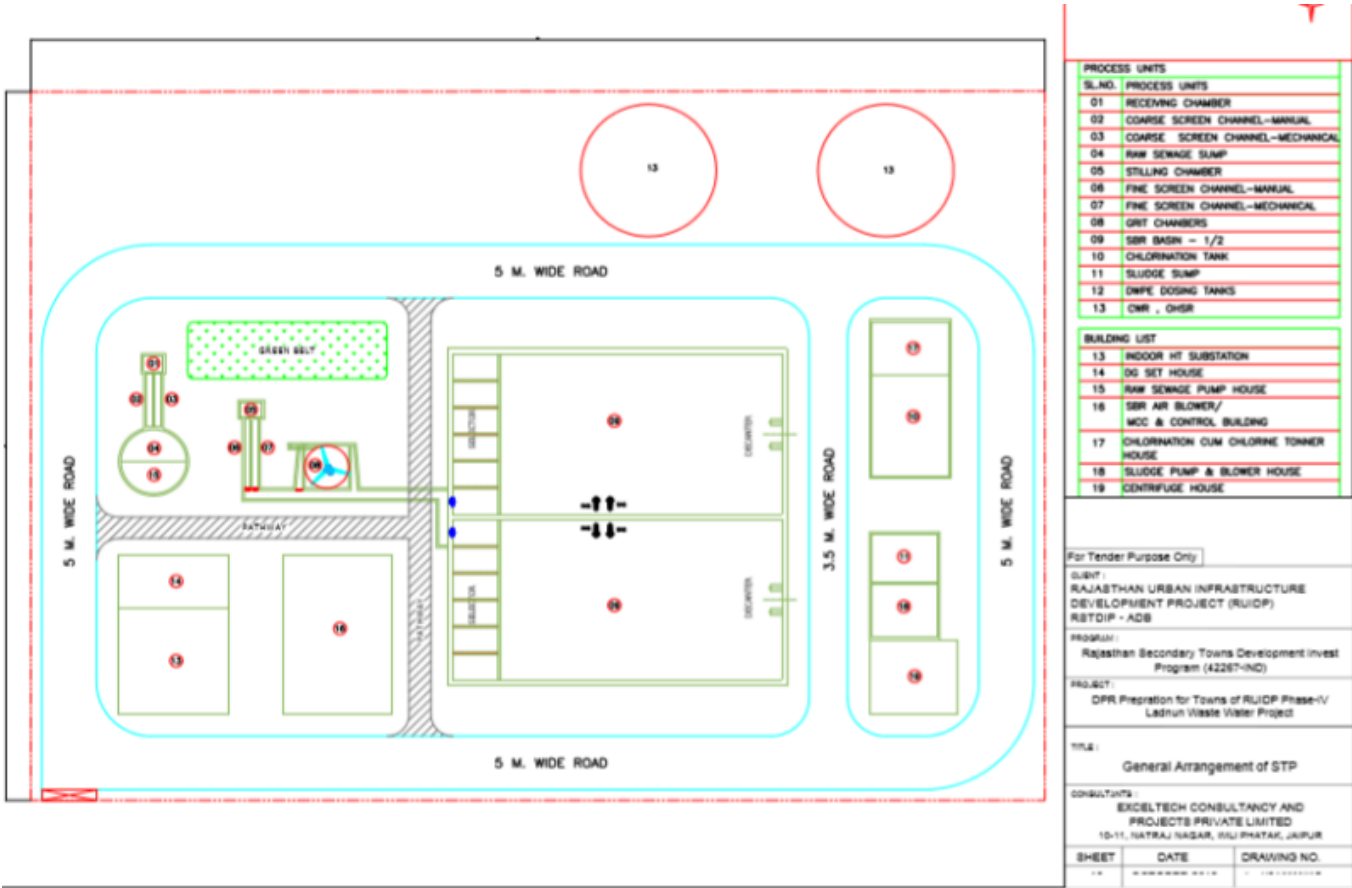
नकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 1-May-2020



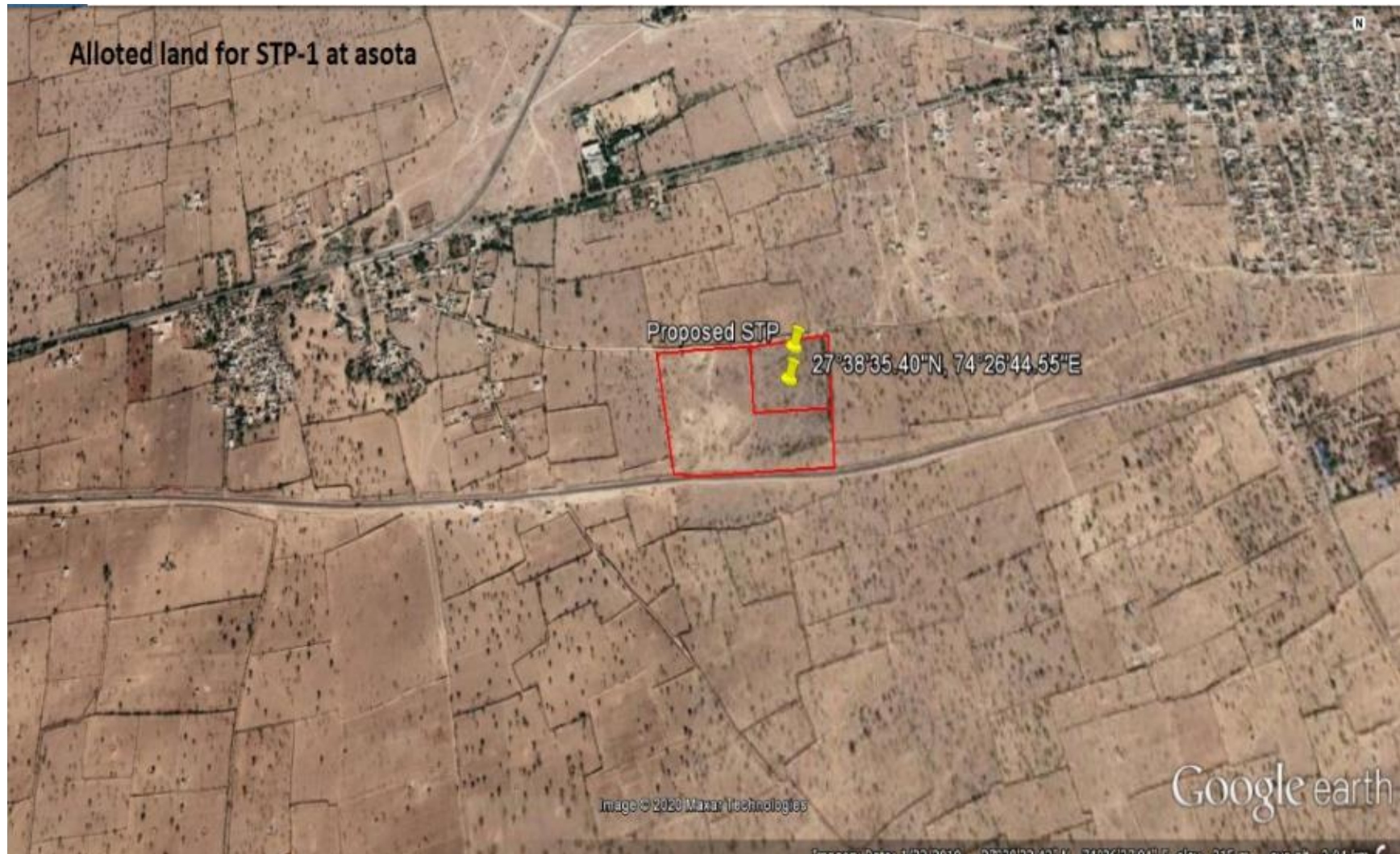
Transcript

Name of Village	Asota
Tehsil	Ladnu
District	Nagaur
Titelholder Name	Nagar Palika (Municipality), Ladnu
Unit of Measurement	hectare
Present ownership	Nagar Palika (Municipality), Ladnu
Khata no-(New)	219
Khasra/Plot No*	337/31
Area	1 hec

Appendix 2(d) : Layout plan of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant-1 site



Appendix 2(e): Google map site photographs of Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant -1



**Site photographs of Sewage Treatment Plant-1
(near Sri Madhav B.Ed. college,
Asota village)**



Appendix 3 (a) : Letter of confirmation regarding availability of land for Sewage Treatment Plant-2



Scanned with CamScanner

nagarpalika_ladnu@yahoo.com
Phone no. 01581-226050

कार्यालय नगरपालिका मण्डल, लाडनूँ (नागौर)

क्रमांक :- 2409

दिनांक :- 31 / 10 / 2019

श्रीमान परिशोजना निदेशक महोदय,

RUIDP, जयपुर

विषय:- सीवरज परियोजना के लिए सीवरज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान हेतु STP-2 भूमि 1263/1 बाबत।

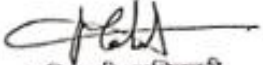
प्रसंग:- श्रीमान मुख्य अभियन्ता, RUIDP के पत्र क्रमांक F3(301) (31)(1)RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/Ladnu/General -9924 दिनांक 21.10.2019 के सन्दर्भ में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत, प्रारम्भिक पत्र के क्रम में निवेदन है कि आज दिनांक 31.10.2019 को श्रीमान नवीन सिंघल अधिशाही अभियन्ता तथा सुश्री निशा बेनीवाल कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता RUIDP जयपुर सीवरज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान हेतु STP-2 के स्थान विनिर्दिष्ट करने के लिये मौका मुआयना करने हेतु नगरपालिका लाडनूँ में उपस्थित हुये। तत्पश्चात उक्त अधिकारियों के साथ हुई मीटिंग के उपरान्त उक्त स्थल का मौका मुआयना किया गया। मौका मुआयना करने के पश्चात सीवरज परियोजना के लिए सीवरज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान हेतु STP-2 भूमि विश्वनाथपुरा लिंक रोड मालासी रोड के उत्तरी तरफ खसरा नं. 1263/1 में से 40x 50 (0.2 हैक्टेयर) आरक्षित की जाती है उक्त खसरा जमाबन्दी में नगरपालिका लाडनूँ के नाम दर्ज है एवं नगरपालिका का मालिकाना हक है। उक्त भूमि के चारो तरफ शीघ्र ही निविदा जारी कर चार दिवसी का निर्माण करवा दिया जावेगा। उक्त भूमि पूर्व की विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि के पार है पूर्व में उक्त भूमि पर अतिक्रमण किया हुआ था जिस कारण उक्त भूमि आरक्षित नहीं की गई थी। वर्तमान में उक्त भूमि से अतिक्रमण हटा दिया गया है।

अतः STP-2 के लिए उक्त भूमि उपरोक्तानुसार आरक्षित की जाती है।

संलग्न:- जमाबन्दी, हटायें गये अतिक्रमण के दस्तावेज व नक्शा ट्रेस



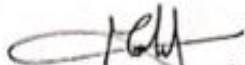
अधिशाही अधिकारी
नगरपालिका, लाडनूँ

दिनांक :- 31 / 10 / 2019

क्रमांक :- 2410-2416

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. श्रीमान निदेशक एवं संयुक्त सचिव महोदय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग, राज. जयपुर
2. श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर महोदय, नागौर
3. श्रीमान उपनिदेशक (क्षेत्रीय) स्थानीय निकाय विभाग, अजमेर
4. श्रीमान उपखण्ड अधिकारी महोदय, लाडनूँ
5. श्रीमान तहसीलदार महोदय लाडनूँ
6. अध्यक्ष महोदय नगरपालिका मण्डल, लाडनूँ
7. सुरक्षित पत्रावली



अधिशाही अधिकारी
नगरपालिका, लाडनूँ

Transcript

Office of Nagar Palika Mandal, Ladnu (Nagaur)

S. No-2409

Dated 31/10/2019

To, Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur

Subject: Regarding allotment of land (1263/1) for STP-2

Ref: Letter of Chief Engineer, RUIDP F3(301) (31) (1) RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/Ladnu/General-9924 dated 21.10.2019.

Sir,

With reference to the above cited subject, the team comprising executive engineer and junior engineer, RUIDP visited municipality office Ladnu on 31.10.2019 for identification and finalization of site for STP-2. After the meeting with officials of municipality, joint site visit and site inspection was conducted by the team, based on which, a portion of khasra no. (plot no.) 1263, measuring 40x50 square meter (0.2 hectare) near visanathpura link road, malasi road has been allotted for construction of STP-2. Proposed site is near the earlier proposed site. Municipality has the ownership and possession of the proposed site. A tender will be issued soon to secure the identified site with a boundary wall and protect it from encroachment (as it was encroached upon in the past*).

Executive Officer, Nagar Palika

Copy to:

Joint secretary, LSGD, Rajasthan

District Collector, Nagaur

Deputy Director, LSGD Department, Ajmer

SDM, Tehsildar- Ladnu

Chairman-Nagar Palika, Ladnu

*Note: In the past, there was an issue of incorrect demarcation of land boundary resulting in encroachment upon municipal land by adjacent private landowners, who had dumped stone materials for boundary construction on a small portion of the municipal land. The land was not being used for any productive purpose. The municipality established the land boundary as per the land records. This did not result in loss of material or structure (as no built structure existed on the encroached land and it was not being used for any other purpose). Site visit confirmed these findings. Photographs of the site are provided in Appendix 3 (d).

Appendix 3(b): Land Revenue Records of proposed site for Sewage Treatment Plant-2

राजस्थान सरकार राजस्व मण्डल			
जमाबंदी नकल			
जिला :- नागौर	तहसील :- लाठनू	गाँव का नाम:- लाठनू, लाठनू, लाठनू	
आवेदक की जानकारी			
आवेदक का नाम	MAHESH	आवेदक का पता	Japur
आवेदक का पता	Japur, Rajasthan	आवेदक का पिन कोड	300019
नकल जारी करने के लिए विकल्प			
विकल्प चुनें :-	①घाता से	②खसरा से	③USN से
खसरा संख्या	1263/1	वर्ग मीटर	1546
जमाबंदी की सूचना			
खसरा संख्या	खसरा	सकल	सिमाई के ताफत
1546	1263/1	32.2467	खसरा का नाम
		सकल गेजर	रिवाके
		भूमि वर्गीकरण (भूमि-सकल-दर-जमान)	
		बाराणी 1 : 32.2467 * 0.06 = 89.69	
नगर			
राजस्थान सरकार नगर पालिका लाठनू			
नकल (मुद्रांक)		नकल पेट सर्वेक्षण नकल	

राजस्थान सरकार		NIC-BHUNAKSHA
खसरा नक्शा एवं जमाबंदी(प्रतिलिपि)	दिनांक : 28/01/2020 03:11:31 PM	
जिला : नागौर	तहसील : लाठनू	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : लाठनू
पटवारी हत्का : लाठनू	ग्राम : लाठनू	

Scale 1:5000

खसरा संख्या : 1263/1 क्षेत्रफल : 32.2467 Hectare खसरा संख्या : 1546 पुराना खसरा संख्या : 1
भूमि किस्म(क्षेत्रफल लगान) : बाराणी 1 [32.2467, 89.69]
1.) राजस्थान सरकार नगर पालिका लाठनू हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था के लिए

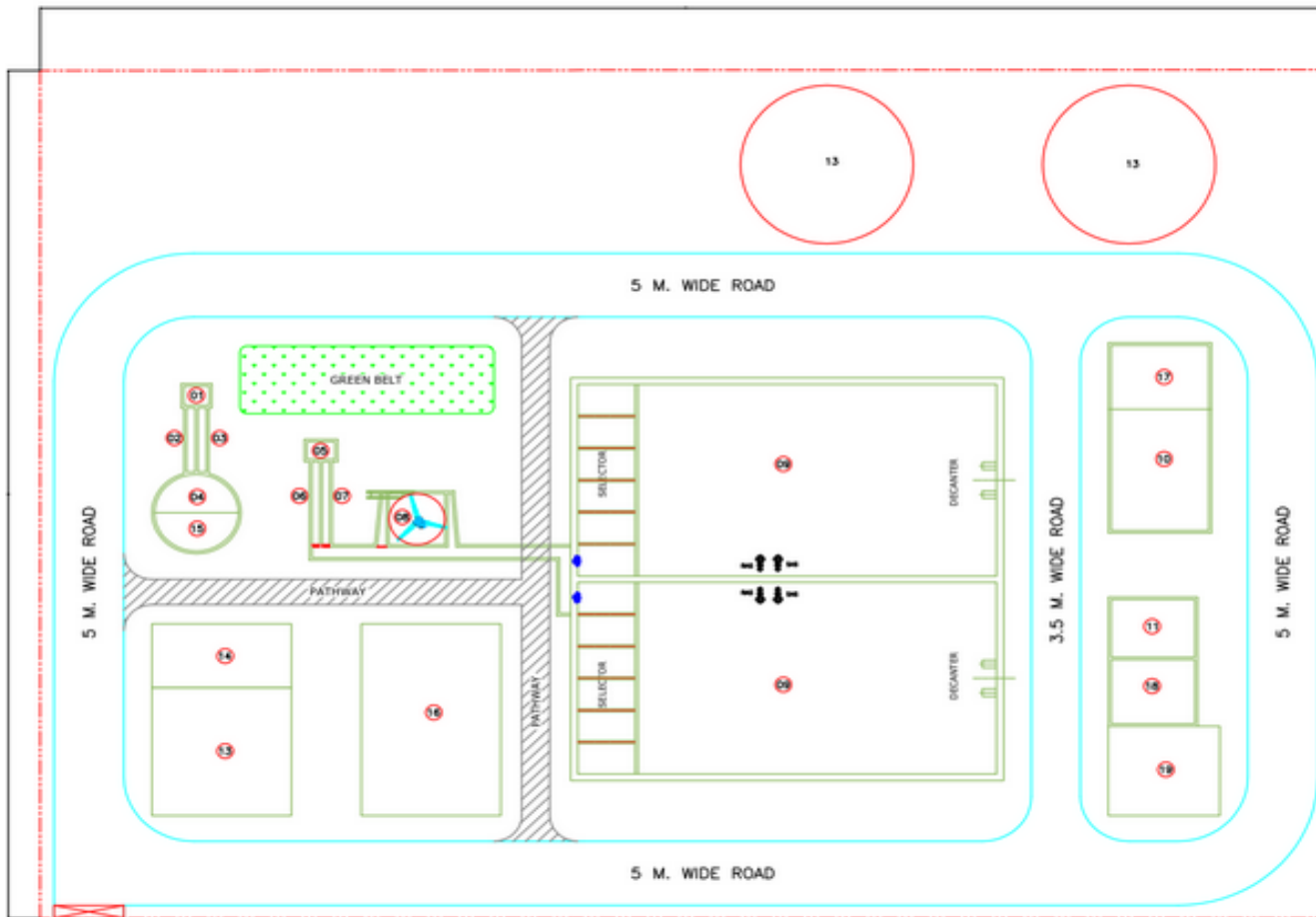
सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एवं सील

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।

Transcript

Name of Village	Ladnu
Tahsil	Ladnu
District	Nagaur
Landowners Name	Nagar Palika (Municipality), Ladnu
Unit of Measurement	hectare
Present ownership	Nagar Palika (Municipality), Ladnu
Khata no-(New)	1546
Khasra No-	1263/1
Area	32.2467 hec

Appendix 3(c): Layout plan of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant-2



PROCESS UNITS	
SL.NO.	PROCESS UNITS
01	RECEIVING CHAMBER
02	COARSE SCREEN CHANNEL-MANUAL
03	COARSE SCREEN CHANNEL-MECHANICAL
04	RAW SEWAGE SLUMP
05	STILLING CHAMBER
06	FINE SCREEN CHANNEL-MANUAL
07	FINE SCREEN CHANNEL-MECHANICAL
08	GRIT CHAMBERS
09	SBR BASIN - 1/2
10	CHLORINATION TANK
11	SLUDGE SLUMP
12	DWPE DOSING TANKS
13	CWR , OHSR

BUILDING LIST	
SL.NO.	BUILDING LIST
13	INDOOR HT SUBSTATION
14	DG SET HOUSE
15	RAW SEWAGE PUMP HOUSE
16	SBR AIR BLOWER/ MCC & CONTROL BUILDING
17	CHLORINATION CUM CHLORINE TONNER HOUSE
18	SLUDGE PUMP & BLOWER HOUSE
19	CENTRIFUGE HOUSE

For Tender Purpose Only

CLIENT :
RAJASTHAN URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RUIDP)
RSTDIP - ADB

PROGRAM :
Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Invest
Program (42267-IND)

PROJECT :
DPR Preparation for Towns of RUIDP Phase-IV
Ladnun Waste Water Project

TITLE :
General Arrangement of STP

CONSULTANTS :
EXCELTECH CONSULTANCY AND
PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
10-11, NATRAJ NAGAR, IMLI PHATAK, JAIPUR

SHEET	DATE	DRAWING NO.
1	10/11/2020	10/11/2020

Appendix 3(d) : Google map amd site photographs of proposed site for Sewage Treatment Plant -2



Site photographs of Sewage Treatment Plant-2 site at Vishwanathpura link road, Malasi Road



Appendix 4: Details of Sewer/Wastewater Network

Subproject Level (Aggregate)

S. No.	Sewer Dia	Type of Pipe	Depth wise Sewer Network Length (mtr)							Total Length (mtr)
			up to 1.5 m	1.5 - 3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	4.5 - 6.0 m	6.0 - 7.5 m	7.5 - 9.0 m	9.0 - 10.5 m	
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	58388	45756	5860					110004
2	250 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			1754	1535	1649			4938
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8		587	93					680
4	300 MM	HDPE DWC SN8			227					227
5	315 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			498	433	62			993
6	350 MM	RCC NP-4		1302	252					1554
7	400 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			875	2212	612	27		3726
8	450 MM	RCC NP-4		500						500
9	500 MM	RCC NP-4		500						500
10	500 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			146	1173	146	526	148	2139
11	630 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			1238	600				1838
Total			58388	48645	10943	5953	2469	553	148	127099

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Ladnu, 2020

Ladnu (Zone-1)

S. No.	Sewer Dia	Type of Pipe	Depth wise Sewer Network Length (mtr)					Total Length (mtr)
			up to 1.5 m	1.5 - 3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	4.5 - 6.0 m	6.0 - 7.5 m	
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	38693	30228	3138			72059
2	250 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			1264	447	730	2441
3	250 MM	HDPE DWC SN8		587	93			680
4	300 MM	HDPE DWC SN8			195			195
5	315 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			210	433		643
6	350 MM	RCC NP-4		1302	252			1554
7	400 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			654	1285		1939
8	500 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			146	1173	146	1465
9	500 MM	RCC NP-4		500				500
10	630 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			1238	600		1838

Total	38693	32617	7190	3938	876	83314
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Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Ladnu, 2020

Ladnu (Zone-2)

S. No.	Sewer Dia	Type of Pipe	Depth wise Sewer Network Length (mtr)							Total Length (mtr)
			up to 1.5 m	1.5 - 3.0 m	3.0 - 4.5 m	4.5 - 6.0 m	6.0 - 7.5 m	7.5 - 9.0 m	9.0 - 10.5 m	
1	200 MM	HDPE DWC SN8	19695	15528	2722					37945
2	250 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			490	1088	919			2497
3	300 MM	HDPE DWC SN8			32					32
4	315 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			288		62			350
5	400 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6			221	927	612	27		1787
6	450 MM	RCC NP-4		500						500
7	500 MM	HDPE PE-100/PN-6						526	148	674
Total			19695	16028	3753	2015	1593	553	148	43785

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Ladnu, 2020

Appendix 5: Profile of Affected Persons

A. High Density

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/ Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of businesses (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability/Social Group ³⁸	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
Nagar Palika Road														
1	Aij Khan	Nuranaa kha	45	M	Owner	Personal	Vegetable (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	800	300	
										5				
										7				
2	Rajbiya	W/o Mehboob	55	F	Owner	Personal	Vegetable (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	1000	400	
										4				
										7				
3	Zishan	Altaff	20	M	Owner	Personal	Vegetable (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	4	OBC	1000	400	
										2				
										6				
4	Mahaveer	Mansukh	55	M	Owner	Personal		Temporary		2	OBC	2000	400	

³⁸ Vulnerability type/Social Group: BPL/Women/Women Headed Households-WHH/child worker/orphan-child/Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST)/Other Backward Caste (OBC)/persons with disability/elderly/landless/non-titledholder.

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/ Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/ F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of businesses (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability/ Social Group ³⁸	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
							Vegatable (Pushcart)		Personal	4 6				
5	Rajendra	Ram dayal	20	M	Owner	Personal	Paani puri (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	2 3 5	OBC	1300	400	
6	Ramjaan ali	Md. Usman	47	M	Owner	Personal	Manihari (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	3 4 7	OBC	1000	500	
7	Mubarak	m. Jakir	19	M	Owner	Personal	Vegatable (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	3 2 5	OBC	1500	400	
8	Ganesh	Julichandra	36	M	Owner	Personal	Vegatable	Temporary	Personal	3 4	OBC	2000	500	

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/ Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/ F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of businesses (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability/Social Group ³⁸	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
							(Pushcart)			7				
9	Sarvar	Akbar	35	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	personal	2	obc	3000	400	
										2				
										4				
10	Radhe shyam	Raj kumar	26	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	personal	5	obc	2500	400	
										5				
										10				
11	Kailash	Indrajeet	21	M	Owner	Personal	Vegetable (Pushcart)	Temporary	personal	3	sc	2000	400	
										2				
										5				
12	Vinod	Kumbaram	22	M	Owner	Personal		Temporary		6	sc	1000	300	

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/ Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/ F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of businesses (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability/ Social Group ³⁸	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
							Vegatable (Pushcart)		personal	3 9				
13	M. Asgar	M Habib	49	M	Owner	Personal	Vegatable (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	4 4 8	OBC	1500	300	
14	Gulam nabi	Shoket Ali	60	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit	Temporary	Personal	6 6 12	OBC	2500	600	
15	Kamal	Mangi Lal	60	M	Owner	Personal	Tea	Temporary	Personal	3 1 4	SC		400	
16	Sanjay	Jhabar mal	40	M	Owner	Personal	Moochi (On street)	Temporary	Personal	3 3	SC		300	

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/ Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/ F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of businesses (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability/ Social Group ³⁸	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
										6				
17	Altaf	Sesfat Ali	22	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	6	OBC	1500	300	
										3				
										9				
18	Jeevan anand	Sawarmal	42	M	Owner	Personal	sweet (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	4	General	25000	600	
										2				
										6				
19	M Kalim	M Nadim	32	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	4	OBC	3000	300	
										4				
										8				
20	Vinod		52	M	Owner	Personal		Temporary		4	OBC	2000	300	

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/ Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/ F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability/Social Group ³⁸	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
		Ramchandra					Fruit (Pushcart)		Personal	3 7				
21	Babulal	Aasuram	35	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	6 4 10	OBC	2000	300	

B. Medium Density

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, No. of employees	No. of family members (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability/Social Group	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
1	Sunil	Sohan Lal	38	M	Owner	Personal	paani puri(Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	300	
										1			
										4			
2	Mahipal	Champalal	57	M	Owner	Personal	Cobler(On street)	Temporary	Personal	4	SC	500	
										6			
										10			
3	Rajendra	Dewatram	48	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit(Push cart)	Temporary	Personal	4	SC	300	
										4			
										8			
4	Lal Mohmad	Gafar Mohmad	55	M	Owner	Personal	Manihaari(Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	300	
										3			
										6			

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, No. of employees	No. of family members (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability/Social Group	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
5	Md.. Nakhu	Niku Nirman	50	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	2	OBC	400	
										6			
										8			
6	Adil	Lal Mohmad	20	M	Owner	Personal	Vegetable (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	3	OBC	250	
										3			
										6			
7	Sikander	Aangar Ali	21	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	6	OBC	400	
										4			
										10			
8	Nabab Ali	Madal Khalil	22	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	1	OBC	300	
										3			
										4			

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/Mother/Husband Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/ employee	Structure owner/ Tenant	Type of business (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, No. of employees	No. of family members (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability/Social Group	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
9	Lal Chandra	Omprakash	30	M	Owner	Personal	Vegetable (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	2	SC	300	
										2			
										4			
10	Kishan	Mahabir	22	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	2	General	400	
										2			
										4			
11	Kishanlal	Mohanlal	33	M	Owner	Personal	Cloth (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	3	SC	400	
										3			
										6			
12	Om singh	Mahabir Singh	30	M	Owner	Personal	Fruit (Pushcart)	Temporary	Personal	2	General	400	
										2			
										4			

Source: Transect Walk surveys, 2020

Appendix 6: Photographs of Sample Survey



Rahugate to Bus Stand Area



Rahugate and bus stand area



Hanumangate



Sabji Mandi



Jhawa Bas and adjacent areas



Magra Bas



Rahu Gate area



Busstand and Adjacent area



Raj kiya Chikitsalya



Other semi-commercial areas



Subji Mandi and adjacent areas

Appendix 7: Overview of Subproject area with High, Medium and Low-density commercial activities/structures

A. High Density Area- Approx 1.8 km (Trenchless works proposed)

S. No	Name of Area	Total Length (m)	Width of Road (m)	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
1	Teli Road	700	6-7	200 mm	Cement Concrete (CC)	
2	Railway Station Road	500	6-7	200 mm	Bituminous Top (BT)+Cement Concrete (CC)	
3	Nagarpalika Road (surveyed)	600	6-7	200 mm	Cement Concrete (CC)	

A. Medium Density Area-0.9 km

S. No	Name of Area	Total Length (m)	Width of Road (m)	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
1	Rahu Gate (surveyed)	500	5-7	200 mm	Cement Concrete (CC)	

2	Chandra Sagar Smarak Road	400	5-8	200 mm	Cement Concrete (CC)	
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B. Low Density Area- 124 km

Sn.	Name of Area	Width of road (m)	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
1	Tera panth bhawan	5-7	200 mm	BT	
2	Ayurvadik Hospital	4-5	200 mm	Cement Concrete (CC)	
3	Near Phatak	5-8	200 mm	Cement Concrete (CC)	
4	Ward 13	5-10	200 mm	Cement Concrete (CC)	

Sn.	Name of Area	Width of road (m)	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
5	Ward No-19	5-12	200 mm	Cement Concrete (CC)	

Appendix 8: Summary of Public Consultations

S. No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	70	45	25	- Present the sewerage system of the town - Subproject components, sewerage system, property connection, and - Concerns and suggestions - Willingness of the community to pay	The Public in general welcome the proposed work components and have assured community support. People are willing to pay for the improved quality of services.

S. No	Date of Consultation	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
1	27.07.2018	Local Habitant and petty businessmen	Rahu Gate	Status of Sewerage system, Information about project components, willingness to pay for improved services, concerns and feedback about the project, any gender specific concerns and suggestions	There is no sewerage system in the areas where consultations were held. People expressed unhappiness over the situation and facilities. People are supportive of the project. People are willing to pay for improved services.	
2	28.07.2018	Local Habitant	Near Jain Bhawan	Information about proposed by RUIDP works, Quality of present Sewerage services and facilities, concerns and suggestions, Willingness to pay for improved services	People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful. (especially women), They believe that this will reduce incidences of water borne diseases. People are willing to pay for improved services. People understand direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project	

S. No	Date of Consultation	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
3	03.08.2018	Local Habitant	Near Ramadevi Sarda Marg	Status of Sewerage system, Information about project components, willingness to pay for improved services, concerns and feedback about the project, any gender specific concerns and suggestions	People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful. (especially women), Women believe that disease burden will reduce. Further, they reckon that this will also eliminate foul smell coming from unhygienic emanating from overflowing drains etc. They also feel that this also help them maintain better hygiene within their houses. Indirectly this will help them save money on expenses which they have to incur due to water borne diseases. Participants expressed their willingness to cooperate in project execution. No major concerns were expressed by them regarding project implementation	
4	27.07.2018	Local Habitant and petty businessmen	Ward No-4		People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful. People expressed their understanding about project benefits and how they have been waiting for sewerage project come to their town. People have been aware about this project for some time. Participants requested for proper implementation arrangements and management of construction works so that	

S. No	Date of Consultation	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
					inconveniences are minimized to them and impacts (temporary) are avoided.	
	27.07.2018	Local Farmers	STP site	Work Proposed by RUIDP, Status of Sewerage, Willingness to pay for improved services	People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful.	

Consultation Attendance sheet

RUIDP Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Project
Consultation sheet

Place सोनपुर नगरपालिका Date २३-०८-२०१६

Topic Discussed
परियोजना के बारे में समुदाय को जानकारी दी गई एवं उनके द्वारा वर्तमान समस्या के बारे में विचार डट अवगत करा।

S.No	Name	Father name	Occupation	Signature
1	पुष्पा खत्री	गुर्जर खत्री	शहीद	
2	सुनील खत्री	रविंद्र खत्री	बहाल	
3	जयदीप खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
4	महेश खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
5	पुष्पा खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
6	सुनील खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
7	पुष्पा खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
8	सुनील खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
9	पुष्पा खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
10	सुनील खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
11	पुष्पा खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
12	सुनील खत्री	रमेश खत्री	बहाल	
13				

RUIDP Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Project
Consultation sheet

Place सोनपुर नगरपालिका Date २३-०८-२०१६

Topic Discussed
परियोजना के बारे में समुदाय को जानकारी दी गई एवं उनके द्वारा वर्तमान समस्या के बारे में विचार डट अवगत करा।

S.No	Name	Father name	Occupation	Signature
1	पुष्पा खत्री	8375294929	-	पुष्पा खत्री
2	शेर सिंह खत्री	8054780606	-	शेर सिंह
3	जयदीप खत्री	8200356314	-	
4	पुष्पा खत्री	9828639441	-	पुष्पा
5	सुनील खत्री	9913411655	-	सुनील

RUIDP Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Project
Consultation sheet

Place वाई.नं. ५ मोनरोडी की पट्टी Date ०५-०८-२०१८
रोड लाइन्स

Topic Discussed _____

S.No	Name	Father name	Occupation	Signature
1	दासीन रवो	नरेश रवो	86800424051	दासीन रवो
2	मनोहर रवो	नरेश रवो	86800062003	मनोहर रवो
3	रमन रवो	दासीन रवो	9099096700	रमन रवो
4	पुनम रवो	नरेश रवो	8619775817	पुनम रवो
5	लक्ष्मी रवो	मूलराम		लक्ष्मी रवो
6	अनुराग रवो	मूलराम		अनुराग रवो
7	अनुराग रवो	मूलराम		अनुराग रवो
8	अनुराग रवो	मूलराम	957181491	अनुराग रवो

RUIDP Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Project
Consultation sheet

Place चामरीगेट Date ०८-०८-२०१८
चामरीगेट

Topic Discussed _____

S.No	Name	Father name	Occupation	Signature
1	प्रीति रवो	8982231876	-	प्रीति रवो
2	प्राणेश जी आर्या		-	प्राणेश
3	रमन रवो जी गोमरीया	8983069851	-	रमन रवो
4	रमन रवो जी गोमरीया		-	रमन रवो
5	रमन रवो जी गोमरीया		-	रमन रवो
6	पुनम रवो		-	पुनम रवो
7	मोनी रवो		-	मोनी रवो
8	पुनम रवो जी गोमरीया	898680113	-	पुनम रवो
9	पुनम रवो	898680113	-	पुनम रवो
10	पुनम रवो	898680113	-	पुनम रवो

RUIDP Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Project
Consultation sheet

Place पॉस्ट नं. 2, पोस्टा बंगला Date 29-08-2011

मोडि

Topic Discussed

सौरमण्डल के खो के अनुसार दो जगहों की भी हवा
उन्हें इस विषय पर विचार कर अंजाम देना

S.No	Name	Father name	Occupation	Signature
1	फिरदौस खान	अबुल्ला खान	—	फिरदौस
2	बानो	अबुल्ला खान	—	—
3	बहीना	अबुल्ला खान	—	—
4	मोनी	हुसेन खान	—	—
5	नेह कबीरा	अबुल्ला खान	—	—
6	अबुल्ला	अबुल्ला खान	—	—
7	अबुल्ला	अबुल्ला खान	—	—
8	कमलेश	अबुल्ला खान	—	—
9				
10				

Photographs of Public Consultation-Ladnu Town Dated 02.01.2019



STP-2 site near Vishwnathpura Road



Project- Sewerage Component- STP near Vishwanath Pura Rd

Date- 02/01/2013 Toran-Ladnu

F. List of Participants(in Identifiable Manner)

S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/ RTI
1.	Mangu Khan	66	M	Ex. Service	1	[Signature]
2.	Jagdish	60	M	Agri.	1	[Signature]
3.	Nazma	60	F	Tea stall	1	[Signature]
4.	Alam Ali Khan	72	M	Shop	1	[Signature]
5.	Amin Khan	45	M	Aluminium works	1	[Signature]
6.	Shorab Khan	10	M	Student	1	[Signature]
7.	Gulab Khan	55	M	Agri.	1	[Signature]
8.	Bhawan Khan	60	M	Vice chairman	1	[Signature]
9.	Rajiv Khan	30	M	Labour	1	[Signature]
10.	Zulfaat Khan	60	M	Shop	1	[Signature]
11.	Mehd Ali Khan	54	M	Shop/House	1	[Signature]

Appendix 9: Sample Subproject Leaflet

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

List of affected persons and the entitlement matrix will be attached in this leaflet.

Appendix 10: Grievance Registration Format

(to be translated and made available in 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: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (January 2018)

 राजस्थान राज्यपाल	राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	साप्ताहिक प्रकाशित	Published by Authority
	ज्येष्ठ 22, मंगलवार, शके 1940- जून 12, 2018 Jyeshtha 22, Tuesday, Shaka 1940-June 12, 2018	

भाग 1 (ख)

महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी अज्ञापन

श्रम विभाग

अभिसूचना

जयपुर, जून 7, 2018

संख्या एक.5(अ)न्यु.म./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/1125 :- चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) की विन्यासगत राजस्थान राज-पत्र में निम्नलिखित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में कर्मचारी के संबंध में न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों को पुनरीक्षण करने के प्रत्यक्ष अभिसूचना क्रमांक एक.5(अ)न्यु.म./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/1125 दिनांक 16-1-2017 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1(ख) दिनांक 18.1.2018 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे। चूंकि उक्त प्रस्तावों के संबंध में प्राप्त अभ्यावेदनों पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा विचार-विमर्श कर लिया गया है।

अतः अब न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) सम्बंधित धारा 3 की उप-धारा(1) खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्ण अभिसूचना 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 राजस्वकार मण्डल से परामर्श करने की दृष्टि से राजस्थान राज्य में निम्नलिखित अनुसूची "भाग-1 एवं भाग 2" में सम्मिलित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में नियोजित कर्मचारियों के संबंध में निम्नानुसार मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक 01-01-2018 से पुनरीक्षित करती है:-

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम
1.	सोय स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2.	कोटन रिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3.	जौटोमोबाईल वर्कशॉप
4.	कोटन-आईरन, प्रिन्टिंग तथा रसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5.	समाल स्कोल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6.	चोटा किनारी एवं लघु संस्थानों में नियोजन
7.	चूल्हा रिनिंग एवं डीविंग फैक्ट्रीज
8.	पावरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9.	प्रिंटिंग प्रेस
10.	स्लिप्स इण्डस्ट्रीज
11.	तेल मिल (ऑयल मिल)
12.	हार्डवेयरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	चूल्हा रिनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
14.	हैम्बलूम उद्योग
15.	मैकेनिकल इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर के बिना चलने वाले शुभचक्रों के नियोजन
16.	दुकान एवं श्रमिक संस्थान
17.	कोटन वेस्ट रिनिंग फैक्ट्रीज
18.	किन्हीं स्थानीय प्राधिकारों के अधीन नियोजन
19.	सार्वजनिक नोटर परिवहन में नियोजन
20.	अन्नक कर्मों में नियोजन (अन्नक खानों के अपेक्षित)
21.	किन्हीं चावल मिल, अटा मिल या दाल मिल में नियोजन
22.	सड़क के रीफ्लेक्शन या अनुसंधान या निर्माण श्रमिकों में नियोजन
23.	सरकारी कार्यालयों में कंस्ट्रिक्शन एवं वार्ड (आकस्मिक जिसमें निगम तथा मण्डलों में नियुक्त श्रमिक/कामगार भी शामिल हैं)
24.	विद्युत उत्पादन, वितरण तथा पूर्ति से सम्बंधित नियोजन
25.	जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
26.	सिंचाई विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
27.	सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
28.	जट पार्टी उद्योग

29.	होटल एवं रेस्टोरेंट
30.	निजी वैयक्तिक संस्थानों में नियोजन
31.	निजी शिक्षित्वालय एवं नर्सिंग होम्स (जो सरकार या स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संचालित न हों) में नियोजन।
32.	केबल टेलीविजिंग एवं संबंधित सेवा में नियोजन
33.	सीमेंट प्रीमिअम प्रोडक्ट्स उद्योग में नियोजन
34.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज, सोडा एवं अलाइड प्रोडक्ट्स की मैफ्युकेशन में नियोजन
35.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36.	कम्प्यूटर हार्डवेयर उद्योग एवं सेवाओं में नियोजन
37.	मैकरी अधिनियम में पंजीकृत सभी कारखानों जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हों, में नियोजन
38.	नैर सरकारी संगठन (एनजीओ) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
39.	खादी, हैंडवीकलस एवं विलेज इन्डस्ट्रीज में नियोजन
40.	एलपीजी, वितरण एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41.	मार्केटिंग एवं कम्प्यूटर्स को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज में नियोजन
42.	मेटल फल्टरिंग एवं जलजल इन्फ्रिगिटरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
43.	पैस्टीसाइज्ड सहित डेयिरीज एवं फार्मास्यूटिकल्स उद्योग में नियोजन
44.	पेट्रोल पम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	एलटीसी, आई.एलसी, पीसीओ एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
46.	स्वीजर एवं सीमेन्टी केदा जो अन्य नियोजनों में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं
47.	टेलरिंग कर्मी तथा गारमेट्स उद्योग में नियोजन
48.	टैक्सिज, ऑटो रिक्शा एवं ट्रेडिंग एजेंसीज में नियोजन
49.	टैक्सटाइल्स उद्योग (सभी प्रकार के) में नियोजन
50.	टाइल्स निर्माण एवं फ्लोरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
51.	पुठ कर्मा एवं फर्नीचर निर्माण उद्योग में नियोजन

अनुसूची "भाग-II"

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, दुग्ध उद्योग, किसी कृषि संबंधी या उद्यान कृषि संबंधी वस्तु का उत्पादन, उखाड़ि धोती, उसे उखाड़ और काटना, पशुधन चालन, मजदूरी या कुक्कुर चालन और किसी कृषि द्वारा या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक कार्य की अनुसंगिक रूप या उसकी साध-साध की गई क्रियाएं (जिनके अन्तर्गत वन संबंधी या काष्ठीयत्व संबंधी क्रियाएं, और कृषि उपज मण्डी से लिए वैधानिक करने और भण्डार में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवहनार्थ उठाने का परितान करना जाता है/जाती है)

पुनर्स्थापित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रुपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अनुसूचित - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हाथी, वस्त्र धोकर, फर्निचर, धोबी, मिस्त्री, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीजर, जलपारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, मजदूर केरी कर्मचारी, मैग्निंग, खालारी, पशु अवरोधक, साइडिंग सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, पम्प परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपकरी, कुली चाल, स्ट्रेमन, गैज सेटर्स, जरी वर्कर, फ्रीडर, लोडर्स, डैग किलर, ट्रोली किलर, विनिंग वर्कर, पैवर्स, चौकर्स, बेल लोडर्स, जर्नर, लेबर, स्लोवर, मसैडिजिंग हेल्पर, कीर बोयलर्स एंड ब्लीचर्स, खार्ग जॉन एंडन वर्कर, खार्ग वर्कर, जॉगर वर्कर, मैसेजर्स, कजदूर, चेंचमैन, खार्गमैन, फूल बलीनर्स, बिलोमरीन हेल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पैकर्स, बलीनिंग वर्कर, फूल बलीनर, बॉयन करियर, ड्रापर्स, ट्रोलीमैन, भरखा चलाने वाला रीलर, पेपर डिप्लेटर, पोस्टर बॉय, एसपेक्टर-स्लीनर, कोलमैन, कंटैमिन, मेटलीयर, कुल बलीनर, डिक्लेरीकटर, (प्राउण्डलट करियर, हसक करियर, गनी वेग कलर, गनी वेग स्टीयर) फूल बलीनिंग मैन, स्टीयर, फूल सोल्टर्स, बीकर्स, मेटलीनर, वैजीटेशन कटर, डिस्लोवरी बॉय, कोटर रोलर, पिअोन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन, समिधाना तानने वाला, कोटन फीकर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड शीपरटर्स, करियर, हम्बल, लिफ्टर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेंट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर	5538/-	213/-

प्रकाश रु० 100-100 घटाकर देतान देव होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुसूचित कार्य करते हों)		
2. अर्द्धकुशल - मूली, भू माफा, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हेड कीलर, स्टेन ड्रेमोज और कटर्स, हेल्पर, कारमेन, नेट, हेल्पर, वर्कशॉप हेल्पर, सहायक पेंटर्स, पे-मैन, जॉबल मैन, डॉल्फमैन, डोंकप्रेस मैन, वर्कशॉप, असिस्टेंट कन्स्ट्रक्टर, हेड पॉन्चमैन, असिस्टेंट फिटर, असिस्टेंट कार्पेन्टर, असिस्टेंट टर्नर, असिस्टेंट वीजर, जॉबलमैन, असिस्टेंट रिक्टर, टायर फिटर, ड्रेट फिटर, वॉलिव मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाईनर, वाइयर, टाईमिंग, मैट्रीमैन, स्प्रूइंगिंग असिस्टेंट, जूनियर क्लर्क, वैश्व वैकर, जीनरमैन, क्लीपमैन (स्टेनर) असिस्टेंट स्कीन ड्रिगटर, क्लर्क एग्जक्यूटिव, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, रिक्लर्स, एडन हेल्पर, हेड मशीन हेल्पर, असिस्टेंट ऑपरटर, बिलोमैन, बैनर, लेन्समैन, वाईनमैन, डीजर, बीमर, बारफर, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाईपर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राइंडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इक्लेमैन, नेट कीपर एण्ड डिजिट कलेक्टर, रिपार्डिंग मैन, रिफ्ट ऑपरटर, विनोडर, गेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्डमैन, फिटरमैन, माथरमैन, पम्प अटैन्डेंट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, ज़ाकरी क्लर्क, वॉलरमैन, रिक्लरमैन, पंचरमैन, डिस्चार्ज मैन, योबलर, मैट्रोज डिस्चार्ज मैन, पे मैन कौज कटन मेजर, पैपर मेस्टर, राईफिल रिपेयर, कौटन फिटर, ब्रेकर साउथर रिक्लिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर टून स्टीपर, लाईन सिम्पलेक्स, जूनिंग इन्टीज, रिग एण्ड डबलिंग साईजर, वायर, रोलर, एन्टीकाल एण्ड बेसिंग, जयलमैन कम हेल्पर, सेनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोर्जर, डेटमैन, सिल्वरमैन, हेड कीलर, स्टीर टुन्केज और कटर्स, स्वीपर (गटर सफाई वाला) लुका (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुसूचित कार्य करते हों)	5798/-	223/-
3. कुशल - मैगन, मिन्नी, स्वयत्तकारी, चर्डी, तुलार, दली, पर्मिटर, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेंटर, प्लम्बर, कर्नल इलेक्ट्रीशियन, कल्लेन, सिनेम ऑपरटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर एण्ड ब्लारटर्स, हल्के कारों के ड्राईवर, भारी वाहनों के ड्राईवर, ट्रैक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के ड्राईवर, रोड रोलर ड्राईवर, ट्रक ड्राईवर, मोटर गाड़ियों के ड्राईवर, इजम ड्राईवर, दल अश्वारोहि राक की मशीनों के ड्राईवर, अर्थ मूविंग इक्विपमेंट ड्राईवर, ऑपरेटर, क्लर्क, टाईपिस्ट, कोहेयर, पुस्तकालय लिपिक, सामा फालक, स्टीर कीपर, लेधा लिपिक, सभी प्रकार के लिपिक (लाइसेन्स, गृहकार, सेनेट्री, छात्र, ज्वलक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सेनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, बीडलर अटैन्डेंट, परबलम, मशीनमैन, कन्स्ट्रक्टर, ड्राईवर्स, टर्नर, अर्टिजन्स, कोष बिल्लर, पल्केनड्राजर्स, इलेक्ट्रोफेटर, मैट्रीमैन, बिल्लर्स, डिप्लोमाकेटर्स ऑफ हेल्पर, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड सोपलर्स, पब लिपिक, कन्स्ट्रक्टर, ड्राफ्टमैन, बली, रिफ्ट सुपरवाइजर, मशीन फिटर, टर्नर, प्रेसमैन, वाईपर, जोबर कम ऑपलमैन, जोबर कम साईजर, बिलोमैन जोबर, बिल क्लर्क, बुकिंग क्लर्क, कुक, एयर कन्डीशन मैकेनिक, रकुमार, कटर टैलर, चोखिवाला, रेडियो रिपेयर, ऑटो मैकेनिक, शीटमेकर, फर्नीचर डिजाइनर, मणिहास, बर्बर, कन्वेयरलर्स, कोरोडापर, अर्टिस्ट ऑटोडिपिन, छात्र बनाने वाला, सूटकेस मेकर, मनीषेन कैपर, नर्स, इन्फार्ज, सिक्कुरिटी मैन, गोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरटर, वेल्डर ऑपरटर, फुल्लेस मैन, मुकादमा, मोल्डर, मैकिनेटर, टाईमलीयर, कोल्ड मास्टर, डील मेकर, टॉग सिम्प, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरेटर, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरेटर, असिस्टेंट वेनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपरवाइजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरेटर-लाईन/मोनी, टाई रिफ्ट, कार्पेन्टर, पुक रीडर (बैकर), ब्लॉक प्रिन्टर, ब्लॉक कैपर, कर्डी स्ट्रेमर, डिजाइनर, वाईपर, स्टीपर, कस्टर, लाईनोप्लेट प्रिन्टर, टाउपर, कालि, संसज, सेम मशीन ड्राईवर, प्लेट कटर/ड्राईंग मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन/वर्डीन मशीन ऑपरेटर, वॉलिंग प्रेस-ऑपरेटर, जोबर, लेव ऑपरेटर, राईफिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, बेलेडर, एरोप्लर, सिक्क डिनिंग कैटर्स, जॉबलर अटैन्डेंट, फेल्ड कस्टर बुकिंग एण्ड मिनेन्ट, कलर कस्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक, स्कुटर मैकेनिक, पिलर, ड्राफ्टमैन, पल्केनड्राजर, वाईपर,	6068/-	223/-

1229(4)

राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018

भाग 1 (ख)

बॉरिंगमैन, ग्रेस मिस्त्री, इलीक्ट्रिक, कुल प्रेसमैन, डेलीवेस ऑफिसर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जर्नलर ऑपरेटर, क्वालिटी कन्ट्रोल मैन, फर्निचर निर्माण इन्डोस्ट्रियल सहायक, प्रयोगशाला परीक्षक, जूनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट तथा (अथवा कोई भी श्रेणी जिसका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो कुशल कार्य करते हों)		
उच्च कुशल (highly skilled)- स्टेशोन्हाफर, एकाउण्टेंट, कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर, मैनेजर, सहाय सुपरवाइजर, सेल्स डिप्लोमेटिक्स, मेडिकल रिप्रेजेंटेटिव, कमिस्ट, पुस्तकालयसम्पन्न, कार्पोरेट जर्नलिस्ट, सैब टेक्निशियन, टेक्नीकल ऑपरेटर, ई.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, रेडियोग्राफर, मैन फीमर, फार्मसिस्ट, सीनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, क्लर्क/क्लिकेट, नर्स तथा (अथवा कोई भी श्रेणी जिसका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु उच्च कुशल कार्य करता हो)	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 लिये निम्न तालिका मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की गई है।
2. इसमें किसी बात के अन्तर्गत होने हूये 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 संकेत में निम्न की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दर होगी।
3. अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों में निर्वाह भत्ता, जुनिअरी बोनस और सुविधाओं के एवज में छेकड़ भुत्त, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिलित है।
4. उक्त नियोजनों में कार्यरत कर्मचारी के लिये निम्न दरों में साप्ताहिक अवकाश वर वेतन शामिल है।
5. निर्धारित साप्ताह्य कार्य के घण्टों (8 घण्टे प्रतिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मचारी से कार्य करवाने पर अतिरिक्त (overtime) कार्य का भुगतान साप्ताह्य मजदूरी दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
6. (क) अकुशल (Unskilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें ऐसे साधारण कार्य जिसमें कि कार्य सभी कुशलता/अनुभव की मांगती 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 संकेत अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या सहायता कुछ अंश तक सम्मिलित है और जो बहुत कर्मचारी के परीक्षण या कार्य दर्शन के अधीन पुरा 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 संकेत अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त या शिक्षा (अभ्यास) के रूप में या तकनीकी या व्यवसायिक संस्थान में प्रशिक्षण द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या सहायता सम्मिलित है और जिसके निष्पादन में उच्चतम एवं विवेक की आवश्यकता है। कुशल कामगार जिसने या तो 5 वर्ष कुशल श्रेणी की तरह उक्त दर पर कार्य अनुभव या न्यूनतम वैयक्तिक अर्हताएँ अर्जित कर ली है, जो भी पहले से, वह उच्च कुशल कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होगा।
(घ) उच्च कुशल (Highly Skilled) कार्य से आशय है, ऐसा कोई भी कार्य, जिसमें साधन तकनीक या व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण या लम्बे वर्षों के व्यवहारिक (Practical) कार्य के अनुभव से अधिक पर अर्जित कुछ खास कौशल के सम्पादन में पूर्णता की डिग्री और पूर्ण क्षमता की आवश्यकता होती है, सम्मिलित है।
7. मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें टेबलारों द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी।
8. 18 (अठारह) वर्ष से कम आयु के छात्रियों और अज्ञात छात्रियों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें उसी श्रेणी (अकुशल, अर्द्धकुशल, कुशल एवं उच्च कुशल) के समस्त व्यक्तियों के स्तर पर देय होगी।

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>

Appendix 12: Minutes of CLC meeting



Office of the Executive Engineer

Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programs

IPIU, Shastri Bhawan, 2/66-67 J.N Vyas Colony, Nagaur

Phone:- 01582-244280

ipiu.ngr@rediffmail.com

No.E.E./NGR/2017-18 | 299

Date: 26/03/2018

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

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

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

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

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

General Provision:

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

Water Supply Works:

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

Sewerage Works :

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



Office of the Executive Engineer

Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programs

IPIU, Shastri Bhawan, 2/66-67 J.N Vyas Colony, Nagaur

Phone:- 01582-244280

ipiu.ngr@rediffmail.com

No.E.E./NGR/2017-18 (393)

Date: 26/03/2018

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

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

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

Kuchaman City :

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

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

Ladnun :

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

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

Makrana :

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

(3)



Office of the Executive Engineer
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programs

IPIU, Shastri Bhawan, 2/66-67 J.N Vyas Colony, Nagaur

Phone:- 01582-244280

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

Date: 26/03/2018

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

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

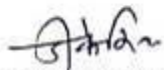
It was informed that ULB may inform the population of each in writing so that flow may be included in the system design but sewerage network may only be executed after inclusion in the municipal area; which may also be taken up during execution of work.

Deedwana :

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

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

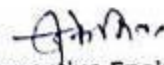
Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair


Executive Engineer
(Member Secretary)
RUIDP, IPIU Nagaur
 Date: 26/03/2018

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

Copy to following for information and necessary action please:

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


Executive Engineer,
RUIDP, IPIU Nagaur



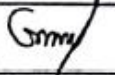
Annexure (A)

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

Date: 21/03/2018

Attendance Sheet

S. No.	Name	Designation & Department	Contact No.	Signature
1.				
2.	Ashok Kumar	ADM		AK
3.	Smt. Azhi	Chairman Nagar Palika Makrana	9829078306	Smt. Azhi
4.	Rakeshyam Gahani	Chairman Nagar Palika Kuchaman	9414484652	Rakeshyam
5.	Jitendra Kr. Meena	Nagar Palika Dildwana	9460133581	Jitendra
6.	M. R. D.	MLA, Ladhun	9414813190	M. R. D.
7.	J.			
8.	Dr. D R Jangiel	SE(WW) RUIDP, JPR	9166002200	Dr. D R Jangiel
9.	Pooveen Ankodia	SE(NS), RUIDP, JPR	9414057444	Pooveen
10.	D.K. Mittal	EE, RUIDP NGR	9783079996	D.K. Mittal
11.	Mansingh Meera	JE, RUIDP NGR	9414992211	Mansingh
12.	DINESH CHAUDHARY	Sup. Engr. RUIDP NGR	9414060487	Dinesh
13.	Tofik Ahmed	Executive Officer Ladhun	9414984174	Tofik
14.	Ravendra Singh	GA N. P. Ladhun	9982221101	Ravendra
15.	L.R. Panwar	A.E.N. & T. A. Water Resources	9414495498	L.R. Panwar
16.	Devendra Kumar	EE Ladhun	9414003317	Devendra

S. No.	Name	Designation & Department	Contact No.	Signature
17.	J. P. Yadav	EE, PWD, Dn Bidwana	9199298171	
18.	Ranbir Singh	Chairman Nagar Palika, Bidwana	9414184352	
19.	KASHAR LAL	SE NP Kcity	9460929938	
20.	Sumil	Commissioner Matwara	9982332146	
21.	Sumit	Chairman Nagar Palika, Matwara	9982907836	
22.	D. K. Choudhary	BE, PHED.	9414426189	
23.	Prabhu Singh	P.R.O office	9782302681	
24.				
25.				
26.				
27.				
28.				
29.				

Appendix 13 : Sample Monitoring Template

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

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

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

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