

Resettlement Plan

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 17 May 2020)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.0132
\$1.00	=	₹75.830

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CMSC	–	Construction Management and Supervision Consultant
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
DBO	–	Design, Build and Operate
DDR	–	Due Diligence Report
DPR	–	Detailed Project Report
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-governmental Organization
NOC	–	No Objection Certificate
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Castes
OHSR	–	Over Head Service Reservoir
PHED	–	Public Health Engineering Department
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMCBC	–	Project Management and Capacity Building Consultants
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
RFCTLARRA	–	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
ROW	–	right-of-way
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Town Development Sector Project
RUDSICO	–	Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
SPS	–	Sewage Pumping Station
STP	–	Sewage Treatment Plant
ULB	–	Urban Local Body

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

dia	-	diameter
kl	-	kiloliter
km	-	kilometer
l	-	liter
m	-	meter
MLD	-	million liters per day
mm	-	millimeter
m ²	-	square meter

NOTES

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Subproject Description: Proposed subproject components include: **water supply** (i) Construction of new clear water reservoirs (CWR) of 2400 kL and clear water pump house at Hanumangarh Road within Public Health Engineering Department (PHED- Head Works), (ii) Rehabilitation of over head service reservoirs (OHSRs) at Bairudan, Holidhora, Suryamandir, and Ramnagar, (iii) Rehabilitation of CWR of 4100 kL and clear water pump house at Hanumangarh Road PHED- Head Works (iv) Laying of rising main - 8.58 km of DI pipes, (v) Distribution networks - 193 km of pipes (vi) Construction of 1 consumer relation and management centre (CRMC), 1 central control centre (CCC) and 1 master control centre (MCC) (vii) Consumer connections - during design build period- 22,000 and during operation and maintenance (O&M) period – 3,000 i.e. total 25,000. Components of **sewerage** improvements works include (i) Construction of 3 sewage treatment plant (STPs) of 3.40 million litre per day (MLD), 2.30 MLD and 1.60 MLD capacities with treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER) and Up-gradation of existing STP's (WSP technology) of capacities 5 MLD and 2 MLD, treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR), effluent pumping station (EPS) for reuse of treated effluent (ii) Construction of 2 sewage pumping stations (SPSs) of 2.30 MLD and 0.65 MLD capacity (iii) Rising main - 2.1 km (connecting the proposed SPS) (iv) Sewer network of 68.02 km including 12.00 km trenchless laying (v) Electrical and mechanical works (vi) House sewer connections- during design build period – 5,600 and during O&M period – 2,000, total 7,600.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this subproject. Resettlement impact is minimized and consistent with the subproject selection criteria; rehabilitation is prioritized over new construction to avoid / minimize involuntary resettlement impacts. Clear water reservoir of 2400 kL capacity will be constructed on unused vacant land in the existing campus of PHED. Construction of STPs of 3.40 MLD and 2.30 MLD are proposed at existing STP North campus and STP South campus respectively, where adequate vacant land is available in both the campuses. STP-3 (1.60 MLD) proposed near Ashoke Circle will be constructed in the vacant/unproductive land of Gandhi Vidya Mandir (GVM) Trust. GVM Trust has provided the NOC (letter) to Municipality for the same. Terms and conditions for use of land for construction of STP has been mutually agreed by both GVM and

Municipality and formal agreement is under process. Similarly, SPS of 2.30 MLD and 0.65 MLD capacity is proposed near Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) Office and near Indira Gandhi Nahar Project (IGNP) Rest House. Land for construction of SPS of 2.30 MLD is under the ownership of Gaushala (a cattle care centre) Trust, which has agreed to provide land to Sardarsahar Municipality for the purpose. Land for construction of 0.65 MLD SPS belongs to IGNP and the process of land transfer is under process. Adequate vacant land is available for construction of SPS at the two locations. Water supply and sewer network is proposed within the boundaries of existing right-of-way (ROW) of government roads. No loss (temporary nor permanent) of structure or common property resources (CPRs) or relocation impact is envisaged. However, temporary economic impact is anticipated for roadside businesses.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact: Transect walks and survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine sub-project impact. Based on this exercise, temporary impact (loss of income) is anticipated for 300 roadside movable/transitory businesses, of which an estimated 42% belong to BPL category. The draft resettlement plan will be updated during finalization of detailed design and based on detailed measurement survey, prior to start of construction. Socio-economic surveys and 100% census survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons within subproject impact areas. The updated plan will thereupon be reviewed and validated by project implementation unit (PIU)/project management unit (PMU) before submission to the ADB for obtaining no objection. The resettlement plan provides for impact minimization and mitigation measures (provision of access planks, trenchless technology, night work, phased civil works, etc.) which will be adhered to by the contractor as per contractual provisions. If there is any unanticipated impact on access ramps or steps, contractor will be required to restore the same as per contract.

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

Grievance Redress Mechanism: A three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be in place, to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism for grievance resolution.

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The estimated resettlement budget is estimated as ₹ 4,725,120/-. PIU will issue sanction order to release payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community awareness and public participation consultant (CAPPC) will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening bank accounts for the 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 and monitoring the project. Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (RUDSICO) will be the Implementing Agency (IA) for the project. The project management unit (PMU) is housed in the Externally Aided Projects division of RUDSICO (RUDSICO – EAP). Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored by PIU/PMU. Monitoring reports prepared by PIU will be compiled by PMU on a semi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

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

2. Sardarshahar town has the administrative headquarters in Churu district. There are 7 tehsils (sub-districts) namely, Churu, Ratangarh, Taranagar, Rajgarh, Sardarshahar, Sujangarh and Bidasar. Bidasar is the newest Tehsil. The total area of Sardarshahar is 2473 acre. The municipal area of Sardarshahar town has been divided into 40 Municipal wards. Sardarshahar lies towards the North East of Bikaner at a distance of 136 km by Road on the junction of State Highway No.6 and 7. It is directly connected to Delhi, Jaipur, Ganganagar, and Bikaner by Road. The only Rail link with Ratannagar was provided in 1916 in erstwhile Bikaner State. Sardarshahar town is located at 74°27' longitude East and 28°26' latitude North at an altitude of 224 m above mean sea level.

3. **Present Water supply system in Sardarsahar Town:** The main existing source of Sardarshahar town water supply is Indira Gandhi water canal, from which Sawashat Canal emanates. Water from Sawashat canal is used to feed water to the existing water treatment plant (WTP) of 70 MLD capacity at Dhannasar. Dhannasar WTP is part of 'AAPNI Yojna' Asia's largest rural drinking water supply project. As part of the Phase II of 'AAPNI Yojna', there is a provision for construction of new 160 MLD WTP within the same premises. Currently, water from Dhannasar WTP is being fed to Sardarshahar clear water reservoir (CWR) with intermediate pumping station at Palloo and Sadasar by 1100 dia pipe line, from CWR at Sardarshahar, water is being fed to 4 OHSRs of varying capacity which supplies water to the distribution system of Sardarshahar. Currently, tube wells also play a role in Sardarshahar water supply system which is situated in the city limits. There are 48 tube wells/open wells being harnessed, with individual production of 225-300 LPM (10.00 MLD approx.). Average depth of these tube wells is 200 m and the general water table in the area is at 41 m. Total water produced from these tube wells is directly boosted to the distribution system. While existing gross water supply rate is around 100 litres per capita per day (LPCD), the water received at consumer end is about 80-85 LPCD only, which is less than standard of 135 LPCD. This is due to heavy losses reported in the existing distribution network (about 40-45%). As the distribution

mains consist of about 92% of uPVC pipes laid almost 15 years ago, frequent bursting, leaking occurs, which leads to high percentage of non revenue water (NRW). The water distribution network is old, profusely leaking and is badly in need of rehabilitation and replacement. At present, there is an intermittent water supply system with low pressure in Sardarshahar town.

4. **Present Sewerage system in Sardarshahar Town:** At present, there is no functional underground sewerage system and municipal drains are mostly open causing problems in rainy season. RUDSICO-EAP (earlier known as RUIDP) is on the verge of completing Phase I of the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT) scheme which includes 156 km sewerage system including two STPs based on WSP method/technology. The capacity of existing STPs is not sufficient to meet the demand for year 2051 hence two new STPs are proposed at the two existing STP premises (North Campus and South Campus), no additional land is required. However additional land needs to be acquired for Zone-01 for STP proposed at Ward No-19 near Bikaner Road. For outer areas where population density is less than 40 persons/hactare, faecal sludge management (FSM) system is to be adopted. Under the existing scheme of UIDSSMT, out of 10 SPS only 4 have been constructed, and construction of STP of capacity 2 MLD and 5 MLD to cater the North and South Zone have been done as against proposed 4 MLD & 9.6 MLD in detailed project report (DPR). There are still several uncovered areas in the present system. To make the system functional and effective the uncovered areas needs to be connected. Further sewerage network coverage needs to be provided in new developing areas. As per the population projections for coming 15 years, the capacity of the existing STPs is also required to be enhanced. However, in consideration of meeting the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) criteria,upgradation of the current treatment technology (WSP) is recommended and SBR process/technology needs to be adopted.

5. As per the site visit conducted by project engineers it was observed that some of the areas namely (i) Bikaner Road (South Side) (ii) Mandi Zone (Industry Area) (iii) Surya Mandir Area at Bikaner Road, (iv) Colonies near Rama Hotel area at Bikaner Circle, (v) Bahadur Singh Colony, (vi) Masjid Colony at Hanumangar road (vii) Kaka Colony (viii) Purana Bus Stand Area. (ix) Lohar Colony and Madina Colony in the North Zone do not have any sewerage system and needs to be connected to the main system.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

6. The proposed subproject components of water supply and sewerage is provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Proposed subproject components

S. No	Components	Details
	Water Supply	
1.	Construction of CWR - 2400 kL and clear water pump house – 35 m * 10 m	Hanumangarh Road within Public Health Engineering Department (PHED - Head Works)
2.	Rising main	8.58 km, DI K9 pipes of 100 mm-300 mm dia
3.	Rehabilitation of OHSRs	OHSRs located at Bairudan, Holidhora, Suryamandir, and Ramnagar
4.	Rehabilitation of CWR and Clear Water Pump House	Hanumangarh Road within Public Health Engineering Department (PHED - Head Works)
5.	Consumer Relation and Management Centre, Central Control Centre and Master Control Centre	Hanumangarh Road within Public Health Engineering Department (PHED - Head Works)

S. No	Components	Details
	Water Supply	
1.	Construction of CWR - 2400 kL and clear water pump house – 35 m * 10 m	Hanumangarh Road within Public Health Engineering Department (PHED - Head Works)
2.	Rising main	8.58 km, DI K9 pipes of 100 mm-300 mm dia
6.	Water supply distribution networks	236 km on RoW of existing roads
7.	House Service Connection -	22,000 during design build period and 3,000 during O&M period; total 25,000
	Sewerage	
i.	Construction of STP- 3 no.	STP-1 (3.40 MLD) - Existing STP North campus of Sardarshahar STP-2 (2.30 MLD) - Existing STP South campus of Sardarshahar STP-3 (1.60 MLD) - near Ashoke circle,
ii.	Construction of Sewage Pumping Station-2 no.	SPS-1(2.30 MLD) near BSNL office, Gaushala Trust land SPS-2 (0.65 MLD) at IGNP Land
iii.	Rising Mains for SPSs	For SPS 1 - 800 m of 250 mm dia of DI K9 pipes and for SPS 2 - 1300 m of 350 mm DI K9 pipes
iv.	Sewer Networks	HDPE DWC SN8 pipe - 68.2 km including 12 km trenchless laying
v.	House service connections	5,600 during design build period and 2,000 during O&M period; total 7,600

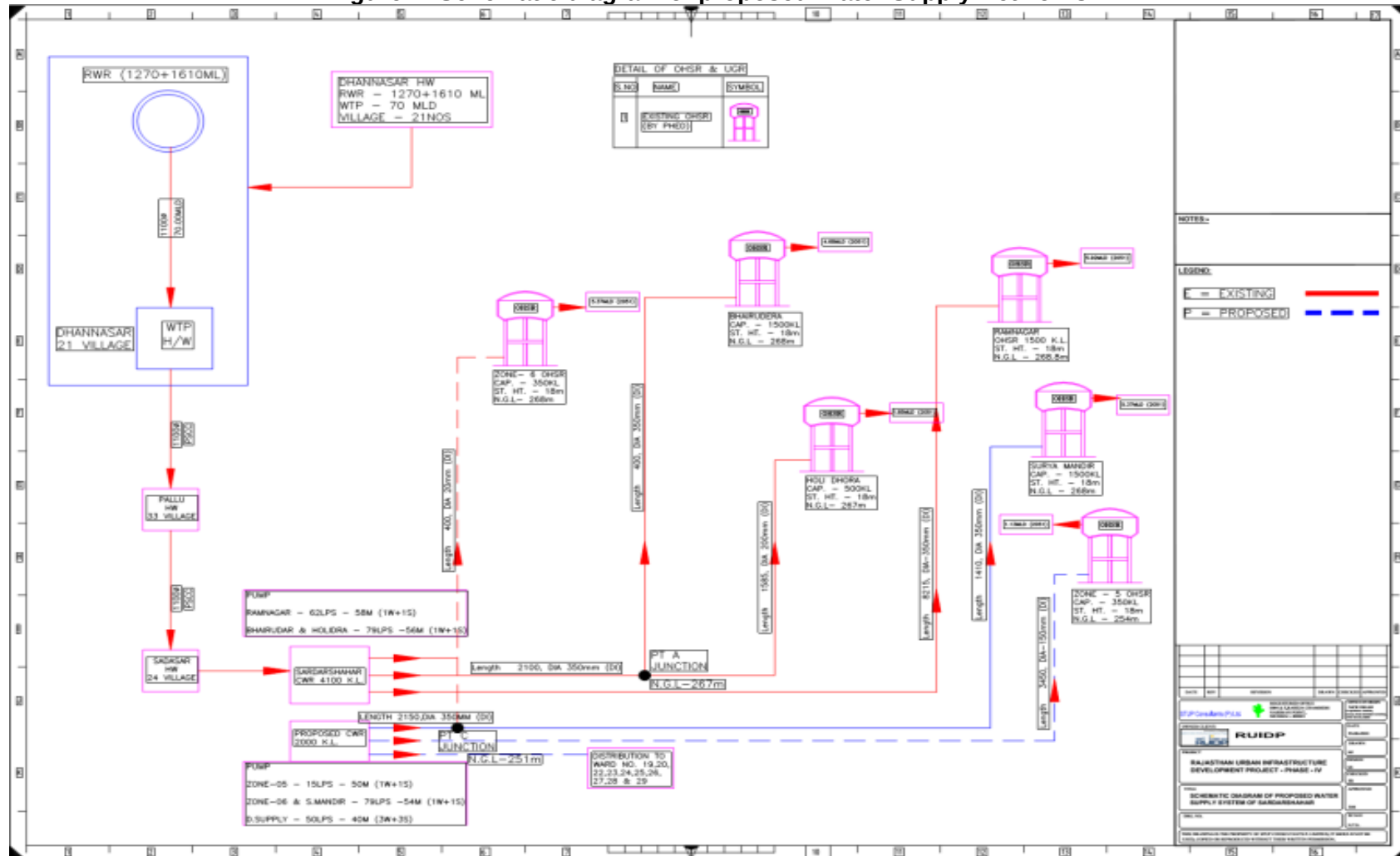
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019.

Figure 1: Layout of proposed pump house and Clear Water Reservoir in PHED campus



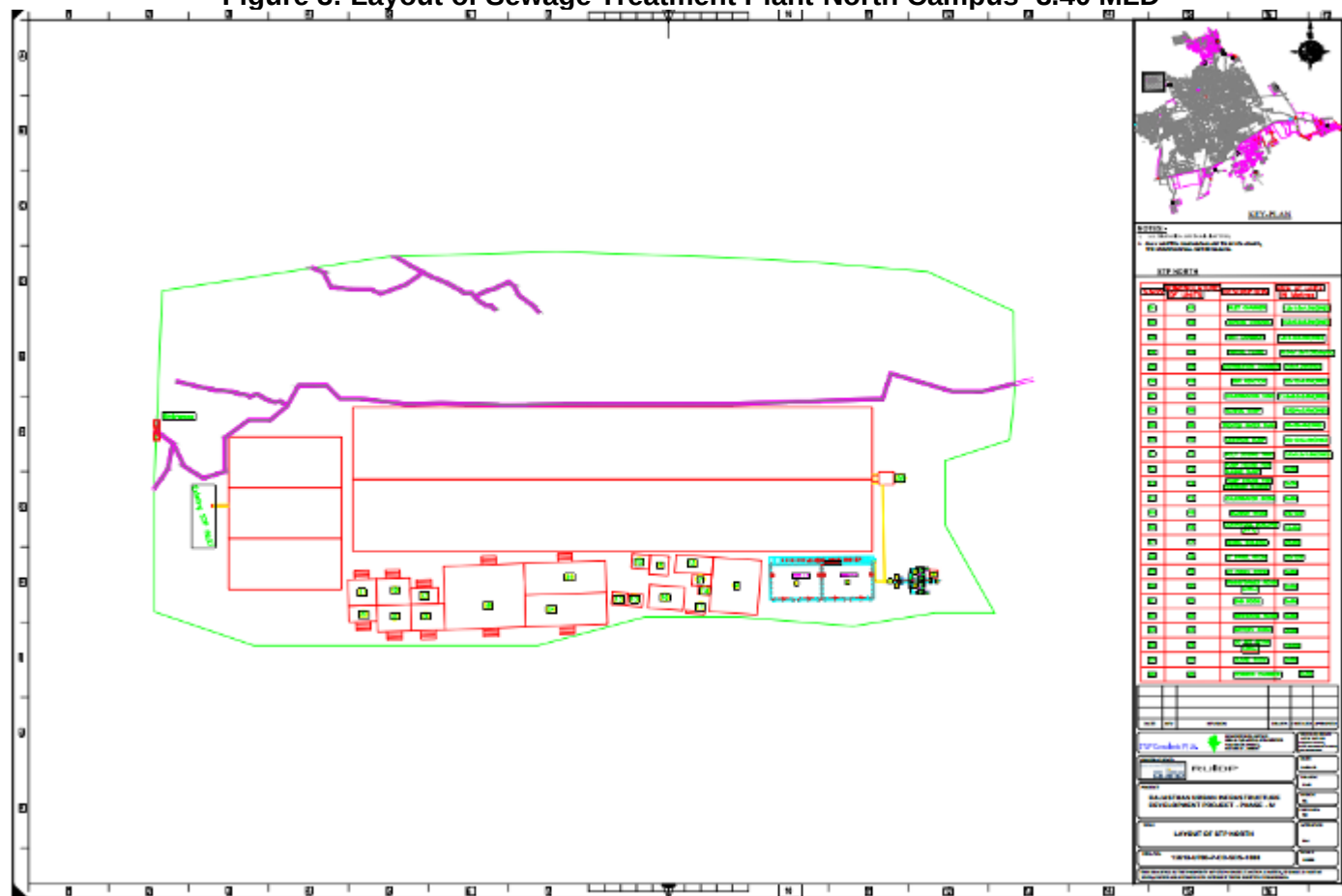
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

Figure 2: Schematic diagram of proposed Water Supply Networks



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

Figure 3: Layout of Sewage Treatment Plant-North Campus -3.40 MLD



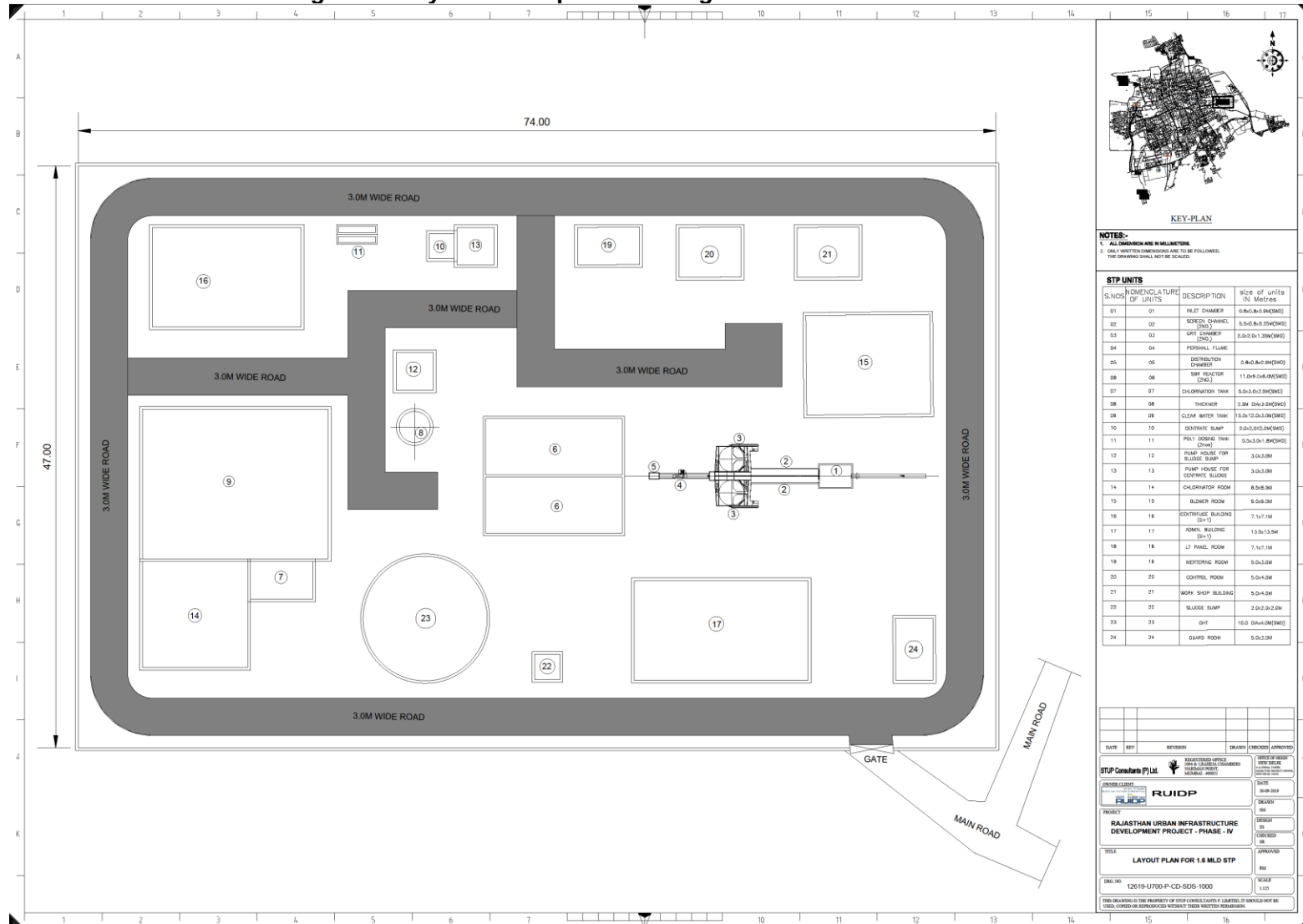
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

Figure 4: Layout of Sewage Treatment Plant-South Campus-2.30 MLD



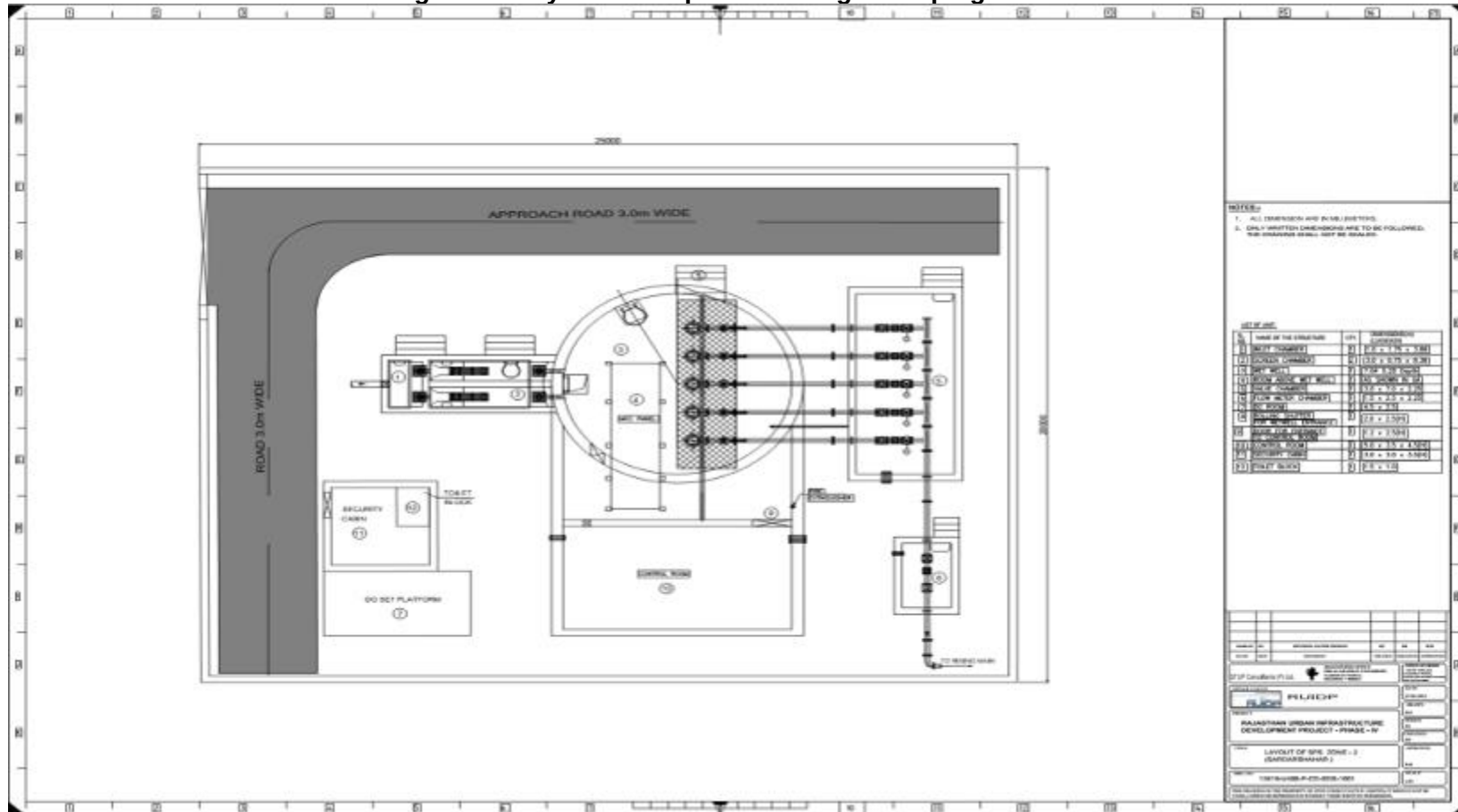
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

Figure 5: Layout of Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant 1.60 MLD



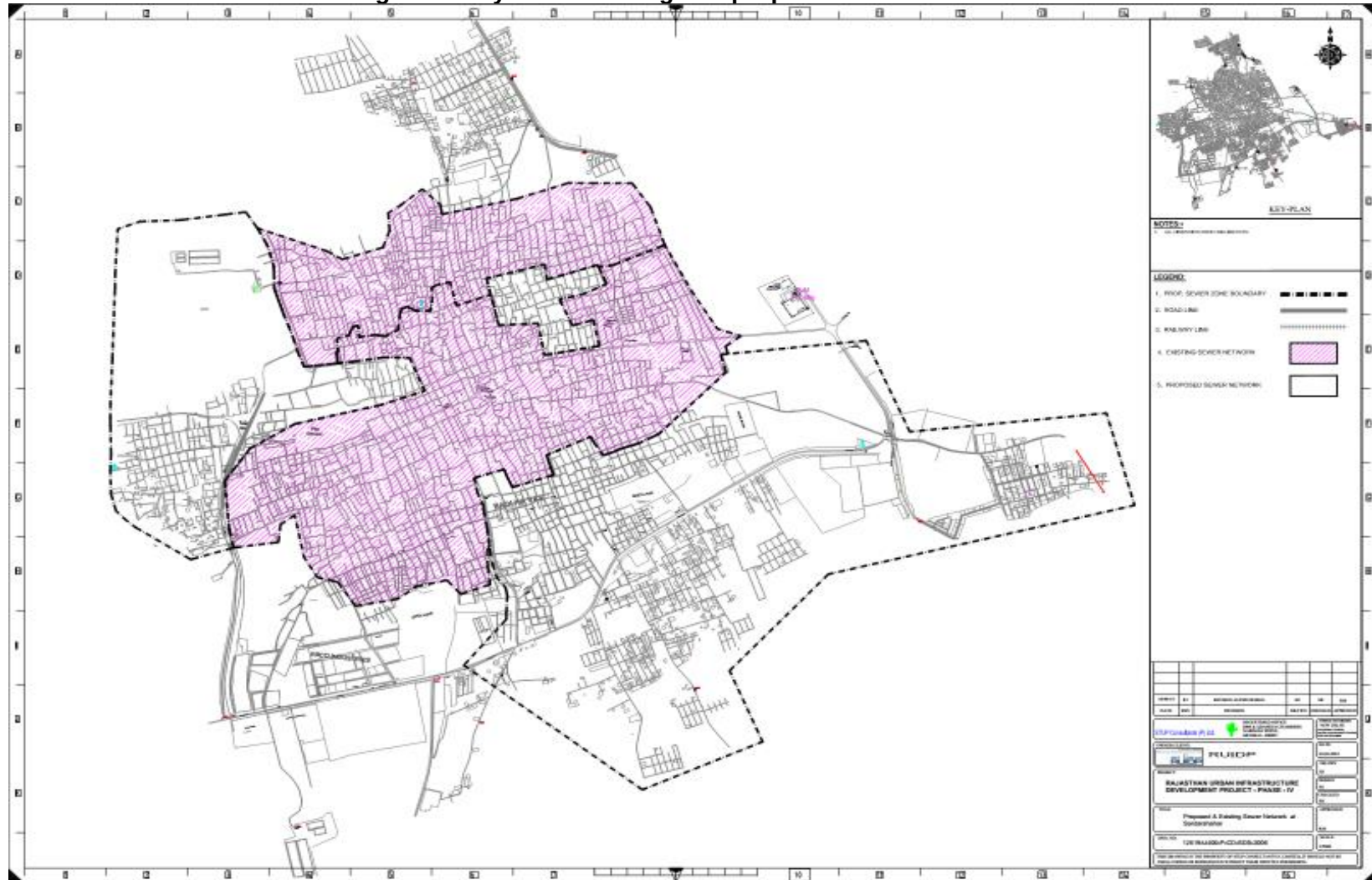
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

Figure 6: Layout of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station –IGNP



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

Figure 7: Layout of existing and proposed sewer networks



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

Table 2 : Details of proposed water supply and wastewater pipelines

Details of network	Length in km	Road width in m	Dia of Pipe
Water supply			
Total Length of Water Supply Network	236	2 -14 m	75-300 mm
Sewer network			
Total Length of Sewer Network	68	2-14 m	100-350 mm

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019.

7. **The draft Resettlement Plan** is prepared based on the available preliminary design for the subproject. The Resettlement Plan will be updated and reconfirmed for final involuntary resettlement impacts after completion of detailed design, based on detailed measurement surveys in sections ready for implementation.¹ The final Resettlement Plan will be reviewed and upon ADB's clearance, disclosed in implementing agency and ADB websites. Civil work will be taken up only after compensation payment to affected persons, as per entitlement matrix. The implementing agency will be responsible for handing over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.

8. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject will consider the use of government land where available, and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed pipelines under this package. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road ROW. Contractor will also ensure that access is provided to all households as well as shops. If the impact on access ramp is unavoidable, contractor will restore the same as per contract. Excavation, laying of pipes and backfilling will be completed within the day. Subsequent to completion of works, road reinstatement will be undertaken by the contractor as part of the civil works. The same shall be mentioned in the bid document to make it binding on the contractor.

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

10. Pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be laid in a phased manner after due consultation with shop owners. Works in such areas will be executed in small stretches, section by section. Diameters of proposed pipeline to be laid ranges between 75 mm to 350 mm depending on the width of the roads that vary between 2 m to 14 m. Civil work will be completed in one section before commencing work on the next section to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible. Excavation for the pipe/sewer laying works will be undertaken through open trenching, which will be maximum width of 1 m only on one side of the road RoW. On an average 140 m per day for water supply lines and 70 m for sewers will be excavated. The contractor will ensure that noise levels are within limits and do not exceed 55dB (A) as per Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000 (refer to the detailed plan given in environment management plan for this project).

¹ Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by Social Safeguard team (specialist and support staff) 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.

11. To further minimize construction impacts, works will be executed during the night and early (morning) hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders and vendors. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to, taking into consideration the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The project implementation unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly construction activities will be planned. After laying pipes, the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, cement concrete (CC) and CC interlocking tiles as applicable).

12. 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.

13. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts will include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work during night hours, 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) coordination of water supply and sewerage works to minimize impacts on stretches where both the works are proposed. (g) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (h) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; and (i) proper traffic management. Any damage to access ramps during construction will be restored by contractor as per contractual provisions {included in contract document and considered as part of bill of quantity (BOQ)}, in line with the agreed principles of the resettlement framework. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

C. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

14. This draft resettlement plan is prepared for proposed water supply and sewerage components of the subproject of Sardarshahar Town under RSTDSP. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for the Project, prepared in accordance with national laws and ADB SPS (2009).

15. This Resettlement Plan is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement Category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

- (i) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the Resettlement Plan;
- (ii) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the

- needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
 - (iv) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
 - (v) to establish a framework for grievance 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. Water supply

16. **Construction of clear water reservoir (CWR), 1 consumer relation and management centre (CRMC), 1 central control centre (CCC) and 1 master control centre (MCC):** Land acquisition is not envisaged for implementation of proposed subproject components. Construction of 2400 kL CWR, CRMC, CCC and MCC will be carried out in the existing campus of PHED at Hanumangarh road. Unused vacant land available in the campus for the said works. Land required for construction of CWR is about 1000 m². Adequate land is available in the said campus for construction of the proposed facilities. Correspondence from the Project has been initiated regarding no objection certificate (NOC) from PHED for construction of the proposed components. NOC from PHED is awaited. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs is attached as Appendix 1.

17. **Rehabilitation of over head service reservoirs (OHSRs), CWR and clear water pump house:** Rehabilitation of the existing OHSRs is proposed at Bairudan, Holidhora, Suryamandir, and Ramnagar. The existing CWR of 4100 kL capacity and clear water pump house situated within the existing campus of PHED at Hanumangarh road is proposed to be rehabilitated. All the existing assets proposed to be rehabilitated are within PHED land.

B. Wastewater

18. **Construction of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs):** No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this subproject. Summary table on the status of land availability, ownership etc is attached in Appendix 1. Construction of STPs of 3.40 MLD (STP-1) and 2.30 MLD (STP-2) are proposed at existing STP North campus and STP South campus² respectively. Adequate vacant land is available in both the campuses for new construction of STPs. Land required for the STP-1 is 3060 m² and for STP-2 is 2070 m² respectively. The

² The proposed STP at South campus will serve as co-treatment unit for sewage and fecal sludge.

vacant land measuring 13,725 m² (North campus) and 26,500 m² (South campus) are available within the existing campuses. Both the campuses are under the jurisdiction of Municipality. These land parcels were initially under the jurisdiction of Gausala (a cattle care centre) Trust and have been allotted to Municipality (Nagar Palika) during construction of STPs under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT) scheme in 2008. Agreement was made between Nagar Palika and Gausala Trust during UIDSSMT works for the allotment of such land {refer Appendix 2 and 2(a)}. STP-3 (1.60 MLD) proposed near Ashoke Circle will be constructed in the vacant/unproductive land of Gandhi Vidya Mandir (GVM) Trust. GVM Trust has provided the NOC (letter) to Municipality for the same (refer Appendix 3). Location of all the three STPs are marked on Google Image and attached in the document (refer Appendix 4, 5 and 6). Primarily, terms and conditions for use of land for STP has been mutually agreed by both GVM and Municipality and formal agreement is under process. Photographs provided in Appendix 1 and the Google Images (Appendix 4, 5 and 6) substantiates that all the land parcels are lying vacant (free of encumbrances) and not used for any other purpose by any individual or government department or institution.

19. **Construction of sewage pumping stations (SPSs):** Construction of two SPS of 2.30 MLD and 0.65 MLD capacity is proposed near Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL) Office and near Indira Gandhi Nahar Project (IGNP) Rest House. Land for construction of SPS-1 of 2.30 MLD is under the ownership of Gaushala (a cattle care centre) Samity (Trust). Gaushala Trust has agreed (vide letter No.SSGS/MBS/008 dated 04.05.2019) to provide land to Municipality for construction of SPS-1. The letter of permission/ no objection from Gaushala Trust is attached as Appendix 7. Land for construction of 0.65 MLD SPS belongs to IGNP and the process of land transfer from IGNP to Municipality is under process (refer Appendix 8). Location of the two SPSs are marked on Google Image and attached in the document (refer Appendix 9 and 10). Adequate vacant land is available for construction of SPS at the two locations. Photographs provided in Appendix 1 and the Google Image (Appendix 9 and 10) substantiates that sites are lying vacant (free of encumbrances) and are not in use for any other purpose by any individual or government department. Land required for the construction of SPS-1 is 1000 m² and SPS-2 is 500 m².

Table 3: Subproject components- water supply and wastewater and their involuntary resettlement impacts

Project component and location	Land ownership/possession	Area required (m ²)	Permanent impact on land acquisition and resettlement	Temporary impact	Remarks
Clear Water Reservoirs 2400 kL, 1CRMC, 1 central CCC and 1 MCC – Near existing campus of PHED at Hanumangarh road	PHED	1000	None	None	The new CWR and other components will be constructed within the existing campus of PHED where adequate vacant unused land is available. NOC from PHED is awaited and shall be availed prior to start of civil works.

Project component and location	Land ownership/possession	Area required (m²)	Permanent impact on land acquisition and resettlement	Temporary impact	Remarks
Construction of 3.40 MLD STP – Existing STP Sardarshahar North campus	Nagar Palika	3060	None	None	STP-1 with capacity of 3.40 MLD and STP-2 with capacity of 2.30 MLD will be constructed within the existing North and South STP campuses. Both the campuses are under the jurisdiction of Municipality. These land parcels were initially under the jurisdiction of Gausala (a cattle care centre) Trust and have been allotted to Municipality (Nagar Palika) during construction of STPs under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT) scheme in 2008. Agreement was made between Nagar Palika and Gausala Trust during UIDSSMT works for the allotment of such land {refer Appendix 2 and 2(a)}. Land ownership documents will be provided in the updated resettlement plan.
Construction of STP 2.30 MLD At Existing STP Sardarshahar South Campus	Nagar Palika	2070	None	None	

Project component and location	Land ownership/possession	Area required (m²)	Permanent impact on land acquisition and resettlement	Temporary impact	Remarks
Construction of STP 1.60 MLD – Near Ashoke Circle	Gandhi Vidya Mandir (GVM) Trust	1500	None	None	Construction of STP-3 is proposed on land belonging to GVM Trust. GVM Trust has provided the NOC (letter) to Municipality for the same (refer Appendix 3). Primarily, terms and conditions for use of land for STP has been mutually agreed by both GVM and Municipality and formal agreement is under process. Final agreement will be provided in the updated resettlement plan.
Construction of SPS 2.30 MLD capacity – near BSNL Office	Gausala Trust/ Committee	1000	None	None	Land for construction of SPS-1 belongs to Gaushala Trust. The Trust has agreed (vide letter No.005 dated 04.04.2019 and letter No.008 dated 04.05.2019) to provide land to Municipality for construction of SPS. Based on such written communication, Municipality has provided NOC for construction of SPS (refer Appendix 7. The agreement between

Project component and location	Land ownership/possession	Area required (m ²)	Permanent impact on land acquisition and resettlement	Temporary impact	Remarks
					Gaushala Trust/Committee will be provided in the updated resettlement plan.
0.65 MLD capacity SPS IGNP rest House	IGNP	500	None	None	Land for construction of SPS-2 belongs to IGNP. District Collector, Churu has written to IGNP for sanctioning of 500 m ² of land in favour of Municipality for the construction of the SPS (refer Appendix 8). Land transfer documents from IGNP to Nagar Palika, Sardarshahar is under process and shall be availed and attached in the updated resettlement plan.
House service connections (water supply and wastewater)	-	-	None	None	No involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019.

Table 4: Coordinates of subproject locations

COMPONENTS	Latitude	Longitude
STP-1 (3.4 MLD)- Existing STP North campus of Sardarshahar	28° 26'56.91"N	74°28'39.39"E
STP-2 (2.3 MLD)- Existing STP South campus of Sardarshahar	28° 24'35.13"N	74°28'58.18"E
STP3 (1.6 MLD)-Near Ashoke Circle	28°26'38.22"N	74°30'35.47"E
SPS-1 near BSNL office	28°26'31.41"N	74°28'45.18"E
SPS-2 on IGNP Land	28°25'31.18"N	74°29'21.90"E
CWR and Pump House at PHED campus	28° 26'49.99"N	74°30'39.59"E

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019.

20. **Pipe laying works:** Laying of transmission main/feeder main (water supply) and trunk main (sewer) pipeline is proposed within the boundaries of RoW of government roads. No impacts on structures (temporary or permanent) and common property resources (CPRs)³ is envisaged. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where transmission main/feeder main and trunk mains are proposed. Sample photographs of the road alignment for laying the trunk main (wastewater) with proposed pipeline diameters and length are provided in Appendix 11.

Table 5: Details of main pipes proposed

Details of network	Length in km	Road width in m	Dia of pipe in mm	Remarks
Water Supply				No involuntary resettlement impact envisaged as sufficient ROW (vacant and unused) available on government roads along which pipelaying is proposed. No livelihood impacts or any other involuntary resettlement impacts anticipated. Photographs for sample road stretch where trunk main (wastewater) proposed are provided in Appendix 11.
Transmission / Feeder Main	8.58	3-14	100-300	
Sewer Network				
Raising main For SPS 1- 800 m of 250 mm dia of DI K9 pipes and For SPS 2- 1300 m of 350 mm DI K9 pipes	2.1	10-12	250-350	

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019.

21. **Water supply distribution and sewer network:** Water supply distribution pipeline and sewer network⁴ and Water supply pipeline are also proposed within the boundaries of RoW of government roads. No impacts on structures (neither temporary nor permanent) and CPRs⁵ is envisaged. However, during laying of pipelines, temporary impacts such as access disruptions, temporary income loss are anticipated for permanent/semi-permanent shops, roadside vendors and kiosks.

22. Viable construction practices will be ensured by the contractor to avoid/mitigate impacts through the following measures: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction, (b) provision of access planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) night work in commercial areas, where possible; (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signages 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.

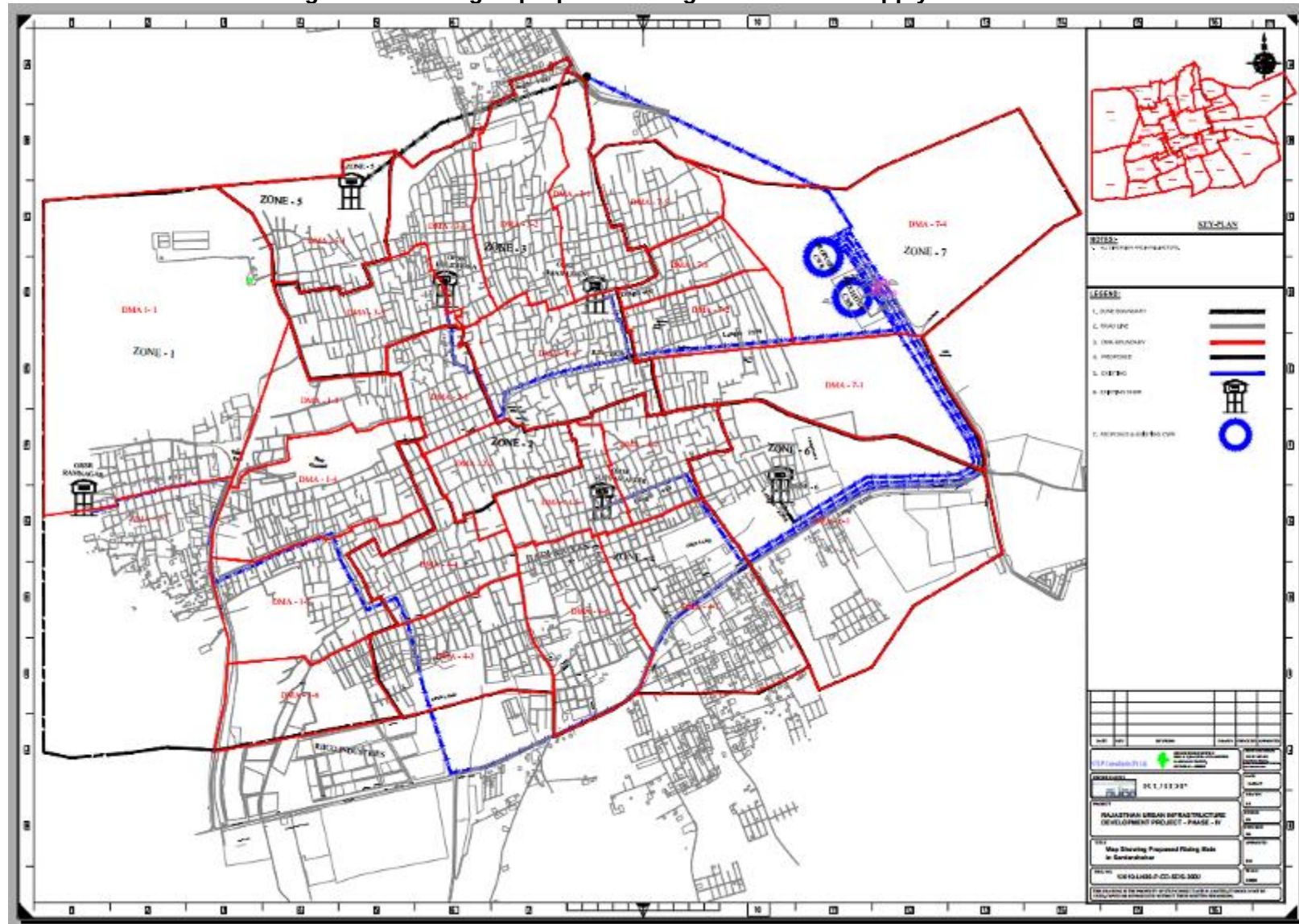
³ Common property resources include public resources and generally refer to community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, pastureland etc. Its usage is shared by a community group or set of groups.

⁴ Sewer networks will be laid only in outskirt areas, main market areas and in the city pipeline laid under UIDSSMT scheme

⁵ Common property resources include public resources and generally refer to community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, pastureland etc. Its usage is shared by a community group or set of groups.

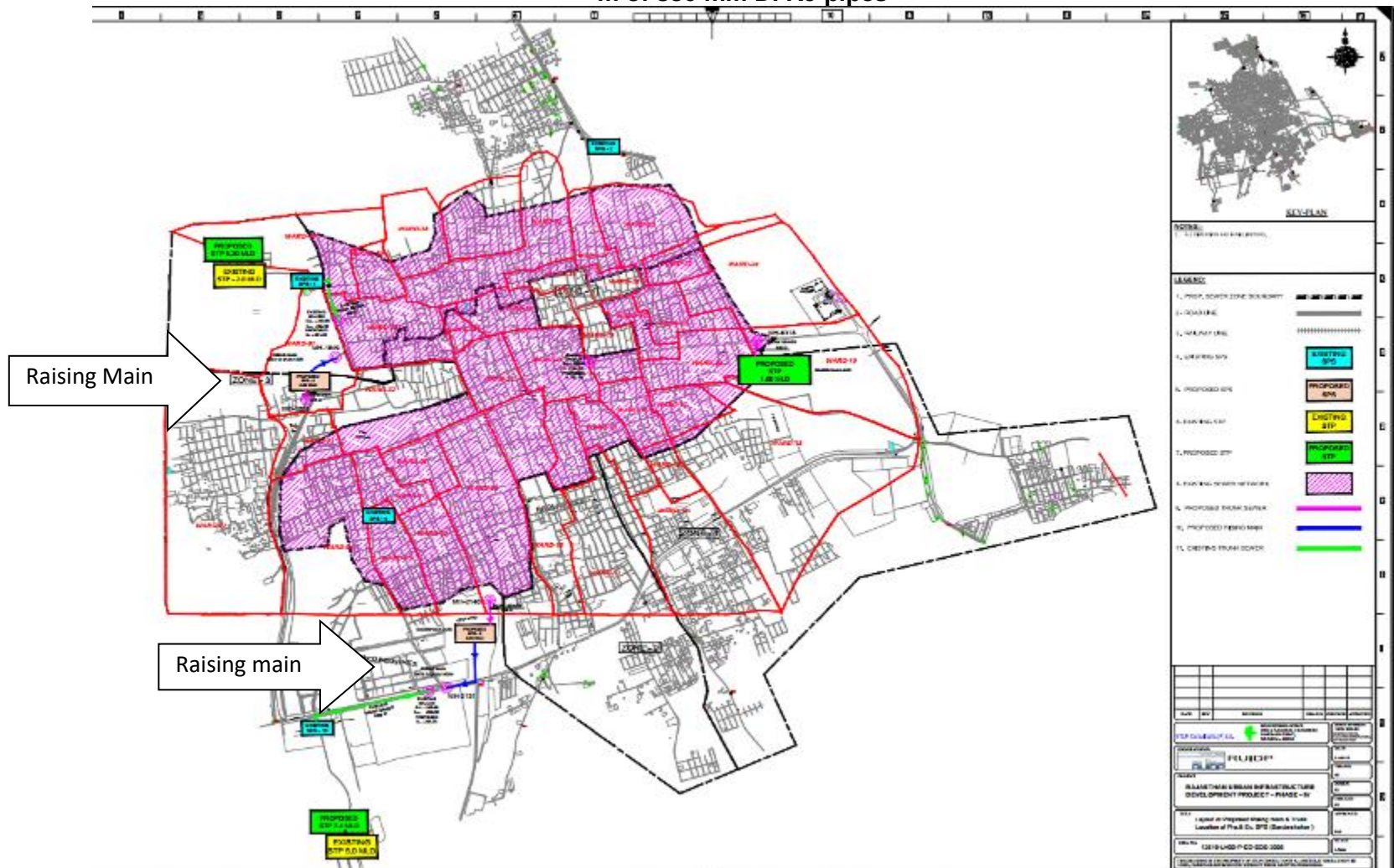
23. The contractor appointed will be also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites. Safety will also be ensured through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites, in line with EMP provisions.

Figure 8: Drawing of proposed rising main – water supply- 8.58 km



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

Figure 9: Drawing of proposed rising main – wastewater - for SPS 1- 800 m of 250 mm dia of DI K9 pipes and for SPS 2- 1300 m of 350 mm DI K9 pipes



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

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

25. Following the transect walks, survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine subproject impact on non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc). The survey methodology included (i) 100% survey of any trunk/transmission main pipelines, and collection of information (anticipated business loss and relevant socio-economic details) from all affected businesses along the entire proposed pipe length; (ii) categorization of project area based on level of commercial activities/structures (high,⁶ medium and low density) in the area and determination of respective total pipe length (of proposed water supply and sewerage network) in these areas by the project engineering team; followed by (iii) selection of sample road stretches of 500 m each in these three types of areas and conduct of 100% surveys of affected businesses located in these sample stretches; and (iv) extrapolation of collected data for the entire network length (based on proposed pipeline distribution pattern in the town). Based on this exercise, a total of 300 roadside movable/transitory businesses⁷ are anticipated to be temporarily affected.⁸ Anticipated impacts may be possible to minimize further or avoid through proper mitigation measures during subproject implementation. The photographs of the sample high and medium density areas are placed as Appendix 12. The socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons, photographs taken during sample survey and transect walk are attached in Appendix 13 to 15.

Table 6: Summary of transect walk

Sl. No.	Density	Proposed network-water supply and sewage (in km)	Transect walk/ visual screening total length (in km)	Affected businesses (no. of affected persons) on sample road RoWs	Estimated temporarily affected persons on RoW in entire subproject area estimated
1	High density area	1	0.5	0	0
2	Medium density area	2.5	0.5	60	300
3	Low density area	257.5	0.5	0	0
Total temporarily affected persons					300

Source: Transect walks, survey of affected businesses October 2019, Sardarshahar.

⁶ In high density areas of Sardarshahar, sewer network is already laid during UIDSSMT scheme. In high density areas there are mostly permanent shops and no impact on such shops is anticipated due to laying of water supply distribution pipelines which are easy to be laid. Moreover, proper access will be ensured at all times in case work is executed during daytime. However, there is provision of night work in the Project in stretches of high commercial activity.

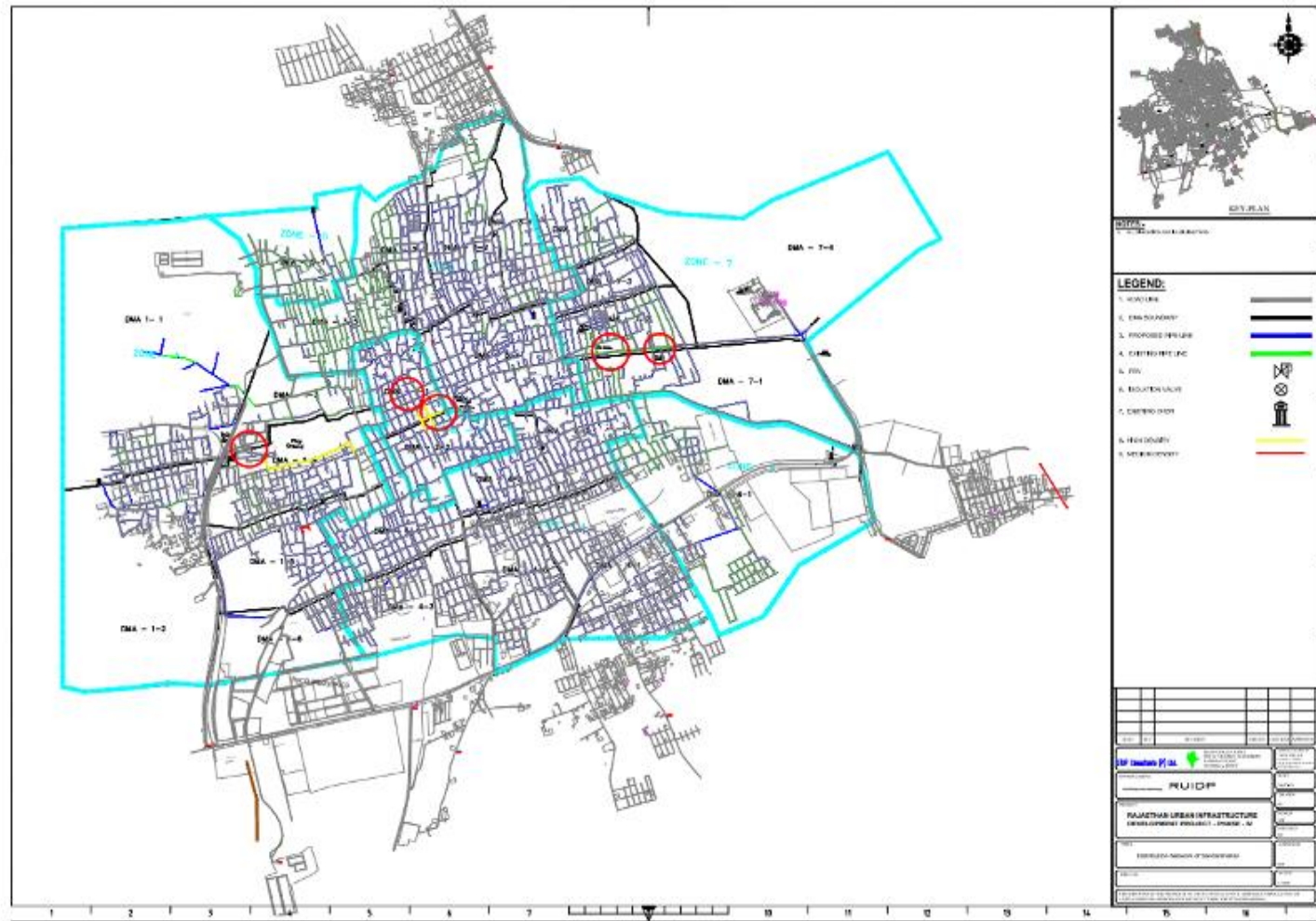
⁷ Resettlement impacts based on the preliminary design.

⁸ Experience from past ADB financed projects suggests that temporary impacts will be for a maximum period of 14 days, for which affected persons will be compensated as per entitlement matrix. In case impact is for a higher duration, affected persons will be compensated for actual number of income loss days.

26. The data/impact assessment will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid based on detailed design⁹ and detailed measurement surveys on sites/ sections of pipeline alignment and revised resettlement plan will be submitted to ADB for approval. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) in subproject impact areas. The start date of the census survey (along corridor of impact based on detailed design) will be considered as the cut-off date. However, 7 days of grace period will be provided (with prior notice) to register any grievances/incorporate corrections in case some affected persons are found missing from the final list due to genuine reasons. High and medium density areas in the town are marked on Figure 10 below.

⁹Transect walk and business loss surveys was conducted in municipal areas of town based on the preliminary DPR (since this is a DBO contract, contractor will prepare the final design/drawing and fix the alignments). It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted in key representative areas (required for impact assessment and preparation of socio-economic profile of affected persons. It is expected that contractor will facilitate and Social Expert at CMSC/CMSC consultant team will be primarily responsible for conducting detailed socio-economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work for updating and implementation of resettlement plan.

Figure 10: Drawing marked high and medium density areas-
 (Only water supply pipeline will be laid, sewer network laid under UIDSSMT project)



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report/BOQ, Sardarshahar, July 2019

27. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise after finalization of detailed design, before start of civil works. Detailed measurement surveys¹⁰ will be conducted and revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. Census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of all affected persons within subproject impact areas.

Table 7: Summary of involuntary resettlement impact

S.No.	Details	Affected persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required.
2.	Structure loss/permanent relocation impact	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (land owners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Loss of crops (farming by non-titleholders)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6.	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes	As per extrapolated sample survey data, an estimated 300 –non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) are anticipated to face temporary income loss. This assessment will be updated after finalization of alignment/ detailed design
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	Not anticipated. To be updated after detailed measurement and census / socio-economic survey
8.	Number of vulnerable ¹¹ affected persons	Yes	As per extrapolated sample survey data, 125 (42%) affected persons are estimated to fall under vulnerable category (BPL ¹²) – Data to be updated after final alignment is known.
9.	Affected IP	None	No Indigenous Peoples communities

¹⁰ Taking the Resettlement Framework and the approach suggested therein, as the basis, transect walk was conducted in municipal areas and visual screening of town in light of preliminary DPR was done. Since the town municipal area was limited, visual screening has been conducted for the entire town. It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted in key representative area (required for initial impact assessment and for preparation of basic socio economic profile of affected persons) and it is expected that contractor will facilitate and Social Expert at CMSC/CMSC consultant team will be primarily responsible in conducting detailed socio economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work for updating and implementation of RP.

¹¹ Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless household, household with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule caste and scheduled tribe households.

¹² 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 7, above.

S.No.	Details	Affected persons	Remarks
			possessing the characteristics described in the ADB SPS has been identified in the package areas.

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

C. Indigenous People

28. **Indigenous People:** Based on field visits and consultations conducted so far, no impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated under the subproject in Sardarshahar. 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 Sardarshahar.¹³ Sardarshahar has 1.35% 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. Sardarshahar does not fall in a scheduled area,¹⁴ 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.

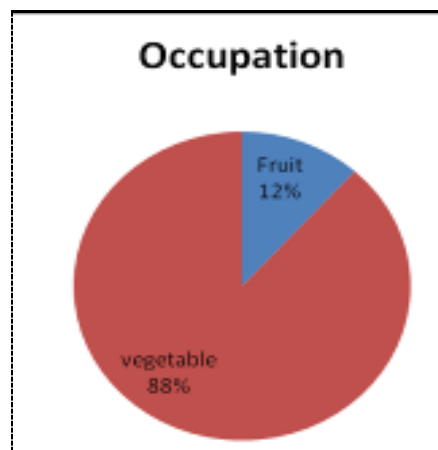
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

29. The following sections present socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Findings presented here are based on information collected from 60 affected persons (temporary income loss) identified during transect walk in surveyed road stretches. The survey provides information on the socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data including social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc have been collected. About 42% of affected persons (125 out of 300) belong to vulnerable category.

¹³ 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.

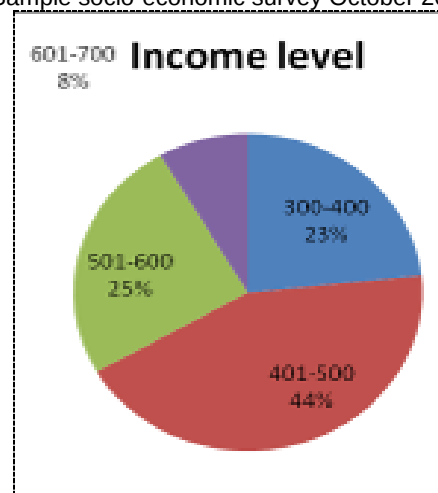
¹⁴ As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas" - as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: • Preponderance of tribal population, • Compactness and reasonable size of the area, • A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and • Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas. Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx> <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>

30. **Occupation profile:** Based on socio-economic information collected during the survey, a significant number (80%) of affected persons are engaged in vegetable vending and about 20% are engaged in fruit vending.



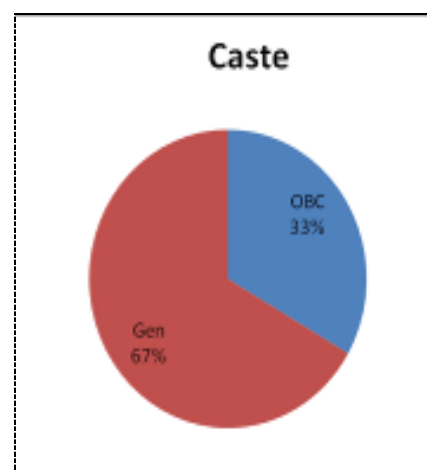
Sample socio-economic survey October 2019

31. **Income profile:** No household with a monthly income of less than or equal to ₹ 9000/- per month was identified. About 23% of the households likely to be affected have income of ₹ 300-400 per day, 44% have daily income of ₹ 401-500 per day. Likewise, 23% of the households have income of ₹ 501-600 per day and 10% of the household have income ranging between ₹ 601-700.



Sample socio-economic survey October 2019

32. **Caste profile:** Persons belonging to general caste comprise about 77% while other backward castes (OBC) comprises 33%. It is to be noted that as per sample survey, there were no scheduled caste or scheduled tribe population who are likely to be experiencing temporary income loss.



Sample socio-economic survey October 2019

Table 8: Summary profile of affected persons

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0

Impact	Quantity
2. Loss of structures/permanent relocation	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary impact	300
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	300 - Majority are non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.)
5. Vulnerable affected persons (facing temporary impact)	125 (42% of total affected persons)
Female headed households	0
Scheduled caste	0
Schedule tribe	0
Persons with disability	0
BPL	42%
6. Socio-economic Profile	
Average income/day (shops)	INR 503 /day ^{15*} (Daily income ranges from ₹ 300 - 750 / day)

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

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

33. The draft resettlement plan preparation involved meaningful consultations¹⁶ 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 (refer Appendix 17 for the details on city level committee meeting); (iv) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (v) Program staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject. During meetings, stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. Consultations covered issues such as awareness and scope of the subproject components, benefits of project, envisaged impacts such as traffic disruptions and temporary loss of income. It was informed to surveyed affected persons that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to

¹⁵ Total income per day, summed up for all surveyed affected persons (60 in number) comes to ₹30,200 and accordingly an average income of ₹503 per day per affected person has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹ 503 approximately), is much above the current minimum wage notified by Government of Rajasthan (refer Appendix 16).

¹⁶ 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.

minimize impacts (including scheduling of activities and reducing construction activities during the rush hour). It was also informed that, if despite mitigation measures, there would be any temporary impacts on livelihood; these would be compensated in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. Further consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before project implementation. Details of consultation are attached in Appendix 18.

B. Information Disclosure

34. 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.

35. 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 surveys will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons through implementation of community awareness and public participation (CAPP) plan, in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common advertisement place. Similarly, list of affected persons will be published at common places with contact details of implementing CAPPC/PIU officials. The list will be displayed area wise and at the same time for the entire city. This will prevent duplication in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Implementing CAPP consultants (CAPPC) will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. Refer to **Appendix 19** for Project Summary Leaflet sample which will be prepared and disseminated in both Hindi (local language) and English language.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

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

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

37. Project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and

environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)¹⁷ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁸ 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.¹⁹

38. **Common GRM.** A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. Implementation of the resettlement plans/resettlement and indigenous peoples plans (RIPPs)/due diligence reports (DDR)/initial environmental examination (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.

39. 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.

40. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (refer to Appendix 20 for template of grievance redress form) in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site²⁰ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU²¹ or by dialling the phone number of

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ 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

town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.²² 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.²³ Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)²⁴ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);
- (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.²⁵ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet

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.

²¹ 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.

²² Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

²³ <http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx>

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ 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

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 11), 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.

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.

43. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of each town/city will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample grievance registration format is attached as **Appendix 20**.

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

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

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

46. 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;²⁸
- (ii) ADB's 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.

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

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

²⁸ Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

- (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.

48. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each sub-project, including sample sub-projects are:

- (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative sub-project designs;
- (ii) adverse impacts to indigenous peoples' dignity, human rights, livelihood systems and culture as well as to the natural and cultural resources of indigenous peoples will be avoided;
- (iii) where unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plans (RPs)/RIPPs/IPPs will be prepared and affected persons will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living;
- (iv) full information and close consultations with affected persons including consultation with affected persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to affected persons, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing sub-projects will be ensured;
- (v) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples will be ensured through special measures identified in the IPP/RIPP, if any.
- (vi) payment of compensation to affected persons including non-titleholders (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates;
- (vii) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities;
- (viii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and
- (ix) Establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

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

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

B. Entitlements

51. As per agreed resettlement framework, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood/income. Unavoidable livelihood disruption due to construction activities will be compensated. For this subproject, the maximum estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days. Compensation for lost income (temporary loss) will be paid for a minimum of 14 days or for the period of disruption, whichever is greater.

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

In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual days of disruption. All affected persons will also be compensated for the time lag (7% annual inflation in survey income is provisioned) between payment of compensation and the time of survey. 'Shifting assistance' (lumpsum ₹ 1500) will be paid to all affected persons irrespective of their business type. All affected persons who are identified as vulnerable will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹ 9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

52. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date³⁰ 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. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during sub-project construction is the responsibility of contractors.

53. 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.

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

Table 9: Entitlement Matrix³¹

Sl. No .	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.³² - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one time assistance)³³ - For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (CMSC) with the help of CAPPCC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

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

³² 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.

³³ For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Such assistances will be given only to non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

Sl. No .	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ³⁴	- Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. - Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹ 9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of affected households and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009/RSTDSP resettlement framework.	-	CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009/RSTDSP resettlement framework.

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

54. If construction activities result in unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. Vulnerable affected persons will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts. Since most affected households have moveable stalls, identity cards should be distributed 30 days before compensation. In summary, temporarily affected persons will be provided with:

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

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

55. The resettlement budget for sardarshahar water supply and wastewater(sewerage) subproject includes resettlement assistance calculated as per the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 10% of the total cost, and is given in Table 10. Community awareness and public participation consultants (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 cost for the subproject is ₹ 4,725,120/-.³⁵

56. Details of resettlement plan budget estimation

- (i) **Total number of affected persons**– A total of 300 persons were estimated 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** – Vulnerability assistance has been budgeted for 125 affected persons, based on vulnerability data extrapolated from the sample survey. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted as ₹9000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.
- (iii) **Computation of daily income loss** – as per initial survey, the total of daily income for all surveyed affected persons (60 in number) is ₹ 30,200 and accordingly the average of this total figure i.e., ₹503 has been considered as

³⁵ The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning.

average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 300 affected persons in budget estimation.

- (iv) **Shifting assistance** (considered for all affected persons) – Based on the nature of the affected businesses, shifting assistance of ₹1500 is proposed for all the affected persons.
- (v) **Contingency amount** of 20% is also included in budget provision for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work at detailed design stage.

Table 10: Resettlement budget³⁶

S. No	Item	Unit No.	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ³⁷	300 APs	₹ 503 per day ³⁸	2,112,600
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	300 APs	₹ 1,500 one time	450,000
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households identified as per extrapolated survey data	125 APs	₹ 9,000 one time	1,125,000
	Sub-Total A			3,687,600
B	Contingency (20%)			737,520
C	Detailed Measurement survey for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)	1	₹ 300,000	300,000
	Grand Total (A+B+C)			4,725,120

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

57. The disbursement of compensation will be made by the office of district collector through the district treasury by issue of bank cheque or direct deposit in affected persons account. The PIU/project ULB will deposit appropriate amount with the district treasury for the same which will be sourced from R&R budget, kept aside as the state share, for this project. PMU will ensure required money for R&R support is made available to PIU well in advance. CMSC, with the support of contractor will be responsible for surveys for temporary impacts which will be conducted after final detailed design is in place. The PIU (with CMSC support staff at PIU level) and CAPPCC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. PIU will prepare compensation details including names of affected persons, bank account details, compensation amount, and submit to the district treasury at least 10 days prior to start of civil work. This mechanism will be applicable for compensation towards both permanent and temporary impacts. PIU, through regular follow ups, will ensure that transfer of money by district treasury is done prior to start of civil work. Construction work will be taken up only after compensation payments have been received by affected persons. PIU with support from CMSC field staff and CAPPCC will monitor compensation payment to affected persons. CMSC will confirm timely

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ Total income per day of Surveyed APs (60 no.) comes to ₹ 30,200 and accordingly an average of ₹ 503 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹ 503 approx), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 16. 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.

receipt of payments and document evidence of payments, to be maintained in PIU's records. Zonal PIU will monitor all town level PIUs for compliances in this respect.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

58. The proposed implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan which will be the executing agency of the Project. The department will be responsible for overall strategic guidance and for ensuring compliance with ADB's loan covenants. RUDSICO will be the implementing agency for the RSTDSP responsible for technical supervision and project implementation. The RUDSICO Board under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Urban Development, and members comprising of the Chief Secretary, Secretaries of LSGD, Finance, Planning, Public Works Department (PWD), public health engineering department (PHED) and the project director, RUIDP as member secretary. It shall have full powers to decide on matters related to RSTDSP. The Board will take needful policy decisions, provide administrative and financial approvals, expedite clearances of project matters, ensure inter-departmental coordination and provide guidance to the PMU. As per GO dated 21 Feb 2018, all powers and responsibilities of earlier state level empowered committee (SLEC, under RUIDP Phase III) have now been transferred to RUDSICO Board.

59. 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 Arrangements

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

61. Social Safeguards and Gender

- (i) Ensure subprojects conform to the agreed subproject selection criteria for the project;
- (ii) Review and finalize subproject involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
- (iii) Oversee preparation of resettlement plans, DDRs, and indigenous people plans (IPPs); confirm existing resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs are updated based on detailed designs, and that new subproject resettlement plans, DDRs are

- prepared in accordance with the resettlement framework and IPPF prepared for the project;
- (iv) Liaise with district administration for land acquisition, transfers; ensuring land availability;
 - (v) Ensure that resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts;
 - (vi) Provide oversight on social safeguard management aspects of subprojects and facilitate and follow-up to ensure that any delays in land procurement are addressed;
 - (vii) Ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
 - (viii) Facilitate and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding no objection certificates, third party certificates for negotiated settlement or donation, land ownership, and transfer details for each site, as relevant;
 - (ix) Supervise and guide the zonal PIUs and city level PIUs to properly carry out the social safeguard monitoring;
 - (x) Review, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness with which the resettlement plans, IPPs, and provisions of DDRs are implemented, and recommend corrective actions to be taken as necessary;
 - (xi) Consolidate monthly social safeguard and gender monitoring reports from PIUs and the CMSCs and submit semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB;
 - (xii) Ensure timely disclosure of final resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
 - (xiii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
 - (xiv) Oversee the assessment of training needs of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and/or PMCBC, coordinate training activities and convergence with the livelihood programs of the government;
 - (xv) Ensure effective implementation of GRM at all levels;
 - (xvi) Coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring;
 - (xvii) Coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media; and
 - (xviii) Serve as Gender Focal Point at PMU, which would involve overseeing - with the support of PMCBC, the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the GESI action plan.

62. 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.

63. **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.

64. 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.

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

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

- (xvi) to ensure that corrective actions are taken when necessary to ensure compliance with SPS and loan covenants;
- (xvii) submit monthly social monitoring reports to PIUs and PMU;
- (xviii) guide PIUs to conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xix) address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xx) organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on RPs, DDR, IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation, social safeguard, and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during implementation;
- (xxi) liaise with the district administration, and line departments for dovetailing government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected people, as and when required; and
- (xxii) assist in the implementation, monitoring, and reporting progress of gender equality and social inclusion action plan.

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

- (i) Provide field data to fill up IR/IP impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) Conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, prepare list of affected persons, provide all data required to prepare/update resettlement plans/DDR/RIPPs/PPs with the assistance of CMSC field support, and ensure updated information is submitted to zonal PIU for preparation/updating of documents with CMSC and DBO contractor's support;
- (iii) Inform affected persons about tentative schedule of land acquisition/occupation, entitlement matrix and compensation packages against different categories of loss, and cut-off date;
- (iv) Coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc. Based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages;
- (v) Coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Obtain no objection certificates (NOCs), land documents, third party certifications as required for the subproject;

- (vii) Support Zonal PIUs to prepare/update RPs/RIPPs/IPPs/DDR;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans/DDRs/RIPPs/IPPs and EMP by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations particularly health and safety, take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) Oversee maintenance of data for monitoring, by consultants and contractors;
- (x) Implement corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
- (xi) Submit monthly social monitoring reports to zonal PIU;
- (xii) Conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xiii) Set up GRM at field/site/PIU level and ensure it is fully functional. Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner;
- (xiv) Ensure that induction course for the training of contractors is conducted regularly. Prepare contractors (with consultants' support) on resettlement plans/DDR/RIPP/IPP/GAP implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPC).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action plan;
- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and 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.

67. **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,³⁹ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

68. 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)

³⁹ 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.

monitoring program per SEMP; (iv) budget for SEMP implementation. No works can commence prior to approval of SEMP.

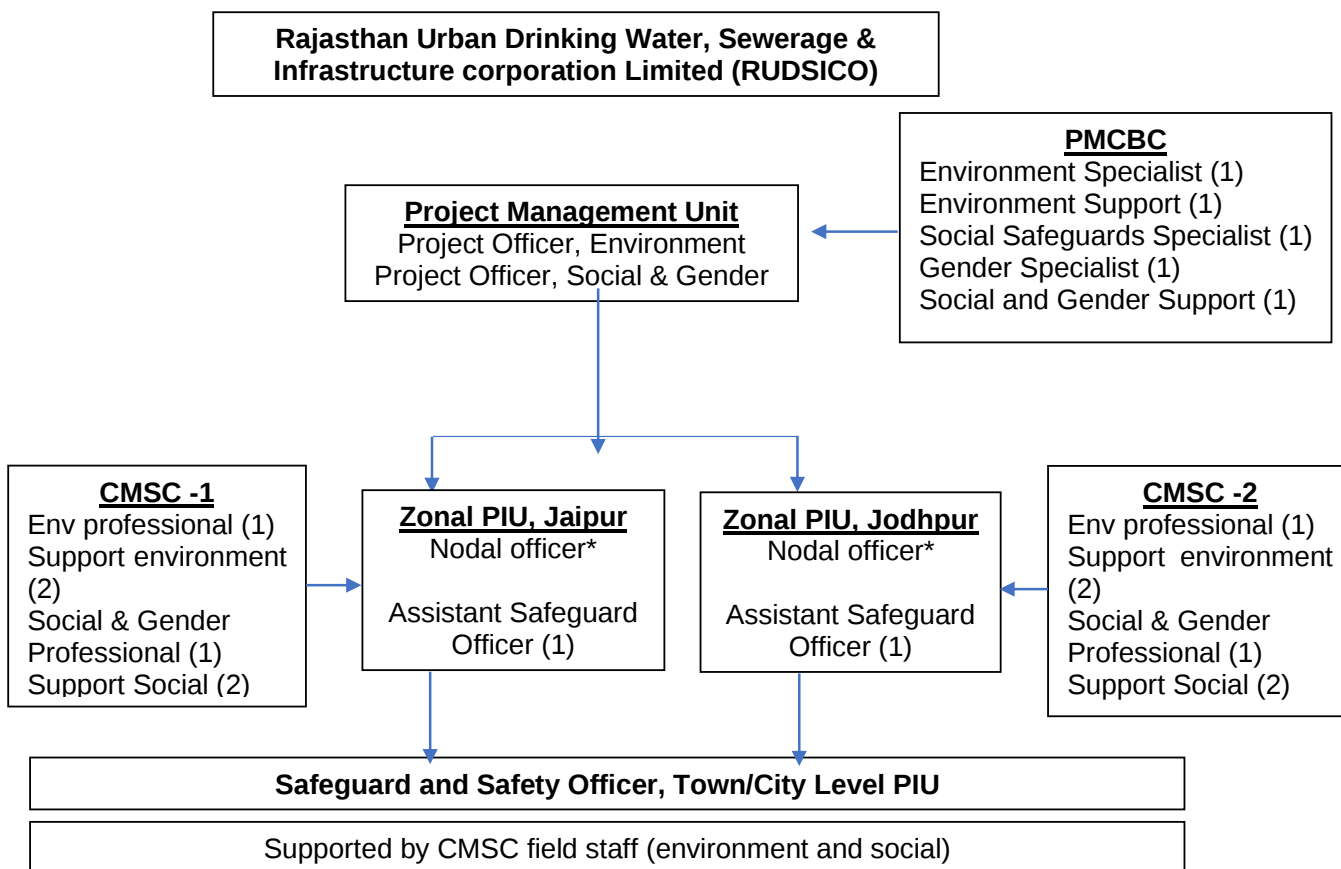
69. A copy of the EMP or approved SEMP will be kept on-site during the construction period at all times. Non-compliance with, or any deviation from, the conditions set out in the EMP or SEMP constitutes a failure in compliance and will require corrective actions. The EARF and the IEEs specify responsibilities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

70. 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

71. **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.

72. 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 12: 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.

73. 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	(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	(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
	understandable by local people. (v) Ensure social safeguard documents are included in bid documents and contracts (vi) Organize an orientation workshop for PMU, PIU, ULB and all staff involved in project implementation on ADB SPS, relevant national and/or state laws, RP/IPP preparation implementation and monitoring, timely payment of compensation before start of civil work, mitigation measures, public relations and ongoing and meaningful consultations, grievance redress, etc. (vii) Assist in timely redressal of grievances (viii) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors on social safeguards. (ix) Ensure compliance with ADB SPS and all government rules and regulations regarding impacts to IP (scheduled tribe) community. (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.	and ensure implementation of corrective actions to ensure no impacts are mitigated; (vi) Organize capacity building programs on social safeguards (vii) Coordinate with national and state level government agencies (viii) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM (ix) Coordinate PIUs, consultants and contractors on mitigation measures involving the community and affected persons and ensure that social concerns and suggestions are incorporated and implemented.	
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	(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	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs/IPP.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	and conditions in such documents. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in RP/RIPP/IPP implementation including payment of compensation prior to civil work, encumbrance free sites for construction work, dissemination of information/notice prior to start of construction etc. (v) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on site situations and local sensitivities, scheduling of work as per local community's requirements, if any, monitoring requirements and taking immediate actions to mitigate unanticipated impacts. (vi) Consolidate monthly social and GESI monitoring reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU; (vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.	reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards implementation. Consolidate and submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU, (vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (vii) Formulate timebound corrective actions for non-compliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data analysis during RP/RIPP/IPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for RP/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of RPs/DDR/RIPPs with CMSC's support. (iii) Liaise with affected persons and district administration regarding land acquisition, payment of compensation. (iv) Coordination with departments/individuals regarding consent/NOCs/land records/agreements/transfers and third-party certification.	(i) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures proposed RPs/DDRs/IPPs including compliance with all government rules and regulations. (ii) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts. (iii) Submit monthly monitoring reports with social safeguards compliance to PMU. (iv) Conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (v) Address any grievances brought about through the	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged. (ii) Prepare case studies/ good practices for the project.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
		grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner	
Consultants – 1.PMCBC-Social Safeguard Specialist – 1	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization; (ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure RPs/RIPPs/IPPs are prepared/updated based on detailed design as per agreed RF/IPPF and submit to PMU for approval (iii) Assist PMU/PIUs in coordination with different departments, obtaining all necessary inter-departmental transfers, permits, consents, NOCs, etc. Ensure provisions and conditions are incorporated in the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and detailed design documents. (iii) Assist in ensuring RPs/RIPPs/IPPs are included in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for RPs/RIPPs/IPPs implementation. (iv) Assist in addressing any grievance. (v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI. (vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops. (vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	(i) Assist PMU to monitor RP/RIPP/IPP implementation as per the approved document. (ii) Recommend corrective action measures for non-compliance by contractors, if any. (iii) Assist in the review of monitoring reports submitted by contractors. (iv) Assist in the compilation / preparation of semi-annual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post RP/RIPP implementation.
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post RP implementation.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	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.	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.	
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

74. 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.

75. 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.

76. Table 12 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the SSS of PMCBC.

Table 12: Indicative training needs assessment

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
1. Introduction and Sensitization to Social/Resettlement Issues (1 day) - ADB Safeguards Policy Statement - Government of India and Rajasthan applicable social safeguard acts	All staff and consultants involved in the project At PMU, Jaipur	PMU cost

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
- Incorporation of social/resettlement components under EMP into the project design and contracts - Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning		
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

77. 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.

78. All land acquisition, resettlement, and compensation for the 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;⁴⁰ (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.

⁴⁰ 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.

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 construction				after

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

Notes: (i) The 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

79. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored (specifically aspects relating to temporary impacts) to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the 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 21.

XI. NEXT STEPS

80. 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 road wise data from detailed measurement and census surveys during detailed design and before start of civil works by 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 persons within subproject impact areas. Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist and staff of CMSC 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) **Documents:** NOC from PHED is awaited and shall be obtained prior to start of civil works. Similarly, land ownership documents for North and South STP campuses (proposed for construction of STP-1 and STP-2) will be obtained and provided in the updated resettlement plan. A memorandum of agreement between GVM Trust and Municipality for construction of STP-3 in GVM Trust land needs to be formalized and will be shared in the updated resettlement plan. Land transfer documents from IGNP to Nagar Palika for construction of SPS-2, Sardarshahar is under process and shall be availed and attached in the updated resettlement plan. All the documents will have to be obtained prior to start of civil works.
- (v) 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 for maximum use of pre-cast materials in busy commercial areas, narrow roads while laying of man holes. Civil

work will be avoided during day hours. 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 (sq mtr)	Area required (sq mtr)	NOC Status	Photo of Land
Clear Water Reservoirs- 2000 KL	(Near Existing CWR at Hanumangarh Road)	PHED	Sufficient land is available in the PHED campus	1000	Awaited	
Construction of 3.40 MLD	Existing STP Sardarshahar North Campus)	Nagar Palika/Municipality	13725	3060	Available – refer Appendix 2 and 2 (a)	
Construction of STP 2.30 MLD	At Existing STP Sardarshahar South Campus	Nagar Palika/Municipality	26500	2070	Available – refer Appendix 2 and 2 (a)	

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (sq mtr)	Area required (sq mtr)	NOC Status	Photo of Land
Construction of STP (-1.60 MLD)	Near Ashoke Circle	Gandhi Vidya Mandir Trust	Sufficient land Available	1500	Available. Refer Appendix 3. Formal agreement awaited.	
Construction of SPS-1 of 2.30 MLD capacity -	near BSNL Office	Gausala Committee	Sufficient land Available	500	Available. Refer Appendix 7 and 7A.	
0.65 MLD capacity SPS	IGNP rest House	IGNP	Sufficient land Available	500	Awaited. Refer Appendix 8 for correspondence from District Collector, Churu to the concerned authority.	

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

Appendix 2 Letter from Municipality to ED, RUIFDCO substantiating that both North and South STP campus is in possession of Municipality

Office of Municipal Board Sardarshahr									
Ref :- 1713	date :- 2.7.8.08								
To, The Executive Director RUIFDCO Jaipur.									
Sub :- U.I.D.S.S.M.T. scheme Sardar shahr. Ref :- Letter No. RUIFDCO/UIDSSMT/2008-09/2149 dated 20.8.08 Sir, Regarding above cited reference for requirement of land for STP. As per details in project report submitted for approval the total land requirement for S.T.P. for phase 1 is 42 Bigha. Only phase 1 is being funded by central govt. The details are given below:									
Land Required for STP (south) ph 1 <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Area for facultative (3 nos) ponds -</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">$345m \times 170m = 58650$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area for arerobic (3 nos) ponds -</td> <td style="text-align: right;">$90m \times 165m = 14850$</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total = 73500 sqmt</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Say = 29 Bigha</td> </tr> </table>		Area for facultative (3 nos) ponds -	$345m \times 170m = 58650$	Area for arerobic (3 nos) ponds -	$90m \times 165m = 14850$		Total = 73500 sqmt		Say = 29 Bigha
Area for facultative (3 nos) ponds -	$345m \times 170m = 58650$								
Area for arerobic (3 nos) ponds -	$90m \times 165m = 14850$								
	Total = 73500 sqmt								
	Say = 29 Bigha								
Land Required for STP (North) ph 1 <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Area for facultative ponds (2 nos.) -</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">$170 \times 170 = 28900$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Area for Anaerobic pond (1 nos.) -</td> <td style="text-align: right;">$75 \times 51 = 3825$</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Total = 32725</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Say - 13 Bigha</td> </tr> </table>		Area for facultative ponds (2 nos.) -	$170 \times 170 = 28900$	Area for Anaerobic pond (1 nos.) -	$75 \times 51 = 3825$		Total = 32725		Say - 13 Bigha
Area for facultative ponds (2 nos.) -	$170 \times 170 = 28900$								
Area for Anaerobic pond (1 nos.) -	$75 \times 51 = 3825$								
	Total = 32725								
	Say - 13 Bigha								
Total land Road = 29+13 = 42 Bigha. Nagarpalika has submitted agreement for 50 bigha land from goshala. The Phase 1 requirment is only 42 Bigha Wich is sufficient for construction of STP. Nagar palika has made an agreement with goshala Sardar shahr to provide 50 Bigha land from khasra No. 1 and 2303... respectively. Jamabandi or Shui goshala samiti, Agreement and Certificate is enclosed here with for your perusal please. Thanking you.									
Executive Officer Municipal Board Sardar shahr Page 1 / 1									

Appendix 2(a): Confirmation letter from E.O. Municipality regarding Land for STP at Existing North and South campuses



- Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) North-

Total land acquired	:	32725 m ²
Area Utilized	:	19000 m ²
Land available at present	:	13725 m ²

 (For proposed STP under RUIDP Ph-IV/RSTDSP)
- Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) South-

Total land acquired	:	73500 m ²
Area Utilized	:	47000 m ²
Land available at present	:	26500 m ²

 (For proposed STP under RUIDP Ph-IV/RSTDSP)

Appendix 3: NOC from Gandhi Vidyamandir Trust for construction of STP (1.6 MLD) near Ashoke circle


गाँधी विद्या मन्दिर


पो. गाँधी विद्या मन्दिर, सरदारशहर, जिला-धुरू, राजस्थान-331403
 शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण, ग्राम विकास एवं अनुसन्धान का आग्रही संस्थान
 सन् 1950 में (वि.) कर्तव्यपालकी दृष्टि (ब्रह्मसीन ग्यानी श्री श्रीधरदासजी ग्यागज) द्वारा संस्थापित एवं प्रेरित

No. GVM/2019-20/६१

Dated: - Feb. 28, 2020

To,
Executive officer,
Municipal Board,
Sardarshahr

CONSTRUCTION OF & 1.6 MLD STP AT SARDARSHAHR, DISTT – CHURU RAJASTHAN

1. Gandhi Vidy Mandir (GVM) agrees to provide land in its premises to Municipal Board, Sardarshahr for construction of 1.6 MLD STP. Agreement for the same will be signed subsequently.
2. Treated water of the STP shall be 100% utilized by GVM.
3. In the rainy season, in case of excess treated water, the same shall be disposed off /stored in a nearby pond.


 (Ajay Pati Tripathi)
 Brigadier (Retd)
 Secretary
 Gandhi Vidy Mandir

No. GVM/2019-20/

Copy for information and necessary action:-

01. Executive Engineer, RUIDP, Sardarshahr.
02. Guard File


 (Ajay Pati Tripathi)
 Brigadier (Retd)
 Secretary
 Gandhi Vidy Mandir

• Web : www.gandhividyamandir.org.in • e-mail : gmconstruction@gnm.in
 टेली फोन : 01564-223082, फोन : 220023, 223642, 223517, • Toll Free No. : 1800-3000-1851
 • मोबाइल नंबर 9.1921-22 • अंतराष्ट्रीय 800 नंबरिंग

Appendix 4: Location of Site for Proposed STP-1 of 3.40 MLD site at North Campus

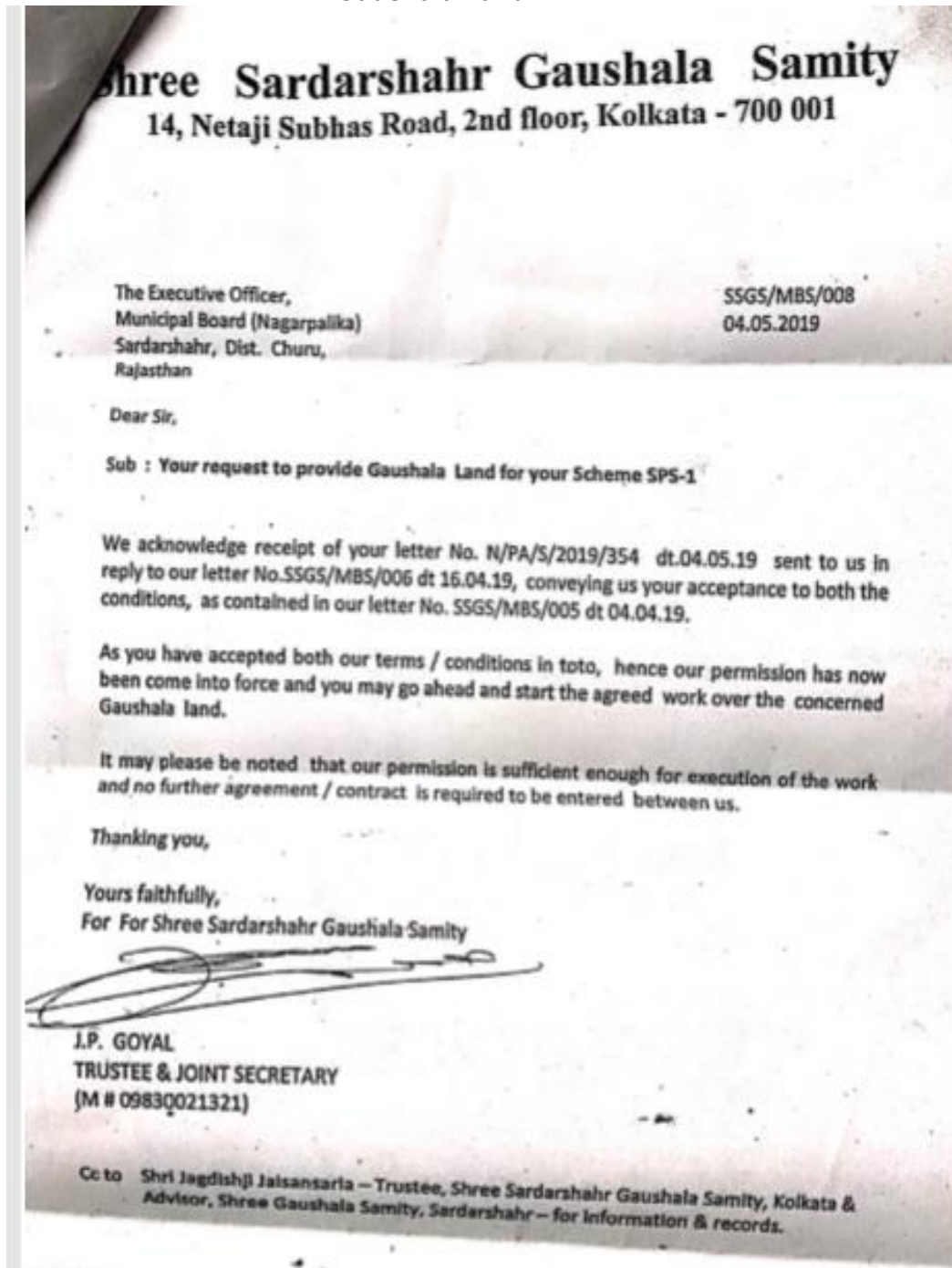
Appendix 5: Location of Proposed STP-2 Site of 2.30 MLD at South Campus



Appendix 6: Location of proposed STP-3 Site- of 1.60 MLD near Ashoke Circle



Appendix 7: Permission Letter from Gaushala Trust (Samity) for Construction of SPS-1 at Gaushala Land



Appendix 8: Correspondence regarding allotment of SPS land near IGNP Rest house

राजस्थान सरकार
कार्यालय जिला कलेक्टर, चूरु (राजस्थान)
क्रमांक:-एफ. 12(2)/राजस्व/2019 / 1675
दिनांक : 4 नवम्बर, 2019

निमित्त,

श्री गवीन महाजन, IAS
शासन सचिव,
जल संसाधन विभाग,
राज्य जल संसाधन आयोजना विभाग एवं
इन्दिरा गांधी नहर विभाग, राजस्थान,
जयपुर

विषय:- सरदारशहर तहसील मुख्यालय पर सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन के निर्माण हेतु आईजीएनपी विश्रामगृह को आवंटित भूमि में से 500 वर्ग मीटर भूमि उपलब्ध करवाये जाने बाबत ।

महोदय,

चूरु जिले के तहसील मुख्यालय सरदारशहर पर नगरपालिका, सरदारशहर द्वारा सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन बनाये जाने हेतु भूमि आवंटन के संबंध में श्रीमान्जी का ध्यान आकर्षित कर निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि सरदारशहर तहसील मुख्यालय पर नगरपालिका द्वारा RUIDP (कार्यकारी एजेन्सी) के माध्यम से सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन के निर्माण हेतु 500 वर्गमीटर की भूमि आवंटित किये जाने हेतु निवेदन किया गया है । इस संबंध में सरदारशहर मुख्यालय पर भूमि उपलब्धता हेतु उपखण्ड अधिकारी व तहसीलदार, सरदारशहर से विचार-विमर्श किया गया है । उपखण्ड अधिकारी, सरदारशहर ने अपने पत्र क्रमांक- राजस्व / 2019 / 1330 दिनांक 30.10.2019 (छाया प्रति संलग्न) के द्वारा अवगत करवाया गया है कि सरदारशहर मुख्यालय पर खसरा नंबर 410/391 तादादी 11 बीघा भूमि पूर्व में नामान्तरकरण सं. 340 दिनांक 27.02.91 के द्वारा इन्दिरा गांधी नहर परियोजना को आवंटित की गयी है, जिस पर वर्तमान में आईजीएनपी विश्रामगृह बना हुआ है ।

चूंकि आईजीएनपी विभाग को आवंटित 11 बीघा भूमि पर वर्तमान में सिर्फ विश्रामगृह ही बना हुआ है तथा शेष भूमि रिक्तावस्था में ही है । अतः निवेदन है कि आईजीएनपी विभाग को आवंटित उक्त 11 बीघा भूमि में से दक्षिण-पूर्व दिशा में 500 वर्ग मीटर भूमि (25 x 25 मीटर) सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन हेतु दिये जाने की स्वीकृति प्रदान कराने का श्रम करें ताकि सरदारशहर मुख्यालय पर सीवरेज की समस्या के स्थायी समाधान हेतु RUIDP के माध्यम से पम्पिंग स्टेशन का निर्माण करवाया जा सके । यहां यह भी निवेदन है कि 500 वर्ग मीटर भूमि पर सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन के निर्माण करवाये जाने पर विश्रामगृह के दैनिक रख-रखाव व अन्य गतिविधियों पर किसी प्रकार का प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं होगा तथा सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन के निर्माण के उपरांत भी विश्रामगृह हेतु पर्याप्त भूमि आईजीएनपी विभाग के पास रहेगी ।

अतः निवेदन है कि कृपया सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन के निर्माण हेतु 500 वर्ग मीटर भूमि (25 x 25 मीटर) जन-हित को ध्यान में रखते हुये उपलब्ध करवाये जाने के संबंध में आवश्यक दिशा-निर्देश आईजीएनपी विभाग के अधिकारियों को जारी कराने का श्रम करावें ताकि सरदारशहर मुख्यालय पर सीवरेज की समस्या का स्थायी समाधान शीघ्र हो सके ।

संलग्न : उपर्युक्तानुसार

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म य सी य,
(संदेश नायक) IAS
जिला कलेक्टर, चूरु

Number: - F. 12 (2) / Revenue / 2019/1675

Date: November 4, 2019

To

Shri Naveen Mahajan, IAS
Government Secretary,
Water Resources Department,

State Water Resources Planning Department
Indira Gandhi Canal Department, Rajasthan,
Jaipur

Subject: Regarding providing & allotment of 500 square meters of land for the construction of Sewerage Pumping Station at IGNP Rest house in Sardarshahar Tehsil Headquarters

Sir,

With regard to the allocation of land for the construction of sewerage pumping station in Municipality, Sardarshahar at Tehsil Headquarters Sardarshahar in Churu District, I would like to bring to your kind notice that Municipal Council has requested to allot 500 square meters of land for construction of Sewerage Pumping Station through RUIDP (Executive Agency) at Sardarshahar Tehsil Headquarters. In this regard, discussions have been held with the Sub Divisional Officer and Tehsildar, Sardarshahar for availability of land at Sardarshahar Headquarters. Subdivision officer, Sardarshahar, in his letter number - State /2019/1330 dated 30.10.2019, conveyed that Khasra No. 410/391 Tadadi 11 Bigha land at Sardarshahar Headquarters Formerly Nomination no. 340 dated 27.02.91 has been allocated to Indira Gandhi Canal Project, on which the present IGNP rest house is built. However, on 11 bighas of land allotted to IGNP department, only rest house has been built and the rest of the land is still in vacant.

Therefore, it is requested that out of the above 11 bighas of land allotted to the IGNP department, in the southeast direction, 500 square meters of land (25 x 25 meters) should be sanctioned for the approval of sewerage pumping station for mitigation of sewage related problem at Sardarshahar headquarters. Pumping station can be constructed through RUIDP for permanent solution. Here it is also requested that the construction of sewerage pumping station on 500 square meter land will not have any adverse effect on daily maintenance and other activities and even after construction of sewerage pumping station, enough land for rest house IGNP Will remain with the department.

Therefore, it is requested to kindly undertake to issue necessary direction to officers of IGNP department for providing 500 square meters of land (25 x 25 meters) for the construction of sewerage pumping station in public interest so that a permanent solution to the sewage problem at the Sardarshahar headquarters could be addressed at the earliest.

Attached: As mentioned above

IAS
Districtt Collector, Cuhru

Appendix 9: Location of proposed SPS-1 Site near BSNL Office

Appendix 10: Location of proposed SPS-2 Site near IGNP Guest House

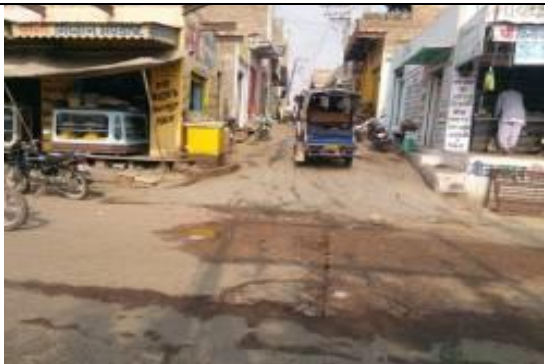


Appendix 11: Sample road stretch depicting subproject areas proposed for laying of trunk main (wastewater) pipelines with details of pipe diameter and length

	
For SPS 1- 800 m of 250 mm dia of DI K9 pipes – road towards BSNL office	
	
For SPS 2- 1300 m of 350 mm DI K9 pipes – road towards IGNP Rest House	

Appendix 12: Details of the subproject areas with high and medium density commercial activities/structures

High density area: 1 km (only water supply pipeline proposed)

S.N o.	Name of area/road	Length of road in m	Width of road in m	Dia proposed – water supply in mm	Type of Road	Photos
1.	Krishna Medical Gali	100	3 to 5	75-315	Breaks	
2.	Chaudhary Medical Agency Gali	100	3.5 to 5	75-315	Breaks	
3.	Bukalsar Bas Road	150	3 TO 5	75-315	CC	

S.N o.	Name of area/road	Length of road in m	Width of road in m	Dia proposed – water supply in mm	Type of Road	Photos
4.	Mava Bhandar Road	50	4	75-315	CC	
5.	Omkara Guest House Road	100	4	75-315	CC	
6.	Balika Vidhyalay Road	150	3	75-315	CC	

S.N o.	Name of area/road	Length of road in m	Width of road in m	Dia proposed – water supply in mm	Type of Road	Photos
7.	Ladies Market Road	150	3	75-315	CC	
8.	Shani Mandir Road	150	6	75-315	CC	
9.	Sharda Phutak Gali	50	3	75-315	CC	

Medium density area: 3 km (only water supply pipeline proposed)

S. No .	Name of area/road	Length of road in m	Width of road in m	Dia proposed – water supply in mm	Type of Road	Photos
1.	Private Bus Stand	1500	8-10	75-315	Breaks	
2.	Ghanta Ghar Road	500	8-10	75-315	CC	
3.	Arjun Club CHC Road 2	150	8-10	75-315	CC	
4.	Sabzi Mandi Road	500	6	75-315	CC	

S. No.	Name of area/road	Length of road in m	Width of road in m	Dia proposed – water supply in mm	Type of Road	Photos
5.	Station Road	400	10-12		CC	

NB. Photographs and details of the entire 3 km will be provided in the updated resettlement plan based on final design

Appendix 13: Details of affected persons

Medium density area

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
Private Bus Stand														
1.	Inderchand	Mohanlal	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	3	No / OBC	1300	550	
										1				
										4				
2.	Bajrang Lal	Mahaveer Saini	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	1500	400	
										5				
										9				
3.	Bimal Bagdi	Sitaram	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	2	No	1500	400	
										4				
										6				
4.	Subhash	Babulal Mali	30	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	3	BPL	1800	500	
										4				
										7				
5.	Babulal	Aamin Teli	38	M	Owner	owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income	Personal	4	No	1500	400	
										3				

⁴¹ Vulnerability type/Social Group: BPL/woman / Women Headed Household- WHH/child worker/orphan-child//Scheduled Caste (SC)/Scheduled Tribe (ST)/ Other Backward Caste (OBC)/disabled/elderly/ landless/non-titleholder-indicate multiple vulnerabilities if applicable

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
								Loss		7				
6.	Suresh	Sajjan Mal	30	M	Owner	owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	3	No	1600	400	
										2				
										5				
7.	Akbar	Jamal	38	M	Owner	owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	7	No	2000	600	
										4				
										11				
8.	Bajrang Lal	Pannalal	45	M	Owner	owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	1800	450	
										3				
										8				
9.	Sanwarmal	Pannalal	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	1400	350	
										2				
										6				
10.	Ali	Bhura	55	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	6	BPL	2000	600	
										4				
										10				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
11.	Haroon	Ali	45	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	2000	650	
										4				
										9				
12.	Shankar	Ganesharam Prajapat	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	3	BPL	1800	400	
										2				
										5				
13.	Sitaram	Mohanlal Sharma	38	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	1500	400	
										3				
										7				
14.	Bhanwarlal	Fusaram	30	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	2000	500	
										4				
										8				
15.	Saddam	Rajjak Teli	35	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	BPL	1500	350	
										3				
										8				
16.	Shankarlal	Sampatram	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	BPL	1800	500	
										2				
										7				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
17.	Chetan Ram	Kisan Ram	45	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	2000	600	
										5				
										9				
18.	Sampat Ram	Purnaram	35	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	3	BPL	2000	500	
										4				
										7				
19.	Razzak	Bhura Teli	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	1500	400	
										3				
										8				
20	Irfan	Razzak	40	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	BPL	2000	500	
										3				
										8				
21	Kalu Sharma	Kanhaiyalal	35	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	1800	450	
										3				
										7				
2	Shivlal Bhat	Mularam	38	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary	Personal	4	No	1400	400	

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
2								Income Loss	al	2				
										6				
23	Ayub	Ismaile	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	1700	450	
										3				
										7				
24	Tarachand	Ahmed	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	1800	500	
										2				
										7				
25	Kishor Bhat	Ramgopal	30	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	2000	600	
										3				
										7				
26	Salim	Ameen	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	BPL	1900	550	
										2				
										7				
2	Shyamlal	Labhuram	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary	Person	4	BPL	1800	500	

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husbands name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
7	Sharma	Sharma						Income Loss	al	3				
										7				
28	Islam Khan	Ameen	45	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	2000	600	
										4				
										9				
29	Aslam	Gulam Khan	42	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	1800	400	
										2				
										6				
30	Rafiq	Aslam	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	2000	500	
										2				
										6				
31	Ramesh	Sanwarma I	40	M	Owner	Tenant	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	2200	650	
										2				
										6				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
32	Sonu	Sanwarma I	30	M	Owner	Tenant	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	2	BPL	2000	600	
										3				
										5				
33	Saddam	Ismail	35	M	Owner	Tenant	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	2	No	1800	500	
										3				
										5				
34	Ramswaroop	Kalu Ram	50	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	2	No	2000	600	
										2				
										4				
35	Zakir	Sanwat Khan	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	1800	500	
										3				
										7				
36	Parmeshwarlal	Mahaveer Mali	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	2000	600	
										3				
										7				
37	Mahmood	Salim Khan	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income	Personal	5	BPL	1800	500	
										2				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
								Loss		7				
38	Rashid	Aslam	30	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	2000	500	
										3				
										7				
39	Bhanwar Lal	Bajrang Lal	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	2200	650	
										3				
										8				
40	Premaram Mali	Duda Ram Mali	45	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	2	No	2000	550	
										3				
										5				
41	Shishpal Jaat	Narpat Ram	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	1800	450	
										2				
										7				
42	Gaurishankar	Mangtu Ram	45	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	1900	500	
										2				
										6				
43	Omashankar	Sitaram	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income	Personal	5	BPL	1800	500	
										2				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
								Loss		7				
44	Maniram	Asharam	50	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	3	BPL	2000	500	
										5				
										8				
45	Jagdish	Magnaram	45	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	1600	350	
										2				
										6				
46	Renwatram	Dularam	35	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	2	No	1800	500	
										2				
										4				
47	Shyamsundar	Gaurishankar	33	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	2000	500	
										2				
										7				
48	Budhmal	Saluram	38	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	3	No	2000	500	
										4				
										7				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
49	Poonamchand	Ratanlal Saini	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	1900	450	
										2				
										6				
50	Kalu	Lal Mohammad	45	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	No	2000	500	
										2				
										7				
51	Vijay Kumar	Sanwal Mal	30	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	BPL	1500	350	
										3				
										8				
52	Haneef	Lal Mohammad	30	M	Owner	Tenant	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	1800	450	
										2				
										6				
53	Bhanwar Lal	Hanuman Ram	30	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	No	2200	700	
										2				
										6				
54	Ramdev	Banwari	45	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income	Personal	5	No	2100	650	
										4				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
								Loss		9				
55	Shivbhawan	Amar Singh	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	BPL	2000	550	
										3				
										8				
56	Ramlal	Hadmanram	45	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	2	No	1800	600	
										2				
										4				
57	Rajuram	Mangilal	40	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	4	BPL	2000	600	
										3				
										7				
58	Mahaveer Prasad	Champalal	35	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	2	No	2200	600	
										4				
										6				
59	Parmeshwar	Aasharam	50	M	Owner	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	5	BPL	2000	500	
										2				
										7				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/m other'/Husband's name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Nature of Business)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability / social group ⁴¹	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – (₹)	Photo of AP and shop/business
60	Rafiq	Ali Mohammad	40	M	Owner	Tenant	Vegetable	Temporary Income Loss	Personal	6	No	1600	400	
										3				
										9				

Appendix 14: Photographs of Sample Survey



Roadways bus stand



Near Ghanta Ghar



Near Sabji Mandi



Near Sabji Mandi



Near Hospital



Private Bus stand

Appendix 15: Sample photographs of transect walk corridor

	
Road towards STP-2MLD	Road towards Proposed SPS near BSNL office
	
RICCO Industrial Area	Near Proposed SPS-Shyam Hotel
	
Near Roadways Stand	Near Ghanta Ghar



Sabji Mandi



Near railway Station



Near Private Bus stand



Market Area



Road of Ward no-4



Bobel Chowk

Appendix 16: Minimum wage rate in Rajasthan

	राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	साधिकार 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 आचार्यः

अम विभाग

अभिसूचना

जयपुर, जून 7, 2018

संख्या एक.5(8)नु.म./अम/2000/पार्ट/1125 :- चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केंद्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) की प्रानुसार राजस्थान राज-पत्र में निम्नलिखित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में कर्मचारी के संबंध में न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों को पुनरीक्षण करने के प्रस्ताव अधिसूचना क्रमांक एक.5(8)नु.म./अम/2000/पार्ट/1125 दिनांक 16-1-2018 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1(ख) दिनांक 18.1.2018 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे। चूंकि उक्त प्रस्तावों के संबंध में प्राप्त अभ्यावेदनों पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा विचार-विमर्श कर लिया गया है।

अतः अम न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केंद्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) संघटित धारा 3 की उप-धारा(1) खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्व अधिसूचना दिनांक 3-7-2017 जो राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग 1 (ख) दिनांक 8-7-2017 में प्रकाशित हुई थी, का अतिरिक्त करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम वेतन राज्याधिकार मण्डल से परामर्श करने की श्रम 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 पुनरीक्षण करती है:-

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम
1.	सीप स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2.	कोटन स्पिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3.	ऑटोमोबाइल वर्कशॉप
4.	कोटन-कॉरिंग, स्पिनिंग तथा वॉशिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5.	स्माल स्कोल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6.	चोटा किनारी एवं लघु संस्थानों में नियोजन
7.	पूलन स्पिनिंग एवं वॉशिंग फैक्ट्रीज
8.	पाथरब्लू फैक्ट्रीज
9.	स्पिनिंग प्रेस
10.	स्पिनिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
11.	रोल मिल (ऑयल मिल)
12.	इंजिनस्पिनिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	पूल मिलिंग एवं प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
14.	हैम्बलून उद्योग
15.	मैकेनिकल इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर के बिना चलने वाले शुगरप्लान के नियोजन
16.	दुकान एवं वाणिज्यिक संस्थान
17.	कोटन केस्ट स्पिनिंग फैक्ट्रीज
18.	किसी स्थानीय प्राधिकारी के अधीन नियोजन
19.	सार्वजनिक मोटर परिवहन में नियोजन
20.	अन्नक कार्यालय में नियोजन (अन्नक खानों के अतिरिक्त)
21.	किसी चायल मिल, आटा मिल या दाल मिल में नियोजन
22.	सड़कों के रीफ्लैशिंग या अनुसंधान या निर्माण लकड़खानों में नियोजन
23.	सरकारी कार्यालयों में कंटीलेन्सी एवं वार्ड (आकस्मिक जिसमें नियम तथा मण्डलों में नियुक्त अधिक/कामगार भी शामिल हैं)
24.	विद्युत उत्पादन, वितरण तथा पूर्ति से संबंधित नियोजन
25.	जन स्वास्थ्य अभिवाचिकी विभाग में नियोजित अधिक/कामगार
26.	सिपाही विभाग में नियोजित अधिक/कामगार
27.	सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित अधिक/कामगार
28.	जट फट्टी उद्योग

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राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018

भाग 1 (ख)

29.	होटल एवं रेस्टोरेंट
30.	निजी सैद्धांतिक संस्थानों में नियोजन
31.	निजी शिक्षितालयों एवं तशिंग होम्स (जो सखरर ख स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संचालित न हों) में नियोजन।
32.	केबल ऑपरेटिंग एवं संबंधित सेवा में नियोजन
33.	सीमेंट प्रिन्टिंग प्रोडक्शन उद्योग में नियोजन
34.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज, सोडा एवं अलाइड प्रोडक्शन की मैचुलैशरिंग में नियोजन
35.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36.	कम्प्यूटर हार्डवेयर उद्योग एवं सेवाओं में नियोजन
37.	मैच्युरी अधिनियम में पंजीकृत सभी करस्थानों जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हों, में नियोजन
38.	नैर सरकारी संगठन (एन.जी.ओ.) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
39.	खादी हैन्डीक्रेफ्ट्स एवं विलेज इन्डस्ट्रीज में नियोजन
40.	एल.पी.जी. वितरण एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41.	मार्केटिंग एवं कम्प्यूटर्स को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज में नियोजन
42.	मेटल फलजड्री एवं जलजल इन्जीनियरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
43.	पैस्टीसाइड सहित केमिकल्स एवं फार्मास्यूटिकल्स उद्योग में नियोजन
44.	पेट्रोल पम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	एल.टी.सी. आई.एल.सी. पी.सी.ओ.ए. संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
46.	स्वीचर एवं रीमोटरी सेवा जो अन्य नियोजनों में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं।
47.	टैलरिंग कलर तथा गारमेट्स उद्योग में नियोजन
48.	टैक्सरीज, ऑटो रिक्सा एवं टैक्सरीज एजेन्सीज में नियोजन
49.	टैक्सटाइल्स उद्योग (सभी प्रकार की) में नियोजन
50.	टाइल्स निर्माण एवं फ्लोरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
51.	पुठ वसर्स एवं फनीयर निर्माण उद्योग में नियोजन

अनुसूची "भाग-II"

अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम

क.स.	
52.	(कृषि में नियोजन)- किसी भी रूप में कृषि कर्म में नियोजन, जिसके अन्तर्गत धरती को जोतना और बोना, दुग्ध उद्योग, किसी कृषि संस्थानी या उद्यान कृषि संस्थानी बनाना का उत्पादन, उखाड़ी खेती, उसे उखाड़ और काटना, पशुधन पालन, मनुष्यकी या कुक्कुट पालन और किसी कृषि द्वारा या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक कर्म की अनुसूचित रूप या उनके साथ-साथ की गई क्रियाएँ जिससे अन्तर्गत घन संस्थानी या काशीयन्त्र संस्थानी क्रियाएँ, और कृषि उपज मण्डी के लिए तैयार करने और भण्डार में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवहनार्थ बहन का परिवहन करना जाता है/आती 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 - केलादार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हाली, वर्कर्स वीयर, फर्तश, घोषी, मिस्त्री, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीचर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लीडर, मनुष्य केरी कर्मचारी, मैग्नेट, खलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साईकिल सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, अन्य परिवारिक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपरासी, कुली बाल, स्टेमैन, रोज रोडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फीडर, लीडर्स, बैग फिलर, ट्रायी फिलर, विगिंग वर्कर, पैकर, जोडर्स, बेल लीडर्स, जर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मरीसार्जिन हेल्पर, कीर बीयरर्स एम्ड ब्लीचर्स, साईंग जॉन एडन वर्कर, डाईन वर्कर, जीगर वर्कर, मैसोन्जर्स, कजदूर, चौधमैन, डाईंगमैन, पूल क्लीनर्स, बिलामरीन हेल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पैकर, क्लीनिंग वर्कर, पूल वेरियर, बीमिन केरियर, ट्रायर्स, ट्रोलीमैन, चरखा बलाने वाला रोलर, पेपर रिफ़्टर, पोस्टर बीम, एक्सपेक्टर-क्लीनर, कोलमैन, कंटैमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक क्लीयर, डिस्केटीकेटर, (प्रावणकण्ट केरियर, हसक केरियर, गनी बेग कलर, गनी बेग स्टीयर) पूल बीनिंग मैन, स्टीयर, पूल रोलेटरी बीयरर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजीटेबल काटर, डिस्केटी बीम, कोटर रोलर, पिञ्जिन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन, शक्तिमाना लागने वाला कोटन फीकर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एम्ड रोपरटर्स, केरियर, हम्बल, विपनर्स, क्लीयर - होटल एम्ड रेस्टोरेंट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निम्नलिखित सूचित एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर	5538/-	213/-

नाम 1 (38)

राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2016

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क्रमांक: रु० 100-100 घटाकर देता देव होगा। (अथ कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुसूचित वर्ग करती हो)		
2. अनुसूचित - मूली, नू माफर, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हेड कीलर, स्टेन ड्रेसेज और कटर्स, डेल्फर, कारमेन, नेट, डेलफर, वर्कशॉप डेलफर, सहायक पेटर्स, वे-मैन, ऑबल मैन, डॉल्फमैन, डॉल्फमैन मैन, वर्कशॉप, अरिस्टोन्ट कम्प्यूटर, हेड डॉल्फमैन, अरिस्टोन्ट फिटर, अरिस्टोन्ट कार्पेन्टर, अरिस्टोन्ट टर्नर, अरिस्टोन्ट वीजर, ऑबलमैन, अरिस्टोन्ट टिकर, टापर फिटर, डेट फिटर, वॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाईनर, वाइवर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, स्प्रीडिंग अरिस्टोन्ट, जूनिपर क्लर्क, वैश्व वैकर, जूनिपरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेनड) अरिस्टोन्ट स्कीन डिग्नर, क्लर्क एग्जक और डिप्लोमेट, मशीन स्टैचर्स, फिल्लर्स, एडन हेल्पर, हेड मशीन हेल्पर, अरिस्टोन्ट ऑपरटर, फिल्लोमैन, वैमैन, लेन्चमैन, वाईनमैन, डीजर, बीमर, बारफर, फोल्डर, साईजर, डेपरमैन, कण्डा वाईपर, डिप्लोमेट, साईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर कीडर, इक्वेन, नेट कीपर एण्ड डिप्लोमेट कलेक्टर, रिपार्डिंग मैन, रिप्लेट ऑपरटर, विनोडर, नेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्डमैन, फिटरमैन, माथरमैन, पम्प अटैन्डेंट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, ज़ाकरी क्लर्क, डॉक्टरमैन, रिक्वायरीमैन, पंचलैन, डिप्लोमेट मैन, योबलर, पैट्रीन डिप्लोमेट मैन, वे मैन कौज कटन मेकर, मेयर नेक्टर, साईडिंग विप्लर, कौटन फिटर, ब्रेकर साउथर डिप्लोमेट श्रमिक, टेन्टर टून स्टीपर, साईन सिम्पलेक्स, जूनिंग इन्टीयर, रिम एण्ड डबलिंग साईजर, ज़ाकर, रोलर, एन्टीकाल एण्ड बेसिंग, क्लरमैन कम टैम्पर, सेनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोर्जर, डेटमैन, सिल्वरमैन, हेड वीलर, स्टीर टून्केज और कटर्स, स्टीपर (मटर सप्लाय जाला) कृषा (अथ कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुसूचित कार्य करती हो)	5798/-	223/-
3. कुशल - वैमान, मिन्त्री, स्वतन्त्रता, बर्डी, तुलार, दली, पर्मकर, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेटर, प्लम्बर, क्लर, इलेक्ट्रीशियन, क्लरमैन, सिनेम ऑपरटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल वीलर एण्ड प्लारटर्स, हल्के कर्गों के ड्राईवर, भारी वाहनों के ड्राईवर, ट्रेक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के ड्राईवर, रोड रोलर ड्राईवर, ट्रक ड्राईवर, मोटर गाड़ियों के ड्राईवर, इज्जत ड्राईवर, दल अश्वारोहि सार्व की मशीनों के ड्राईवर, अर्थ जूनिंग इन्विमेन्ट ड्राईवर, ऑपरेटर, क्लर्क, टाईपिस्ट, कॉलेजर, पुस्तकालय लिपिक, रागाय फालक, स्टीर कीपर, लेधा लिपिक, सभी प्रकार के लिपिक (लाईनेमैन, गृहकार, सेनेट्री, छात्र, पब्लिक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाम पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सेनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, बीडलर अटैन्डेंट, पर्यवेक्षक, मशीनमैन, कम्प्यूटरल ड्राईवर्स, टर्नर, अरिस्टोन्ट, कोष डिप्लोमेट, पल्केगाईजर्स, इन्स्ट्रुमेंटर्स, मैट्रीमैन, विलर, डिप्लोमेटल ऑफ इलेक्टर्स, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड सोपलर्स, पब लिपिक, कन्सल्टर, ड्राफ्टमैन, माली, सिप्ट सुपरवाइजर, मशीन फिटर, टर्नर, प्रेसमैन, वाईपर, जोबर कम ऑपलमैन, जोबर कम साईजर, फिल्लर जोबर, बिल क्लर्क, बुकिंग क्लर्क, कुक, एयर कन्डीशन मैकेनिक, रसुगर, कटर टैलर, वॉलिशवाला, रेडियो रिपेयर, ऑटो मैकेनिक, सीटमेकर, फर्नीचर डिजाईनर, मगिहास, बर्बर, कन्वेयरलर्स, कोटोडापर, अरिस्ट ऑटोशिपन, छात्र बनाने वाला, सूटकेस मेकर, मनीषेन मेकर, नर्स इन्फर्न, सिक्कुरिटी मैन, गोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरटर, वेल्डर ऑपरटर, फुल्लर मैन, मुजादमा, मोल्डर, मैकेनिकल, टाईमकीपर, कोल्ड मास्टर डोल मेकर, टंग सिम्ब, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरेटर, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरेटर, अरिस्टोन्ट वेनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपलाईजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरेटर-लाईने/मोनी, साई फिटर, कार्पेन्टर, पुक रीडर (कैकर), ब्लॉक डिन्टर, ब्लॉक मेकर, क्लै स्टैम्पर, डिजाईनर, वाईपर, स्टीपर, कास्टर, लाईनोप्लेट डिन्टर, टाउपर, कालि, सराफा, सेग मशीन ड्राईवर, प्लेट कटर/साईन मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन/अरिस्ट मशीन ऑपरटर, बॉसिंग प्रेस-ऑपरटर, जोबर, लेब ऑपरटर, साईडिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, वेनेजर, एरोमलर, सिक्क डिप्लोमेट, बीडलर अटैन्डेंट, फेल्ड क्लर, बुकिंग एण्ड फिल्लर, क्लर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक, लुडर मैकेनिक, पिबर, ड्राफ्टमैन, पल्केगाईजर, साईपर,	6068/-	223/-

125(4)	राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018	भाग 1 (ख)
कोरिडोरमैन, ग्रेस मिस्त्री, इलीक्ट्रिक, कुल प्रेसमैन, डेप्रेस ऑपरेटर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जल्डरेटर ऑपरेटर, क्वालिटी कन्ट्रोल मैन, फल निरीक्षण इन्स्पेक्टर, सहायक, प्रयोगशाला परीक्षक, जूनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिसका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो कुशल कार्य करते हों)		
उच्च कुशल (highly skilled)- स्टेशोनायर, एकाउण्टेंट, कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर, मैनेजर, सहाय सुपरवाइजर, सहाय डिप्लोमेटिक, मेडिकल डिप्लोमेटिक, कमिश्नर, पुस्तकालयपालक, कार्यालय जर्नीकन, सैब टेक्निशियन, टेलीफोन ऑपरेटर, ई.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, रेडियोग्राफर, मैन फीकर, फार्मसिट, सीनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, क्लर्क/मिनेल, नर्स तथा (अन्य 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 अन्वयेष्ट 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 संकाय में निम्न की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दर होगी।
3. अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों में निर्वाह भत्ता, सुविधादी भृत्य और सुविधाओं के एवज में देय मूल्य, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिलित है।
4. उक्त नियोजनों में कार्यरत कर्मचारी के लिये निम्न दरों में साप्ताहिक अवकाश वर वेतन सम्मिलित है।
5. निर्धारित सामान्य कार्य के घण्टों (8 घण्टे प्रतिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मचारी से कार्य करवाने पर अतिरिक्त (overtime) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
6. (क) अकुशल (Unskilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें ऐसे सधारण कार्य शामिल हैं कि कार्य सभी कुशल/अनुभव की मांगों आवश्यकता है या नहीं है, सम्मिलित है। 2 वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद ऐसे समस्त अकुशल कामगार अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी के कामगार की समस्त दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
(ख) अर्द्धकुशल (Semi-skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या स्वामता कुछ अंश तक सम्मिलित है और जो बहुत कर्मचारी के परीक्षण या कार्य दर्शन के अधीन पूरा किया जाने योग्य है और इसमें अकुशल परीक्षणयोग्य कार्य भी सम्मिलित है। अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी में सम्मिलित समस्त कामगार 3 वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद कुशल श्रेणी के कामगार के समस्त दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
(ग) कुशल (Skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त या शिक्षा (अभ्युक्ति) के रूप में या तकनीकी या व्यावसायिक संस्कारों में प्रशिक्षण द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या स्वामता सम्मिलित है और जिसके निष्पादन में उच्च एवं विवेक की आवश्यकता है। कुशल कामगार जिसमें या तो 5 वर्ष कुशल भूमिका की तरह उक्त चर पर कार्य अनुभव या न्यूनतम वैश्विक अर्हताएँ अर्जित कर ली हैं, जो भी पहले हो, वह उच्च कुशल कामगार के समस्त दरों से मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होगा।
(घ) उच्च कुशल (Highly Skilled) कार्य से आशय है, ऐसा कोई भी कार्य, जिसमें सघन तकनीक या व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण या लम्बे वर्षों के व्यावहारिक (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 छात्रों और अज्ञात छात्रों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें उसी श्रेणी (अकुशल, अर्द्धकुशल, कुशल एवं उच्च कुशल) के समस्त छात्रों के हितों के हितों 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 17: Minutes of CLC meeting

Minutes of CLC meeting



Government of Rajasthan
Office of the Executive Engineer, IPIU,
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUIDP – Phase – II)
PMC Campus, Bhaeri Road, Churu

Tel No.: 01562-252804
email : Churu.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in

Fax No.: 01562-252804
web site : www.ruidp.org

No.EE/RUIDP/CHURU/CLC/18-19/ 241

Date: 20.07.2018

Minutes of CLC meeting held on dated 13.07.2018 for Sewerage works at Ratangarh and Water supply & Sewerage works at Sardarshahar town (CHURU) under RUIDP Phase-IV.

A City Level Committee (CLC) meeting was held under the chairmanship of District Collector, Churu on dated 13.07.2018 to discuss the Sewerage works proposed for Ratangarh and Water supply & Sewerage works proposed for Sardarshahar Town under RUIDP Phase-IV. List of members/officers attended the meeting is enclosed as **Annexure-A**.

RATANGARH TOWN

1. It was apprised that the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Sewerage project is prepared by the Consultant **M/s Creative Technocrate Services Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur** engaged by the Municipal Board Ratangarh (Churu), which will be considered under RUIDP Phase-IV. RUIDP has scrutinized the Draft DPR and suggestions have already been conveyed to consultant for modifications & revised the estimate as per RUIDP SOR- 2017.
2. The basic scope of works & provision in DPR were briefed to the committee. The estimated cost of DPR is of about **Rs 279 Cr** for works proposed under waste water sector including 10 years O&M cost. The capital cost for execution of works will be borne by State Government financed by ADB under RUIDP Phase-IV. The O&M cost for Sewerage works (STP, SPS & sewer line) is to be borne by Municipal Board as per actual basis along with power charges. The brief scope of works are as follows:

Sewerage Works: The scope under project to provide sewer network of about 219 Km length with 15872 nos. house sewer connections, three STPs (4.5 MLD, 3.5 MLD and 2.5 MLD capacity) & one Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) to pump sewage of low laying area to STP by 2180 mtr rising main. It was informed that STP is proposed on latest Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology to meet out the latest effluent parameters. To reduce inconvenience to public deeper depth (3.5 mtr above) & crossing of NH & circles where traffic is more, trenchless technology for laying of sewer is proposed. CC/BT road restoration up to 4 mtr is proposed in full width. FSM generation for scattered areas at Ratangarh outskirts shall be taken.

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3. Municipal Board has informed that land is available for construction of STP and Sewage Pumping Station within town and permission and land papers also submitted as required from competent authority.
4. It was also deliberated that for public complaint redressal, provision of toll free number along with set up of a control room should be taken in the provision.
5. It was also suggested to enhance the roles and responsibilities of local bodies during the construction period. It was suggested to include the sewer jetting machine under the contract. After completion of project works, whole town will be benefited from sewerage facility.

SARDARSHAHAR TOWN

1. It was apprised that the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Water supply & Sewerage project is prepared by the Consultant **M/s STUP Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi** engaged by RUIDP, which will be considered under RUIDP Phase-IV. RUIDP has scrutinized the Draft DPR and suggestions have already been conveyed to consultant for modifications & revised the estimate as per RUIDP SOR- 2017.
2. The basic scope of works & provision in DPR were briefed to the committee. The total tentative cost of DPR is **Rs 226 Cr** (for water supply sector Rs. 86 Cr and for waste water sector Rs. 140 Cr) including 10 Years O&M cost. The capital cost for execution of works will be borne by State Government financed by ADB under RUIDP phase-IV. The O&M cost for Water supply works is to be borne by the PHED and for Sewerage works (STP, SPS & sewer line) by Municipal Board as per actual along with power charges. The brief scope of works are as follows:

Water Supply Works: - The scope under the project is to develop water supply system of Sardarshahar town. About 19.71 Km transmission mains (15.86 km existing & 3.85 Km new) are proposed to feed storage reservoirs and approx. 207 Km distribution network to supply water to consumer end including 22000 nos. house service connections with domestic water meters for continuous pressurized water supply. One new Clear Water Reservoir (CWR) of 2000 KL is proposed at existing CWR campus at Hanumangarh road.

Sewerage Works:- The scope under project to provide sewer network of about 82 Km length including 11 Km trenchless pipe with 9966 nos. house sewer connections, three new STPs (2.5 MLD, 5 MLD & 2.5 MLD capacity) & two Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) to pump sewage of low laying area to main sewer are proposed under the sewerage system. Up-gradation of existing STPs are also proposed under the project. It was informed that STP is proposed on latest Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology to meet out the latest effluent parameters. To reduce inconvenience to public deeper depth (3.5 mtr above) where



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traffic is more, trenchless technology for laying of sewer is proposed. CC/BT road restoration up to 4 mtr is proposed in full width. FSM generation for scattered areas at Sardarshahar outskirts shall be taken.

3. The Operation & Maintenance payment will be performance based under the contract.
4. It was informed that land is available for construction of CWR's and Pump House's at near existing CWR at Hanumanagarh Road. It was instructed to Municipal board to provide the land for the construction of one STP (0.25 Hectare land in Ward 18) and two SPS (25m x 20m land near Navjeevan hospital Bikaner road and near railway station). Municipal officials assured for the same.
5. It was informed that sufficient space has been kept for laying sewer and water supply lines within the ROW of the town's Major roads. It was also deliberated that for public complaint redressal for customer relation centers will be taken under the contract. It was also deliberated that work shall be done in planned manner to avoid any inconvenience to public.
6. After completion of project works, whole town will be benefited from water supply and sewerage facility. It was suggested to include the sewer jetting machine under the contract.

Suggestions and directions of the City level committee will be incorporated in the detail project report. The project was agreed by the committee for further course of action at RUIDP level. Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.


Executive Engineer
Member Secretary, CLC
RUIDP, Churu

No.EE/RUIDP/CHURU/CLC/18-19/ 242- 253

Date: 29.07.2018

Copy to the following for information and necessary action:

1. PA to Hon'ble Minister, Devsthan Department, Govt of Rajasthan.
2. PA to Hon'ble MP, Churu
3. PA to Hon'ble MLA, Sardarshahar
4. Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
5. District Collector & Chairman CLC, Churu
6. Chairman, Municipal Board, Ratangarh/ Sardarshahar.
7. Additional Project Director/Chief Engineer/ Addl Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jaipur.
8. Superintending Engineer (WW/WS), RUIDP, Jaipur.
9. Superintending Engineer, PHED/ PWD/WRD, Churu.
10. Executive Engineer, PWD/PHED, Ratangarh/ Sardarshahar
11. Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Ratangarh/ Sardarshahar.
12. District Town Planner, Town Planning Department, Churu.


Executive Engineer
Member Secretary, CLC
RUIDP, Churu

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Annexure - A

उपस्थिति पंजीयन

सरदारशहर एवं रतनगढ़ शहर में आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. फेज चतुर्थ के कार्यों के संयन्ध में सिटी लेवल कमेटी की बैठक कलेक्ट्रेट सभागार, चूरु में आयोजित दिनांक 13 जुलाई 2018, दोपहर 1:00 बजे

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद नाम	मोबाईल सं.	हस्ताक्षर
01	श्रीमान् राजकुमार रिणवा	माननीय राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) देवस्थान विभाग, राज0 सरकार (विधायक-रतनगढ़)	9414085140	रिणवा
02	श्रीमान् राहुल कस्वां	माननीय सांसद, चूरु		
03	श्रीमान् भवैर लाल शर्मा	माननीय विधायक, सरदारशहर		
04	श्री मुक्तानन्द अग्रवाल	जिला कलक्टर, चूरु		
05	सुप्रभा पीपा	अध्यक्ष न.प.र.संस्था रतनगढ़	9414465555	सुप्रभा पीपा
06	Pranod Jangir	E.O. नं. 41 865121ER	8132020849	
07	Moos Mohd Khan	E.O. N.P. Ratanagar	9829230911	
08	Sugreeb Singh	SY Town Planner Bikaner Zone	9414264788	
09	M. Afzal Jatta	D.T.P, CHURU	9602459477	
10	वैद्य बालकृष्ण गोस्वामी	अध्यक्ष-सहितिकर संस्था रतनगढ़	9414432573	
11	अमर कुमार मंगलहरा	प्रमुख, लोक सेवा संस्थान रतनगढ़	9414726733	
12	लीट कल्याण सिंह (S.S. 626)	अध्यक्ष: नगरपालिका, रतनगढ़	9828524655	
13	रामगोपाल चौधरी	उपाध्यक्ष नगरपालिका रतनगढ़	9680038918	
14	Surendra Prasad	JEN N.P. Ratanagar	9667516549	
15	रविन्द्र प्रियदर्शी	P.A. मा. देवस्थान कमी	9413360631	
16	मेहरा प्रभाकर	उपाध्यक्ष रतनगढ़	9414395019	
17	मोहनचन्द गोस्वामी	उपाध्यक्ष रतनगढ़	9214509822	
18	मोहन लाल गोस्वामी	अध्यक्ष नगरपालिका रतनगढ़	9413075259	
19	B.M. Pilemang	EE(non) PHED Circle clu.	9413073883	
20	R. D. Meens	SE (Project) PHED Surveillance	9413888207	

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद नाम	मोबाईल सं.	हस्ताक्षर
21	Mohant Kumar	CONSULTANT CTS JAIPUR	9461823211	
22	Raviendra Kumar	Consultant CTS Jaipur	7340061307	
23	Suresh C. Khanduri	ADB- PPTA Social Devt Gender	9711185155	
24	Kamesh ch Sahu	EE RUIDP SARDARJAN	9413304130	
25	RAJAT KUMAR GARG	STUP CONSULTANT	9811106835	
26	A. K. Sahu	STUP CONSULTANT	9414055625	
27	Sanchita Saha	STUP Consultant	9971104449	
28	Amit Soni	STUP Consultant	9811998271	
29	Jaideep Douda	Creative	9414042624	
30	K C Agarwal	POCWW, PMU, Jaipur	9414182355	
31	Pooideep Garg	Asstt. CE, PMU	9414257244	
32	Dimple Kumar	RUIDP J.R	9462254563	
33	Vikram Singh	—	9462262921	
34	Vishram Singh	P-M- CBL	9680774222	
35	Munni Lal	Stn. Insp.	9987429292	
36	Keshav Purohit		9828376547	
37	Shriniwas Singh	Asstt. Engr. & Asstt. Insp.	9414086392	
38	Dinesh Verma	Executive Engineer RUIDP, Churu	9828426880	

रतनगढ़ में 280 करोड़ में होगा सीवरेज का काम, पानी की समस्या का होगा स्थाई समाधान

सरदारशहर में 219 किमी की पाइप लाइन व तीन एसटीपी का निर्माण

भारत समाचारदाता | रा.प.

आरवूआईडीपी की तरफ से रतनगढ़ में 280 करोड़ रुपए खर्च कर सीवरेज योजना का काम शुरू किया जाएगा। कलेक्टर सभागार में रतनगढ़ व सरदारशहर में सीवरेज व पानी आपूर्ति परियोजना की डीपीआर अनुमोदन को लेकर देवस्थान राज्य मंत्री की उपस्थिति में सिटी लेवल कमेटी की हुई बैठक में यह बताया गया। कलेक्टर मुक्तानंद आग्रवाल की अध्यक्षता में हुई बैठक में रतनगढ़ के तकनीकी सलाहकार फर्म की तरफ से रतनगढ़ के लिए 279.30 करोड़ रुपये की सीवरेज परियोजना प्रस्तुत की गई। बताया गया परियोजना के तहत 219 किमी की पाइप लाइन व तीन एसटीपी और एक एसपीएस का निर्माण करवाया जाएगा। इसी तरह सरदारशहर के लिए तकनीकी



धूरु, कलेक्टर सभागार में बैठक में दोस्तो मंत्री राजकुमार रिणवा व कलेक्टर।

सलाहकार फर्म की तरफ से कुल 226.87 करोड़ रुपए की लागत से पानी सप्लाय व शेष रहे सीवरेज कार्य के लिए 140.23 करोड़ रुपए की परियोजना का काम करवाया जाएगा। इसमें पानी की परियोजना के लिए एक 2000 कैपल का सीडवुआर व 207 किमी पाइप लाइन डाली जाएगी। सीवरेज परियोजना में एक नया एसटीपी तथा दो पुराने एसटीपी

का प्रसार किए जाने के साथ 82 किमी सीवर लाइन डालना प्रस्तावित है। कलेक्टर आग्रवाल ने दोनों कस्बों में सीवरेज लाइन की सफाई के लिए इस योजना में सीवरेज जेटिंग मशीन खरीदने का सुझाव दिया। मंत्री रिणवा और रतनगढ़ नगरपालिका के अध्यक्ष इन्द्रकुमार ने सुझाव दिए। अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियंता प्रदीप गर्ग ने पूरी योजना की जानकारी दी।

Appendix 18: Summary of public consultations

S.No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	70	40	30	Present Water supply and sewerage system of the town, Project components, sewerage system, property connection, Willingness to pay	Public in general were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support., People are willing to pay for the improved quality of water.

S.No	Date Of Consultation	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
1	28.08.2018	Female Group	Ward n0-2	Quality of present Water Supply, Status of Sewerage, Willingness to pay for improved services	People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. There is no sewerage system in the town. People are supportive of the project. People are willing to pay for improved services.	
2	28.08.2018	Local Habitant	Ward n0-3	Work Proposed by RUIDP, Quality of present Water Supply. 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. (especially women), 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	29 .08.2018	Local Habitant	Ward n0-3	Work Proposed by RUIDP, Quality of present Water Supply. 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. (especially women), People understand direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project	
4	29 .08.2018	Local Habitant and petty businessmen	Ward n0-5	Work Proposed by RUIDP, Quality of present Water Supply. 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. (especially women), People understand direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project	

S.No	Date Of Consultation	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	29.08.2018	Local Farmers	Ward n0-7	Work Proposed by RUIDP, Quality of present Water Supply. 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. (especially women), People understand direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project	

Signature sheet of the participants in public consultation

Consultation sheet

Place Mordla Date 2.9.18

Topic Discussed water supply in
Danaga system in city

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	Savda Devi	9465675223	[Signature]
2	Mamki Devi	9799458375	[Signature]
3	Mamdu Devi		[Signature]
4	Rakhi		[Signature]
5			

Topic Discussed erecting water supply system
on Dindur about pump to lift water to temple

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	Anachi Devi		[Signature]
2	Rabisha Bama		[Signature]
3	Bhagelasi Devi		[Signature]
4	Nadma Bama		[Signature]
5	Soni Devi		[Signature]
6	Kamla Devi		[Signature]
7	Tesa Bama		[Signature]
8	Madhani Bama		[Signature]
9	Praxima Bama		[Signature]
10			

Date _____

Topic Discussed: Water supply & drinking in
Sadar Shar City & Discharge of existing system

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	समेश्वर शर्मा	8104472531	
2	अभिषेक	9649988808	
3	रिक्ता	8503020550	
4	एष	7023992625	
5	शुभम	8824242430	
6	हेरिओम	7976897464	
7	सन्दीप कुमार	9783153244	
8	वैशालिका	9828630711	
9			

Appendix 19: Sample Subproject Information Disclosure Leaflet

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

Attach list of APs and Entitlement Matrix to this leaflet

Appendix 20: Grievance Registration Format

(to be 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 21: 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 resettlement plan		
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			
11	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety,		

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
	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.