Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

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

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 20 May 2020)

Currency unit - Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.01322 \$1.00 = ₹75.6565

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB Asian Development Bank

Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant CAPPC

CLC City Level Committee

CMSC Construction Management and Supervision Consultant

Consumer Relation Management Centre CRMC

CWR Clear Water Reservoir

CRO Complaint Receiving Officer

DBO Design Built Operate DPR Detail Project Report

Environmental Management Plan EMP

ESR Elevated Service Reservoir FGD Focus Group Discussions Government of India GOI GOR Government of Rajasthan Grievance Redress Committee GRC

GRM Grievance Redress Mechanism IEE Initial Environment Examination

IPP Indigenous Peoples Plan

IPPF Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework

Local Self Government Department LSGD Non-governmental Organization NGO O&M Operation and Maintenance Other backward Castes OBC OHSR Over Head Service Reservoir PIU **Project Implementation Unit**

Project Management Unit RIPP Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

ROW Right of Way

PMU

RSTDSP Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure RUDSICO

Corporation Limited

RUIDP Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project

SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

Service Improvement Plan SIP

Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 SPS

SPS Sewerage Pumping Station Sewerage Treatment Plant STP

ULB **Urban Local Body** WTP Water Treatment Plant

WEIGHT and MEASURES

km - kilometer kL - kiloliter m - meter mm - millimeter

lpcd - liters per capita per day

NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of India and its agencies ends on 31 March.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.
- (iii) In this report '₹' refers to Indian Rupee

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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 project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network. (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of fecal sludge management treatment plant and procurement of desludging vehicles for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) (v) decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project also aims for wastewater reuse and a city-wide, inclusive sanitation approach to improve sanitation for all. including below poverty line households. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns Banswara, a town of the Banswara district of Rajasthan, is one of the project towns selected under RSTDSP for water supply and sewerage works.

Subproject Description: Key components include: Water supply: (i) rehabilitation of 01 raw water intake at Kagdi Pick-up weir (02 Pumps) and 02 existing water treatment plants (WTPs) of 17.15 million liters/per day (MLD) capacity at Old WTP Kagdi Head Works- Public Health Engineering Department (PHED); (ii) construction of WTP of 9.25 MLD capacity at Assistant Engineer (A.En) Campus, PHED; (iii) construction of clear water reservoir (CWR) of 1,550 kL capacity at A.En Campus, PHED; (iv) construction of transmission main with DI K-9 Pipe (100 mm to 350 mm diameter) for 6 km; (v) distribution network of total 330 km pipes with 75 mm to 400 mm diameter; (vi) construction of new pumping stations at Old WTP Kagdi Head Works (06 pumps) and PHED A.En Campus (20 Pumps); (vii) rehabilitation of existing clear water pump houses at Old WTP Kagdi Head Works (04 Pumps) and WTP A.En Campus, PHED (06 Pumps), 03 CWRs, 15 OHSRs and 1 GLSR (viii) provision of 25,000 house service connections with consumer meters; (ix) construction of 03 consumer relation management center (CRMC) at Old WTP Kagdi Head Works, A.En Campus, PHED and at proposed SPS site at Pratapgarh road, 01 central control center (CCC) and 01 master control center (MCC) A.En Campus, PHED. Sewerage: (i) construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 9.6 MLD capacity, treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER), treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR), within existing campus at Udaipur Road; (ii) construction of 02 sewage pumping station (SPS) at Nathelav Pond area in ward no-21 and near Pratapgarh Road ward no-1 with capacity of 0.60 MLD and 1.70 MLD respectively; (iii) construction of 1.6 km of sewage pumping mains (150 mm and 250 mm diameter) of DI pipe; (iv) laying pipe for a total of 92 km of different diameters and materials including 4 km trenchless work for sewer collection; (v) sewer property connection-13,000 (vi) upgrade existing WSP based STP of 6.34 MLD capacity at Udaipur Road; (vii) faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) in order to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population living on the outskirts of the town and in scattered habitations with provision of three trucks for desludging of septic tanks.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: Based on the social survey and assessments, no involuntary land acquisition is anticipated for this subproject. No loss (temporary nor permanent) of structure or common property resources (CPRs) and no relocation impact is envisaged. However, due to temporary access disruptions during laying of pipelines, temporary economic impact (income loss) is anticipated for 98 roadside vendors and kiosks. Based on data

from the sample socio-economic survey, estimated 41% of the affected persons are vulnerable (scheduled caste, women headed households and scheduled tribe).

Impact on indigenous peoples: Banswara district, which includes Banswara town, is a scheduled area. Banswara district has a high concentration of scheduled tribe community (about 76.4%), especially in the rural areas. The subproject area is Banswara Town which has 9.96% of scheduled tribe population (Census 2011). The subproject is expected to have only beneficial impacts on scheduled tribe community in Banswara Town - 100% of the scheduled tribe community in coverage areas will be provided with water supply connections. House service connections for sewerage will also be provided to all households including scheduled tribe in streets where it is technically feasible to lay pipes; the remaining households will receive improved wastewater management services through the FSSM component.

Impact on livelihoods will be avoided/minimized by executing construction work during night hours and non-market days. Pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be laid in a phased manner after due consultation with shop owners. The contractor will maintain the noise within permissible limit. Other measures include use of trenchless technology for pipe laying on narrow roads and road/railway crossings having high traffic volumes, etc. The initial impact assessment will be re-assessed during finalization of detailed design and alignments through detailed measurement surveys, census and socio-economic surveys. Project consultants will accordingly update the draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP). The updated plan will be reviewed and validated by project implementation unit (PIU)/ project management unit (PMU) before submission to ADB for no objection, prior to start of civil work.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives and technical details of the project, project implementation cycle, benefits and impacts have been disclosed / discussed with stakeholders (beneficiaries, affected persons, scheduled tribe community, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders). Full documents will be uploaded on PMU/PIU and ADB websites. Consultation carried out during project preparation did not reveal culture/tradition specific requirements. Further consultations will be conducted with scheduled tribe population in coverage areas which shall help identify culture and tradition specific requirements if any.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: The RIPP proposes to follow a three-tier project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) as required by the resettlement framework for this project. The GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns (including concerns of the scheduled tribes) linked to the Project.

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Budget: The estimated resettlement budget is estimated as ₹1,969,822/. PIU will issue release payment order to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community awareness and public participation consultant will facilitate disbursement and help open bank accounts for affected persons without 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 of the project. Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (RUDSICO) will be the Implementing Agency (IA) for the project. The Project Management Unit (PMU) is housed in the Externally Aided Projects division of RUDSICO (RUDSICO – EAP). Resettlement plan implementation (RIPP in this case) 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. Subproject 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 towns₁ each with population between (50,000 and 100,000, in the state) or which are district headquarters (irrespective of population) or having heritage, cultural or other importance and irrespective of population. The project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of fecal sludge management treatment plant and procurement of desludging vehicles for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) (v) decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project also aims for wastewater reuse and a city-wide, inclusive sanitation approach to improve sanitation for all, including below poverty line households. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.
- 2. Banswara is a town in Banswara District in south Rajasthan in India. The state of Banswara was founded by Maharawal Jagmal Singh. Banswara city is governed by City Council (Nagar Parishad) /Municipality which comes under Banswara Urban Agglomeration. It is surrounded by Pratapgarh in the north, Dungarpur in the west, Ratlam and Jhabua districts of Madhya Pradesh in the east and south and Dahod district, Gujarat to the south. The closest major city to Banswara is Udaipur which is 165 km away. Demographics as of 2011 India census, Banswara had a population of 101,017. Among the total population, 51,585 are male whereas females constitute 49,432. Banswara city has an average literacy rate of 86.98%, which is higher than the national average of 59.5%. Among the total male population, 92.76% of the males are literate while 81.01% of female population are literate. Also, in Banswara, 12.24% of the population is under 6 years of age.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

3. Banswara is one of the towns selected under (RSTDSP) and proposed subproject components for **water supply** include: (i) rehabilitation of 01 raw water intake at Kagdi Pick-up weir (02 Pumps) and 02 existing water treatment plants (WTPs) of 17.15 million liters/per day (MLD) capacity at Old WTP Kagdi Head Works- Public Health Engineering Department (PHED); (ii) construction of WTP of 9.25 MLD capacity at Assistant Engineer (A.En) Campus, PHED; (iii) construction of clear water reservoir (CWR) of 1,550 kL capacity at A.En Campus, PHED; (iv) construction of transmission main with DI K-9 Pipe (100 mm to 350 mm diameter) for 6 km; (v) distribution network of total 330 km through the HDPE and DI pipes with 75 mm to 400 mm diameter; (vi) construction of new pumping stations at Old WTP Kagdi Head Works (06 pumps)

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

and PHED A.En Campus (20 Pumps); (vii) rehabilitation of existing clear water pump houses at Old WTP Kagdi Head Works (04 Pumps) and WTP A.En Campus, PHED (06 Pumps), 03 CWRs, 15 OHSRs and 1 GLSR (viii) provision of 25,000 house service connections with consumer meters: (ix) construction of 03 consumer relation management center (CRMC) at Old WTP Kagdi Head Works, A.En Campus, PHED and at proposed SPS site at Pratapgarh road, 01 central control center (CCC) and 01 master control center (MCC) A.En Campus, PHED. Proposed sewerage components are: (i) construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 9.6 MLD capacity, treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER), treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR), within existing campus at Udaipur Road; (ii) construction of 02 sewage pumping station (SPS) at Nathelav Pond area in ward no-21 and near Pratapgarh Road ward no-1 with capacity of 0.60 MLD and 1.70 MLD respectively: (iii) construction of 1.6 km of sewage pumping mains (150 mm and 250 mm diameter) of DI pipe; (iv) laying pipe for a total of 92 km of different diameters and materials including 4 km trench less work for sewer collection; (v) sewer property connection-13,000 (vi) upgrade existing WSP based STP of 6.34 MLD capacity at Udaipur Road; (vii) faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) in order to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population living in the outskirts of the town and in scattered habitations, until laying of sewer line is possible. The FSSM component includes provision of three trucks (one with 4000 L capacity and two trucks with 1000 L capacity) for desludging of septic tanks.

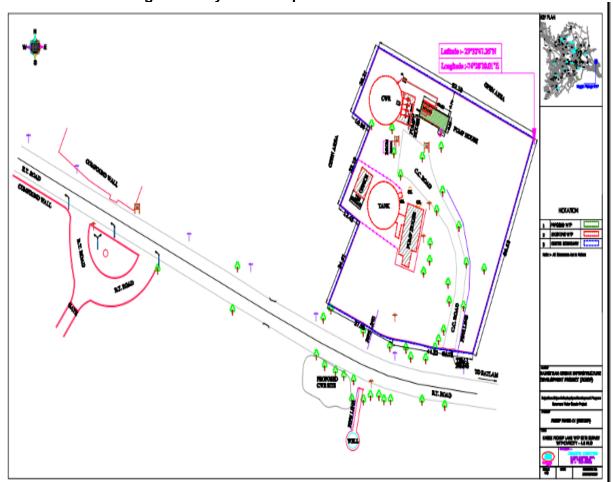


Figure 1: Layout of Proposed Water Treatment Plant

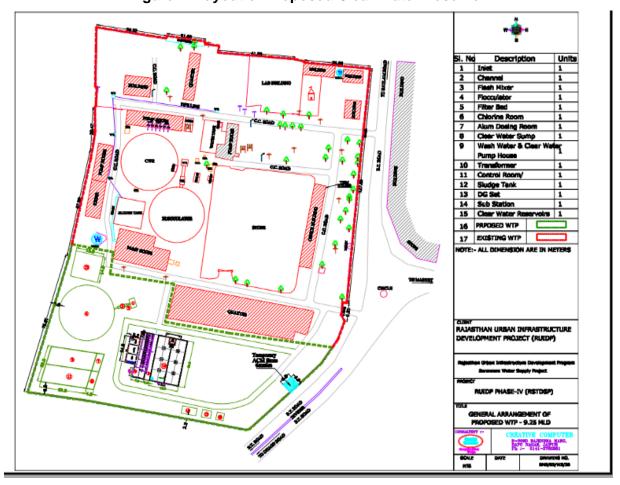


Figure 2: Layout of Proposed Clear Water Reservoir

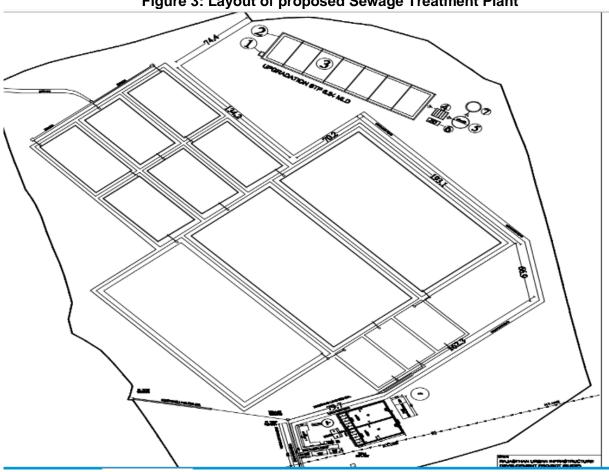


Figure 3: Layout of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant

TRANSFORMER

METERING

SECURITY
ROOM

DG SET

NOTICAL

MARKET MARKET (MINING)

MARKET MARKET MARKET (MINING)

MARKET MARKET MARKET (MINING)

MARKET MARKET MARKET (MINING)

MARKET MARK

Figure 4: Layout of proposed Sewage Pumping Station, Nathalev Pond

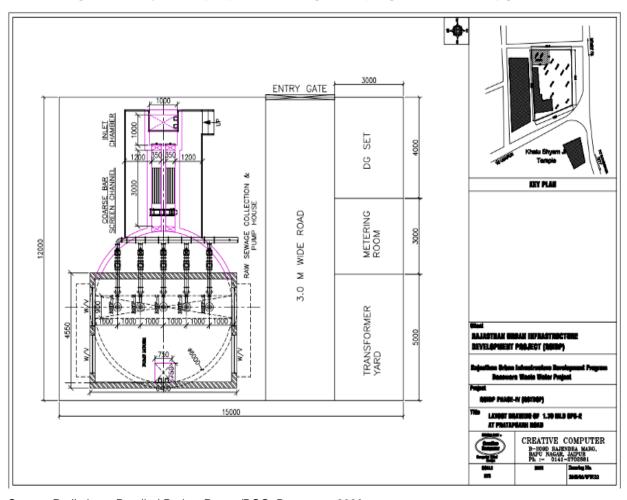


Figure 5: Layout of proposed Sewage Pumping Station, Pratapgarh Road

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

4. The details of water supply and sewer network as proposed under this subproject is provided below in Table 1.

Table 1: Details of Proposed Water Supply and Sewerage Pipelines

Details of Network	Length in m	Road Width in m	Dia of Pipe in mm
Water supply			
Details of Transmission main			
Transmission in Main Road – National Highway / State	3,518	5 to 10	100-350
Highway			
Transmission in other Road	2,482	5 to 9	
Total Length of Transmission main	6,000		
Details of Distribution			
Total Distribution in Main road— National Highway / State	26,612	3.5 to 9	75-400
Highway			
Distribution in Internal Road / Colony Road	303,388	4 to 7	
Total Distribution	330,000		
Sewer Network			

Details of Network	Length in m	Road Width in m	Dia of Pipe in mm
Total Sewer Network in Major Road- National Highway / State Highway	6,470	4.5 to 9	200-450
Total Sewer Network in Colony Road / Internal Road	85,530	4 to 7	
Total Sewer Network in Town	92,000		

- 5. The draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP) is prepared based on the available preliminary design for the subproject. This document will be updated and reconfirmed for final involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts after completion of detailed measurement surveys (DMS) in sections ready for implementation. The draft and final RIPP will be reviewed and upon receipt of ADB's No Objection, disclosed on implementing agency and ADB websites. The draft RIPP will be disclosed to affected persons and indigenous peoples in Banswara in a form understood by them. All civil works will start after payment of compensation based on updated RIPP for the said package. The implementing agency will be responsible for handing over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.
- 6. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject considers 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. 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}. Care is taken in the design, to ensure that indigenous peoples have only beneficial impacts and do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of proposed components.
- 7. Livelihood impact to permanent shops will be avoided in busy market areas (e.g., Main market, with over 300 permanent shops) by executing work during night hours and with proper safety measures. 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. Civil work will be completed in one section before commencing work on the next section. The contractor will ensure that noise levels are within limits and do not exceed 55dB (A) as per Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000 (refer to the environment management plan for this project).
- 8. Measures to be taken by the contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work during night hours
- 2 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.

especially in market areas, (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; (h) proper coordination of civil works pertaining to both water supply and sewerage, such that the period of disruption along a particular road section is minimized; and (i) proper traffic management. 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 are part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

C. Objectives of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

- 9. This draft RIPP is prepared for proposed improvements to the water supply and sewerage systems in Banswara Town under RSTDSP, based on preliminary design. It assesses and addresses the potential involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework for the Project, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009). The document will be updated based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys and ADB's No Objection sought, prior to start of construction.
- Banswara district is declared as 'scheduled area'3 by the Government of India which is duly notified by Tribal Area Development Department, Government of Rajasthan. The total area (including rural and urban areas of the district) has a considerably high percentage of scheduled tribe₄ population (76.4%) according to Census 2011. This subproject will be primarily implemented in Banswara town, located within the scheduled area, which has around 9.96% of scheduled tribe population. Considering the project is being implemented in an area classified by government as a scheduled area and has a high concentration of scheduled tribe population; SPS safeguards requirement 3 pertaining to indigenous peoples is triggered. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. Contractual provisions will ensure that scheduled tribe households in the coverage area in Banswara town will benefit from house service connections for water supply and from improved wastewater infrastructure. Project cost includes the cost of 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including to scheduled tribe households. House service connections for sewerage are also included in project costs and will be provided to all households (including scheduled tribe households) in streets where it is technically feasible to lay pipes; the remaining households will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management component.
- 11. This draft RIPP is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples Category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

3 criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution 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

⁴ The Constitution of India defines as scheduled tribes, as follows: "Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The first notification was issued in 1950. The President considers characteristics like (i) tribes' primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a scheduled tribe." A scheduled tribe will have one of these factors by the respective markers.

- (i) to ensure that the scheduled tribe receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits;
- (ii) to ensure that when potential adverse impacts on the scheduled tribe are identified, these will be avoided to the maximum extent possible;
- (iii) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts, impacts on indigenous peoples because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the Plan;
- (iv) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area including the indigenous peoples, 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;
- to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (viii) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples' policy principles applicable to the project;
- (ix) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (x) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (xi) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

1. Water supply

- 12. Construction of Water Treatment Plant, Clear Water Reservoir, Central Control Centre and Master Control Centre: No land acquisition is envisaged for the proposed subproject components. The WTP with the capacity of 9.75 MLD, CWR (1,550 kL), CCC and MCC will be constructed in the existing A.En Campus of PHED. The identified land within the PHED campus is vacant and available, and is not under any productive use. Summary table on the status of land availability is presented in Appendix 1. Google Map is attached in Appendix 2.
- 13. Rehabilitation of 1 Raw Water Intake at Kagdi Pick-up weir (2 Pumps): PHED is already withdrawing water from Kagdi Pick-up weir. Intake well has already been established by PHED in Mahi dam (the place of intake is named as Kagdi Pick-up weir) and under present scope of work, replacement of pumps is proposed. During impact assessment, it was observed that there are no fishing activities are being undertaken by local villagers/community for commercial purpose or self-consumption. Confirmation has been obtained from water resource department (refer to Appendix 3).

- 14. Out of the three Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), two are proposed in the existing A.En Campus and Old WTP Kagdi Head Works of PHED, and one at the land parcel for SPS at Pratapgarh Road which is State government land, in possession of Municipality.
- 15. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area in Banswara Town will benefit from house service connections for water supply. Project cost includes the cost of 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including scheduled tribe households. Treated water shall be made available for 6 nearby villages, which is anticipated to benefit 100% population including scheduled tribe population in the villages.

2. Sewerage

- 16. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR): No land acquisition is envisaged for the proposed subproject components. The construction of STP (9.6 MLD capacity), TEER and TESR near Udaipur road is proposed on the existing STP campus where vacant land not being used for any productive purpose is available. As per revenue records, the land in existing campus is owned by PHED and presently in possession of Municipality. Total land requirement for STP will be around 9,500 m₂ and sufficient land (approximately. 221,540 m₂) is available. Summary table on land availability status is attached in Appendix 1. Details of Land revenue record of proposed STP site and Google Map are attached in Appendix 4 and 5.
- 17. **Construction of 2 Sewage Pumping Station (SPS**): Two sewage pumping stations of capacity 1.70 MLD and 0.60 MLD near Pratapgarh Road (Municipal ward-1) and Nathelav pond (municipal ward- 21) will be constructed on the available vacant land (not under any productive use) which is under the possession of Municipality. The land parcel near Pratapgarh Road is under State Government ownership in possession of Municipality and land parcel near Nathelav pond is owned by Municipality. Total land required for SPS near Pratapgarh Road will be around 175 m₂ and sufficient land (approximately 180 m₂) is available. Total land required for SPS at near Nathelav pond will be around 60 m₂ and sufficient land (approximately 180 m₂) is available. Summary table on the land availability status is presented in Appendix 1. No Objection Certificate (NOC)/ confirmation letter from Municipality regarding construction of two SPS, land revenue records of proposed SPS sites and Google Maps are attached in Appendix 6 to 11.
- 18. Under FSSM, desludging of septage from household pits/ septic tank will be taken and will be, disposed in designated unit in STP. Prior notice will be given to the household on date and time of desludging, and desludging machine will be kept at a suitable place which would not hamper or impact normal activity of other people or pedestrians. Truck will be kept in existing STP campus for which adequate parking space is available.
- 19. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. House service connections for sewerage are included in project costs and will be provided to all households including scheduled tribe households in streets where it is technically feasible to lay pipes; the remaining households will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management component.

Table 2: Details of Areas will be covered under FSSM

War	Area (Hectare)	Projected	Density p	er Hectare	Population	Coverage
d No.	Total	Habitated	Population	Total	Habitated	Proposed under FSSM	
140.			2021	2021	2021	i 33W	
1	165.30	30.40	3231	20	106	3231	Covered
18	49.45	44.85	3270	66	73	1056	Partially Covered
23	122.58	11.25	2750	22	244	2750	Covered
36	214.20	7.49	3607	17	482	3607	Covered
41	78.79	6.84	2382	30	348	2382	Covered
44	255.37	28.84	3671	14	127	3671	Covered

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project report/BOQ, Banswara 2019.

Note: Scheduled tribe population in ward 18 is 8. The households of scheduled tribe community in ward 18 will be covered under FSSM facility.

Figure 6: Drawing of FSSM areas

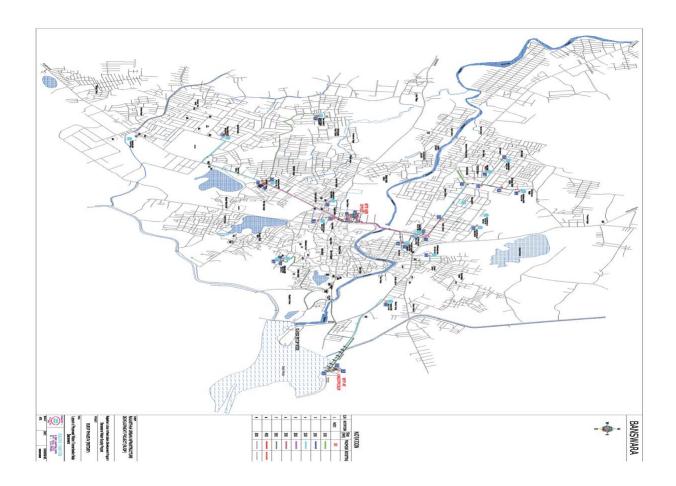
20. Table 3 below presents the assessed involuntary resettlement impacts of the key subproject components.

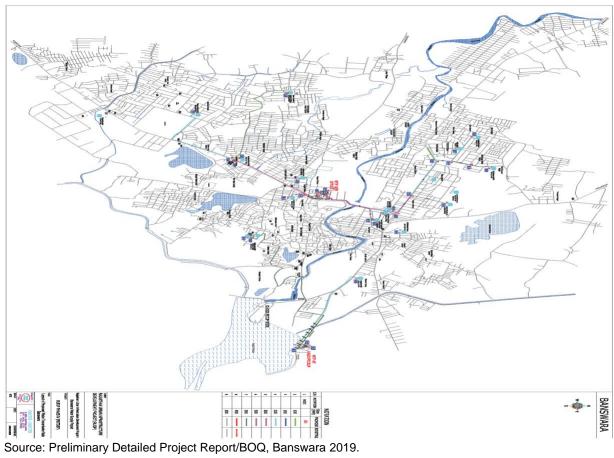
S.	Name of the	Permanent Land	Temporary	and Resettlement Impacts Remarks
No.	Components	Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts	Impacts	Kemarks
Wate	r supply			
1.	Construction of WTP (9.25 MLD capacity)	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated. The proposed components will be constructed
2.	New Clear Water Reservoir	None	None	in the existing PHED campus (A.En. Campus). Sufficient vacant land (not under any productive use) available in the campus. Refer in Appendix 1 to 3. NOC from PHED will be availed during document updating prior to start of civil works.
3.	03 CRMC and 01 MCC and 01 CCC	None	None	Out of the three Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), two are proposed in the existing A.En Campus and Old WTP Kagdi Head Works of PHED and one at SPS (Pratapgarh Road) land. Both MCC and CCC will be constructed in the existing A.En. Campus of PHED. The open area of the campus is adequate for construction of the proposed components.
Sewe	erage			
4.	Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (9.60 MLD), Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)	None	None	Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated. This will be constructed on the available land within the existing STP campus which is in possession of Municipality. Refer Appendix 1, Appendix 4 and 5.
5.	Construction of 02 Sewage Pumping Station of 1.70 MLD capacity (Ward 1, near Pratapgarh Road) and 0.60 MLD capacity (Ward 21, Near Nathelav Pond).	None	None	These will be constructed on the available land which is in possession of Municipality. NOC from Municipality available. Refer Appendix from 6 to 11.

21. Transmission main/ sewage pumping main line are proposed within the boundaries of ROW of government roads. No impact (either temporary or permanent) on structures and common property resources (CPRs)₅ is envisaged. It has been confirmed that no commercial establishment - permanent shops or mobile vendors exist along the route and no permanent economic impact is anticipated (refer Appendix 12 and 13 for details of the proposed pipe dia, road width and photographs). Layout of transmission main and sewage pumping main is presented in Figure 7 and 8. The diameter of proposed water supply feeder main pipeline ranges between 100 mm to 350 mm and the road width at those proposed locations ranges between 5 m to 10 m. The diameter of proposed sewer pumping main is between 150 mm to 250 mm and the road width on such locations where pipe laying is proposed ranges from 3 to 9 meter.

Figure 7: Layout of Proposed Water Supply Transmission Main

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.





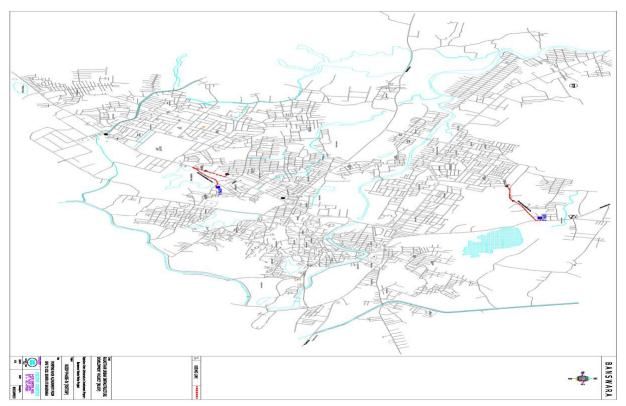


Figure 8: Proposed Sewage Pumping Main



- 22. During laying of water supply and sewer pipe network, temporary impacts such as access disruptions, temporary income loss are anticipated for roadside vendors and kiosks. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 75 to 450 mm in areas where such impacts are anticipated. Trenchless pipe laying works of 4 km are proposed where sewer depth is more than 3.5 m, in the congested areas, and important road/junctions of the city to reduce inconvenience to the public and commercial establishments and also to minimize temporary impacts.
- 23. 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.
- 24. The appointed contractor will be also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites. Safety will also be ensured through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites, in line with EMP provisions.
- 25. 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 PMU/PMC) 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.
- 26. Following the transect walks, survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine the impact on shops and businesses (movable /transitory structures). The survey methodology includes(i) 100% survey of any trunk/main transmission pipelines, and collection of information (anticipated business loss and relevant socio-economic details) from all affected businesses along the entire proposed pipe length; (ii) categorization of project area based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density) in the area and determination of respective total pipe length (of proposed sewer network) by the project engineering team (refer in Tables 4 and 5 Figures 9 and 10 below); followed by (iii) selection of sample road stretches of 500m- one each in these three areas; conduct of 100% surveys of affected businesses located in these sample stretches; extrapolation of collected data for the entire network length (based on its distribution pattern in the town). Based on this exercise, a total of 98 roadside movable/transitory businesses are anticipated to be temporarily affected. The photographs of the sample high and medium density areas are placed as Appendix 14 and 15. Summary of socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons, photographs of survey and transect walk areas are attached in Appendix 16 to 18.

Table 4: Summary of Transect walk

S. No.	Settlement Type (Commercial Activities)	Proposed Network Length	Transect Walk/ Visual screening Total Length	Affected businesses (no. of affected persons) on Sample Road ROWs	Estimated Temporarily Affected Persons on ROW in entire subproject area
		In km	In km	No.	No.
1	High Density Area	2	0.5	20	80
2	Medium Density Area	1	0.5	9	18
3	Low Density Area	419	0.5	0	0
	Total Affected Perso	ns		29	98

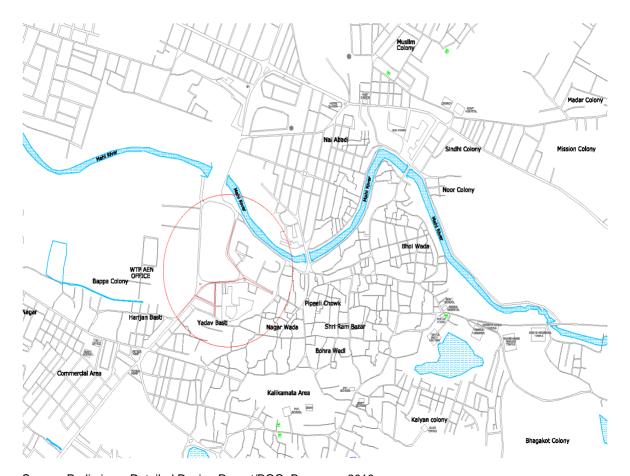
Source: Transect walk and PMU technical team assessment, 2019.

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Histor Colony

With Act States States

Figure 9: Map showing High Density Area



Source: Preliminary Detailed Design Report/BOQ, Banswara 2019.

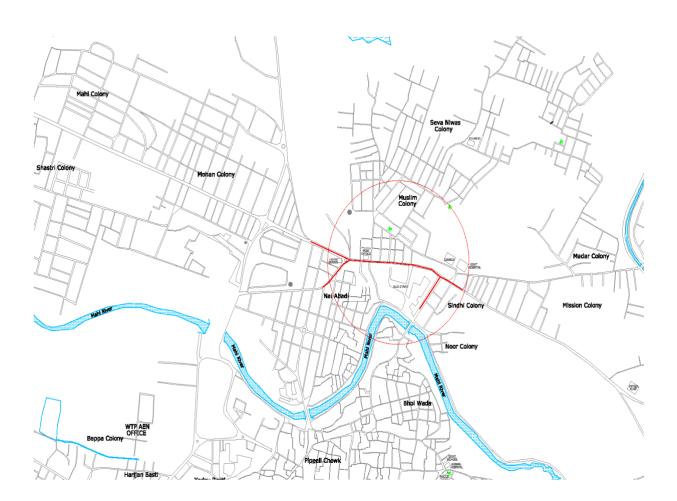
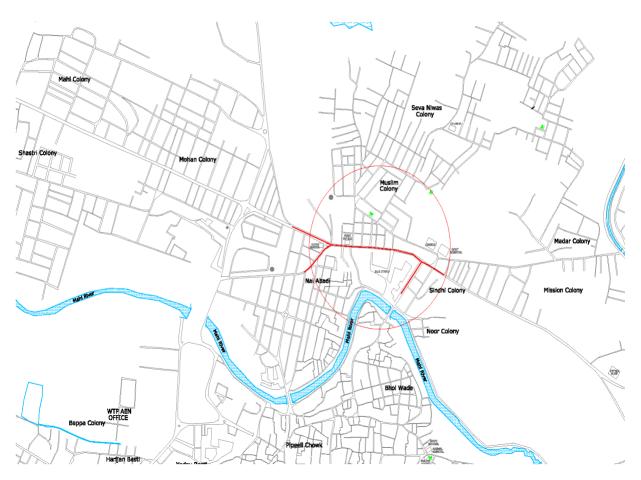


Figure 10: Map showing Medium and Low Density Areas



Source: Preliminary Detailed Design Report/BOQ, Banswara 2019.

27. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise after finalization of detailed design, before start of civil works. A 100% census and inventory of loss surveys7 will be undertaken after finalization of detailed design to register and document the status of all affected persons within subproject impact areas and resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will be updated based on involuntary impacts identified during the census survey exercise. Date of start of census survey will be the cut-off date for all non-titled affected persons. However, 7 days 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. In case land acquisition is required (not anticipated at this stage), the date of notification (preliminary notification for land acquisition under RFCTLARRA, 2013) will be the cut-off date for affected persons under titleholder category.

Table 5: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

⁷ This resettlement plan is based on income loss survey that has been conducted in key representative areas and it is expected that PIU level social safeguard staff with support from DBO contractor will conduct detailed census and inventory of loss survey of the entire town before start of civil work and incorporate this information in the updated resettlement plan.

S. No.	Details	Whether impact anticipated	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required.
2.	Structure loss/permanent relocation	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	98 – mostly non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.). To be updated after finalization of alignment/detailed design.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees ₈ of affected shops/ businesses	None	Not anticipated based on sample survey. To be updated after census and socioeconomic survey.
8.	Number of vulnerable affected persons	Yes	Out of the projected total (98 persons), 40 affected persons (41%) are estimated to fall under vulnerable category {scheduled caste community, women headed households (WHH) and scheduled tribe community}. Data will be updated after final alignment is known. Subproject will cause temporary loss of income to these affected persons.
9.	Indigenous Peoples Impact	Yes, only beneficial impact	No impact is expected to be caused to dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, ancestral domains, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of any indigenous peoples community. Based on sample survey data, about 3% of 98 affected persons belong to scheduled tribes, who are likely to face temporary loss of income – however, these are involuntary resettlement impacts. Beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated through improved access to water supply and

⁸ No such impact has been identified at this stage. Project impact, if any, to employees of affected business will be reassessed during the DMS.

S. No.	Details	Whether impact anticipated	Remarks
			wastewater treatment and disposal services.

Source: Transect walk and Income loss survey, Banswara subproject area, 2019.

B. Indigenous Peoples

- 28. **Indigenous People**. Based on sample survey data, about 3% of 98 affected persons belong to scheduled tribes, who are likely to face temporary loss of income, which is an involuntary resettlement impact. The affected scheduled tribe households facing temporary impacts are entitled for additional compensation and assistances as per agreed resettlement framework. No impact is expected to be caused to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of indigenous peoples. Only beneficial impacts to scheduled tribe community in the town are anticipated. Project design includes 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including to scheduled tribe households. Moreover, 10,057 scheduled tribe population (9.96% of total population and 100% of scheduled tribe population) in project town will be benefited through improved wastewater infrastructure.
- 29. Specific Action Plan. Further, to address any potential safeguards issues, a specific action plan for indigenous peoples is proposed for this subproject. The action plan includes the following specific activities: (i) a baseline survey9 will be conducted for identification and inclusion of indigenous peoples households within the project coverage area; (ii) proposed benefits (e.g. house service connections for water supply and/or sewerage and FSSM services) to indigenous peoples households will be shared and monitored; (iii) IEC materials, information sharing, consultations and other activities 10 stated in the CAPP will be culturally sensitive and appropriate when implemented in the scheduled area; (iv) in case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subproject, 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 peoples. GRC will also ensure that grievance redress established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the indigenous peoples' concerns; (v) consultations with IP households will be conducted in all subproject stages which shall help in identifying any culturespecific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the indigenous peoples communities during civil work; and any other indigenous peoples related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community. An end-line sample survey 11 will be conducted to document the views of IP households about subproject benefits. Such survey is in line with subproject internal monitoring. The proposed action plan with activities, timelines and responsibilities is attached in Appendix 19. This action plan will be used for project monitoring to ensure that indigenous peoples' activities are undertaken on a timely basis and reported in quarterly progress reports and semi-annually, in social safeguards monitoring reports, and to determine whether project objectives have been achieved.

⁹ Contractors will conduct connection campaigns across the project coverage area and will be responsible to ensure that IP households and localities are identified and included in the campaign. Data on exact number of scheduled tribe households can be generated from the house service connection survey (pertaining to both water supply and wastewater/sewerage) to be conducted by the project contractor prior to start of civil work. The localities where sewerage network will not laid shall be covered through FSM. Cost for such activity is already included in the contract document for the subproject.

¹⁰ CAPPC will be primarily responsible for planning implementing and monitoring the result of such activities.

¹¹ Cost towards conducting end-line sample survey is included in the subproject budget table. Sample size may be decided by the Project in consultation with ADB.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

30. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on head count/visual identification exercise and extrapolation, about 98 persons will potentially be affected under the subproject. 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 41% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.₁₂

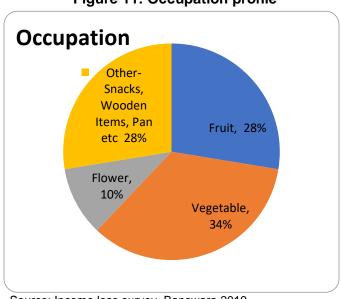


Figure 11: Occupation profile

Source: Income loss survey, Banswara 2019.

31. **Occupation Profile:** The survey reveals that around 34% of affected persons are engaged in vegetable vending, followed by 28% engaged in fruit selling, 10% are engaged in flower vending and other stalls, such as, tea, snacks, *pan* (betel leaves) etc. combined comprising 28% of affected persons.

¹² 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.

Income level

Nos of
APs, 200300, 34%

Nos of
APs, 301400, 66%

Figure 12: Income Profile

Source: Income loss survey, Banswara 2019.

32. **Income Profile:** Among the affected persons households, around 66% earn ₹ 301-400 per day and 34% of them earn around ₹ 200-300 per day.

ST, 3% Gen, 7% Caste

SC, 17%

OBC, 72%

Figure 13: Caste Profile

Source: Income loss survey, Banswara 2019.

33. **Caste Profile:** The study provides the caste profile of the subproject affected persons. According the sample survey, among the total affected persons, around 7% belong to General Caste category, 17% to scheduled castes and 3% belong to scheduled tribe. Majority of the affected persons (72%) belong to other backward castes (OBC).

Table 6: Summary Profile of Affected Persons

Impact	Number of affected persons / Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land aacquisition	0
2. Loss of structures/permanent relocation	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0

Impact	Number of affected persons / Quantity
4. Temporary Impact	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	98 - Majority non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.).
Average income/day (shops)	₹ 341/day ₁₃ * (Daily income ranges from ₹ 200-400/ day)
5. Vulnerable affected persons (facing temporary impact) **	40
Women Headed Households	27
Scheduled caste	10
Scheduled Tribe	3
Persons with disability	0
BPL ₁₄	

Source: Income loss survey, Transect walks, technical documents and analysis, 2019.

Note: * The estimated number of affected persons presented in the table is based on projections for the entire subproject area, based on impact assessment and survey conducted in sample road stretches. The updated RIPP will include the number of affected persons based on detailed design and detailed measurement and census survey.

- ** Among 98 affected persons, 40 (41%) were identified as vulnerable. The above table provides a break-up of the vulnerable affected persons, by type of vulnerability.
- 34. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid before mobilization of contractor and revised resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. Census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons within subproject impact area.₁₅
- 35. **Profile of indigenous peoples in Banswara District**. As per 2011 census, Rajasthan has 9,238,534 tribal population constituting 13.48% of the State's population. Major concentration of tribal population is in Banswara, Dungarpur, Udaipur, Pratapgarh and Sirohi districts. Scheduled tribe population of Banswara District is 1,372,999 which is 76.38% of the district population. The total urban population of Banswara District is 127,621 and the total scheduled
- 13 Total income per day of surveyed APs (29 nos.) amounts to ₹ 9,900 per day and accordingly an average of ₹ 341 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (Rs 341 approx.), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. (refer Appendix 20).
- 14 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 asked about their officially recognized poverty status (BPL or APL). This information is reflected in the Table 6, above
- 15 During resettlement and indigenous peoples plan revision, 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 to suggest that they may not be present at the same location during construction time/compensation. These affected persons however will still be entitled for compensation (if affected due to project). However, such list will tentatively indicate PMU/PIU/ADB the extent of missing affected persons during implementation. It is also suggested under this project that missing affected persons under temporary impacts not traceable for more than 18 months after the start of compensation disbursement, or do not claim their entitlement within project construction period, will bear no impacts of the project and hence will not be considered for compensation.

tribe population in urban areas is 14,791 which is 11.59% (refer Table 7). It is evident that the scheduled tribe population is predominately based in rural areas of the district. Further, total population of Banswara Municipal area and outgrowth is 101,017 of which scheduled tribes comprise 10,057 (9.96%).

Table 7: Scheduled Tribe Population in Banswara District

Total Population	Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%) 3	Total schedule tribe – Male	Percentag e (%) in respect of column 2	Total Schedule d Tribe Female	Percenta ge (%) in respect of column 2
Total Scheduled	9,238,534	13.48	4,742,943	51.33	4,495,591	48.66
Tribe population in	3,230,334	13.40	7,142,343	31.33	7,430,031	40.00
Rajasthan						
Total Scheduled	1,372,999	76.38	690,476	50.28	682,523	49.72
Tribe population in	1,072,000	7 0.00	000,470	00.20	002,020	40.72
Banswara district						
Total Scheduled	14,791	11.59	7,372	49.84	7,419	50.16
Tribe population in	, -		,-		, -	
Urban Areas of						
Banswara district						
Total Scheduled	1,358,208	81.34	683,104	50.30	675,104	49.30
Tribe population in						
Rural Areas of						
Banswara district						

Source: Census 2011.

36. The total population of the Census towns of Banswara District and the total scheduled tribe population in such towns is reflected below in Table 8.

 Table 8: Scheduled Tribe Population in Towns of Banswara District

Name of Town	Total population	Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%) of Scheduled
		Population	Tribe to Total Population
Garhi	5,180	1,609	31.06
Partapur	10,758	1,757	16.33
Banswara	101,017	10,057	9.96
Kushalgarh	10,666	1,368	12.83
Total	127,621	14,791	11.59

Source: Census 2011.

Table 9: Sex-Ratio among Scheduled Tribes in Banswara District

State/District/Banswara Municipal Area	Scheduled Tribe Sex ratio	
Rajasthan State	948	
Banswara District	988	
Banswara Municipal Area	1,006	

Source: Census 2011.

37. Municipal ward 1 has the highest concentration of scheduled tribe population (1751 persons) followed by ward 32 which has 1205 persons and about 846 persons from the scheduled tribe community live in ward 14. Ward 25 has no persons from scheduled tribe community.

Table 10: Ward wise population of Scheduled Tribes in Banswara Town (Municipal area

and outgrowth)

Ward	Total	Scheduled Tribe	Ward	Total	Scheduled Tribe
No.	Population	Population	No.	Population	Population
1.	3285	1751	2.	5033	219
3.	3089	416	4.	1584	56
5.	830	13	6.	3515	237
7.	3288	718	8.	3028	46
9.	2885	263	10.	2544	192
11.	2420	56	12.	3810	753
13.	2815	3	14.	2455	846
15.	2756	142	16.	3612	508
17.	3077	125	18.	2370	47
19.	4689	323	20.	2549	370
21.	2603	358	22.	1630	9
23.	1416	1	24.	859	6
25.	831	0	26.	1756	9
27.	1313	6	28.	1258	9
29.	1199	123	30.	1509	27
31.	2515	202	32.	3143	1205
33.	1974	11	34.	3095	4
35.	1899	16	36.	870	3
37.	1401	14	38.	3071	389
39.	3356	183	40.	4637	364
41.	1048	34			
Tatal Day		7			

Total Population = 101,017

Total Scheduled Tribe Population = 10,057

Source: Census, 2011.

38. Regarding overall literacy profile of Banswara Municipal area, around 85.72% of the total population is literate which is higher than district and state level. Also, 68.67% of Scheduled Tribe population are literate which is higher than the District level literacy rate. It is evident from the Table 11, among the total literate Scheduled Tribe population, male population has higher literacy rate (81.03%) whereas female population has 56.53%.

Table 11: Comparative Literacy Profile of State Banswara District and Municipal Area

Name	Total number of literates and Literacy rate	Male Literates and Literacy rate	Female Literates and Literacy Rate
State of Rajasthan	1,228,950 (52.8%)	732,210 (67.6%)	496,740 (37.3%)
Banswara District Level	551,912 (66.54%)	352,399 (68.57%)	199,513 (63.23%)
Banswara Municipal Area	75,169 (85.72%)	40,517 (91.25%)	34,652 (80.04%)
Banswara Municipal Area (Scheduled Tribe Population)	5,785 (68.67%)	3,383 (81.03%)	2,402 (56.53%)

Source: Census, 2011.

- 39. The average household size of Banswara municipal town is around 4.6 which is lower than the Banswara district level (around 4.8) as well as state level (5.5).
- 40. The sex-disaggregated work-force data (Table 12) reveals that around 30,390 persons are engaged in main work including cultivation, agriculture, household industry work and others whereas among the population 4,112 are marginal worker and around 66,515 persons are considered as non-worker. Among the main workers, around 80% of them are male and only 6,181 main workers are female. While comparing with district-level data, the percentage of female main workers is higher -- around 33% of main workers are female in Banswara district. Moreover, it is evident that the majority of the non-workers are female at every level--- state, district and Banswara Municipal level.

Table 12: Sex-Disaggregated Work Force of Banswara Municipal Area

Name	Main Worker	Marginal Worker	Non-worker
State of Rajasthan	Total – 582,211	Total – 96,920	Total – 1,388,869
	Male – 492,095	Male – 57,146	Male – 529,750
	Female – 90,116	Female – 39,774	Female – 859,119
Banswara District	Total – 542,983	Total – 373,591	Total – 880,911
	Male – 361,194	Male – 121,042	Male – 425,518
	Female – 181,789	Female – 252,543	Female – 455,393
Banswara Municipal	Total – 30,390	Total – 4,112	Total – 66,515
Area	Male – 24,209	Male – 2,426	Male – 24,950
	Female – 6,181	Female – 1,686	Female – 41,565

Source: Census 2011

Table 13: Sex-Disaggregated Distribution of Workers in Different Categories of Work

Place	Total workers	Category				
	(Main + marginal)	Cultivator	Agri. Labourer	Household Industry Worker	Others	
Banswara District	Total 916,574	Total 546,569 (59.63%)	Total 199,370 (21.75%)	Total 19,818 (2.16%)	Total 150,817 (16.45%)	
	Male 482,236	Male 308,485 (63.97%)	Male 60,949 (12.64%)	Male 9,662 (2.00%)	Male 103,140 (21.39%)	
	Female 434,338	Female 238,084 (54.82%)	Female 138,421 (31.87%)	Female 10,156 (2.34%)	Female 47,677 (10.98%)	
Banswara Municipal Area	Total 34,502	Total 1,162 (3.37%)	Total 422 (1.22%)	Total 1,764 (5.11%)	Total 31,154 (90.30%)	
	Male 26,635	Male 753 (2.83%)	Male 329 (1.24%)	Male 1,163 (4.37%)	Male 24,390 (91.57%)	
	Female 7,867	Female 409 (5.20%)	Female 93 (1.18%)	Female 601 (7.64%)	Female 6,764 (85.98%)	

Source: Census, 2011.

41. During interactions with the scheduled tribe community settled in Banswara Municipal area, it was learned that unemployment is the biggest issue plaguing the community. Access to drinking water from municipal source is available, but low or inadequate supply issues were reported.

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

The Draft RIPP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key stakeholders 42. consulted during RP preparation include (i) affected persons, vulnerable households including scheduled tribe/indigenous peoples groups; (ii) program beneficiaries (iii) elected representatives. community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations; (iv) local NGOs; (v) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (vi) Program staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject. During meeting they were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. The issues like, awareness and extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood. It was informed to affected persons' surveyed that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to minimize impacts. (Including scheduling of activities and reducing construction activities during the rush hour). It was also informed that, if despite mitigation measures, there would be any temporary impacts on livelihood; these would be compensated in accordance with the Project/RIPP's entitlement matrix. Further, consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before the project implementation. Details of consultation are attached in Appendix 21. The city level committee meeting minutes involving multiple stakeholders is attached as Appendix 22.

B. Information Disclosure

- 43. This draft and the final RIPP will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. Prior to implementation of the subproject, the draft plan will be updated based on final design and 100% census and socio-economic survey of the affected households. The final ADB approved RIPP will be duly 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 of construction work at the location, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances.
- During revised RIPP preparation, PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various required public notices. For temporary impacts, the date/period of socio-economic surveys will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at a common, visible and accessible place. Similarly, list of affected persons will be published at common places with contact details of PIU officials/CMSC. 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. Such information sharing will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. The sample project summary leaflet is attached in Appendix 23 and will be printed in local language (Hindi). RIPPs (summary)/IEC materials will be translated in Hindi and will be

disclosed/discussed with affected persons' and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

45. The PMU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period and include persons from the scheduled tribe community during such process. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel). 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 by CMSC social safeguards support staff at PIU level. The PMU, with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign which shall target all citizens including scheduled tribe communities during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities and include schedule tribe communities in such activities.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

- 46. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)₁₆ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.₁₇ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.₁₈
- 47. **Common GRM.** A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. Implementation of the resettlement plans/RIPPs/DDRs/IEEs will
- The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.
- 17 Town-level grievance registration data indicates that a large number of grievances were registered, pointing to the effectiveness of the multi-channel GRM. No major grievance was received for RUSDP Phase III. The GRM helped smoothen the process of project implementation, hence the proposed architecture for the RSTDSP GRM remains similar, with some refinement, taking into account the changes in institutional setup proposed for project implementation.
- 18 Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

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.

- 48. 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.
- 49. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PlUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site 19 or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU20 or by dialing the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialing a toll-free number.21 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.22 Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.
 - (i) **1st level grievance**. The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as safeguards and safety officer (SSO social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)₂₃ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level:
- 19 RUSDP piloted an online application based live GRM counter for resolution of public grievances over and above the usual process of grievance registration and redressal. This app based GRM "RUIDP Smart Check" is available at Google play store (free of cost) and is operational. The RUIDP Smart Check "app" was launched in Pali town in July 2017 and is proposed to be scaled up in RSTDSP project towns. For persons without access to the application, the traditional channels will continue to be available.
- ²⁰ It is suggested for each PIU to have a dedicated WhatsApp group for registration of grievances and receipt of quick feedback, to be followed by more formal communication.
- 21 Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.
- 22 http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx
- 23 The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

- (ii) 2nd level grievance. All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of compliant/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;
- (iii) 3rd level grievance. All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU):
- (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/GRC, which has been set up.24 In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. In case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups. GRC will also ensure that grievance mechanism established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the IPs' concerns; and
- (v) The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 14), 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.

²⁴ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson, and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

35

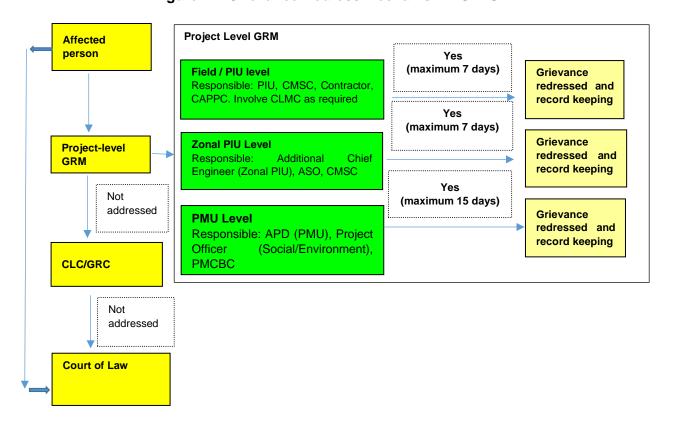


Figure 14: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP

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

- 50. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.25
- 51. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.26

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

 $^{{\}tt 26\ Accountability\ Mechanism.\ http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp.}$

- 52. **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 24.
- 53. **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.
- 54. **Costs.** Contractors are required to allocate budget for pamphlets and billboards as part of the EMP. Costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town level while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- 55. The policy framework and entitlements for the RSTDSP are based on:
 - (i) Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013;27
 - (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB polices are summarized below. The resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the resettlement framework document.
- 56. The key involuntary resettlement principles of the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) are:
 - (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
 - (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;
 - (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (a) 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, (b) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (c) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (d) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible;
- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (a) 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; (b) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (c) 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 RIPP 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 RIPP, 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 RIPP 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 RIPP under close supervision throughout project implementation; and
- (xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the RIPP have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.
- 57. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each subproject, including sample subprojects are:
 - (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject 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 subprojects 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

- 58. The anticipated types of involuntary resettlement impacts and losses 28 due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise of (i) potential temporary income loss to shop owners/vendors with permanent or movable structures due to access disruption; and, (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the affected persons). Beneficial impacts in terms of improved access to safe water and sanitation to indigenous peoples living in Banswara Town are foreseen.
- 59. According to ADB SPS, 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement with reference to economic impacts, affected persons (APs) are those who are economically displaced (loss of productive land, structures, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood). The absence of formal and legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable affected persons are eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project related construction activities.

B. Entitlements

60. As per agreed resettlement framework, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for temporary income loss. For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater, will be paid. For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days,

²⁸ 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.

the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption. All affected persons will also be compensated for the time lag (taking into account annual inflation rate) between the time of payment of compensation and the time of survey. 'Shifting assistance' (lump sum $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 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 $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

- 61. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date₂₉ will be entitled to compensation for their temporary livelihood loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix₃₀ below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. Affected persons will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of contractors.
- 62. The construction work will be undertaken on one side of the road and temporarily affected persons will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road and returning to their actual place of business after construction is completed. In case moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor through measures prescribed in bidding documents/environmental management plan (EMP). An alternate place in the vicinity will also be identified where cluster of persons are affected at one place (e.g. vegetable market) so that they can continue with their livelihood activities.

²⁹ 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 and socio-economic surveys will be considered as cut-off date.

 $_{\rm 30}$ Refer to Entitlement Matrix.

Table 14: Entitlement Matrix

CI	I able 14: Entitlement Matrix					
SI. No	Type of Loss	Applica tion	Definitio n of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Tempor ary disrupti on of liveliho od	Tempor ary impacts	Legal titleholde rs, 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.31 Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one time assistance)32 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 socioeconomic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher 	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (CMSC) with the help of CAPPC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

³¹ 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.

32 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).

SI. No	Type of Loss	Applica tion	Definitio n of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
2	Impacts on vulnera ble affecte d person s	Tempor ary impacts	Vulnerab le affected persons 33	 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 identifie d	-	-	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.

³³ 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.

- 63. 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, ID 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, such as, 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 AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

64. The resettlement and indigenous peoples planning budget for Banswara water supply and sewerage subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to be 20% of the total cost. The details are provided in Table 15. CAPPC team will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening of bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ 1,969,822/.34 PIU will issue order for release of payment to affected persons, which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned treasury of the state/district administration.

65. Details of resettlement plan budget estimation

- (i) **Total no. of affected persons –** Approximately 98 persons are estimated to be project affected persons as per transect walk and preliminary income loss sample survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject. Should actual days of disruption be higher, compensation will be as per the agreed entitlement matrix.
- (ii) **Total no. of vulnerable affected persons –** Approximately 40 persons are estimated to be project affected vulnerable persons as per extrapolated data from

³⁴ The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation.

- transect walk and preliminary income loss survey. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been kept at ₹9000 lump sum.
- (iii) Compensation against daily income loss As per initial survey the total of daily income for all surveyed affected persons (29 in number) is ₹ 9,900 and accordingly the average of this total figure i.e. ₹ 341 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 98 affected persons in budget estimation.
- (iv) Shifting assistance (considered for all affected persons). Based on nature of business of affected person, uniform amount of ₹ 1500 is proposed as shifting assistance. Cost of detailed measurement survey: A lumpsum cost is included in the budget towards DMS, census and socioeconomic surveys that will be required during resettlement plan updating.
- (v) Costs related to Specific Action Plan for indigenous peoples: Costs related to the specific action plan for indigenous peoples that are not covered under any other head (surveys and consultation costs) are included in the budget.
- (vi) **Contingency** amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work and to cover for any increase in the number of affected persons at detailed design stage.

Table 15: Resettlement Budget35

S. No	Item	Unit/ Number of affected persons (APs)	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
Α	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ₃₆	98 APs	341 per day ₃₇	33,418
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	98 APs	1,500 one time	147,000
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households as per extrapolated survey data	40 APs	9,000 one time	360,000
	Sub-Total A			974,852
В	Contingency (20%)			194,970
С	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)**	1	300,000	300,000

³⁵ Grievance redress costs are part of the contractor's budget and PMU/PIU budgets hence not presented in budget table; and consultation costs are included in consultancy costs and hence not included in this budget. All cost incurred by the affected or aggrieved person to access the project GRM / attending GRC meeting/s for resolution of grievance will be borne by the project from the budgeted contingency provisions.

³⁶ For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.

³⁷ Total income per day of all surveyed persons comes to ₹ 9,900 and accordingly an average of ₹ 341 per day per affected person has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹ 341 approximately), is (₹ 213 per day for unskilled labour, 223 per day for semi-skilled and 233 per for skilled labour) notified by government of Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 20.

S. No	Item	Unit/ Number of affected persons (APs)	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
D	Specific Action Plan: Endline survey, satisfaction survey of sample indigenous peoples' households and consultations***	1	500,000	500,000
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)			1,969,822

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

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

- 66. 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.
- 67. 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. Refer to Figure 15 for the proposed Safeguard Organogram RSTDSP.

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

68. **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

^{**}CMSC will be responsible for supervision, monitoring and report generation related to DMS.

^{***}Connection campaign and connection survey budget is included under contractor's budget, CMSC will be responsible for supervision, monitoring and report generation related to these surveys. Cost of skill training of community members and internships for community women (including women from indigenous peoples groups) and awareness campaigns (including indigenous peoples groups) is budgeted under project consultants' budgets and is therefore not included in the resettlement and indigenous peoples plan budget.

(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:

69. 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.
- 70. 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 Consultants (CAPPC), will support the zonal PIUs and town-level PIUs.
- 71. **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. 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.
- 72. 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;
 - 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;
- 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.
- 73. 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 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/DDRs/RIPPs/IPPs with the assistance of CMSC field support, and ensure updated information is submitted to zonal PIU for preparation/updating of documents with CMSC and DBO contractor's support;
- (iii) Inform affected persons about tentative schedule of land acquisition/occupation, entitlement matrix and compensation packages against different categories of loss, and cut-off date;
- (iv) Coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc. Based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages;
- (v) Coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Obtain no objection certificates (NOCs), land documents, third party certifications as required for the subproject;
- (vii) Support Zonal PIUs to prepare/update RPs/RIPPs/IPPs/DDRs;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans/DDRs/RIPPs/IPPs and EMP by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations particularly health and safety, take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) Oversee maintenance of data for monitoring, by consultants and contractors;
- (x) Implement corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
- (xi) Submit monthly social monitoring reports to zonal PIU;
- (xii) Conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xiii) Set up GRM at field/site/PIU level and ensure it is fully functional. Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner:
- (xiv) Ensure that induction course for the training of contractors is conducted regularly. Prepare contractors (with consultants' support) on resettlement plans/DDR/RIPP/IPP/GAP implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPC).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action
- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and behavioral messages related to hygiene, sanitation, and health jointly with the communication specialist and in accordance with the GESI action plan; and
- (xx) Extend support in carrying out awareness campaigns in project towns.
- 74. **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, 38 consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (v) reporting.

- 75. The contractor will be required to submit to RUDSICO, for review and approval, a site-specific environmental management plan (SEMP) including (i) proposed sites or locations for construction work camps, storage areas, hauling roads, lay down areas, disposal areas for solid and hazardous wastes; (ii) specific mitigation measures following the approved EMP; (iii) monitoring program per SEMP; (iv) budget for SEMP implementation. No works can commence prior to approval of SEMP.
- 76. 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.
- 77. 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.
- 78. **Civil works contracts**. The resettlement plans /IPPs/RIPPs 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

³⁸ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) to be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

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.

79. 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.

Raiasthan Urban Drinking Water, Sewerage & Infrastructure corporation Limited (RUDSICO) **PMCBC Environment Specialist (1) Environment Support (1) Project Management Unit** Social Safeguards Specialist (1) Project Officer, Environment Gender Specialist (1) Project Officer, Social & Gender Social and Gender Support (1) CMSC -1 CMSC -2 Zonal PIU, Jaipur Zonal PIU. Jodhpur Env professional (1) Env professional (1) Nodal officer* Nodal officer* Support environment Support environment (2)(2)**Assistant Safeguard** Assistant Safeguard Social & Gender Social & Gender Officer (1) Officer (1) Professional (1) Professional (1) Support Social (2) Support Social (2) Safeguard and Safety Officer, Town/City Level PIU Supported by CMSC field staff (environment and social)

Figure 15: Safeguard Organogram - RSTDSP

80. Further details on responsibilities of different agencies for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 16 below.

^{*}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.

Table 16: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

	Table 10. Ilistituti	onal Roles and Respons	ibilities
Responsible		Responsibility	
Agency	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
PMU	(i) Review IR/IP impact	(i) Over-all social	(i) Compliance monitoring
Project	categorization checklists, and	safeguards compliance of	to review the social
Officer;	assign categorization based	the project	safeguard performance of
(Social),	on SPS 2009	(ii) Monitor and ensure	project component, if
, ,,	(ii) Review and approve	compliance of	required and as specified
	RPs/RIPPs/DDRs/IPPs and	RPs/RIPPs/IPPs as well	in RPs/RIPPs/IPPs.
	submit	as any other provisions	(ii) Coordinate for
	to ADB for approval and	and conditions.	external monitoring
	disclosure in ADB website	(iii) Review monthly	reports if necessary.
	(iv) Ensure approved	monitoring report.	
	RPs/RIPPs/DDRs/IPPs are	(iv) Prepare and submit to	
	disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU	ADB semi-annual	
	websites and summary	monitoring reports.	
	posted in public areas	(v) If necessary, prepare	
	accessible and	Corrective Action Plan	
	understandable by local	and ensure	
	people.	implementation of	
	(v) Ensure social safeguard	corrective actions to	
	documents are included in	ensure no impacts are	
	bid documents and contracts	mitigated;	
		(vi) Organize capacity	
	(vi) Organize an orientation workshop for PMU, PIU, ULB	, , ,	
	and all staff involved in	building programs on	
		social safeguards	
	project implementation on	(vii) Coordinate with	
	ADB SPS, relevant national	national and state level	
	and/or state laws, RP/IPP	government agencies	
	preparation implementation	(viii) Assist in addressing	
	and monitoring, timely	any grievances brought	
	payment of compensation	about through the	
	before start of civil work,	Grievance Redress	
	mitigation measures, public	Mechanism in a timely	
	relations and ongoing and	manner as per the GRM	
	meaningful consultations,	(ix) Coordinate PIUs,	
	grievance redress, etc.	consultants and	
	(vii) Assist in timely redressal	contractors on mitigation	
	of grievances	measures involving the	
	(viii) Organize an induction	community and affected	
	course for the training of	persons and ensure that	
	contractors on social	social concerns and	
	safeguards.	suggestions are	
	(ix) Ensure compliance with	incorporated and	
	ADB SPS and all government	implemented.	
	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		

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

Responsible		Responsibility	
Agency	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	Pre-Construction Stage measurement surveys for RP/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of RPs/DDRs/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.	government rules and regulations. (ii) Take corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts. (iii) Submit monthly monitoring reports with social safeguards compliance to PMU. (iv) Conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (v) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a	Post-Construction good practices for the project.
Consultants - 1.PMCBC- Social Safeguard Specialist – 1	(i) Assist PMU to review IR/IP checklists and categorization; (ii) Assist PMU to review and ensure RPs/RIPPs/IPPs are prepared/updated based on detailed design as per agreed RF/IPPF and submit to PMU for approval (iii) Assist PMU/PIUs in coordination with different departments, obtaining all necessary inter-departmental transfers, permits, consents, NOCs, etc. Ensure provisions and conditions are incorporated in the 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.	(i) Assist PMU to monitor RP/RIPP/IPP implementation as per the approved document. (ii) Recommend corrective action measures for noncompliance by contractors, if any. (iii) Assist in the review of monitoring reports submitted by contractors. (iv) Assist in the compilation / preparation of semi-annual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post RP/RIPP implementation.

Responsible	Responsibility					
Agency	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction			
	(vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.					
2.CMSC- 2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating RPs/DDRs/RIPPs and for preparing IR/IP checklists (iii) Guide CMSC field staff in supporting PIUs to announce cut-off dates, and disclose RPs/RIPPs to affected persons and implement RPs/RIPPs (iv) Support zonal and town-level PIUs in RP/RIPP and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting, and grievance resolution and reporting.	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil works (iii) Assist in monitoring and reporting, preparation of quarterly and semi-annual reports. (iv) Assist in grievance resolution and reporting.	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post RP implementation.			
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.	(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	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU			

Responsible		Responsibility	
Agency	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	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.	written site instructions; (viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to RP/RIPP/IPP implementation.	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPPC = community awareness and participation consultant, CMSC= Construction Management and Supervision Consultant, DDR=due diligence report, FGD = focus group discussion, GESI=gender equity and social inclusion, IPP= Indigenous people plan, PIU =project implementation unit, PMCBC = project management and capacity building consultant, PMU =project management unit, RIPP= resettlement and indigenous peoples plan, RP= resettlement plan, ULB= urban local body.

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

- 81. RUSIDCO-EAP has experienced project staff for social safeguards, with knowledge and experience of ADB social safeguard policies and their implementation. However, retirement of existing staff during project implementation, transfer of candidates or recruitment/designation of new candidates as safeguards officers at zonal or town level will require training of the new staff and officers who will be involved in project preparation and implementation. The PMCBC Social Safeguard Specialist will be responsible for training the PMU's safeguards officers (environmental and social), and PIUs' engineers and social safeguards officers. The resettlement framework includes indicative training modules on safeguards. The PMCBC will coordinate with PMU and PIUs on specific capacity development program.
 - (i) sensitization on ADB's Policies and guidelines on social and indigenous people safeguards (ADB's Safeguard Requirement 2 and 3: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples) including meaningful consultation, GRM and accountability mechanism:
 - 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.
- 82. PMU safeguards and gender officer and PIUs' safeguards focal persons will be trained by PMCBC's Social Safeguard Specialist 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.

83. Table 17 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 Social Safeguard Specialist of PMCBC.

Table 17: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

Table 17. Indicative Training Ne	Target Participants and	Source of
Description	Venue	Funds
Introduction and Sensitization to Social/Resettlement	All staff and consultants	PMU cost
Issues (1 day)	involved in the project	1 1110 0001
- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement		
- Government of India and Rajasthan applicable social	At PMU, Jaipur	
safeguard acts	, '	
- 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	All staff and consultants	PMU cost
during implementation with interval of one year in-between)	involved in the subproject	
- Roles and responsibilities		
- Resettlement plan components and stages in	All contractors prior to	
implementation	award of contract	
- Construction schedules and timelines		
- Public relations	At each PIU	
- Consultations		
- Grievance redress		
- Monitoring and corrective action planning		
- Reporting and disclosure		
- Timely documentation	All	DMILO (
3. Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day)	All staff and consultants	PMU Cost
- Experiences on resettlement plan implementation	involved in the project	
- Issues and challenges	All contractors	
- Best practices followed	At PMU Jaipur	

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

D. Implementation Schedule

84. The project will be implemented over a period of 7 years. The resettlement plan/resettlement and indigenous peoples 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.

85. All land acquisition, resettlement, and compensation for a subproject will be completed before award of civil works contracts. All land required will be provided free of encumbrances to the contractor prior to handing over of subproject sites and the start of civil works. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification;³⁹ (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 18.

³⁹ The census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off is the date of Declaration.

Table 18: Implementation Schedule

	Activity										Мо	nths							
	•	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	•																	
٧.	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/RIPP preparation		•	•															
X.	RP/RIPP 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														nedia struc	tely a	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 start date of census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off date is the date Declaration. (ii) The resettlement plan will be updated based on final detailed design and affected person census and surveys. (iii) Endorsement and disclosure of finalized resettlement plans consistent with the resettlement framework to be undertaken.

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

86. The Resettlement and indigenous Peoples 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 assistant safeguard officer) with assistance from the PMU project officer. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval. Refer to Sample Monitoring Template in Appendix 25.

XI. NEXT STEPS

- 87. The following will be the steps for RIPP updating and later for implementation (including but not limited to):
 - (i) No objection certificate from PHED for (i) construction of the project facilities (WTP, CRMC, CCC, MCC) on their premises at A.En Campus and Old WTP Kagdi Head Works, Banswara and (ii) the STP at Udaipur road.
 - (ii) This RIPP will be updated with road wise detailed measurement and census surveys where pipelines will be laid during detailed design and before start of civil works by the CMSC social safeguard specialist. The updated/revised RIPP will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people within subproject impact areas. Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist of consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment.
 - (iii) During finalization of detailed design, and prior to commencement of civil work in the CWR sites, PMU/PIU will reassess if there is any involuntary resettlement impact to persons and/or indigenous peoples (or any other stakeholder) due to this subproject component and update this draft plan accordingly in compliance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements and the agreed resettlement framework/IPPF for the project.
 - (iv) During RIPP 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 and indigenous peoples plan.
 - (v) Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to APs before the start of survey (and not in much advance) and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common advertisement place and that to be added to the updated RIPP.
 - (vi) Mitigation measures as proposed in this draft RIPP will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
 - (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 and indigenous peoples plan.
- (viii) ADB approval of the updated RIPP based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before start of civil works.

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

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of	Area required	Khasra No.	NOC	Photo of Land
i roject component		5p	government land	(m²)		Status	1 11010 01 ===110
			available at the				
			location (acres)				
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- · ·	DUED	Wat	er Supply	1 (')		
Construction of WTP-9.25 MLD capacity	Existing PHED Campus (A.En Campus)	PHED	Sufficient vacant lan- available in existing Water Treatment Pla 1) and Google map a	PHED campus fo nt. Refer to the la	r construction of	Pending	Transaction of the second seco
New Clear Water Reservoir-1550 KL							
				ewerage			
9.60 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	Udaipur Road	PHED Land	221,540	9,500	77,79,80,81, 83,85,86,107,1 42,143,149,23 1,232,234	Pending	
1.70 MLD Sewer Pumping Station	(Ward 1, near Pratapgarh Road)	Government Land	180	175	171	NOC from Municipality at Appendix 6.	
0.60 MLD Sewer Pumping Station	(Ward 21, Near Nathelav Pond),	PHED/ Municipal Land	180 sq mtr	60 sq mtr	1904	NOC from Municipality at Appendix 9.	

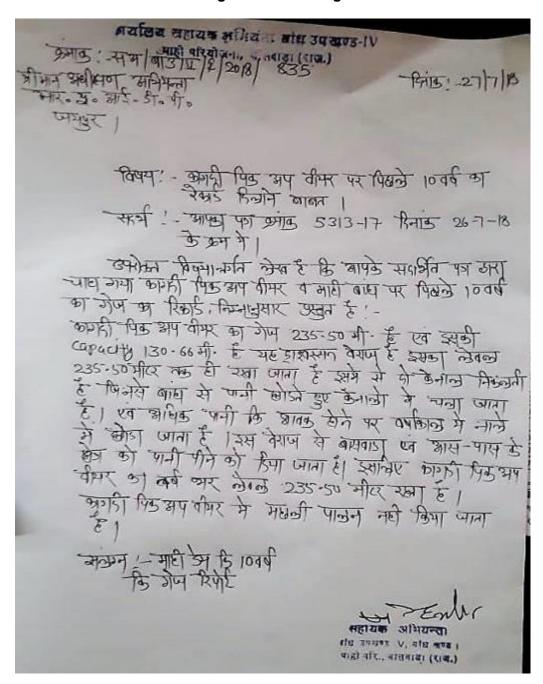
Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Banswara Nagar Palika and analysis.

Appendix 2: Google Earth Map of proposed Water Treatment Plant at AEn Office along with Layout

Latitude-23°32'53.94"N Longitude- 74°26'33.22"E



Appendix 3: No Objection Certificate of Water Resources Department and confirmation of no fishing activities in Kagdi Dam



Transcript

To Date: 27/7/2018

The Executive Engineer

RUIDP

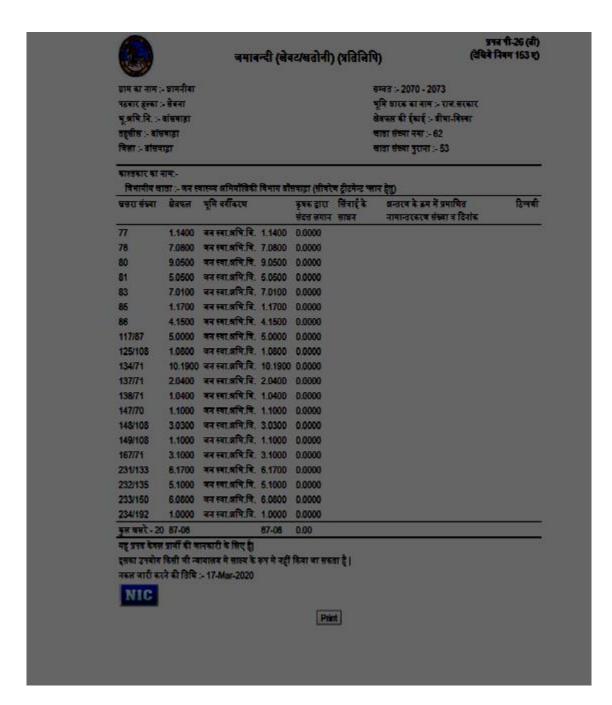
Jaipur

As per 10 years data capacity of Kagdi Pick is 130.66 meter and the average level is 235.50 meter. Further no fishing activities are being conducted in Kagdi Pickup.

Assistant Engineer

Appendix 4: Land revenue records of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant Site

4	,		हसील दाराज्यका 	and the same	177				7		सक क्षेत्र *** जिलाः, से		7			
खेवट (खतौनी) सं.					Г			कृषक ट्रास संदर्भ समान		सम्बतके लिए		सम्वतके लिए		सम्वतके लिए		
				खसरा संख्या	13000 13000	गृदा (भूमि) वर्गीकरण	सिंचाई के रजोत	तथा अ		6				20		
नवं प्र	रूपनी	भू-धारकों का नाम	काश्तकार का नाम मय पिता का नाम, जाति तथा भिवास श्यान के पते सहित एवं भू-पृति का स्वरूप					दर शहित स्रोत	रकप	siron it grav aller separite reservent setal di si oi refer	भूति के प्यति वर्धना अतत्त्व को विविद्याद्वी जिलके पक्ष में भूति आरोतित की गई है।	अंग्रेश के प्रकार सहित अञ्चलकीय क्षण्यात्त्राचा कर्दनों की थ. एवं तार्चेख	भूकि के ब्योरे सहित अक्रम की विविद्यों क्लिके पत्र में भूति अपनित्त की पत्र है।	and with the force of the source of the first force or a source of the s	भूति के ब्यदि सहैत अंतरण की विशिष्टियाँ निमाने पह ये जूदि अंतरिक की गई है।	Perfect
	2	अ अवस्थात्त्र	विकारिय मानिय पान स्वास्थ	5	6	7 जन्म स्वा	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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Transcript

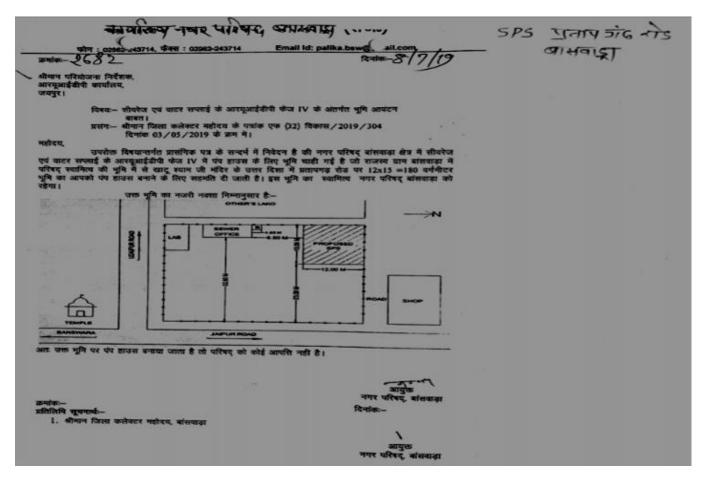
New	Old	Land Ownership	Khasra No	Area (Bigha)	Land Title Holder/ Land User
62	53	Government of Rajasthan- State Government	, -,,- ,,, , ,	87.08	Department Land-PHED- Sewage Treatment Plant

Appendix 5: Google Earth Map of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant site

Latitude-23°33' 54.86"N Longitude-74°24' 55.91"E



Appendix 6: Confirmation of Municipality regarding Land Availability for proposed Sewage Pumping Station Site at Pratapgarh Road



Transcript

To

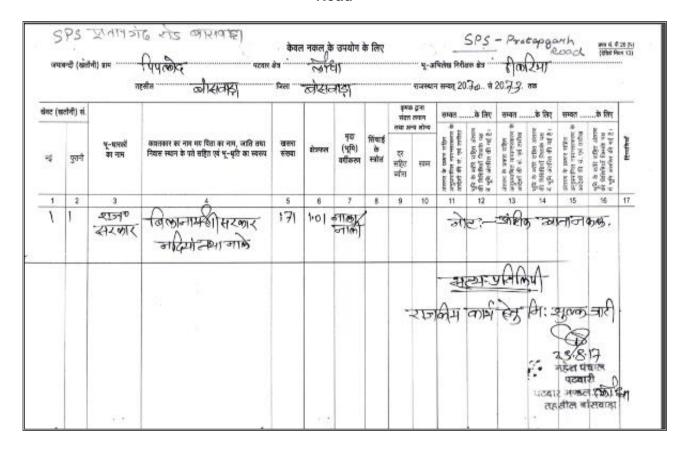
Project Director RUIDP

Sub- Regarding land allotment for sewerage works for phase-4 works Sir,

With reference to the above cited subject, 180 m₂ land is available near Pratapgarh road for the construction of SPS. The ownership of the land shall continue to be with Municipality.

Commissioner, Nagar Parishad (Municipality)

Appendix 7: Land Revenue records of proposed Sewage Pumping Station at Pratapgarh Road

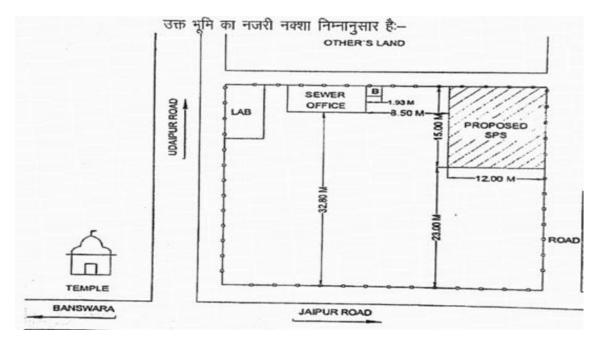


Transcript

New	Old	Land Ownership	Khasra No	Area (Bigha)	Land Title Holder/ Land User
1	1	Government of Rajasthan- State Government	171	1.01	State Government

Appendix 8: Google Earth Map of proposed Sewage Pumping Station site at Pratapgarh Road





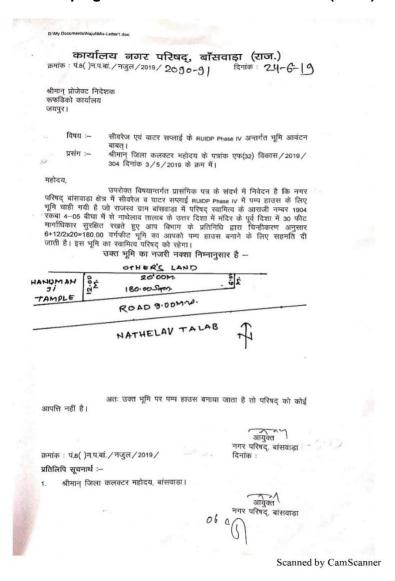


Photograph of the Sewage Pumping Station site at Pratapgarh Road

Note: The pink boundaries as marked in the Google map above, stand for built-up area including the temple

complex (marked as Khatu Shyam Ji Temple) on the left-hand side of the road leading to Banswara Town. The shaded area is the land parcel proposed for construction of SPS beside Pratapgarh Road. The proposed SPS site is government land and nearby there is scattered habitation. A temple is also located in the vicinity. This will require additional plantation as measure to reduce foul smell. Adequate vacant area is available at the site for such plantation. Construction and operation related impacts such as noise and safety will be properly mitigated through the site specific environmental management plan (SEMP). Mitigation measures such as reduction of foul smell and noise, safety of people and animals through restricted entry etc. will be required during operation of the SPS. Further, the subproject IEE and the engineering design proposes measures such as odor control, pumps with low noise emission, proper barricading, plantation etc., to address noise and smell during construction and operation of the SPS which will be implemented. Being a DBO Contract, contractor is expected to explore design alternatives and avoid anticipated impact through careful planning.

Appendix 9: Confirmation of Municipality (Nagar Parishad) for proposed Sewage Pumping Station Site near Nathelav talab (Pond)



Transcript

To

Project Director RUIDP

Sub- Regarding land allotment for sewerage works for phase-4 works Sir,

With reference to the above cited subject, 4.05 Bigha land bearing Khasra No. 1904 is available near Nathelab Talab (pond). Land measuring 180 ft₂ required for construction of the SPS will be provided from the said land parcel. The ownership of the land will continue to be with Nagar Parishad₄₀ i.e., Municipality.

Commissioner, Nagar Parishad (Municipality)

⁴⁰ Nagar Parishad or Municipality, Banswara owns this piece of land measuring 4.05 Bigha (1 Bigha = 27,225 ft₂) bearing Khasra No. 1904 (refer Appendix 10).

Appendix 10: Land revenue records of proposed SPS Site near Nathelab Talab (Pond)

Firefox

http://apnakhata.raj.nic.in/Owner_wise/A4_Nakal.aspx?villlink=06C61...



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

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

ग्राम का नाम :- बांसवाड़ा पटवार हल्का :- बांसवाड़ा भू अभि.नि. :- बांसवाड़ा तहसील :- बांसवाड़ा जिला :- बांसवाड़ा सम्बत :- 2070 - 2073 भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज सरकार क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- बीघा-विस्वा खाता संख्या नया :- 1145 खाता संख्या पुराना :- 1

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण		कृषक द्वारा वि	प्तंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमा		टिप्पणी
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102	2.0500	आरक्षित भूमि	2.0500	0.0000		नामा. सं. ४७६८		
129/1	1.0500	आरक्षित भूमि	1.0500	0.0000				
136	1.0600	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000				
142	0.1300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000				
163	0.0400	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0400	0.0000				
169/1	0.0200	सिवाय चक	0.0200	0.0000				
181	0.0400	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0400	0.0000				
183	2.1300	आरक्षित भूमि	2.1300	0.0000				
187	0.1000	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1000	0.0000				
189	1.1200	आरक्षित भूमि	1.1200	0.0000				
197	1.0600	आरक्षित भूमि	1.0600	0.0000				
218	0.0800	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0800	0.0000				
231/1	13.0000	सिवाय चक	13.0000	0.0000				
231/2	3.0300	आरक्षित भूमि	3.0300	0.0000				
298	0.0100	सिवाय चक	0.0100	0.0000				
306/2	0.0800	सिवाय चक	0.0800	0.0000				
315	0.0400	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0400	0.0000				
318/1	4.1800	आरक्षित भूमि	4.1800	0.0000				
321/1	2.1200	आरक्षित भूमि	2.1200	0.0000				
322	0.0800	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0800	0.0000				
323/1	0.0800	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0800	0.0000				
324/1	1.0000	सिवाय चक	1.0000	0.0000				
325	0.1400	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1400	0.0000				
327	0.0600	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0600	0.0000				
333	0.0200	खेड़ा	0.0200	0.0000				
337	3.1600	सिवाय चक	3.1600	0.0000				
338/1	1.0800	सिवाय चक	1.0800	0.0000				
340	0.0600	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0600	0.0000				
346	2.0700	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000				
368	2.0200	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000				
369/1	1.0200	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000				

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जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

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

ग्राम का नाम :- बांसवाड़ा पटवार हल्का :- बांसवाड़ा भू अभि.नि.:- बांसवाड़ा तहसील:- बांसवाड़ा जिला:- बांसवाड़ा सम्बत: - 2070 - 2073 भूमि धारक का नाम: - राज.सरकार क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई: - बीघा-विस्वा खाता संख्या नया: - 1145 खाता संख्या पुराना: - 1

370/1	0.0700	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0700	0.0000
408	0.0500	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0500	0.0000
446	1.1100	आरक्षित भूमि	1.1100	0.0000
449	0.0300	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0300	0.0000
452	0.0300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
464/1	5.1100	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
466	1.0800	आरक्षित भूमि	1.0800	0.0000
477	0.0600	खेड़ा	0.0600	0.0000
547	1.1300	आरक्षित भूमि	1.1300	0.0000
557	1.0200	खराब	1.0200	0.0000
560	10.1900	आरक्षित भूमि	10.1900	0.0000
564	6.1700	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
571	1.0300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
590	0.1000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
592	0.0300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
601	0.1200	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
613	7.1400	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
617/2	0.0100	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
624/2	1.1000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
645	2.0300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
651	0.1400	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
759	0.1500	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
820	1.0000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
831	0.0300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
980	1.1500	सिवाय चक	1.1500	0.0000
988	1.1700		1.1700	0.0000
1034	1.0300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
1117/1	1.0100	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
1167	2.1300	सिवाय चक	2.1300	0.0000
1169	0.1800	सिवाय चक	0.1800	0.0000
1173	0.1700	सिवाय चक	0.1700	0.0000
1177/1	0.0700	सिवाय चक	0.0700	0.0000
1179	0.0900	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
1182	1.1200	सिवाय चक	1.1200	0.0000
1318	1.0500	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
		्गरापारा न्यून		-,-,-

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जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

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

ग्राम का नाम :- बांसवाड़ा पटवार हल्का :- बांसवाड़ा भू अभि.नि.:- बांसवाड़ा तहसील:- बांसवाड़ा जिला:- बांसवाड़ा सम्बत: - 2070 - 2073 भूमि धारक का नाम:- राज.सरकार क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई:- बीघा-विस्वा खाता संख्या नया:- 1145 खाता संख्या पुराना:- 1

1363/1	0.1900	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1900	0.0000		•
1367	1.0400	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
1376	0.1400	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
1397	0.1100	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1100	0.0000		
1404	2.1200	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
1405	2.1000	आरक्षित भूमि	2.1000	0.0000		
1456/2	0.1000	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1000	0.0000		
1476	2.0800	आरक्षित भूमि	2.0800	0.0000		
1487	2.1600	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
1557/2	0.1300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
1591	0.0100	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
1617	0.1400	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1400	0.0000		
1630	1.0900	आरक्षित भूमि	1.0900	0.0000		
1690	1.0900	आरक्षित भूमि	1.0900	0.0000		
1719/3	1.0000	सिवाय चक	1.0000	0.0000	खा.485 से	
1735	0.1900	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
1748	0.1200	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1200	0.0000		
1755	0.1400	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
1756	0.1200	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1200	0.0000		
1794/1	0.0400	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0400	0.0000		
1904	4.0500	आरक्षित भूमि	4.0500	0.0000		
1996	0.1600	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1600	0.0000		
2031	0.1000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
2032	1.1200	आरक्षित भूमि	1.1200	0.0000		
2034	0.1500	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
2037	1.0500	सिवाय चक		0.0000		
2234	8.1600	आरक्षित भूमि	8.1600	0.0000		
2257	2.1200	आरक्षित भूमि	2.1200	0.0000		
2262	0.1400	आरक्षित भूमि	0.1400	0.0000		
2286	0.1300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
2295	2.0900	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
2331/1	3.1800	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
2356	4.1400	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
2358	4.1000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		
2373/1	1.1500	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000		

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जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

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

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कुल खसरे - 127	289-16		289-16	0.00
4135/2713	2.0000	आरक्षित भूमि	2.0000	0.0000
4070/2509	0.0500	सिवाय चक	0.0500	0.0000
2664	5.1500	आरक्षित भूमि	5.1500	0.0000
2547/1921	1.0500	आरक्षित भूमि	1.0500	0.0000
2458/1	0.0800	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0800	0.0000
2457/1	12.1000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2448	2.0300	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2432/2	2.1600	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
	1.0000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2432	49.0600	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2421/1	0.1400	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2415/2	3.1000	सिवाय चक		0.0000
2414/2	2.0000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2414/1	0.1700	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2410	0.0600	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
	3.0600	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2405/2	2.0900	सिवाय चक		0.0000
2405/1	2.0000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2396/2	16.1600	270.5		
	1.0600	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2389	2.1400	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2387	0.0600	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2380	0.1000	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2379/6	0.0500	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2379/2	2.0500	आरक्षित भूमि		0.0000
2373/9	0.0600	आरक्षित भूमि	0.0600	0.0000

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।

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

नकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 19-May-2020



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Transcript

New	Old	Land Ownership	Khasra No	Area (Bigha)	Land Title Holder/ Land User		
1145	1	Government of Rajasthan- State Government	1904	4.05	Nagar Parishad (Municipality)		

Appendix 11: Google Earth Map of proposed SPS site near Nathelav Talab (Pond)



Appendix 12: Details of Proposed Transmission Main- 6 km (100 mm to 350 mm diameter)

S. No.	Details of line	P	roposed Lin	ie		Remarks	Photos
		Material	Diameter (mm)	Road Length (m)	Road Width (in m)	Road Type	
1	Junction 10 to MUSLIM COLONY OHSR (Z-11)	DI K-9	200	1036	3-8	ВТ	
2	AEN Office HW (New PS) TO Junction -32	DI K-9	300	510	9	ВТ	
3	AEN Office to Junction-36	DI K-9	250	1116	9	ВТ	

S. No.	Details of line	Pi	roposed Lin	ie		Remarks	Photos
		Material	Diameter (mm)	Road Length (m)	Road Width (in m)	Road Type	
4	Junction 38 to New Housing Board OHSR (Z-6)	DI K-9	100	1621	4-7	BT CC	
5	Junction 15 to Hospital OHSR	DI K-9	100	546	4-10	CC	
6	From Junction -17 TO Junction-22	DI K-9	200	645	9	ВТ	

S. No.	Details of line	Details of line Proposed Line			Remarks	Photos	
		Material	Diameter (mm)	Road Length (m)	Road Width (in m)	Road Type	
7	Junction 22 to RSEB OHSR (Z-4)	DI K-9	100	526	3-9	ВТ	

Note: BT=bituminous; CC=cement concrete

Appendix 13: Details of Sewage Pumping Main

(Length-1.6 km; 150 mm to 250 mm diameter)

SPS	Capacit y of SPS	Pumpin g Main discharg e Zone & Node No	Groun d level of Target Point	Length of Pumpin g Main	Dia of Pumpin g Main	Class of Pumpin g Main	Roa d Widt h (in m)	Remark s (Road Type)	Photos
SPS- (Near NATHELA V TALAB)	0.6 MLD	Zone-2, Node- 1122	222.47	790	150 mm	DI K-9	3-9	CC BT KR	

SPS	Capacit y of SPS	Pumpin g Main discharg e Zone & Node No	Groun d level of Target Point	Length of Pumpin g Main	Dia of Pumpin g Main	Class of Pumpin g Main	Roa d Widt h (in m)	Remark s (Road Type)	Photos
SPS- (Near Khatu Shyam Temple)	1.70ML D	Zone-7, Node- 2836	210.09	810	250 mm	DI K-9	6	ВТ	

Appendix 14: High Density Area- Approximately 2 km

S.No	Name of Area	Total Length (In m)	Width of Road (In m)	Dia proposed (mm)	Type of Road	Photos
1	JAWAHA R POOL TO NAGAR PARISHA D	610	6-12	200-400	ВТ	
2	NAGAR PARISHA D TO MATKES WAR MAHADE V	500	3- 12	200	CC / BT	
3	OLD BUS STAND TO PEEPLI CHOWK	890	2- 8.5	200 - 250	ВТ	

Note: BT=bituminous; CC=cement concrete

Appendix 15: Medium Density Area - Approximately 1 km

	1					oximately 1 km
S.No	Name of Area	Total Length (In m)	Width of Road (In m)	Dia proposed	Type of Road	Photos
1	POST OFFICE CHOURAHA TO PVT BUS STAND	410	6.20	200	ВТ	
2	BUS STAND TO RATLAM ROAD	590	6	200-350	BT / CC	

Note: BT=bituminous; CC=cement concrete

Appendix 16: Profile of Affected Person

High Density Area Banswara Town-Peepli Chowk to Bus Stand

S. No.	Name of responde nt/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)		No. of family memb ers (M=F= T=)	Caste	Type of vulnera bility	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Profit from Incom e	Photo of AP and shop/busines s
1	SHIVA	OKAR	30	М	Owner	Fruit	Temporary	3	ST	ST	2000	350	
		BHOI				Thela	livelihood loss	4					3274
								7					
2	PUSHPA	W/O	40	F	Owner	Fruit	Temporary	3	OBC	WHH	2000	350	
		KUBER				Thela	livelihood loss	2					
								5	-				
3	MAHAVEE	SHYAM	26	M	Owner	Genral	Temporary	2	GEN.		3000	400	
	ER	BHIHARI				Items	livelihood loss	0					
								2					
4	AKBAR	MAJID	21	М	Owner	Snack	Temporary	3	GEN.		1500	350	
							livelihood loss	0					
								3					
5			38	М	Owner			4	OBC		2000	300	

S. No.	Name of responde nt/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)	Type of impact	No. of family memb ers (M=F= T=)	Caste	Type of vulnera bility	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Profit from Incom e	Photo of AP and shop/busines s
	RAJENDR A	GOUTAM LAL				Vegetab le Thela	Temporary livelihood loss	3					
6	RAKESH	DEVCHA ND	20	М	Owner	Vegetab le Thela	Temporary livelihood loss	6	OBC		2000	400	
								9					
7	HARISH	DEV CHAND	25	М	Owner	Vegetab le Thela	Temporary livelihood loss	2	OBC		2000	400	
								3					
8	DEEPAK	MUNNA	32	М	Owner	Vegetab le Thela	Temporary livelihood loss	2	OBC		2000	350	
								2	_				
								4					
9			52	F	Owner			3	OBC	WHH	2000	300	

S. No.	Name of responde nt/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)	Type of impact	No. of family memb ers (M=F= T=)	Caste	Type of vulnera bility	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Profit from Incom e	Photo of AP and shop/busines s
	GEETA	W/O				Vegetab	Temporary	3					
	BAI	RAMESH				le Thela	livelihood loss	6					
10	REKHA	W/O DAL CHAND	35	F	Owner	Vegetab le Thela	Temporary livelihood loss	2	OBC	WHH	2000	300	
		BHOI				le meia	livelinood loss	3					
								5					XIII.
11	KISHORE	SHANTI	47	М	Owner	Vegetab	Temporary	2	OBC		2000	400	
	MANJHI	LAL				le Thela	livelihood loss	3					
								5					
12	ANIL	CHANDU	18	М	Owner	Vegetab	Temporary	5	OBC		2000	400	4/3
						le Thela	livelihood loss	6					
								11					
13	GOUTAM	SHANTI	34	М	Owner	Vegetab	Temporary	2	OBC		2000	300	
		LAL				le Thela	livelihood loss	3					

S. No.	Name of responde nt/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)	Type of impact	No. of family memb ers (M=F= T=)	Caste	Type of vulnera bility	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Profit from Incom e	Photo of AP and shop/busines s
								5					
14	SUMAN	D/O RUP CHAND	30	F	Owner	Vegetab le Thela	Temporary livelihood loss	2	OBC	WHH	2000	350	
								2					
								4					
15	GOPI	NAND	47	М	Owner	Pan	Temporary	4	OBC		2000	400	
	SHREEMA L	LAL				Cigratte	livelihood loss	2					
								6					VA A
16	ISHWAR	KAINHYA	32	М	Owner	Wooden	Temporary	1	SC	SC	2000	350	
		LAL				items	livelihood loss	2					No.
								3					
17	REENA	W/O	30	F	Owner	Wooden	Temporary	1	SC	WHH	2000	250	
		LAXMAN				items	livelihood loss	6					
								7					

S. No.	Name of responde nt/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)	Type of impact	No. of family memb ers (M=F= T=)	Caste	Type of vulnera bility	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Profit from Incom e	Photo of AP and shop/busines s
18	PARWATI	W/O KAINHYA	50	F	Owner	Wooden items	Temporary livelihood loss	6	SC	WHH	2000	400	
		LAL				items	iiveiiiiood ioss	2					
								8					
19	SHANKAR	JIVAJI	55	М	Owner	Wooden	Temporary	7	SC	SC	2000	350	
						items	livelihood loss	6					
								13					
20	SHIVLAL	SOMAJI	42	М	Owner	Wooden	Temporary	3	SC	SC	2000	400	P. Commission of the last
						items	livelihood loss	3					
								6					

Medium Density Area Banswara-Post Office Chouraha

S. No.	Name of respond ent/AP	Father/m other's name	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Busine ss owner/e mploye e	Type of busines s	Type of impact	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulne rabilit y	Daily income from affected busines s (₹)	Daily profit (if busines s owner) -₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
1	SHANTI LAL	KANJI	35	М	Owner	FRUTE THELA	Tempora ry	3	OBC		1500	300	
							livelihood loss	5					
2	REKHA	W/O	30	F	Owner	FRUTE	Tempora	3	OBC	WHH	2000	350	
		SHANTI LAL				THELA	ry livelihood	2					
							loss	5					
3	DEELIP	KACHORI LAL	32	M	Owner	FRUTE THELA	Tempora ry	2	OBC		2000	350	4 - 9
							livelihood	8					
							loss	O					
4	MADHU	W/O	42	F	Owner	FLOWER	Tempora	2	OBC	WHH	1000	200	do
		ASHOK				THELA	ry livelihood	6					
							loss						
								8					
5	RAJU	GOUTAM	35	М	Owner	FRUTE	Tempora	3	OBC		2000	400	
						THELA	ry	2					

S. No.	Name of respond ent/AP	Father/m other's name	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Busine ss owner/e mploye e	Type of busines s	Type of impact	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulne rabilit y	Daily income from affected busines s (₹)	Daily profit (if busines s owner) -₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
							livelihood loss	5					
6	SHANTI LAL	GOUTAM	45	M	Owner	FRUTE THELA	Tempora ry livelihood loss	4 2 6	OBC		2000	400	
7	ANIL TAMBOL I	DEVILAL	57	M	Owner	FLOWER THELA	Tempora ry livelihood loss	3 1 4	OBC		1000	300	
8	BANWA RI LAL	LAXMAN LAL	45	М	Owner	FLOWER THELA	Tempora ry livelihood loss	3 5	OBC		1000	300	
9	YUSUF	IBRAHIM	30	M	Owner	FRUTE THELA	Tempora ry	5	ОВС		2000	200	

S. No.	Name of respond ent/AP	Father/m other's name	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Busine ss owner/e mploye e	Type of busines s	Type of impact	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulne rabilit y	Daily income from affected busines s (₹)	Daily profit (if busines s owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
							livelihood loss	9					

Appendix 17: Photographs of sample Survey



Appendix 18: Photographs of Transect Walk



Road side vendors near Hospital/ Collectorate Road

Appendix 19: Indigenous Peoples Specific Action Plan Reporting Template

This Indigenous People Specific Action Plan implementation report shall be prepared on a quarterly basis for subprojects which are being implemented in a scheduled area in which RIPPis prepared. This report will be part of the quarterly progress reports/semi-annual monitoring report and will be submitted by PMC to PMU for onward submission to ADB.

Name of the subproject, Banswara Water Supply and Wastewater Works

S.	Specific Activities	Means of	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
No.	•	Verification			Status/Itemarks
1.	Identify and include IP households and localities in coverage area	Baseline data generated from the house service connection survey and secondary data analysis*	Contractor/CMS C/Town level PIU	Year 1	
2.	Proposed benefits to IP households (from the subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators if applicable) 1. House service connections (water and sewerage) 2. Coverage under FSSM (for IP households living in unsewered areas) 3. Participation of IP in awareness campaigns 4. Participation of eligible/targeted IP in training programs and internships	Project documents (subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators)	Contractor/CMS C/Town level PIU/CAPPC	1. Year 5 onwards 2. Year 5 3. Year 1 onwards; Throughout project duration 4. Year 1-6	
3.	Type of consultations planned with IP households (stage of project cycle) 1. Pre-Construction 2. Construction 3. Post Construction 4. Other	Detailed report on consultation in MPR/QPR (as submitted by the project consultants)/ Semi-annual social monitoring reports with photographs	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC	Year 1 onwards	

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
4.	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels	Government order/notice/little specifying inclusion IP representation in CLC/GRC as described in the project GRM Report related to project grievance reflected in the monitoring reports of the	PMU	Year 1	
Mani	toring. Duningt completion story	Project			
	toring – Project completion stage		OMCO/Terrin	V0.7	
5.	Endline Survey including assessment of coverage and satisfaction levels of IP households with subproject work completed/ subproject intended benefits vs actual benefits to the IP community	End-line survey report and project completion report (PCR)	CMSC/Town level PIU	Year 6-7	

NOTE: *Census 2011 may not be the sole source. Other reliable sources may be explored such as Town specific cell of Tribal Welfare Department, located in the Municipality

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

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPPC = Community Awareness and Participation Consultant, CLC = City Level Committee, CMSC = Construction Management and Supervision Consultant, DMF = Design Monitoring Framework, FSSM = Faecal Sludge and Septage Management, GESI = Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, IP= Indigenous peoples, MPR = Monthly Progress Report, PIU = Project Implementation Unit, PMU = Project Management Unit, QPR = Quarterly Progress Report.

Appendix 20: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (July 2018)



राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary

साधिकार प्रकाशित

Published by Authority

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माग १ (थ) सहत्वपूर्ण सरकारी आञ्चार्ये । स्रम विभाग अम्बिसूचना

जयपुर, जून 7, 2018
संख्या एक:s[s]नपुत्र./सम/2000/पार्ट/11905 :- मूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी
ानियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की वय-बारा (1) के खन्द (ख) की
ाधानुसार राजस्थान राज-पत्र में निम्नायिक अनुसूचिक नियोधानों में कर्मवारी के संख्य में न्यूनतम मजदूरी
व) दशे को पुनतिक्षण करने के इस्ताय अधिसूचना क्रमांक एफ:5[8]न्यूम./सम/2000/ पार्ट/1125 दिनांक
16-1-2018 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1(छ) विशाक 18.1.2018 में प्रवाशित कियो गये है।

युक्ति जला प्रश्तावों के संकंध ने प्राप्त अन्यावंदनों पर राज्य करकार द्वारा विधार-विश्वर्त कर लिया

nm & i

अत अब न्यूनान नजदूरी अधिनिधम, 1946 (बंन्दीय अधिनिधम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की वय-बाल (2) सावरित घार 2 की वय-बाल(1) खण्ड (क) तथा (ध) हारा प्रदात त्रवित्यों का प्रधीण करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्व अधिकृतना दिनांक 3—7—2017 जी राजस्थान राज-धन विशेषकं भाग 1 (ख) विश्वक 6—7—2017 में प्रकाशित हुई की, वह अधिकृतन करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम येतन राजस्कार भण्डल से प्रचार्य करने के प्रथमान राजस्थान राज्य में निभावित्त अनुसूधी "माग— 1 एवं भाग 2" में सम्बद्धित अनुसूधी निर्माणनों में निर्माणित कर्णवारियों के संबंध में निम्मानुसार मजदूरी की न्यूनतम परें दिनांक 0+01-2018 से पुनरीकित करती हैं—

o. H.	अनुसूची " मान-1" अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम
1.	सोय पटोन फेक्ट्रीज
2.	कॉटन विश्वेम तथा प्रेसिंग फेक्ट्रीज
3.	ऑटोमोबाईल वर्करीप्र
4	कॉटन-कर्बन, प्रिन्टिन तथा वर्षिन मेन्द्रील
5.	रमाल रकेल इण्डल्ट्रीज
6.	रोटा किनारी एवं लच्च संस्थानों में नियोजन
7.	यूलन रिपनिंग एवं वैविंग फैक्ट्रीज
8.	पायरजून फेक्ट्रील
5.	चिटिंग प्रेश
10.	सिनेमा हण्डारहीज
71.	रोल गिल (ऑयल मिल)
12.	इंजीवियरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	यूल जिल्लींग एवं प्रेसिंग मेक्ट्रीज
14.	रिम्हरून छटोग
15.	बैक्रेनिकल क्रक्ति के बगैर चलने वाले शुनस्थान के नियोजन
16.	दुकान एवं वाणिश्विक संस्थान
17	कॉटन केट विपर्निंग फॅक्ट्रोल
18.	किसी स्थानीय प्रशिकारी के अधीन नियोजन
19.	सार्वेजनिक बोटर परिवडन में नियोजन
20.	असक कर्मान्त में नियोजन (असक खानों के अविनिक्त)
21.	किसी चावल गिल, आटा मिल या दाल मिल में नियोजन
22.	सहको के सन्भिर्माण या अनुस्थण या निर्माण सकियाओं में निर्धाजन
23	संस्करों कार्यालयों में कटिलेन्सी एन्ड वर्क्स (आकरिंगक जिसमें निगम तथा मण्डली में निगुक्त अमिक / वरणपार की शामिल है)
24	ਉਦਰ ਹੜਾਵਕ ਉਦਵਾ ਦਵਾ ਪੂਰੀ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰਪਿਤ ਵਿਧੀਵਕ
25	जन स्वास्थ्य अभिवाधिकी विभाग में निर्वाणित स्रनिक/काशगार
25	सिवाई विभाग में निवासित अभिक/कामगार
27.	सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग में निर्माजित श्रनिक/कागगर
281	जट ष्ट्टी चयोग

129(2) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018 भाग । (ख)

29.	होटल एवं रेस्टोरेस्ट
30.	निजी रीक्षणिक संस्थानों में नियोजन
31.	निजी विकित्तालयों एवं नर्शिंग होम्स (जो सरवंदर था स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संवाहित न हीं) में नियोजन।
32.	केवल ऑपनेटिंग एवं संबंधित शंख ने गियोजन
33.	सीमेन्ट प्रीस्ट्रेंपड प्रोडक्ट्स एक्षोग में नियोजन
34.	कोल्ड ड्रिंग्स, सीझ एवं अलाइड प्रोडक्ट्स की मैन्युकेक्वरिंग में नियोजन
35	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36	कम्प्यूटर शार्ववेयर उद्योग एवं संबद्धों में नियोजन
37.	मेंक्ट्री अधिनियम में पंजीकृत रूपी कारकाने जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हो, में निर्याजन
36.	गैर सरकारी संगठन (एन.जी.ओ.) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
59.	कादी, हैण्डीकाषट्त एवं विलेज इण्डनट्रीज में निवोजन
40.	एल.पी.जी. वितरण एव संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41.	मार्बेटिन एवं कन्यूनर्स को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज ने नियोजन
42.	मैटल फरवर्ज्या एवं जनस्त्र इंजीनिवरिंग एखीन में निवीजन
43,	पेस्टीसाइड सहित कॅमिकला एवं फार्मारपृष्टिकला उद्योग में नियोजन
44.	पैट्रोल पम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	एस दी बी, आई एस वी. पी.सी.जो.एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	च्योचर एवं शेनेटरी खेवा जो अन्य निर्वाजनों में समितित नहीं है
47:	टैलरिंग करबे तथा गारगेन्द्रश उद्योग में नियोजन
48.	टैक्सीज, ऑटो रिक्टा एवं ट्रेवलिंग ऐजेन्सीज में नियोजन
49.	टैक्सटाईल्स उद्योग (सभी प्रकार को) में नियोजन
50.	टाइल्स निर्माग एवं योटरीज उद्योग में नियोजन
61.	पुढ वर्ष्मा एवं फर्नीचर निर्माण छक्षोत्र में निर्माणन
	section (I) server 1811

अनुसूची "भाग-II"

अनुसूचिय नियोजन का नाम

(खूडि मैं नियोजन)- किसी भी रूप में कृषि कर्न में नियोजन किया अगार्गत परती को जोतना और बोगा, दुग्य प्रयोग किसी कृषि संबंधी या प्रयान कृषि संबंधी करनु का प्रत्यादन एकार्थ खेती, यसे प्रमान और काटमा, पशुधन पालन, सपुनकार्यी या कुकतुद पालन और किसी कृषि हास या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक कर्म की अनुषागिक रूप या उनके साथ-साथ की गई कियाये (जिनके अन्तर्गत पन संबंधी या काश्रीकरण संबंधी क्षित्राये, और कृषि एपण मण्डी के लिए तैयार करने और भण्डार में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवानार्थ करने का परिवान करना अता है/अती है)

पुनशिक्षित स्थानमा मण्डि सी ने करा 52

जुनसम्बद्धाः च्यूनसम्बद्धाः का दर अनुसूची भागः । एवं ॥ में वर्णितः नियोजनो में नियोजितः श्रमिको/कर्मधारियो का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनराम गॅजवूरी की दरें (कपवे में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिव
1	2	3
त. अबुश्तल — बेलदान, चीकीदार जमादार हाली, वर्क्स बीचर, फर्नश प्रांचे, निक्ती, जिश्च गृष्ठ चरियारक, स्वीचर, जलधारी, चेट्रांल लोडर, चतुर्व क्षेत्री कर्मवाचे, गैरमेन, चलासी, पश्च अवरोधक, साइकिल स्वार, निर्मादक, प्रत्य परिचालक, संनेटरी जमादार, प्रपट्टारी, निर्मादक, प्रत्य परिचालक, संनेटरी जमादार, प्रपट्टारी, तृजी चल, सोमैन, गैज रीडर्स, जरी वर्क्स, बीडर, लोडर्स, बैग किलर, ट्रांकी फिलर विशिध वर्क्स, फीडर्स, क्षेत्रकर्त, कर्मन, लेकर, ब्रांकित, मसंस्कृतिक हैल्पर, कीर बीधवारी एम्ब क्षीचर्च, लाईग जीन एडन वर्क्स, खड्डिम वर्क्स, जीगर वर्कर, मैसेन्वर्त्त, फाइए, वॉचर्मण, छाईगमेन, यूल वर्तीनर्स, बिलामटील हैल्पर, ट्रांकर्सन, बेल फेलर्स, कार्यांने प्रवास क्षाने वाला वीलर प्रेपर लिएटर पोस्टर बीध, एक्सफेलर-क्रतीनर, क्षेत्रकर्त, कुल वर्तियर, ग्रांकित, प्रतास क्षानेन, बेट्रांकर, प्रतास क्षानेन, बेट्रांकर, प्रतास क्षानेन, क्षानेन, प्रतास क्षानेन, क्षानेन, प्रतास क्षानेन, व्यव्यांकर, प्रवास क्षानेन, ग्रांकर, प्रवास क्षानेन, व्यव्यांकर, व्यव्यांकर, व्यव्यांकर, व्यव्यांकर, व्यव्यांकर, क्षानेन, क्षानेन, व्यव्यांकर, क्षानेन, क्	5536/-	213/-

129(3)

भाग रहा अरह-१०० घटाकर देतन देव होगा। (अन्य कोई भी केणी		
जल कर 100-100 घटाकर वेतन येव होगा। (ज्ञच्य कोई भी केणी द्रन्यत कोई थी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुळल करने करने ही) अईकुश्चल — मृती, मू मापकः, शिशु गृह प्रमाशे, हैंव डीलर, स्टोन होज और कटले, हैंत्मर, वायरमैन, बेट, हैंत्मर, वर्कशिय हैत्मर, वायरमैन, बेट, हैंत्मर, वर्कशिय हैत्मर्थ, शरूबल पेन्टले, पै-मैन, जीवल मैन, बील्समैन, डीफ्सेल मैन, वर्मकर, शिराटेन्ट कम्बलटर, हैंढ व्यावमैन, अरिसटेन्ट किटर, अरिसटेन्ट कोचर, अरिसटेन्ट किटर, अरिसटेन्ट विजर, जीवलमैन, अरिसटेन्ट किटर, अरिसटेन्ट विजर, जीवलमैन, अरिसटेन्ट किटर, अरिसटेन्ट वर्मक, व्यावमीन, अरिसटेन्ट किटर, अरिसटेन्ट वर्मक, व्यावमीन, अरिसटेन्ट क्योपर, व्यावमीन, व्यावमीन, व्यावमीन, व्यावमीन, व्यावमीन, व्यावमीन, व्यावमीन, व्यावमीन, वर्मकर, वर्मकरोत्न, वर्मकरोत्न, वर्मकरोत्न, वर्मकरोत्न, वर्मकरोत्न, वर्मकरों, वर्मकर, वर्मकरों, वर्मकर, वर्मकरों, वर्मकर, वर्मकर, वर्मकरों, वर्मकर, वर्मकर, वर्मकर, वर्मकरों, वर्मकर, वर्मकरों, वर्मकर,		201/-
विशेष व्यवस्था कम हैन्यरं, क्षेत्री कमादार, हलरमेन मेजरं, केटले सिल्कमेन हैम्ब वीलंग कम हैन्यरं, केन्द्री कमादार, हलरमेन मेजरं, केटलेन सिल्कमेन हैम्ब वीलंग स्टीर ट्रान्सेज और कटतां, स्वीवर (मटर सम्बाधान) क्षेत्र (मान कोई भी अणी किनवा कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जं अर्थक्यान कर्मा करने की अणी किनवा कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जं अर्थक्यान कर्मा करने की अणी किनवा कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जं अर्थक्यान कर्मा करने की अणी किनवा कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जं अर्थक्यान कर्मा करने की अणी किनवा केई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जं अर्थक्यान क्षेत्र किनवा अणिवरं इस्तेवरं कार्यकरं परके वहानों के इस्तेवरं सात करने करने कार्यकरं कार्यकरं कार्यकरं कार्यकरं कार्यकरं कार्यकरं करने के अर्थकरं कार्यकरं कार्यकर	. १ १८८८ / - १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १	238/-

129(4)	राजस्थान राज-पत्र जून 12, 2018	 भाग १ (स)
बोरियमेन ग्रेस मिस्की या निल मशीन ऑपसेट निश्चिक प्रयोगसाला र असिसटेट तथा (अन्य	इलीवेटर कुल प्रेसमेंग, केल्प्रेस ऑफ्लेटर मिलर र जानरेटर ऑफ्लेटर कालिटी कन्ट्रोल गैन, पब छात्रक, प्रयोगशाला वरिकर, जुनिवर टैक्नीकल कोई वी केली जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु हों)	253/-
जन कुशल (highly ऑपरेटर मैनेजर से। रिप्रजेन्टेटिय कॅमिस्ट टेक्निकियन, टेलीफोन	oy skilled)- मटेलोझाकर, एकाछण्टेट, कन्य्यूटर वर्ग सुपरवाईकर, सेतल रिक्रकेन्टेटिय, मेडिकल पुसरवाजनकाम्यल, कार्यालय ज्यक्तिक, लैंब ऑफरेटर, ई.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, चेक्रवेडान्कर कैन प्रार टेक्नीकल असिस्टेट, कुक,केत/फिमेल, नर्स ली जिनका कोई भी गान हो, परन्यु उच्च कुराल	2337

टिप्पणियाँ -

- वैभिक मजदूरी पाने वाले किसी कर्नकरी को देव शजदूरी की श्युन्ताम दर्श की गणना जिस वर्ग का वह कर्मवारी है, जस वर्ग के लिखे निवाद शांसिक मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की गई है।
- इसमें किसी बात के अन्तर्विष्ट होते हुये भी यदि उपर्युक्त वर्ष के प्रमाव में आने की तारीख पर उक्त निमोजनों में से किसी कर्ममारी की मजदूरी उपरोक्त दर्श से अधिक हो तो उसके द्वारा उक्त दिन को प्राप्त कर गई वास्तरिक मजदूरी उसके संक्ष्य में नियत की नई मजदूरी की न्युन्तम वर होगी।
- अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट ग्यूनतम गजदूरी की दरों में निर्दाष्ट माता, बुनियाची मूल्य और सुविधाओं के एदन में लेकड़ मूल्य, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिनित हैं।
- वक्त नियोजनों में कार्यसा कर्मधारी के लिये नियक दशें में साप्ताहिक अवकाश का वेतन शामिल हैं।
- िक्सीरित सामान्य कार्य के घम्टों (६ घम्टे प्रलिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मकारी से कार्य करवाने पर अधिकारय (exertime) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी दर की दुपुनी दर से किया प्रश्लेखाः
- 6. (क) अक्टूडल (Usskilled) कार्य यह है जिसमें ऐसे साधारण कार्य जिसमें कि कार्य सबयी कुळलता / अनुभव की, मागुली आवस्थकता है या नहीं है, सम्मिलित है। 2वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद ऐसे सम्मद्ध अजुक्तल कामपार अर्द्धकुत्राल क्षेत्री के कागगार के राष्ट्र दर्श से मजदूरी पाने
 - क अभवारा हरन।
 (क) अर्द्धकुरूस (Semi-skilled) कार्य वह है जिससे कार्य संबंधी अनुसद द्वारा प्रान्त कुलला। पा रक्षामता कुछ अंश तक सम्मितित है और जो धतुर कर्मकारी के पर्यक्षिण कार्य दर्शन के अधीन पूरा किया जाने योग्य है और इसमें असुरात पर्यवेद्यानीय कार्य भी सम्मितित है। अर्द्धकुर्णल अभी में सम्मितिक समस्त कामधार 3 वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद कुरात क्षेणी के वासमार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
 - वजनगर क समझ दरा स गजदूरा धान क जानकार समा।

 (न) बुसल (Skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा आप या शिक्षा (अप्रेन्टिस) के लय में या तकनीकी या व्यावस्थिक संबधान में प्रविधन द्वारा प्रान्त कुशलता या स्थानक सम्बद्धित है और जिसके निष्धादन में एक्कम एवं विदेक की आवश्यकता है। कुशल कानगार जिसमें या तो 5 वर्ष कुशल अभिक की तरह एका घट का कार्य अनुभव या न्यूनतम शैक्षणिक अहंताएँ अजित कर ली है, जो भी पहले हो, यह एका कुशल कानगार के समक्क्ष दर्ज से मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होता।
 - (a) उच्च कुशन (Highly Skilled) कार्य से आजब है. ऐसा छोई भी कार्य, किसमें सधन तकनीत वा व्यवसायिक प्रतिक्षण या लम्बे वर्षों के व्यवहारिक (Practical) कार्य के अनुमद के आधार पर अर्थित बुख खास कर्यों के सम्पादन में पूर्णता की किसी और पूर्ण समता की आवश्यकरण होती है. सम्मितिक हैं।
 - र. सान्यताव र । 7. बाजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरे टेकंदाचे द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मवारियों पर भी ज्वन् होंगी।
 - 8 (अट्ठारह) वर्ष से कम आबु के व्यक्तियों और उक्षम व्यक्तियों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम यहे उसी क्षेणी (अजुशत, अद्धेनुशत, कुशत एवं उच्च कुशत) के वयस्क व्यक्तियों के ब्लावर देव 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 21: Summary of Public Consultations

Public Consultation in Bansawara Town Dated 12.11.2019

C No			n Bansawara Town Dated	1
S.No.	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
1.	Mr. Mangi Lal (Labor), Mr. Shanker (Labor), Mr. Sagar (Labor), Mr. Rohit (Labor) Mr. Praveen (Labor) Mr. Vishal (Labor)	Ward no, 31 Near Nathelav SPS	Awareness of the project–including Project Coverage area, Present condition of water supply & sewerage in the town Presence of historical/cultural/ religious sites nearby. Present solid waste collection and disposal problem Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work Willingness to pay for improved services	Some People are aware of the proposed Project of water supply and sewerage in the town. People are concerned about the intermittent supply and quality of water. People demand 24x7 supply connections to be provided to their area under the proposed. People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions. There are not any historical/cultural and religious sites in nearby the subproject area. Solid waste collection facility is poor in this area. Contractor should use modern machinery and water sprinkler to control dust and noise during construction phase. The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion. People are willing to pay for water supply services which they conceive will be improved considerably under this subproject.
2	Mr. Prakesh (Cabin) Mr. Heera Lal Bhoj (Agriculture), Mr. Bhadur Rana (Vegatabe Thela) Mr. Ravji (unemployment), Mr. Dinesh (Furniture)	Ward no. 1 2, and 4 SPS Near Khetu shyam Pratapgarh Road	Awareness of the project- including Project Coverage area, Present condition of Sewerage and Drainage and drinking water issues	Some people are aware of the proposed Project of water supply and sewerage in the town. People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions in the area. Drainage and sewerage condition is poor in the town and flow in open

S.No.	Name of	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
	Persons			
3	Mr. Kalu (Auto driver), Smt. Kuki	Ward		drains. Residents want continuous treated water
	(Housewife), Smt.	No.09 STP		supply.
	Sita (Housewife),	Dhameniya	In what way they may	They want to explore relevant
	Mr. Vimal (Shopkeeper	•	associate with the project Presence of historical/	job opportunities within the project. But most importantly
	Опорксорог		cultural/ religious sites	the residents are willing to
			nearby.	take connections for water
				supply and wastewater.
			Any particular issues/	Contractor should use modern
			suggestions to be	machinery and water sprinkler
			maintained during construction	to control dust and noise during construction phase.
			Construction	Sufficient labour is available in
			Availability of Labour	nearby communities. People
			during construction time	requested to engage the local
			Dust and noise pollution	people during construction
			and disturbances during	phase.
			construction work	
				People are interested to pay
			Willingness to pay for	for improved services (water
			improved services	supply and sewerage infrastructure) in the town.

Photographs of Public Consultation-Banswara Town Dated 12.11.2019



Consultations at Ward No. 31 dated 12.11.2019



Consultations at Ward No. 31 dated 12.11.2019







Consultations at Ward No. 01 dated 12.11.2019

12	WATER & !			TOWN- B	ANSWA!	RF I RA
		F. List of Par		in Identifiable Manne		
S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/ RTI
3264-1	KALU	29	M	AUTO DRIVER	09	Kale
ā.	KUKI	28	F	शहरी-	09	500
3.	SITA	55	E	<i>भड़</i> न	09	134111
3518 4.	VEMAL	35		SHOP KEEPER	09	10000
					-	
						_
9 9						
			-			1

PROJE	ECT- E 1.	WATER & SEWE 2/11/2019	R	C	TOWN- R	ANSWAR	
)					
	S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/ RTI
158758374	c- 1_	PRAKASH	23	M	क्ष्माकेरीन	003	YAR
, , ,	3.	HEERALAL BHUT	45	M	व्येजी-	01	Electo
¥1	3.	BHADUR RANA	32	m	शक्ती डेला	01	9152
	4.	RONT			199	to the same to	
		RAVII	38	m	व्यापश्मार	Comment	of stau
U871501 3	5.	DINESH	40	7	FURNECHURE	04	19-jer
						-\-	

PROJEC; DATE	7- W	ATER & SEWE	ER	70	Gonfood Componer WN- BRAIN	D-NATHE	LA V SPS BANSWARI
	1 2	, F.	List of Par	rticipants(i	n Identifiable Man	ner)	
	S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/ RTI
805888	5558	MANGILAL	37	M	मणदूरी	31	HISTERICA
		SHANKAR	27	M	मणदी	31	21002
}		SAGAR	36	m	मणड्री	3)	SAGARDA
-		ROHIT	26	M	HUIST	31	21/251
166009	7970	PRAVEEN	28	7	divient	31	न्मील
		VITHAL	30	M	70120	31	rithel
				1	1		
-							
-							
-				-			
-							

Locatio	n 21/3-	Name of Particip	0	ge	Occupation		gnature	
NA	यान	अमिकार		33	पु विस्तवय	न	dt/15	7
		विपानी अ	_	38	demi com	estal	Rain	Mari
							Indiana (i)	
		1					11/0	4/201
	Ried	रिकाली जे					11/0 Banows	4/201
	Name	विकाली ने of Participants	Age	Occ	upation	Signa		4/201
cation Areida,	Name	of Participants	Age 23	7	upation our wife			4/201
	Name A C	of Participants व्या		h		Signa	ture	4/20
6	Name A C	of Participants	23	h	gose wife	Signa		4/20



ULB meeting with PPTA Team



FGD by PPTA team at Banswara with women group

Appendix 22: Minutes of CLC meeting



राजस्थान सरकार

कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, उदयपुर

राजस्थान शहरी आधारमूत विकास परियोजना (आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.) 173, Vakil Colony, Opp. Income Tax Colony, Hiran Magri Sec. No. 11, Udaipur- 313002 web site : www.ruido.rajasthan.gov.in Phone No. 0294-2481721 E-mail — jpju.udaipur@gmail.co

> सिटी लेवल कमेटी मिटिंग दिनांक 22.08.2017 बांसवाड़ा आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. फेस चतुर्ध की बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण

आरयुआईडीपी चतुर्ध चरण के अन्तर्गत जलप्रदाय एवं सीवरेज योजना पर विस्तृत चर्चा हेतु जिला कलेक्टर, बांसवाडा की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 22.08.2017 को सिटी लेवल कमेटी की बैठक आयोजित की गई। सलाहकार फर्में द्वारा प्रजेन्टेशन के माध्यम से योजना के अन्तर्गत किए जाने वाले कार्यों की विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई। नगर पालिका, बांसवाडा द्वारा नियुक्त सलाहकार फर्में के द्वारा शहर की जलप्रदाय एवं सीवरेज योजना की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट बनवाई जा रही है। आरयुआईडीपी द्वारा इन विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट की समीक्षा की जावेगी। बैठक में उपस्थित जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं अधिकारियों की सूची अनुष्केद—अ पर संलग्न है।

सलाहकार द्वारा निम्नलिखित प्रस्तावित जलप्रदाय व तीवरेज योजना के कार्यों पर प्रस्तुतिकरण दिया गया।
(अ) जल प्रदाय कार्य : जिसके अन्तर्गत शहरी क्षेत्र में पानी की छीजत (NRW-Non Revenue Water) को कम करने के साथ उचित दबाव के साथ निर्बाध जल वितरण करने का प्रावधान रखा गया है। इस जल वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये है:

- वाटर टीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट : 9 एम.एल.डी
- द्रांसमिशन मेन-डीआई के-9 (100 एनएम से 400 एमएम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन-16 किमी
- सी.डब्ल्यू,आर : 1.55 एम.एल.
- डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन मेन-
 - एच.डी.पी.ई (75 एमएम से 355 एमएन व्यास) पाईप लाईन—62 किमी
 - डीआई के-7 (100 एमएम से 500 एनएम व्यास) पाईम लाईन-268 किमी
- हाउस सर्विस कनेक्शन 22300 कनेक्शन

(ब) सीवरेज कार्य : इस परियोजना के अन्तर्गत निम्नालिखित निर्माण कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये है।

- एच.डी.पी.ई (२०० एमएम से ३१५ एमएम व्यास) पाईप लाईन-११० किमी
- आए.सी.सी. एन पी-4, (350 एमएम से 450 एमएम व्यास) पाईप लाईन-3.4 किमी
- एच.डी.पी.ई (200 एमएम से 450 एमएम व्यास) पाईप लाईन-5.2 किमी (ट्रेंचलेस पदिति)
- सीवरेज पम्पिंग स्टेशन— 3
 - ▶ नीलम नगर (वार्ड नं—14)

- नाथेलाव तालाब के पास (वार्ड नं-21)
- प्रतापगढ रोड के पास (वार्ड नं-01)
- सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट (एसबीआर टेक्नोलॉजी) -12 एम.एल.डी

उपरोक्त कार्यों की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट की अनुमानित लागत राशि रूपये 301 करोड है। बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्ची एवं निर्णय लिया गया :--

- 1. पीएचईडी के अधिकारियों के द्वारा यह सुझाव दिया गया की ग्रीष्म ऋतु के दौरान कागदी वियर जलाशय में जलस्तर कम होने के कारण काई युक्त पानी की आपूर्ति की समस्या रहती है तथा इस वर्ष कागदी वियर की मरम्मत हेतु 15 दिन के शटडाउन के लिए भी जल संसाधन विभाग द्वारा मांग की जा रही है जिसके कारण शहर की जल आपूर्ति में समस्या उत्पन्न होगी। इससे निजात पाने के लिए इस परियोजना के अन्तर्गत माही बांध पर पीएचईडी प्रोजेक्ट के अन्तर्गत बन रहे इन्टेकवेल का उपयोग बांसवाडा शहर के लिए किया जाए। पीएचईडी अधिकारियों द्वारा बताया गया कि इस इन्टेकवेल पर दो पम्प लगाने की जगह उपलब्ध है जहाँ पर बांसवाडा शहर की सप्लाई के लिए पम्प लगाये जा सकते है। बैठक में विचार विमर्श उपरांत बांसवाडा शहर के लिए माही बांध में निर्माणाधीन इन्टेकवेल में दो पम्प लगाये जाने का प्रावधान लेने का निर्णय लिया गया।
- 2. परियोजना निवेशक, आरयूआईडीपी ने जन प्रतिनिधियों तथा अधिकारियों को बताया कि सीवरेज एवं वाटर सप्लाई के एक डीएमए के समस्त कार्य (पानी तथा सीवर की लाईन दोनों के कनेक्शन एवं सडक का पुनर्निर्माण) एक साथ पूर्ण होने के परचात् ही दूसरे डीएमए का कार्य प्रारंभ किया जायेगा जिससे समय—समय पर जिला कलेक्टर महोदय द्वारा कार्य की निगरानी की जा सकेगी।
- पीएचईडी विभाग द्वारा डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन मेन में पाईप का न्यून्तम व्यास 75 मि.मी. के स्थान पर 90 मि.
 मी. लेने का सुझाव दिया गया है। जिसकी समीक्षा आरयूआईडीपी द्वारा की जायेगी।
- इस योजना के अन्तर्गत शहर के सभी house service connection के साथ वाटर मीटर लगाने का भी प्रावधान किया गया है।
- 5. वर्तमान में स्थापित 6.34 एम.एल.डी सीवरेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लान्ट को सी.पी.सी.बी मानदण्ड के अनुसार Up gradation किया जाना प्रस्तावित है। सीवरेज के पानी को एसटीपी से शुद्धीकरण के पश्चात उच्च जलाशय में एकत्रित किया जायेगा। जिसके हारा शोधित सीवरेज को उपयोग में लिया जा सके।

- 3.5 मीटर से अधिक गहरी सीवर लाईनों को ट्रेंचलेस द्वारा डाला जायेगा जिससे शहरवासियों को असुविधाओं का सामना न करना पढ़े। 4.0 मीटर चीडाई तक सभी सडको का पूर्ण चीडाई में रोड रेस्टोरेशन किया जायेगा।
- 7. चेयरमेन, नगर परिषद द्वारा बताया गया कि वर्तमान में बांसवाडा शहर में चल रहे RUDSICO के सीवरेज कार्यों में कई गलियां छोड़ दी गई है। सलाहकार फर्म को यह निर्देश दिया गया कि RUDSICO के कार्यों की ड्राईंग की समीक्षा कर जो भी गलियां RUDSICO सीवर जोन सीमा के अलाघा है जो आरयूआईडीपी के प्रोजेक्ट में जुड सकती है उन्हें जोड ली जाये तथा चेयरमेन, नगर परिषद ने कहा की जो गलियां RUDSICO सीवर जोन सीमा के अन्दर है उन्हें RUDSICO के प्रोजेक्ट में ही पूर्ण करवाया जाये।
- 8. सभी कार्यों का संचालन एवं संचारण कॉन्टेक्टर फर्म द्वारा 10 वर्ष तक किया जायेगा। जिसमें पानी तथा सीवरेज लाईनों का भी रखरखाव शामिल है।

सिटी लेवल कमेटी की बैठक में विचारविमर्श एवं दिये गये निर्देशों को विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट में सम्मिलित किया जावेगा। उक्त कार्यों के लिए निविदाएं माह अक्टूबर 2017 में आमंत्रित की जाएगी।

> आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (पी.आई.यू.) 🐠 उदयपुर

कमांक : आरगुआईडीपी:/पीआईप्/उदयपुर/ CLC Meeting /2017-18/ £5D -264 दिनांकः 11.09.2017 प्रतिलिपि निम्नांकित को सूचनार्थ :--

- माननीय श्री मानशंकर नीनामा, लोकसभा सदस्य, बांसवाझा
- 2— श्री घन सिंह रायत, विधायक एंव मंत्री महोदय, बांसावाझा
- श्रीमान् परियोजना निदेशक, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., एपीएस बिल्डिंग, जवाहर सर्किल, जयपुर
- 4- श्रीमान् जिला कलक्टर एंव अध्यक्ष, सिटी लेवल कमेटी, बांसवाझ
- 5— अध्यक्ष / उपाध्यक्ष / आयुक्त, नगर परिषद, बांसवाङा
- अधीक्षण अभियन्ता,(वेस्ट वाटर) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., जयपुर ।
- अधीक्षण अभियन्ता,(वाटर सप्लाई) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., जयपुर ।
- अधीक्षण अभियन्ता,सा.नि.वि./जन.स्वा.अभि.विभाग/जल संसाधन विभाग, बांसवाडा
- 9- वरिष्ठ नगर नियोजक, उदयपुर
- 10- अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, नगर परिषद, बांसवाडा
- 11- प्रबुद्धजन, बांसवाडा

आर.यू.आई.ढी.पी. (पी.आई.यू.)

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Transcript

A city level committee meeting was held under the chairmanship of District Collector, Banswara on dated 22.06.2017. Project Consultant briefed them about the proposed water supply and sewerage works and informed that main objective of proposed water supply works is to reduce non-revenue water. The main components proposed under water supply and Sewerage works are:

Water Supply (i) WTP-9 MLD), Transmission Main-16 km, CWR-1.55 million liters, Distribution - 330 km Sewerage-(i) Sewer line-110 km, RCC NP-4 Pipeline- 34 km, HDPE pipeline-5.2 km (Trenchless), 3 nos of SPS (Neelam Nagar-ward-14), Nathalav Talab-ward-21 and Pratapgarg Road-Ward-1,STP (SBR Technology)-12 MLD, Total project cost is Rs. 301 crore (3010 million). PHED Officials informed that water scarcity will be faced in the summer due to water level down in the summer in the Kagdi dam. Thus, Intake well in Mahi dam needs to be taken up for the proposed works for resolve the issues.

RUIDP officials informed that works will be executed in DMA wise and all the works water supply, Sewer, Road restoration, House service connection, will be done under the supervision of District Collector.

PHED officials suggested that dia of water supply distribution pipeline should be 75 mm to 90 mm and as per CPCW guidelines, present STP of 6.34 MLD need to be taken up for up gradation. It was also informed by the consultant that trenchless works will be executed and all the road will be restored which width is 4 m. Under this project 10 years O&M provision has been kept. It was informed that tender will be floated in October 2017.

Executive Engineer RUIDP (PIU) Udaipur

Copy-

Sri Maan Shankar Ninama,MP,Banswara Sri Dhansingh Rawat,MLA,Banswara Project Director,RUIDP,Jaipur District Collector,Head CLC,Banswara SE(WW,WS),RUIDP District Planner,Udaipur Executive Engineer, Nagar Nigam, Banswara All the Stakeholders **Appendix 23: Sample Subproject Leaflet**

Subproject Information	Description
Name of the subproject, EA/IA and city	
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 CAPPC, PIU, PMU	

Attach list of Affected Persons and Entitlement Matrix to this leaflet. This sample leaflet/similar information communication generating materials will be disseminated both in local language (Hindi) and English.

Appendix 24: Grievance Registration Format

The		P	roject welcome	s complaint	s, sugg	jestions,
queries and comm	nents regarding pro	ject implementat	ion.			
Aggravated persor	ns may provide grie	evance with their	name and cont	act informati	ion to e	nable us
to get in touch for	clarification and fee	edback.				
In case, someone	chooses not to incl	ude personal det	ails and wants t	hat the infor	mation	orovided
	ntial, please indica					
Format.	•		•	•		
Thank you.						
Date		Place of regist	ration			
Contact Informat	tion/Personal Det	ails				
Name			Gender	* Male	Age	
				*Female		
Home Address						
Place						
Phone no.						
E-mail						
Complaint/Sugg	estion/Comment/	Question Please	provide the de	tails (who, w	hat, wh	ere and
how) of your griev	vance below:					
	chment/note/letter,					
How do you wan	it us to reach you	for feedback or	update on yo	ur commen	t/grieva	ance?
FOR OFFICIAL U						
	Name of Official reg	gistering grievan	ce)			
Mode of commu	nication:					
Note/Letter						
E-mail						
Verbal/Telephonic						
	ames/Positions of	Official(s) review	ing grievance)			
Action Taken:						
Whether Action	Taken Disclosed:		Yes			
			No			
Means of Disclos	sure:					

Appendix 25: 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 persons and additional compensation / special protection measures planned/implemented for them (e.g. assistance to obtain project construction related jobs); socioeconomic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the Resettlement Plan implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures: (3) list of roads for closure and actions planned / taken to minimize disturbance; (4) details of consultations held with affected persons (with number of participants by gender, issues raised, conclusion / agreement reached, actions required/taken; (5) details of grievances registered, redressed, outstanding complaints, minutes of GRM meetings held; (6) details of information disclosure and awareness generation activities, levels of awareness among target population and behavior change, if any; and (7) any other relevant information showing Resettlement Plan implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of Resettlement Plan implementation.

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

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

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