

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 (₹)
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\$1.00	=	₹75.6565

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
DPR	–	detail project report
EMP	–	environmental management plan
ESR	–	elevated service reservoir
FGD	–	focus group discussions
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	grievance redress mechanism
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	non-governmental Organization
O&M	–	operation and maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Castes
OHSR	–	overhead service reservoir
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
ROW	–	right-of-way
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
STP	–	Sewage Treatment Plant
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
DBO	–	design built operation
SIP	–	safe implementation plan

WEIGHTS 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 United States 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 government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns each with population between (50,000 and 100,000, in the state) or which are district headquarters (irrespective of population) or having heritage, cultural or other importance and irrespective of population. The project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of faecal sludge management treatment plant and 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.

Subproject Description. Pratapgarh is one of the towns selected under RSTDSP and the proposed sewerage subproject components include: (i) construction of sewage treatment plant (STP) of 7 million litre per day (MLD), treated effluent reuse works including construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoirs (TEER), Treated Effluent storage Reservoirs (TESR) and Effluent Pumping Station (EPS); (ii) one sewage pumping station (SPS) of 7 MLD and manhole pumping station (MPS) of 0.10 MLD; (iii) proposed pipe line 102 km including 9 km using trenchless technology; (iv) construction of 1.6km of sewage pumping mains (100mm and 500 mm dia) of DI materials; (v) sewer property connections-9500 nos.; (v) instrumentation, automation and provision of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) works and stores along with ancillary civil works; (vi) CC/BT road restoration; (vii) faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM); and, (viii) two consumer relation management centers (CRMC).

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: This resettlement and indigenous peoples plan is prepared for proposed sewerage subprojects in Pratapgarh town. No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this subproject. Resettlement impact is minimized and consistent with the subproject selection criteria; rehabilitation is prioritized over new construction to avoid/minimize involuntary resettlement impacts. The proposed site for the construction of one STP (7 MLD) including TEER, TESR and EPS will be undertaken in the unproductive and vacant government land which is under the possession of Nagar Parishad. Total land required for STP, TEER, TESR and EPS will be around 10,000 m² and sufficient land is available for approximately 72,700 m². The one sewage pumping station (SPS-7 MLD) and manhole pumping station (MPS-0.10MLD) will also be constructed in the unproductive and vacant land owned by the municipal body. The total land required is approximately 1500 m² and 2100 m² is of land is available for the SPS. The CRMC will also be constructed in the same premises where STP and SPS are proposed. All proposed lands for this subproject are owned by the government departments. Under FSSM, desludging of septage from household pits/septic tank will be taken and will be disposed in designated unit in STP. No permanent or temporary impact to livelihood and common property resources is anticipated for the STP, SPS, TEER, TESR, MPS and EPS sites.

Scope of land acquisition, resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts: As per assessment conducted and based on draft detailed project report, the subproject is anticipated to cause temporary loss of livelihood to 115 persons (roadside businesses and kiosks) of which 20 are vulnerable (10 female headed households and 10 scheduled caste). No adverse impacts to indigenous peoples are identified. 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 will benefit from the improved wastewater infrastructure. The initial impact assessment will be re-assessed during finalization of detailed design and alignments through detailed measurement surveys. Census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to document the status of affected persons (APs). Project consultants will update the draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP) and seek PMU and ADB's clearance prior to start of civil work. The proposed subproject in Pratapgarh is Category B for both involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including beneficiaries, affected persons, scheduled tribe community, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders). Stakeholders have been briefed about the technical details of the project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation built into the project. Full documents will be uploaded at PMU/PIU and ADB websites. Consultation carried-out during preparation of the safeguard documents did not reveal culture/tradition specific requirements. However, further consultations will be conducted with scheduled tribe population in project coverage areas which shall help in identifying culture and tradition specific requirements if any, such as avoidance of civil works during any specific festival days, and /or other period with cultural significance to the IP communities; or accommodation of any other specific cultural concerns expressed by the IP communities. Such meaningful consultations shall be continued throughout the project cycle.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: A three-tier project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be in place. The GRM will receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance of the project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the Project.

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Budget and Financing Plan. The resettlement cost for the subproject is estimated as **₹1,864,424/-**. PIU will issue order for release of payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community awareness and public participation (CAPP) consultant will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have such 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 faecal sludge management treatment plant and procurement of desludging vehicles for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM); and (v) decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project also aims for wastewater reuse and a city-wide, inclusive sanitation approach to improve sanitation for all, including below poverty line households. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.

2. Pratapgarh City falls in Pratapgarh district of Rajasthan and is a newly formed district headquarter. It is located in southern part of Rajasthan close to Madhya Pradesh on Malwa plateau. Pratapgarh is 112 km from District Chittorgarh and 180 kms from Udaipur, the Divisional Headquarter. It is well connected with Chittorgarh, Banswara, Udaipur, Bhilwara, Ajmer in Rajasthan and Neemach, Mandsaur and Ratlam in MP. Pratapgarh is the administrative sub-divisional headquarters with Pratapgarh, Arnod, Bari Sadri and Chhoti Sadri tehsils under it. It is located on Jaipur – Banswara State Highway number 4. Pratapgarh is, however, not linked by rail network. According to 2011 census, the total population of Pratapgarh district is 867,848. Of these, 8.38% or 71,807 lives in urban regions of which 36,573 are males and 35,234 females while 91.72% or 796,041 of the population lives in rural areas of which 401,171 males and 394,870 are females. Total population of Pratapgarh Municipal area, consisting of 25 municipal wards is 42,079 out of which 3,459 (8.22%) belongs to scheduled tribe community.

3. 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. The total population of scheduled tribe within scheduled areas² is

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 Abu Road, Banswara, and Pratapgarh are located in scheduled areas.

² As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244(1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: • Preponderance of tribal population, •

4,551,917.³ The scheduled areas cover 5,696 villages, contain 49.27% of the State's tribal population and 70.42% of the total population of the scheduled areas. In Pratapgarh district, the total tribal population constitutes 63.42% of the total population, with Meena tribe being predominant in the population.⁴ The area falls under a scheduled area as defined by the Constitution of India.

4. There is no functional sewerage system in Pratapgarh. Presently, the wastewater from kitchens and bathrooms is discharged into storm water drains culminating finally to the *Nallah* (large drain) or on open ground, which pollutes the environment and contaminates the ground water. Open defecation is also common. Most of the residential, commercial buildings and educational institutions have on-site septic tanks and soak pits. Although septic tanks are standard accepted onsite sewage discharge facilities, however, the septic tanks in the town are not designed and maintained properly. The effluent does not conform to the standards and is directly let into the open drains.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

5. The details of works proposed under Pratapgarh Sewerage are summarized in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No.	Components	Details
1	Construction of 7.0 MLD STP at Pratapgarh on SBR Technology, treated effluent reuse works including construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoirs (TEER), Treated Effluent storage Reservoirs (TESR) and Effluent Pumping Station (EPS)	One unit
2	Construction of 7.0 MLD SPS and MPS of 0.10 MLD	One unit
3	102 Km Collection Network 9 km trenchless	
4	Construction of Sewage Pumping Mains (100mm and 500 mm dia of DI materials)	1.6 km
5	Sewer property connection	9500
6	Consumer Relation Management Center	Two units
7	Instrumentation, automation and SCADA works and stores along with ancillary civil works	
8	CC/BT road restoration	Full width road restoration in CC (up to 4 m) and BT (up to 7 m) depending on site condition
9	Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM)	To provide low cost sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population living on the outskirts, and for scattered

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>

³ Source: <https://tad.rajasthan.gov.in/content/raj/tad/hi/tribal-area/scheduled-area.html>

⁴ Out of the twelve tribes scheduled for the State, Meena is the most populous tribe, having a population of 3,799,971 constituting 53.5 % of the total ST population followed by Bhil (2,805,948). Meena and Bhil together constitute 93% of the total STs in the state, whereas the Garasia, Damor, Dhanka and Saharia combined together constitute 6.6 % of the total ST population. Six tribes, Bhil Meena, Naikda, Kathodi, Patelia, Kokna and Koli Dhor along with the generic tribes constitute the residual 0.3 % of the total tribal population.

S. No.	Components	Details
		habitations, until laying of sewer lines in such areas.

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Pratapgarh, 2020.

6. 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 Pratapgarh Town will either benefit from house service connections for sewerage (in areas where sewer network is possible to provide) or from improved FSSM services (in areas that cannot be sewered immediately). Project cost includes the cost of 100% sewerage house service connections in the coverage area, including scheduled tribe households.

7. **The draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP)** is prepared based on the available preliminary design for the subproject. The document will be updated and reconfirmed for final involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts during and after finalization of detailed engineering design and completion of detailed measurement survey (DMS) in sections ready for implementation.⁵ The draft and the final RIPP will be reviewed and upon ADB's approval, it will be disclosed in implementing agency and ADB websites. Civil works will commence only after payment of compensation based on the updated RIPP for the said package. The implementing agency (IA) will be responsible for handing over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.

8. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject will consider the use of government land where available and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed pipelines under this package. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road ROW. Diameters of proposed pipeline to be laid ranges between 100mm to 500mm and would be laid in such a way so as to minimize economic impact and traffic disruptions to the extent possible. As per preliminary assessment, the indigenous peoples are likely to benefit in the subproject and will not have potential involuntary resettlement or livelihood impact. Specific actions / measures will be considered in the design to ensure that there will be no adverse impact to indigenous peoples (para 26).

Table 2: Details of Wastewater Pipelines

Details of Network	Length in m	Road Width	Dia of Pipe
Sewer Network			
Total Sewer Network in town	102,000	1m to 16m	100 mm to 500 mm
Total Sewer Network in Major Road - NH/SH	9,161	3m to 16m	
Total Sewer Network in colony road/internal road	92,839	1m to 6 m	

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Pratapgarh, 2020.

9. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the early and late hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders and vendors. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity

⁵ Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by Social Safeguard Specialist (Social) of the CMSC of consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment. Supervision Consultants (CMSC) and contractor will be responsible for the conduct of DMS. Social Safeguard Specialist of CMSC will update RIPP prior to implementation.

of the location. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule will consider the rush hour, festival time, and special business days. This will also be discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly, construction activities will be planned. After laying of pipes, the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, cement concrete [CC] and CC interlocking tiles as applicable).

10. The project will adopt measures to avoid/mitigate impacts which include: (i) proper traffic management during pipe laying work; (ii) announcement/notice of proposed civil works will be given in advance to residents and businesses prior to start of work; (iii) ensuring access to shops and businesses by providing pedestrian access through planks, assistance to mobile hawkers and vendors and those with moveable, temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities; (d) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access in residential or commercial properties; (e) proper coordination of civil works such that the period of disruption along a particular road section is minimized; and (f) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

C. Objectives of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

11. This draft RIPP is prepared for proposed Pratapgarh Sewerage subproject under RSTDSP. It assesses and addresses the potential involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework for the Project, which are prepared in accordance with the national laws and as per ADB SPS 2009. This document will be updated based on the final detailed engineering design and detailed measurement survey. A 'No Objection' from ADB will be obtained prior commencement of civil works.

12. This draft RIPP is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009 safeguard requirements for involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

- (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 because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the resettlement and Indigenous Peoples plan;
- (iv) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (v) 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

13. **Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant and Treated effluent reuse works including construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoirs (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoirs (TESR) and Effluent Pumping Station (EPS) and Consumer Relation Management Centers:** Land acquisition will not be required for the implementation of proposed subproject components. STP (7 MLD) and treated effluent reuse works including construction of TEER, TESR and EPS will be constructed in the vacant land near Mukti Dham which is under the ownership of Nagar Palika (Municipal Body). The CRMC will be constructed in the same site where the STP is proposed. The total land required for STP, TEER, TESR and EPS will be around 10,000 m² and land which is approximately 72,700 m² is available. The summary table on the status of land availability and ownership is attached in Appendix 1 and details of land, revenue record of proposed STP site and google maps are attached in Appendix 2 to 4.

14. **Construction of Sewage Pumping Station and Consumer Relation Management Centers:** The Sewage Pumping Station (7 MLD) will be constructed on the vacant land near Bhatpura Gate which is under the jurisdiction and ownership of Nagar Palika (Municipal Body). CRMC will also be constructed in the proposed SPS campus. Land requirement is 1,500 m² and the available land is 2,100 m². No livelihood and common property resources will be affected in the implementation of this component. Appendix 1 provides the summary table on the status of land availability landownership. Appendices 5 and 6 also presents the details of land, revenue record of proposed SPS site and google maps.

15. Under FSSM, desludging of septage from household pits/ septic tanks will be undertaken and septage will be disposed in designated unit in sewage treatment plant. Prior notice will be given to the household on the date and time of desludging. The desludging machine will be kept at a suitable place which would not hamper or impact normal activity of the community people or pedestrians. The truck will be kept in the proposed STP campus for which land has already been allotted.

Table 3: Details of Proposed Coverage Areas under FSSM

Ward No.	Area (Hectare)		Projected Population	Density per Hectare		Populat ion Propos ed under FSSM	Covered/ Partially covered
	Total	Habitated		Total	Habitated		
			2021	2021	2021		
2	166.98	34.94	4891	29	140	571	Partially Covered
19	177.76	64.83	2316	13	36	461	Partially Covered
20	149.17	32.99	2438	16	74	1123	Partially Covered
21	50.85	22.12	2789	55	126	430	Partially Covered
22	47.46	17.04	3287	69	193	316	Partially Covered
23	50.16	18.16	2526	50	139	385	Partially Covered
25	97.68	27.56	5321	54	193	875	Partially Covered

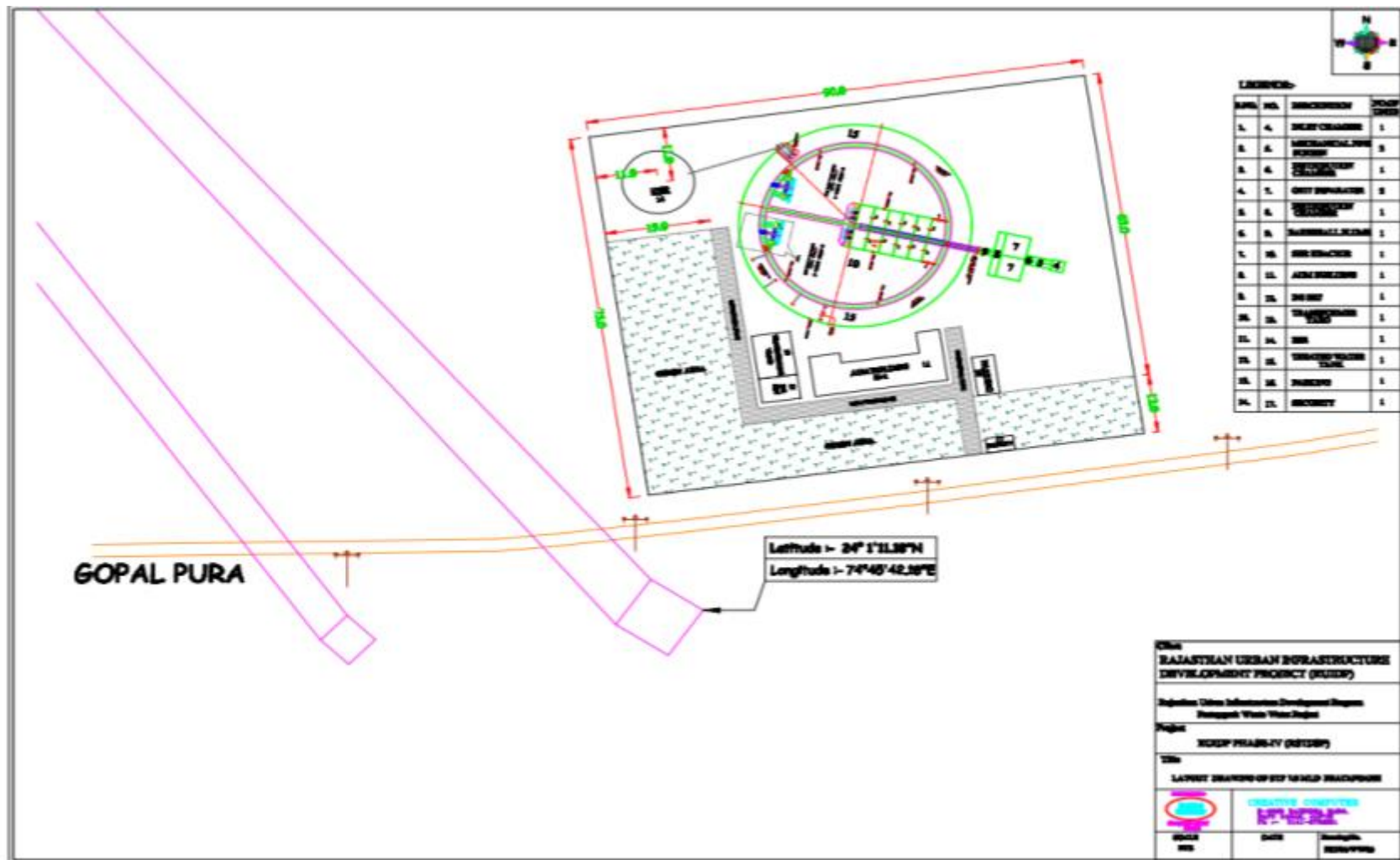
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Pratapgarh, 2020.

Figure 1: FSSM Coverage Area, Pratapgarh



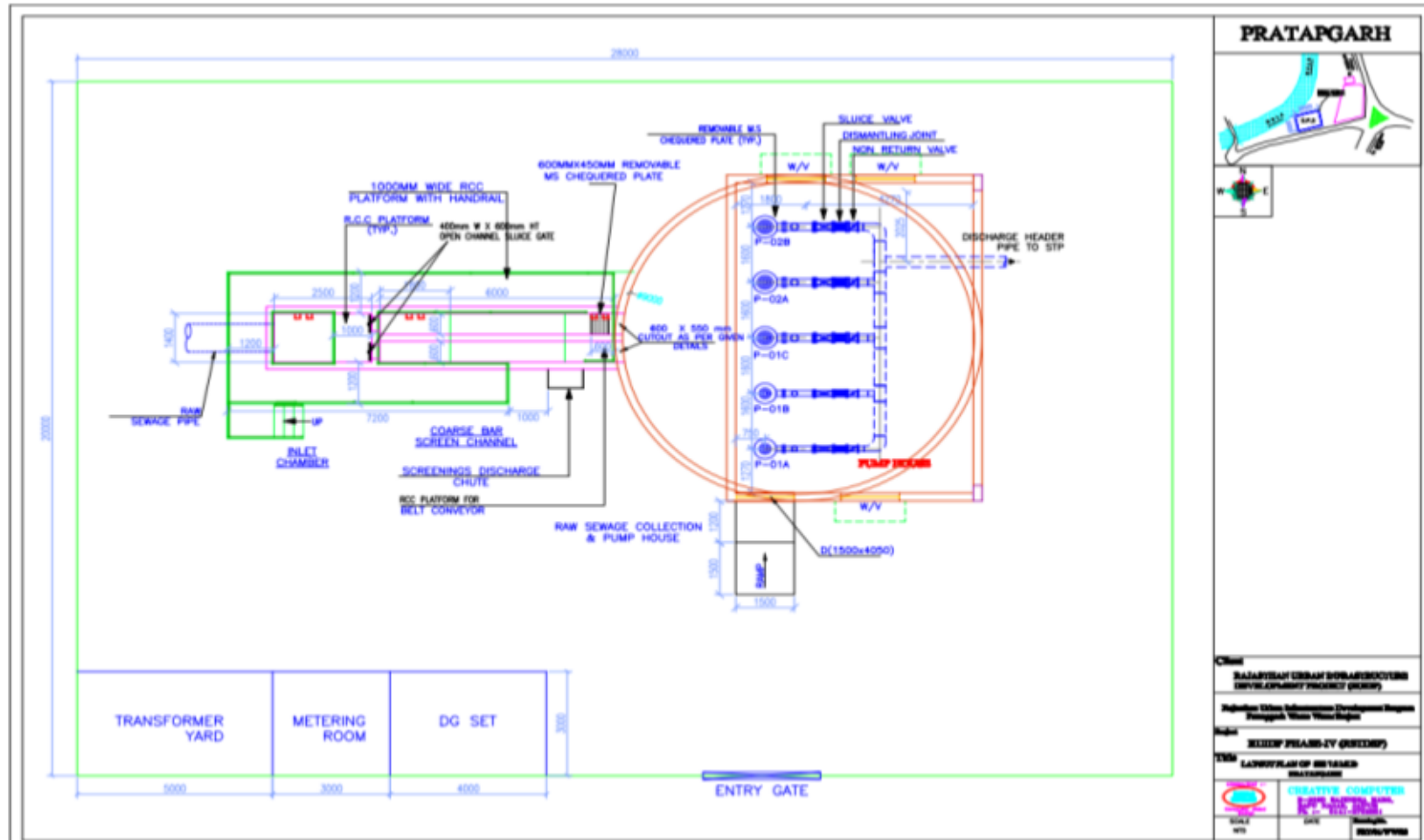
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Pratapgarh, 2020.

Figure 2: Layout of Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant



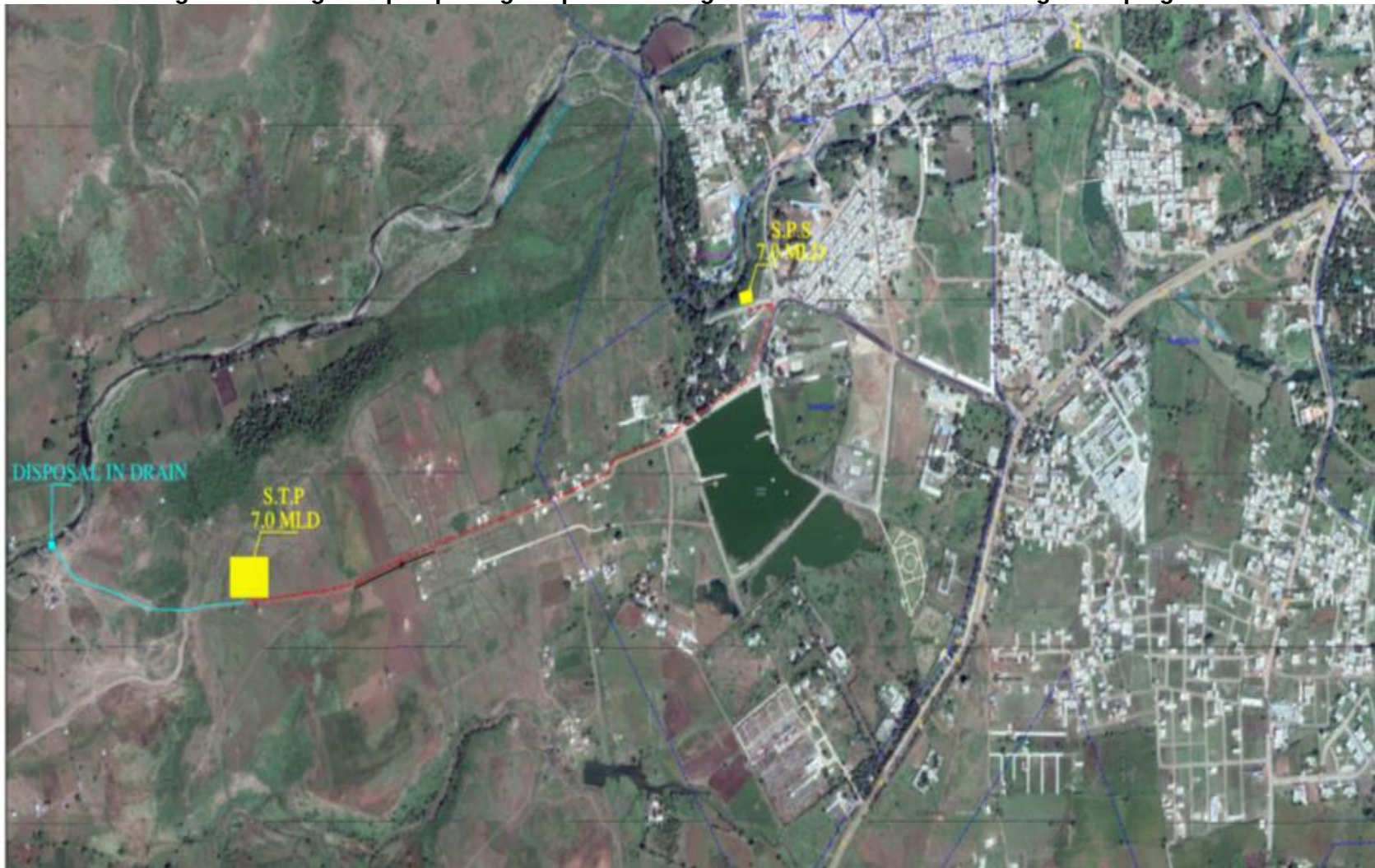
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Pratapgarh, 2020.

Figure 3: Layout of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Pratapgarh, 2020.

Figure 4: Google Map depicting Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant and Sewage Pumping Station



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Pratapgarh, 2020.

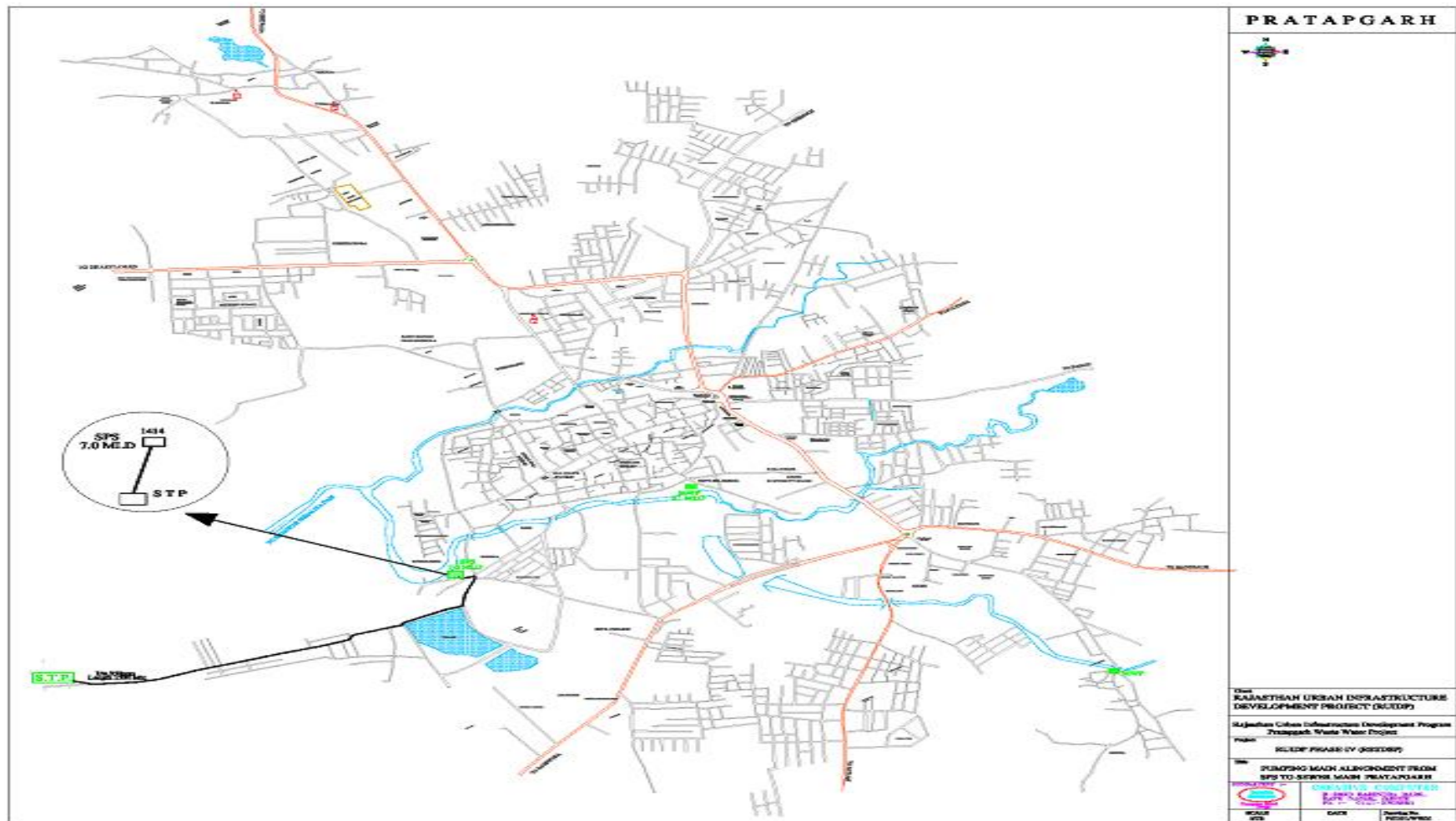
16. **Sewer Network:** Sewage pumping main pipelines are proposed within the ROW of government roads. No permanent or temporary impact on structures and CPRs⁶ is envisaged. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where sewage pumping main lines are proposed.

Table 4: Details of Proposed Sewage Pumping Main

Location (Start Point)	End Point Zone & Node No	Length of Pumping Main (In km)	Dia of Pumping Main	Road Width (in m)	Road Type	Number of Permanent shops	Temporary shops	Photos
SPS- (Near Dipeshwar Talab)	Zone-2, Node-1414	1.6	100-500 mm	4-15	CC BT WBM	0	0	 

⁶ Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc.

Figure 5: Proposed Sewage Pumping Main Alignment



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Pratapgarh, 2020.

17. Sewer network is proposed within the ROW of government roads. No impacts on structures and CPRs is envisaged. However, during laying of pipeline, temporary livelihood/income loss is anticipated to roadside vendors and kiosks. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 100 to 500 mm depending on the road width.

18. To assess the temporary impacts and to collect information on socio-economic profile of affected persons, a joint transect walk followed by a visual screening on the proposed alignment. The field work was conducted by the DPR consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from PMU. The objective of the transect walks and visual screening was to confirm that there are no impacts on permanent/semi-permanent structures and common property resources in entire roads/pipeline alignments. Both visual screening and transect walks confirmed that the proposed subproject impacts are temporary in nature. The majority of the affected persons (APs) are non-titled, with movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) within the right-of-way (ROW).

19. The temporary livelihood impacts identified from transect walks are mainly categorized into: (i) **low density areas** - residential, industrial, other areas where temporary business/activities are minimal/none; (ii) **medium density areas** - commercial, mixed-use areas where such activities are more in numbers as compared to low density areas; and, (iii) **busy market area** where such activities are high in number.. The total proposed network length was classified into these three categories based on field visits and discussion with technical team and a survey for 500 m undertaken (25-30%) of the total length under each category. The distribution of total proposed length was referred and the transect walk results extrapolated for the entire project. Based on this exercise, a total of 115 roadside movable/transitory businesses⁷ are estimated as temporarily affected. The socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons and transect walk details is attached in Appendix 7 to 9.

Table 5: Summary of Transect walk

Sl. No.	Density	Proposed Network-Water Supply	Transect Walk/ Visual screening Total Length	Temporary APs on ROW Transect Walk for sample stretches	Estimated Temporarily Affected Persons on ROW in entire subproject area
		<i>In km</i>	<i>In km</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
1	High Density Area	2.5	0.5	15	75
2	Medium Density	2	0.5	10	40
3	Low Density	97.5	0.5	0	0
Total Affected Persons (Sewerage Network)					115

Source: Transect walk and business surveys, 2020.

20. During visual screening and transect walk, it was observed that there are more than 300 permanent shops are in the busy market area in Sadar Bazar, to which execution of works may pose temporary inconveniences. The issues have been discussed with engineering team and it has been decided that such impact to shops will be avoided/minimized by executing work in the night time with proper safety measures. Pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be laid phase-wise, after due consultation with shop owners. Civil works will also be completed one section at a time, before start of work in the next section. The contractor will maintain the noise

⁷ Resettlement impacts based on the preliminary design.

level within permissible limits and ensure it does not exceed 55dB (A) as per Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000. Details are given in the environmental management plan for this project.

21. Further, to minimize impact during construction specifically in laying of sewer lines, trenchless method/technology will be adopted for pipelaying where required (9 km trenchless pipelaying work is proposed under this sub-project). The trenchless technology is preferred for narrow roads and those with heavy traffic. Trenchless sewers have also been proposed at important circles in the city where traffic density is more, in the streets where traffic diversion is not feasible, highway crossing, railway crossing etc. In general sewer network at depth more than 3.5 m will be laid through trenchless technology. For areas where site condition is favorable, sewer lines may be laid using the open excavation method (details are mentioned in BOQ).

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

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

24. The impact assessment in this draft resettlement plan will be updated road wise during finalization of detailed design and detailed measurement surveys⁸ on sites/section of pipeline alignment will be conducted. The DMS will provide feedback to the design team for consideration of possible alternatives with less impact. The updated RIPP will be submitted to ADB for clearance prior to start of construction. A 100% census and socio-economic survey of affected persons will be undertaken during DMS to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) within subproject impact areas.

⁸ Transect walk and business loss surveys were conducted in municipal areas of town in light of preliminary DPR (since this is a DBO contract, contractor will prepare the final design/drawing and fix the alignments). It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted for draft resettlement plan preparation, in key representative areas (required for impact assessment and preparation of socio-economic profile of affected persons. It is expected that contractor will facilitate and Social Expert at CMSC/CMSC consultant team will be primarily responsible for conducting detailed socio-economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work for updating and implementation of RP.

Table 6: Details of High-Density Area

Sn.	Name of Area	Total Length (In km)	Width of Road (in meter)	Type of Road	Photos
1	Surajpol Gate to Sadar bazar	1.5	4-8	BT	
2	Bus stand to Sadar bazar	1	4-7	BT	

Note: BT=bituminous.

Table 7: Details of Medium Density Area

Sn.	Name of Area	Total Length (In km)	Width of Road (in meter)	Type of Road	Photos
1	Gandhi circle to Nal Circle	1.5	4-16	BT	
2	Gandhi circle to Neemach Naka	0.5	4-18	BT	

Note: BT=bituminous.

Table 8: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts

Sl. No.	Details	Whether Impact Assessed	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss crops (squatter farming)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6	Temporary loss of access/temporary income loss	Yes	115 business owners – Majority are non-titled, movable / transitory structures (push carts etc.). To be updated after final alignments are known.
6.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	None found in sample surveys. To be updated after detailed socio-economic survey
7	Number of Vulnerable APs	Yes	20 (estimated number, to be updated after final alignments are known)
8.	Indigenous Peoples impacts	Yes, beneficial impacts	Based on the preliminary assessment, the scheduled tribes in Pratapgarh are likely to benefit from improved wastewater services (either from an improved sewerage system or FSSM services). No adverse impact is anticipated. The project will not involve any activities that adversely affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples, or affect the natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as ancestral domain or an asset.

Source: Transect walks and business surveys, 2020.

B. Indigenous Peoples

25. Based on preliminary social analysis, none among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impacts belong to scheduled tribe community and project design ensures that there are no adverse impacts to indigenous people communities. In the event any affected scheduled tribe households facing temporary impacts are identified during detailed measurement survey and census survey, they are entitled for additional compensation and assistances as per agreed resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework. The RIPP will be updated accordingly based on the final detailed engineering design and a detailed measurement survey with full census of all the affected persons and affected assets inventory. No civil works contract will be awarded before RIPP is cleared by ADB and compensation payment will be completed prior to start of civil works. Social safeguard requirements will be included in the EMPs and bid documents.

26. Project design incorporates features for inclusion of 100% scheduled tribe families/households in the subproject coverage area in project benefits. No adverse impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples, or to the natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as ancestral domain or an asset, are identified as a result of the proposed project. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area will benefit from improved wastewater (sewerage system/FSSM) infrastructure. The socio-economic profile of the scheduled tribe community of Pratapgarh is presented in the next chapter.

27. **Specific Action Plan.** Further, to address any potential safeguards issues and ensure inclusion, a specific action plan for indigenous peoples is proposed for this subproject. The action plan will carry out 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. sewerage services) to indigenous peoples households will be shared and monitored; (iii) IEC materials, information sharing, consultations and other activities¹⁰ 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 IPs' concerns; (v) consultations with IP households will be conducted in all subproject stages which shall help in identifying any culture-specific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the IP communities during civil work; and any other IP related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community. An end-line sample survey¹¹ 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 10. This action plan will be used for project monitoring to ensure that IP activities are undertaken on a timely basis and reported semi-annually and to determine whether project objectives have been achieved.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

28. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Transect walks and business surveys were conducted to estimate the temporary impacts. The sample survey of businesses conducted for draft resettlement plan preparation provides information on the socio-economic conditions of affected business owners and their households. A wide range of data including social category, types of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc. have been collected.

29. **Occupation:** Transect walks identified a total of 25 affected persons whose businesses will be temporarily affected during pipe laying. These business activities can be broadly classified into two categories i.e., (i) vegetable selling– about 44%; (ii) others (cobbler, cloth, bangle, toys

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

¹¹ Costs 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.

seller – 56%. Most of the affected persons have movable structures while some of the affected persons sit on roads/ ROW in selling their goods.

30. **Income Profile:** No households with a monthly income of less than or equal to Rs. 2500/- per month was identified. Based on the sample survey, 44% of households likely to be affected have income of Rs. 200-300 per day, while 56% of the households likely to be affected have income of Rs. 301-400 per day. As per government notification on minimum wage in Rajasthan, the income range of the affected persons is higher than the declared Government daily wage rate for different categories of labor (unskilled, semi-skilled and highly skilled).¹²

31. **Caste Profile:** Among the surveyed households, 36% of the affected persons belong to General Castes, 56% belong to Other Backward Castes (OBC) and 8% belong to scheduled castes. It can be noted that OBC constitutes the majority in the social profile of affected persons in Pratapgarh, closely followed by the general castes.

32. The summary profile of the affected persons is presented in Table 9. The number of affected persons presented in the Table 9 below is based on estimates for the entire subproject area, based on impact assessment and survey conducted in sample road stretches. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid before mobilization of contractor. The updated resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will be submitted to ADB for approval which will include the number of affected persons based on detailed engineering design, detailed measurement survey and census survey within subproject impact area.¹³

Table 9: Summary Profile of Affected Persons

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	115 persons (small business owners) are likely to face temporary income loss. Majority are non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.)

¹² 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 Unskilled ₹ 213; Semi- Skilled ₹ 223; Skilled ₹ 233; highly skilled=283. Source: <http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/Notification.aspx>

¹³ 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.

Impact	Quantity
5. Vulnerability¹⁴	
Female Headed Households	10 affected persons
Scheduled caste	10 affected persons
Schedule Tribe	0
Physical Disabled	0
BPL	0
Average income/day (shops)	INR 332 /day*

Source: Transect walks, technical documents and analysis.

33. **Profile of Indigenous Peoples in Pratapgarh.** The scheduled tribe population in Pratapgarh district is 550,427 which constitutes 63.42% of the total district population and 13.5% of the state's scheduled tribe population. The total population of Pratapgarh municipal area and other district towns is 71,807, of which, the scheduled tribe comprises 5,005 or 6.97%. Based on secondary data and field visits, it is ascertained that the scheduled tribe population is predominately based in rural areas. Further details are presented in Table 10 and 11. Total population of Pratapgarh Municipal area, consisting of 25 municipal wards is 42,079 out of which 3,459 (8.22%) belongs to scheduled tribe community.

Table 10: Scheduled Tribe Population in Pratapgarh District

Total Population	Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%)	Total Scheduled Tribe (Male)	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2	Total Scheduled Tribe (Female)	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Scheduled tribe population	550,427	63.4	276,742	50.27	273,685	49.73
Total Scheduled tribe population in urban areas	5,005	6.97	2,609	52.12	2,396	47.88
Total Scheduled tribe population in rural areas	545,422	68.51	274,133	50.26	271,289	49.74

Source: Census 2011.

Table 11: Ward wise population of Scheduled Tribes in Pratapgarh Town

Ward No	Total Population	Scheduled Tribe Population	Ward No	Total Population	Scheduled Tribe Population
1	3762	851	13	1066	1
2	1853	245	14	934	1
3	1918	27	15	975	4
4	1950	455	16	1365	11
5	1168	14	17	1593	0
6	1213	21	18	1286	0
7	671	12	19	2324	300
8	1226	7	20	2739	709
9	956	0	21	2105	67
10	781	5	22	4434	112
11	1142	0	23	1209	56

¹⁴ 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.

Ward No	Total Population	Scheduled Tribe Population	Ward No	Total Population	Scheduled Tribe Population
12	650	0	24	2850	75
			25	1909	486
Total Population = 42,079					
Total Scheduled Tribe Population = 3,459					

Source: Census 2011.

34. Ward 1 has the highest concentration of scheduled tribe population (851 persons) followed by ward 20 which has 709 persons and about 486 persons from the scheduled tribe community live in ward 25. Five Municipal wards have no scheduled tribe population.

35. The district has registered an overall general literacy rate of 55.97% (which is lower than the State average 66.1%) in 2011. As regards to rural and urban areas of the district the overall general literacy rate have been registered as 53.20% and 84.78% respectively. Among the towns of Pratapgarh district, the highest literacy rate of 85.81 % has been attained by Pratapgarh Municipal town. Similarly, among the towns, scheduled tribe of Pratapgarh Municipality attained the highest literacy rate of 67.13% which is lower than the overall literacy rate (85.81%) of the town. Among all towns of the district, literacy rate of males and females from the scheduled tribe community of Pratapgarh Municipal area is 79.35% and 54.07% respectively; which are highest in the district. However, considerable difference in male female literacy among scheduled tribe (25.28%) is noticed in Pratapgarh town. This gender gap in literacy rate is also reflected among the total population; where overall general district male literacy is 69.5% and overall general female literacy is 42.4% reflecting gender gap of almost 27%.

36. Among the total number of literates from scheduled tribe community in Pratapgarh town, males constitute 61% and females 39% whereas out of the total illiterates; males constitute 41% and females constitute 59%.

Table 12: Literacy of Scheduled Tribe Population in Pratapgarh Municipal Area

Total literate ST population	Male Literate	Percentage (%) of Male Literate	Female Literate	Percentage (%) of Female Literate
1926	1176	61.06	750	38.94
Total Illiterate ST population	Male Illiterate	Percentage (%) of Male Illiterate	Female Illiterate	Percentage (%) of Female Illiterate
1533	621	40.51	912	59.49

Source: Census 2011.

37. In the district, 55.46% of the total population comprises total workers (main and marginal) and the rest 44.54% are non-workers. Out of the total male population, 57.50% are workers whereas among females, 53.38% are workers. Of the total scheduled tribe population in the district, 310,738 or 56.45% comprise workers, which is a little higher than the district rate. Similarly, 55.86% of males from scheduled tribe community are workers while as 57.05% of total females from scheduled tribe community are workers. Females from the scheduled tribe community exhibit greater participation in the work force (57.05%) compared to the overall female workforce participation (53.38%) of the district. However, percentage of males from the scheduled tribe community who are workers (55.86%) is a little lower than the district figure of 57.50%. The overall state work participation rate is 43.6%; for males the work participation rate is 51.5% while for females it is 35.1%.

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

38. The preparation of draft resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan has involved stakeholders' consultation. The key stakeholders consulted during RIPP preparation are (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. The key stakeholders were briefed them about the (i) technical details of project and project implementation cycle; (ii) the project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; (iii) environmental and social safeguards; (iv) gender inclusion; and, (v) community participation aspects built into the project. Consultations with APs during transect walks mainly included concerns such as traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood. It was informed to survey APs that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to minimize impacts (including scheduling of activities during the early morning 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 RIPP's entitlement matrix. Further consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before the project implementation. Details of the consultations and the Stakeholder meeting at town level minutes are attached in Appendix 11.

B. Information Disclosure

39. This draft RIPP and the final RIPP will be disclosed on ADB and local government's websites and will be available in key local/state government offices. Before the implementation of the subproject, the draft plan will be updated based on the final design and 100% census and socio-economic survey of the affected households/ persons. The final RIPP approved by ADB will be duly disclosed on ADB and local government websites and will be available in key local/state government offices. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including APs) 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 in each location, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances. For any illiterate affected persons, the project will ensure that disclosure through consultations and discussions is undertaken and minutes of such meetings documented.

40. During revised RIPP preparation, the PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various required public notices. For the temporary impacts, the date/period of socio-economic surveys will be considered as the cut-off date. The cut-off date for temporary impacts will be communicated to the entire affected area at the start of the census survey by means of putting up of printed information at the common, visible and accessible place. In the same manner, the list of affected persons will be published at the common places with contact details of PIU officials/CMSC. The list will be displayed in the area and in the entire town. This will prevent duplication in identifying the affected persons particularly those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Such information will facilitate the affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. The sample project summary leaflet is attached in Appendix 16 and will be available in local language. The RIPP and other IEC materials will be translated in Hindi and will be discussed/disclosed with

the APs and subproject beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

41. The PMU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period and will include the scheduled tribe community in the process. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel). The PMU, and with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for the preparation and implementation of community awareness activities.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

42. 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)¹⁵ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁶ 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.¹⁷

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

44. 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

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ 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.

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.

45. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site¹⁸ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU¹⁹ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.²⁰ 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.²¹ Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)²² will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

²¹ <http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx>

²² The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

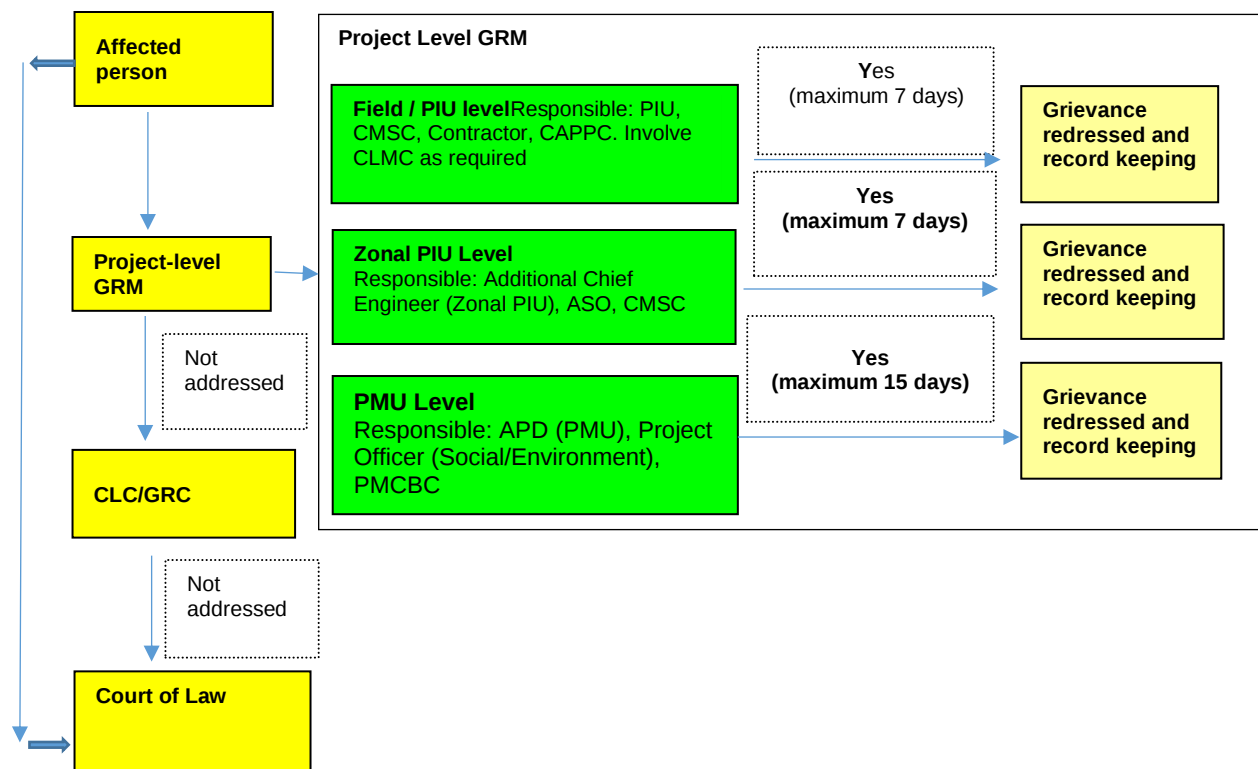
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU).

46. Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.²³ 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.

47. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 7), 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.

²³ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson, and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

Figure 7: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP



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

48. 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,²⁴ the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under RFCTLARRA, 2013;²⁵

²⁴ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

²⁵ The authority shall consist of one person called Presiding Officer. Presiding Officer shall be either District Judge or qualified legal practitioner with minimum seven years of service and shall be appointed in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court within the Project jurisdiction. S/He shall hold the office for three years and shall be supported by Registrar and other officers. The Authority shall, for the purposes of its functions under this Act, shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Authority (GRS) shall dispose any matter received within six months. All proceedings before Authority shall be judicial proceedings and shall take place in public. No civil court (other than High Court or the Supreme Court) shall have jurisdiction to entertain any dispute relating to land acquisition in respect of which the Collector or the Authority is empowered by or under this Act, and no injunction shall be granted by any court in respect of any such matter. Applications first go to Collector and within 30 days he can refer (if required) to the Authority. Such application can be made within six weeks by the applicant (if he or representative is personally present) after the date of award, and in other cases within six months. Collector may also accept any application within one year if feels appropriate. Interests are payable for delayed and excess payments. Payment of award into their bank accounts. Any disputed payments etc. shall be deposited with the Authority.

49. 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

50. **Record-keeping.** The PIU town level will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on websites, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample Grievance registration format is attached as Appendix 13.

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

52. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at town level while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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

- (i) the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013;²⁷
- (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below. The involuntary resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the resettlement framework.

54. 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,

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

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

- implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;
- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible;
 - (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required;
 - (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing;
 - (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status;
 - (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland 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;

- (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.

55. 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 sub-project designs;
- (ii) adverse impacts to indigenous peoples' dignity, human rights, livelihood systems and culture as well as to the natural and cultural resources of indigenous peoples will be avoided;
- (iii) where unavoidable, time-bound RPPs/PPs 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 APs including consultation with affected persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to affected persons, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing sub-projects will be ensured;
- (v) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples will be ensured through special measures identified in the RIPP, if any;
- (vi) payment of compensation to affected persons including non-titled persons (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

56. The anticipated types of losses²⁸ due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise of: (i) potential temporary income loss to shop owners/vendors with permanent or movable structures; and, (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the affected persons). The income loss to affected persons will be partial loss of daily income for the period of disruption. The indigenous peoples/scheduled tribe living in Pratapgarh town will benefit the project in terms of improved sewerage services is expected. None of the affected persons belong to the indigenous cultural community/scheduled tribe.

57. According to ADB SPS, 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement vis-à-vis 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

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.

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

58. As per agreed resettlement framework,, all the affected persons will be eligible for livelihood losses compensation. For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater, will be paid. For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual 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 ₹ 1500) will be paid to all affected persons irrespective of their business type. All affected persons who are identified as vulnerable will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹ 9,000 as one time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

59. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date²⁹ will be entitled to compensation for their affected assets, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Affected persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. Affected persons will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during sub-project construction is the responsibility of contractors.

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

²⁹ The cut-off date will be disclosed during census and socio-economic survey conducted on the basis of detailed design.

Table 13: Entitlement Matrix³⁰

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled APs	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. - Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.³¹ - Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (Rs. 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 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.³³	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	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Supervision Consultant SSS with the help of CAPPCC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

³⁰ All entitlement in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

³¹This 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.

³²For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. These will be however given to only non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

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

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

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

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

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

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

62. The resettlement budget for Pratapgarh Wastewater subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 10% of the total cost, as given in Table 14. CAPPCC 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 report preparation. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ 1,864,424/-³⁵ PIU will be issuing order to make payments to APs through ECS/NEFT transaction from bank through concerned Treasury.

63. Details of RIPP budget estimate:

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – 115 persons are estimated to be affected by the project. Temporary income loss is anticipated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject.
- (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons** – an estimated 20 affected persons are identified under vulnerable category, out of total 115 affected persons.
- (iii) **Computation of daily income loss** – as per initial survey the total income per day of all surveyed affected persons is Rs 8300 and accordingly, an average of ₹ 332 per day has been computed. This average is applied for all 115 APs. Vulnerability assistance as per the entitlement matrix of RSTDSP is ₹ 9,000 per affected person.
- (iv) **Shifting assistance** (considered for all APs). – a uniform amount of ₹ 1500 is proposed as shifting assistance.

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

- (v) **Specific action plan.** Estimated costs related to implementation of the specific action plan for indigenous peoples.
- (vi) **20% contingency** is also included in budgetary provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil works and to cover for any increase in the number of affected persons or vulnerable affected persons during detailed design stage.

Table 14: Budgetary Requirements

Sl. No.	Item	Unit	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days	115 APs	332 per day	534,520
2	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households as per data on extrapolated survey	20 APs	9,000 one time	180,000
3	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	115 APs	1,500 one time	172,500
	Sub-Total A			887,020
B	Contingency (20%)			177,404
C	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for RIPP updating (lumpsum amount)#	LS	300,000	300,000
D	Specific Action Plan: Endline survey, satisfaction survey of sample indigenous peoples households and consultations**	LS	500,000	500,000
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)			1,864,424

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

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.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

64. The proposed implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department, Government of Rajasthan to 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 LS GD, 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.

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

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

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

67. 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.

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

69. **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.

70. 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.

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

- (i) fill up involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) supervise CMSC to coordinate with PIUs and safeguards field staff for conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, finalize the list of affected persons, prepare and/or update the resettlement plan, DDR, RIPP/IPP with the assistance of CMSC and submit to PMU for review and approval and submission to ADB;

- (iii) supervise PIUs to inform affected persons about (a) the project cut-off date; (b) public notice for the schedule of land acquisition and/or occupation; (c) entitlement matrix; and (d) compensation packages against different categories of loss and a tentative schedule of land clearing and/or acquisition for the start of civil works activities;
- (iv) coordinate valuation of assets, such as land and trees of various species. Finalize compensation packages based on proper due diligence and assessment;
- (v) facilitate land acquisition and compensation processes in consultation with the district administration; coordinate, supervise, and monitor the disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Support PIUs to obtain no objection certificates, land documents, and third-party certifications as required for the subproject, in coordination with PIUs;
- (vii) support PMU to include resettlement plans, IPPs, RPPs and DDRs in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (viii) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plans, DDRs, RPPs and IPPs by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations; take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) guide and monitor PIUs to oversee resettlement plans, DDR, RIPP and IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation and maintenance of data for monitoring by contractors;
- (x) ensure listing of town wise BPL households;
- (xi) assist in conducting needs assessment to list skills relevant to the sector;
- (xii) assist to identify participants for livelihood and skilling training for women and members of other vulnerable groups;
- (xiii) ensure that the project maintains sex disaggregated data on staff, consultants, construction workforce participation, labor and project related trainings;
- (xiv) ensure that gender focal points are nominated in town level PIUs;
- (xv) ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (xvi) to ensure that corrective actions are taken when necessary to ensure compliance with SPS and loan covenants;
- (xvii) submit monthly social monitoring reports to PIUs and PMU;
- (xviii) guide PIUs to conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xix) address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xx) organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on RPs, DDR, IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation, social safeguard, and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during implementation;
- (xxi) liaise with the district administration, and line departments for dovetailing government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected people, as and when required; and
- (xxii) assist in the implementation, monitoring, and reporting progress of gender equality and social inclusion action plan.

72. **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 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/DDR/RIPPs/IPPs with the assistance of CMSC field support, and ensure updated information is submitted to zonal PIU for preparation/updating of documents with CMSC and DBO contractor's support;
- (iii) Inform affected persons about tentative schedule of land acquisition/occupation, entitlement matrix and compensation packages against different categories of loss, and cut-off date;
- (iv) Coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc. Based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages;
- (v) Coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Obtain no objection certificates (NOCs), land documents, third party certifications as required for the subproject;
- (vii) Support Zonal PIUs to prepare/update RPs/RIPPs/IPPs/DDRs;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in RIPP 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 RIPP/GAP implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;

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

73. **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 RIPP. The contractor shall appoint an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who will be responsible on a day-to-day basis for (i) ensuring implementation of EMP, (ii) coordinating with the town-level PIUs and environment specialists of project consultant teams; (iii) community liaison,³⁶ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

74. 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.

75. 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.

76. 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;

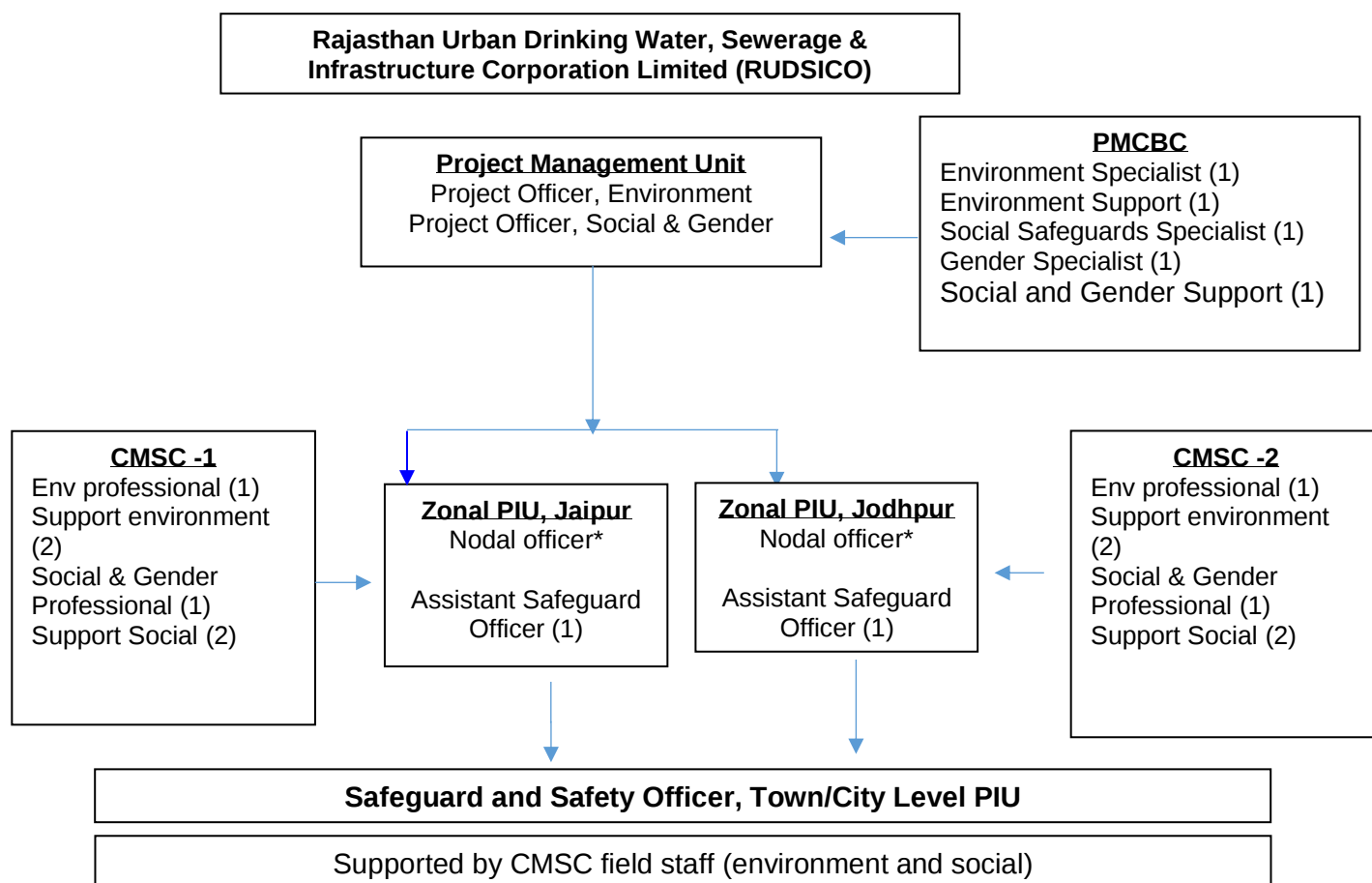
³⁶ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) to be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

- (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.

77. 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 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.

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

Figure 8: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP



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

79. Further details on responsibilities of different agencies for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 15 below.

Table 15: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

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

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.		
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of RPs/RIPPs/IPP/DDR with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements. (ii) Disclose approved RPs/RIPPs/IPP/DDRs. (iii) Obtain all necessary agreements, sale deeds, transfers of title, consents/ NOCs, third party certification etc. as applicable. Ensure compliance to the provisions and conditions in such documents. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in RP/RIPP/IPP implementation including payment of compensation prior to civil work, encumbrance free sites for construction work, dissemination of information/notice prior to start of construction etc. (v) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on site situations and local sensitivities, scheduling of work as per local community's requirements, if any, monitoring requirements and taking immediate actions to mitigate unanticipated impacts. (vi) Consolidate monthly social and GESI monitoring 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) Formulate timebound corrective actions for non-compliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs/IPP.
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socio-economic surveys, data	(i) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures	(i) Ensure coordination with the stakeholders including APs/IP to ensure project benefits as envisaged.

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

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	(vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops. (vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating RPs/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	(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 /	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval. (iv) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received. (v) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social safeguards. (vi) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	mitigate any impacts. (v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions RPs/RIPPs/IPPs or written site instructions; (viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to RP/RIPP/IPP implementation.	

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

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

80. RUSIDCO-EAP has experienced project staff for social safeguards, with knowledge and experience of ADB social safeguard policies and their implementation. However, retirement of existing staff during project implementation, transfer of candidates or recruitment/designation of new candidates as safeguards officers at zonal or town level will require training of the new staff and officers who will be involved in project preparation and implementation. The PMCBC Social Safeguard Specialist will be responsible for training the PMU's safeguards officers (environmental and social), and PIUs' engineers and social safeguards officers. The resettlement framework includes indicative training modules on safeguards. The PMCBC will coordinate with PMU and PIUs on specific capacity development program.

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

81. **Error! Reference source not found.**16 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after

assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the SSS of PMCBC.

Table 16: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

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

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

D. Implementation Schedule

82. The project will be implemented over a period of 7 years. The 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 RIPP 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 RIPP 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.

83. 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 RIPP will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification;³⁷ (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts; (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards; (iv) consultations with affected persons on their needs and priorities; and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and income restoration for affected persons. The expected implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 17.

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

Table 17: Schedule of RIPP Implementation

Activity	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Establishment of PMU and PIUs	♦																	
Appointment of PMCBC	♦																	
Appointment of CMSC and CAPP	♦																	
Briefing of the TLMC on GRC functions	♦																	
Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID cards)	♦	♦																
Consultations and disclosure		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	♦	♦																
Resettlement and indigenous peoples plan preparation		♦	♦															
RIPP review and approval (PMU and ADB)			♦															
Issue notice to affected persons				♦														
Compensation and resettlement assistance					♦	♦	♦											
Relocation as required					♦	♦	♦											
Skills training as required					♦	♦	♦											
Takeover possession of acquired property								♦	♦									
Internal monitoring				♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Handover land to contractors											♦							
Start of civil works												♦						
Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands														Immediately after construction				

ADB = Asian Development Bank, GRC = grievance redress committee, CAPP= 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 RIPP will be updated based on final detailed design and affected person census and surveys. (iii) Endorsement and disclosure of finalized RIPP consistent with the resettlement framework to be undertaken.

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

84. 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 sample Monitoring Template in Appendix 14.

XI. NEXT STEPS

85. Listed below are the steps for updating and implementation of RIPP (including but not limited to):

- (i) 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 resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100 % census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people within subproject impact areas. Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist of consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) During resettlement plan updating, census/socio-economic surveys for temporary impacts should include specific questions on place of business, its seasonal variation and affected persons migrant nature. A separate list of such affected persons should be made available in the updated resettlement plan.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) ADB's clearance of the updated RIPP based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU prior start of civil works.
- (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 plan.

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

Sr. No.	Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	NOC Status	Photo of Land
1	Construction of STP of 7 MLD and TEER, TESR, and EPS	Near Mukti Dham	Nagar Palika (Municipality)	72700	10000	173	793	Land available	Obtained	
2	One sewage pumping station (SPS) of 7 mld	Near Bhatpura Gate	Nagar Palika (Municipality)	2100	1500	1041	793	Land available	Obtained	

Appendix 2: No Objection Certificate of Nagar Palika (ULB) for Sewage Treatment Plant and Sewage Pumping Station

कार्यालय नगर परिषद प्रतापगढ़, जिला-प्रतापगढ़ (राज.)

Fax No. 01478-222043 E-Mail: municipal.board.pratapgarh@gmail.com

क्रमांक: / नपप्र / 2019 / ८०५१ दिनांक: 10.07.19

**श्रीमान मुख्य अभियन्ता महोदय,
RUIDP, जयपुर, (राज.)**

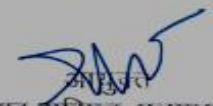
विषय :- अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र (एन.ओ.सी.) जारी करने के सम्बन्ध में।

प्रसंग :- श्रीमान का पत्र क्रमांक / 1686 दिनांक 13.05.2019 के क्रम में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि प्रासंगिक पत्र अनुसार RUIDP Phase VI के अन्तर्गत नगर परिषद के स्वामित्व की भूमि राजस्वग्राम प्रतापगढ़ के खसरा संख्या 1041 रकबा 0.21 किस्म नाला एवं खसरा संख्या 173 रकबा 7.27 हेक्टर किस्म बीड मेंसे आप द्वारा वाही गई STP हेतु रकबा 0.65 एवं SPS-2 हेतु 20mX15m कुल 60 वर्गमीटर भूमि आवंटन की एन.ओ.सी. वाही गई है।

जिस क्रम में निवेदन है उपरोक्त खसरा संख्या की भूमि मेंसे आप द्वारा वाही गई भूमि आवंटित की जाती है तो नगर परिषद प्रतापगढ़ को कोई आपत्ति प्रतीत नहीं होती है।


नगर परिषद प्रतापगढ़

क्रमांक: / नपप्र / 2019 /
प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ :-
1- श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर महोदय, प्रतापगढ़ (राज.)

दिनांक:

आशुक्त
नगर परिषद प्रतापगढ़

F:\Rajmaha Letter.docx

Transcript

To: Chief Engineer, RUIDP

Sub: Regarding NoC for proposed STP and SPS of Pratapgarh town.

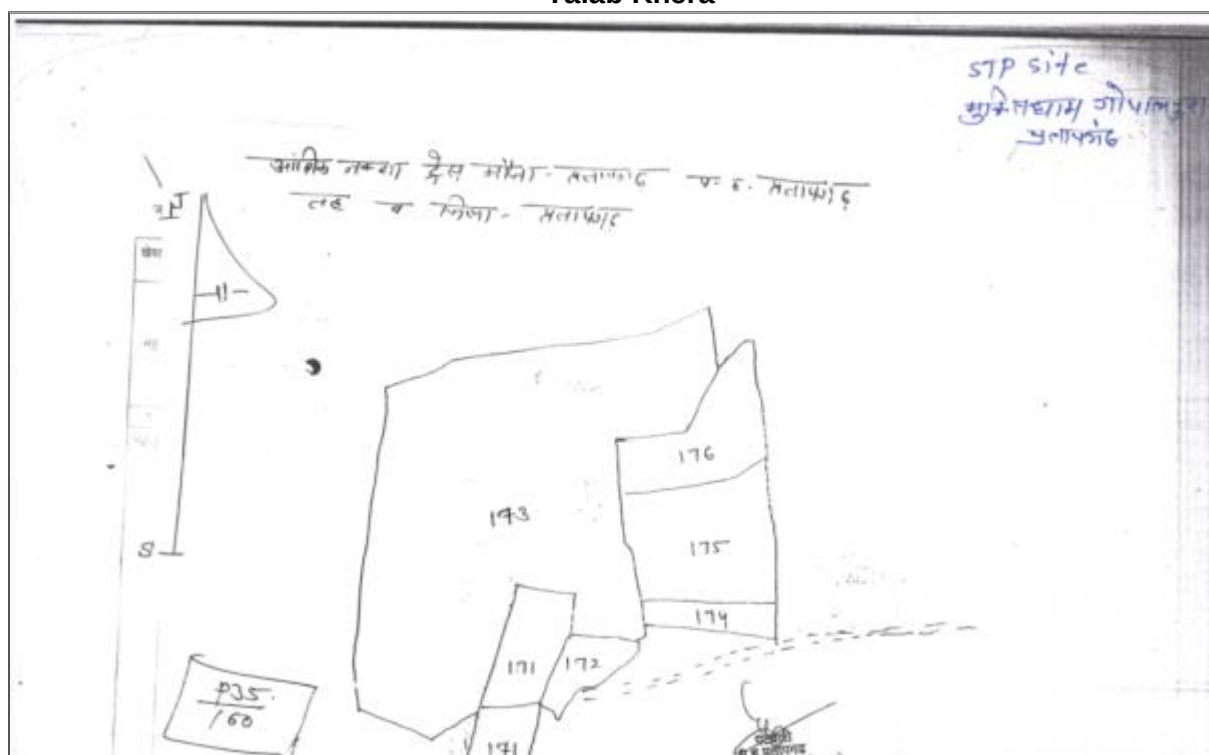
Ref: Your letter no-1686 on dated 13.05.2019

Sir,

With reference to the above cited subject, this is to inform that 60 m² land is required under khasra no-1041 (0.21 hectares) and 173 (7.27 hectares) for proposed STP and SPS.

Nagar Palika, Pratapgarh is now allotting this land for STP and SPS and giving no objection certificate.

Chairmen,
Nagar Parishad, Pratapgarh

[illegible]

राजस्थान सरकार		NIC-BHUNAKSHA
खसरा नक्शा एवं जमाबंदी (प्रतिलिपि)		दिनांक : 12/03/2020 04:14:19 PM
जिला : प्रतापगढ़	तहसील : प्रतापगढ़	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : प्रतापगढ़
पटवारी हल्का : प्रतापगढ़	ग्राम : प्रतापगढ़	

खसरा संख्या : 173 क्षेत्रफल : 7.2700 Hectare खाता संख्या : 916 पुराना खाता संख्या : 739
भूमि किस्म (क्षेत्रफल लगान) : बीड़ [7.2700]
1.) नगरपालिका प्रतापगढ़ हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था

सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एवं सील

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

Transcript

Name of Village	Pratapgarh
Tahsil	Pratapgarh
District	Pratapgarh
Land Owners Name	Municipality, Pratapgarh
Unit of Measurement	Hectare
Present ownership	Municipality, Pratapgarh
Khata No-(New)	916

Khasra No-	173
Area	7.27 Hectare

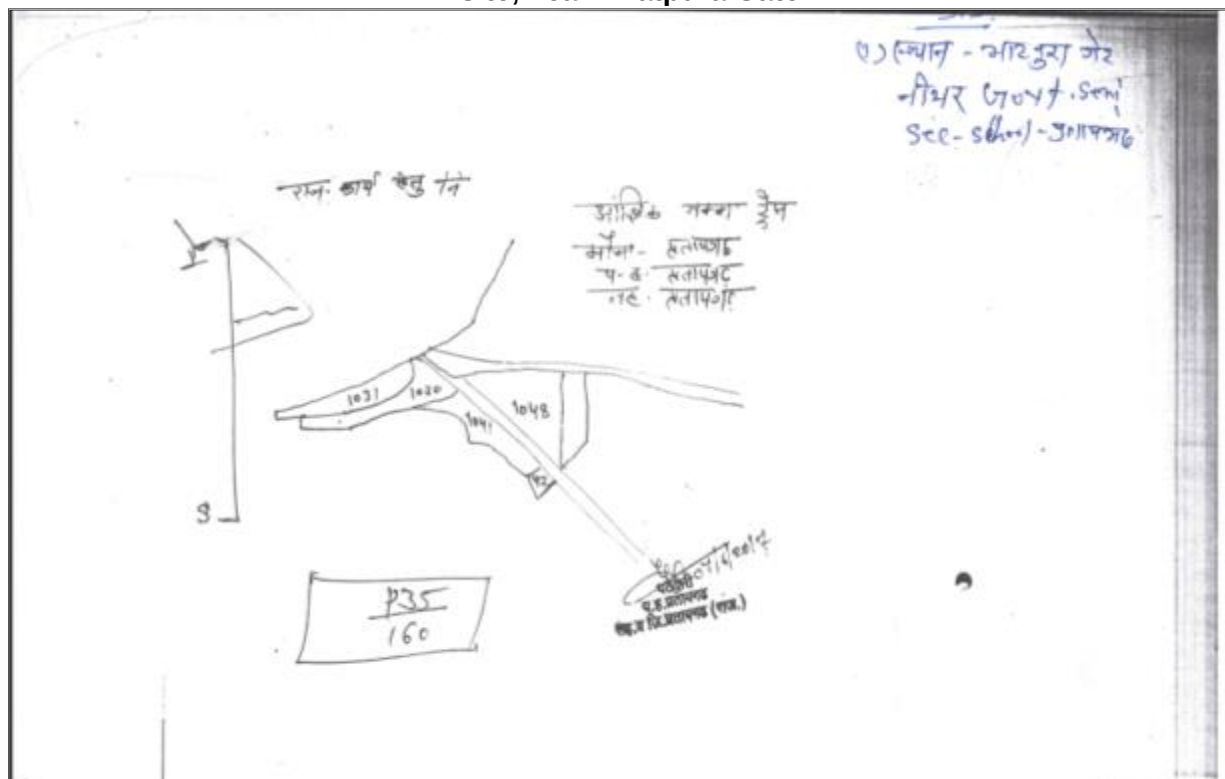
Appendix 4: Google Earth Map of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant site- Near Mukti Dham

Latitude- 24° 1'11.18"N

Longitude- 74°45'42.18"E



Appendix 5: Khasra Map and Revenue Records of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station site, near Bhatpura Gate



प्रारं. सं. पी 25 (A)
 (संशोधन विभाग 13)

केवल नकल के उपयोग के लिए

नमामंदी (कडीरी) ग्राम सलाफाई खसरा क्षेत्र सलाफाई भू-अविलेख निरीक्षण क्षेत्र सलाफाई तहसील सलाफाई जिला सलाफाई तहसील समन्वय 20⁷³ से 20⁷⁶ तक

खेपट (कडीरी) संख्या		भू-धारकों का नाम	कारलकार का नाम मय पिता का नाम, जाति तथा निवास-स्थान के पते सहित एवं भू-पुति का चयन	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मृदा (पुति) वर्गीकरण	सिंचाई के स्रोत	कृषक द्वारा		समय के लिए		समय के लिए		समय के लिए		टिप्पणी
नई	पुरानी							दर सहित व्योरा	रकम	अंशव के प्रसार सहित अनुमति प्राप्तकरण के अंतर्गत की संख्या एवं दिनांक	पुति के बंदी सहित अंशव की विविधता वित्त के पक्ष में पुति अंशव की रई है -	पुति के बंदी सहित अनुमति प्राप्तकरण के अंतर्गत की संख्या एवं दिनांक	पुति के बंदी सहित अंशव की विविधता वित्त के पक्ष में पुति अंशव की रई है	अंशव के प्रसार सहित अनुमति प्राप्तकरण के अंतर्गत की संख्या एवं दिनांक	पुति के बंदी सहित अंशव की विविधता वित्त के पक्ष में पुति अंशव की रई है	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
861	733	राज.मन्का	नगरपालिका सलाफाई	1041	0.21	नाला		-	-							
		$\frac{95}{160}$		 प.प्रधान प.प्रधान तह.प्र. वि.प्रधान (राज.)												

राजस्थान सरकार		NIC-BHUNAKSHA
खसरा नक्शा एवं जमाबंदी (प्रतिलिपि)		दिनांक : 12/03/2020 04:11:39 PM
जिला : प्रतापगढ़	तहसील : प्रतापगढ़	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : प्रतापगढ़
पटवारी हल्का : प्रतापगढ़	ग्राम : प्रतापगढ़	

खसरा संख्या : 1041 क्षेत्रफल : 0.2100 Hectare खाता संख्या : 916 पुराना खाता संख्या : 739
भूमि किस्म [क्षेत्रफल लगान] : नाला [0.2100]
1.) नगरपालिका प्रतापगढ़ हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था

सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एवं सील

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

Transcript

Name of Village	Pratapgarh
Tahsil	Pratapgarh
District	Pratapgarh
Land Owners Name	Municipality, Pratapgarh
Unit of Measurement	Hectare
Present ownership	Municipality, Pratapgarh
Khata no-(New)	916
Khasra No-	1041
Area	0.2100 Hectare

Appendix 6: Google Earth Map of proposed Sewage Pumping Station site- near Bhatpura Gate

Latitude- 24° 1'47.26"N

Longitude- 74°46'50.23"E



Appendix 7: Profile of Affected Person

a. Sample survey in High Density Area

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of businesses (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (Rs.)	Profit from Income	Photo of AP and shop/businesses
1	RODUMAL	BHUVAN	71	M	Owner	Cobler	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	1	S.C	800	250	
									1				
									2				
2	RADHESHYAM	RATAN LAL	40	M	Owner	Cosmetic	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	O.B.C	2500	400	
									1				
									4				
3	PRAKASHI	MADAN	65	F	Owner	Bangle	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	WHH	1500	300	
									2				
									5				
4	MD.MATE	FAKRUDIN	50	M	Owner	LOCK	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	1	GEN	1000	250	
									1				
									2				
5	MD.HUSAIN	SEFUDIN	60	M	Owner	LOCK	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	2	GEN	1000	250	
									1				
									3				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (Rs.)	Profit from Income	Photo of AP and shop/businesses
													
6	MANGI BAI	RAMJI LAL	80	F	Owner	Toys	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	1	WHH	2000	400	
									1				
									2				
7	OMPRAKASH	BHAGIRATH	40	M	Owner	SPICES	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	O.B.C	1800	300	
									2				
									5				
8	KANTI LAL	AMBALAL	70	M	Owner	CLOTH	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	2	GEN	2500	350	
									4				
									6				
9	PRAKASH	BHAWAR LAL	62	M	Owner	Cloth		Owner	4	GEN	2500	350	

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (Rs.)	Profit from Income	Photo of AP and shop/business
							Temporary loss of livelihood		2				
									6				
10	HEMAN	PRAKASH	21	M	Owner	Cloth	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	5	GEN	2500	350	
									1				
									6				
11	SURESH	MADAN	22	M	Owner	Vegetable	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	4	O.B.C	2000	400	
									4				
									8				
12	GOURAV	RAM CHANDRA	29	M	Owner	SPICES	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	GEN	2500	350	
									3				
									6				
13	MOHAN LAL	RANJI LAL	40	M	Owner	Cloth	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	2	O.B.C	2000	300	
									2				
									4				

S. No.	Name of respondent/ AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (Rs.)	Profit from Income	Photo of AP and shop/businesses
14	JOYAB ALI	HATIM ALI	57	M	Owner	General Items	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	2	Gen	3000	350	
									1				
									3				
15	DEEPAK	NAGU RAM	32	M	Owner	Shoes	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	S.C	1500	300	
									1				
									4				

b. Sample survey in Medium Density Area

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
1	AHSAN	RAMJANI	45	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	Gen	1000	300	
									3				
									6				
2	MAHESH	UDAILAL	18	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	4	O.B.C.	1500	350	
									3				
									7				
3	KAINHYA LAL	PARASH RAM	25	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	2	O.B.C.	1500	350	
									1				
									3				
4	SOHAIL	HARUN KHAN	18	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	4	Gen	1000	300	
									1				
									5				
5	BABU LAL	SHANKAR LAL	22	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	4	O.B.C.	1500	350	
									3				
									7				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
													
6	BABU LAL	BADRI LAL	28	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	2	O.B.C.	2000	400	
									2				
									4				
7	JITENDRA	VISHNU NATH	24	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	5	O.B.C.	2000	350	
									7				
									12				
8	VISHAL BHOI	SHANKAR	18	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	O.B.C.	1500	300	
									1				
									4				
9	ARJUN	ASHOK	18	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	O.B.C.	1500	300	
									1				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Type of business (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss/temporary dismantling and shifting of kiosk/other loss)	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photo of AP and shop/business
									4				
10	MUKESH	NAND RAM	36	M	Owner	Vegetable Pushcart	Temporary loss of livelihood	Owner	3	O.B.C.	2000	400	
									1				
									4				

Appendix 8: Photographs of Sample Survey



Appendix 9: Photographs of Transect Walk

 11/08/2017 15:55	 11/08/2017 15:57
Road toward proposed SPS site	Road near STP site
 11/08/2017 15:17	 11/08/2017 15:30
City Road	
 11/08/2017 15:47	 11/08/2017 15:47
Road side vendors near Hospital	

Appendix 10: 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 RIPP is 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, Pratapgarh, Wastewater Works

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
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) - House service connections (sewerage) - Coverage under FSSM (for IP households living in unsewered areas) - Participation of IP in awareness campaigns - 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	- Year 5 onwards - Year 5 - Year 1 onwards; - Throughout project duration - Year 1-6	
3.	Type of consultations planned with IP households (stage of project cycle) - Pre-Construction - Construction - Post Construction - 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 Project	PMU	Year 1	
Monitoring – Project completion stage					
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 Tribal Welfare Department, 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 11: Summary of Public Consultations

S. No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photos
1	Jagdish Mali, Ramesh Mali, Manoj Sahu	Gandhi Circle	Present Status of Sewerage in the town, Work Proposed by RUIDP, Willingness to pay for improved services	People are supportive of the project. People are willing to pay for improved services.	
2	Prakash Chandra Jatia, Mumma Khan, Raju Kushwaha,	Bus stand	Present Status of Sewerage in the town, Work Proposed by RUIDP, Willingness to pay for improved services	People are supportive of the project. People are willing to pay for improved services.	
3	Kalulal, Aayodhya Bai, Brajmohan Paliwal, Deepak	Near Govt Hospital	Present Status of Sewerage in the town, Work Proposed by RUIDP, Willingness to pay for improved services	People are supportive of the project. (especially women), People are willing to pay for improved services.	
4	Roop Chandra Mali, Pritiviraj, Firoj Khan, Dharamendra Mali, Bhanwarlal, Mangilal Maili	Near Nagar Parishad	Present Status of Sewerage in the town, Work Proposed by RUIDP, Willingness to pay for improved services	People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate; they are willing to pay for improved services.	
5	CLC meeting with Primary and secondary stake holders	Under Chairmanship of DC Pratapgarh	Details of the project including RIPP were disclosed	Suggestions provided were incorporated in design and RIPP (refer annexure 8 for further details)	

Consultation with Stakeholder and public held on 11.04.2018 at Nagar Palika office

Meeting with Stakeholder and public was held and project components, Importance of sewerage system, property connection, and health and hygiene issues were discussed along with desired public participation. Public was satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support.



Pratapgarh

S.No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	कुमार लाल बिहान	शिक्षक	Chy
2	लक्ष्मी निशी बिहान	छात्रा	Pratapgarh
3	31/07/21	31/04/18	31/07/21
4	Nanchal Lodhramo	Student	Nanchal
5	अनिल	अनिल	अनिल

Comm. M.C. Pratapgarh

Appendix 12: Minutes of CLC meeting

RUIDP

Government of Rajasthan
Office of Project Director
Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
 AVS Building, Jawahar Circle, JLN Marg, Jaipur - 302017
 Tel No.: 141 2721966, Fax No.: 141 2721919, email : mailruidp@gmail.com, mail.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in
 web site : www.ruidp.rajasthan.gov.in

Minutes of CLC meeting held on 26.08.17 at Pratapgarh for sewerage Project Pratapgarh under RUIDP phase-IV

A City Level Committee (CLC) meeting was held under the chairmanship of District Collector Pratapgarh on 26.08.2017 to discuss the sewerage project proposed under RUIDP phase-IV. List of members/officers attended the meeting is at Annex-A.

RUIDP Personnel informed that the sewerage project DPR which was prepared by the Consultant M/s Creative computers Jaipur engaged by the Municipal Council Pratapgarh is considered by RUIDP for Phase-IV project. RUIDP apprised the DPR and suggestions were given to the engaged consultant. Consultant has submitted modified DPR along with revised estimate as per RUIDP SOR- 2017.

The scope of work was briefed to the committee. It was informed that the DPR prepared is for capital cost of work proposed & 10 year O&M cost. The capital cost part execution is to be done by RUIDP for which funds are to be made available by Government through ADB under phase-IV. The O&M cost is to be borne by the Municipal Council as per actual basis along with power charges. The scope under project to provide sewer network of about 105 Km length, one STP for 9 MLD (round off 8.68 MLD) & one sewage pumping station near Govt. secondary school in ward no.19 to pump sewage of low laying area to main sewer. It was informed that STP is proposed on latest Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology to meet out the latest effluent parameters & treated water will be used by Nagar Parishad at his own level such as irrigation, gardening and industrial etc. Property house sewer connections are included and approx 95% area of Pratapgarh city is covered in this project. The O&M payment will be on performance based under the contract. To reduce inconvenience to public deeper depth (3.5 mtr above) & crossing of NH & circles where traffic is move, trenchless technology for laying of sewer is proposed.

For sewer pipes the matter was discussed considering PHED experience of water line work. It was informed that strata in Pratapgarh is varying from mostly is rocky, therefore it was proposed that HDPE pipe should be considered in place of DWC pipe which may be damaged during laying in rocky strata & got punctured from outside.

Chairman Municipal Council was of the view that project will also put up in their board meeting in 1st week of September-17. The total estimated cost of project is Rs. 159.57 cr (works cost Rs. 145.50 crore + 10 yr O&M cost Rs. 14.12 cr). It was also deliberated that for public complaint redressal, provision of toll free number along with set up of a control room should be taken in the provision. The project was agreed by the committee for further course of action by RUIDP level. Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

Executive Engineer
RUIDP, Udaipur
 Date: 04.09.2017

F3(201) (4)/RUIDP/PMU/Ph-IV/Pratapgarh/189-201
 Copy to the following for information and necessary action:

1. Shri C.P. Joshi, Hon'ble M.P. Chittorgarh.
2. Sh. Nand Lal Meena, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Area Development, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. The Project Director, R.U.I.D.P., Jaipur.
4. The District Collector & Chairman, City Level Committee, Pratapgarh
5. The Chairman/Vice Chairman/Commissioner, Nagar Parishad, Pratapgarh.
6. The Deputy Town Planner, Udaipur
7. The Superintending Engineer, (WW), R.U.I.D.P., Jaipur.
8. The Superintending Engineer, (WS), R.U.I.D.P., Jaipur.
9. The Superintending Engineer, P.W.D. / PHED/ WRD, Pratapgarh.
10. The Executive Engineer, Nagar Parishad, Pratapgarh.
11. The city stake holders, Pratapgarh.

Executive Engineer
RUIDP, Udaipur

Paper Clip

बैठक

जिले में आरयूआईडीपी का चौथा चरण देगा राहत

सीवर लाईन में
प्रतापगढ़ जिले में
आई नई सौगात

पंथिका न्यूज़ नेटवर्क

rajasthanpatrika.com

प्रतापगढ़। मिनी सचिवालय सभागार में शनिवार को सीएलसी को लेकर अधिकारियों की बैठक आयोजित की। बैठक में जिला कलक्टर नेहा गिरि ने प्रतापगढ़ शहर के लिए सीवर लाईन की जयपुर से आई डीपीआर स्वीकृति पर चर्चा की। सीवर लाईन बनाने की स्वीकृति जारी की। बैठक में बताया कि प्रतापगढ़ जिले में आरयूआईडीपी का कार्यालय खुलेगा। जिसमें अधिकांश



बैठक... प्रतापगढ़ जिले के सचिवालय में बैठक में मौजूद जिला कलक्टर।

अभिप्राय स्तर के अधिकारियों का पदस्थापन किया जाएगा। आरयूआईडीपी का चौथा चरण शहर में जलापूर्ति समस्या से परेशान उपभोक्ताओं को राह देगा। शहरी क्षेत्र में सीवरों का कार्य होने। इसके लिए तैयार की गई डीपीआर को अनुमोदित कर दिया गया है। सीवर लाईन का कार्य 159.00 करोड़ की लागत से 2018 में

फरवरी, मार्च माह से कार्य को प्रारंभ किया जाएगा। यदि पानी की निकासी इस तरह की जाएगी, जिससे आमजन को कोई परेशानी नहीं करना पड़ेगा। एसवीएस का बसबंदा रोड स्थित राजकीय स्कूल के पास सिवरेज पम्प स्टेशन बनाया जाएगा। शहर से निकलने वाले गन्दा पानी के लिए एक प्लान्ट लगाया जाएगा। जिससे उस पानी को शुद्ध करके खेती के उपयोग के लिए लिया जा सके।

इसमें टील प्रो नमक भी बनाया जाएगा। डीपीआर इस प्रोजेक्ट पर डीपीआर की ओर से दस साल की अनुमति दी गई। जो 13.20 करोड़ रूपए की लागत से ठेकेदार की ओर से दस साल तक देखभाल एवं

रखरखाव की जाएगी। पूरे प्रतापगढ़ में 105 किलोमीटर के दायरे में सीवर लाईन पाईप बिछाए जाएंगे। प्रतापगढ़ के सभी वार्डों एवं पूरे जिले को सीवर लाईन में जोड़ा जाएगा। मुक्तिधाम के पीछे एसटीपी आठ एमएलडी बनाया जाएगा। बैठक के दौरान अतिरिक्त जिला कलक्टर हेमन्त नागर, नगर परिषद सभापति कमलेश डोसी, उपसभापति विद्या राठी, एसई डॉ. डीआर जांगी, नगर परिषद आयुक्त अशोक जैन, पीएचडीई एक्सन रामकेश मीणा, उदयपुर डीटीपी विरेंद्र सिंह परिहार, अश्विनी सिंह कुमावत, एन प्रेम कुमार, मोहनलाल तंवर सहित कई अधिकारी मौजूद थे।

प्रतापगढ़ सीवरलाइन को मिली मंजूरी

प्रतापगढ़। जिला कलक्टर नेहा गिरि की अध्यक्षता में शनिवार को सीएलसी को लेकर मिनी सचिवालय कलक्टर सभागार में अधिकारियों की बैठक आयोजित हुई।

बैठक में जिला कलक्टर नेहा गिरि ने प्रतापगढ़ शहर के लिए सिवर लाईन की जयपुर से आई डीपीआर स्वीकृति पर चर्चा की। बैठक में जिला कलक्टर नेहा गिरि ने बताया कि प्रतापगढ़ जिले में आरयूआईडीपी का कार्यालय खुलेगा जिसमें अधिकांश अभिप्राय स्तर के अधिकारियों का पदस्थापन किया जाएगा। आरयूआईडीपी का चौथा चरण शहर में जलापूर्ति समस्या से परेशान उपभोक्ताओं को राह देगा। पूरे शहरी क्षेत्र में सिवरेज का कार्य होगा। इसके लिए तैयार की गई डीपीआर को अनुमोदित कर दिया गया है। सिवरेज लाईन का कार्य 159 करोड़ की लागत से 2018 में फरवरी-मार्च से कार्य को प्रारंभ किया जाएगा।

इससे गन्दा पानी की निकासी इस तरह की जाएगी जिससे आमजन को कोई परेशानी का सामना नहीं करना पड़ेगा। बसबंदा रोड स्थित राजकीय



प्रतापगढ़। सीएलसी को लेकर आयोजित बैठक की संबोधित करती जिला कलक्टर नेहा गिरि।

स्कूल के पास सिवरेज पम्प स्टेशन बनाया जाएगा एवं शहर से निकलने वाले गन्दा पानी के लिए एक प्लान्ट लगाया जाएगा जिससे उस पानी को शुद्ध करके खेती के उपयोग में लिया जाएगा। डीपीआर इस प्रोजेक्ट पर डीपीआर द्वारा दस साल की अनुमति दी गई जो कि 13.20 करोड़ रूपए की लागत से ठेकेदार द्वारा दस साल तक देखभाल एवं रखरखाव की जाएगी। पूरे प्रतापगढ़ में 105 किलोमीटर के दायरे में सिवर लाईन के पाईप बिछाये

जाएंगे। प्रतापगढ़ के सभी वार्डों एवं पूरे जिले को सिवर लाईन में जोड़ा जाएगा।

बैठक में अतिरिक्त जिला कलक्टर हेमन्त नागर, सभापति कमलेश डोसी, उपसभापति विद्या राठी, सुपरीटेंट इंजिनियर डॉ. डीआर जांगी, आयुक्त अशोक जैन, पीएचडीई एक्सन रामकेश मीणा, उदयपुर डीटीपी विरेंद्र सिंह परिहार, अश्विनी सिंह कुमावत, एन प्रेम कुमार, मोहनलाल तंवर आदि मौजूद थे।

Transcript – 1 (Rajasthan Patrika)

The Fourth Phase of RUIDP will mitigate problems in the District

City Level Committee meeting was held under the chairmanship of District Collector in the meeting hall of Mini Secretariat and detail discussion was held regarding the proposed sewerage works in Pratapgarh. District Collector briefed that office of RUIDP will be opened in the district.

Officials of the rank of Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers will be deputed for execution of these works. Under this subproject DPR was prepared and total cost of this subproject is 159 Crore. Under this subproject STP, SPS will be constructed and sewer line will be laid.

Additional District Magistrate, Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Nagar Parishad, officials of PHED and RUIDP attended in the meeting.

Transcript – 2

Pratapgarh Sewer System gets Approval

City Level Committee meeting was held under the chairmanship of District Collector in the meeting hall of Mini Secretariat and detail discussion was held regarding the proposed sewerage works in Pratapgarh. District Collector briefed that office of RUIDP will be opened in the district. Officials of the rank of Superintending Engineers and Executive Engineers will be deputed for execution of these works. Under this subproject DPR was prepared and total cost of this subproject is 159 Crore. The work shall be executed in a manner so that citizens do not face any problem. Operation and maintenance for 10 years by the contractor is also in-built component of this project. Under this subproject STP, SPS will be constructed and sewer line will be laid.

Additional District Magistrate, Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Nagar Parishad, officials of PHED and RUIDP attended in the meeting.

Appendix 13: Grievance Registration Format

(to be available in Hindi and English)

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Appendix 14: Sample Monitoring Template

A semi-annual monitoring report shall be prepared on Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) 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 RIPP implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures;
- (2) **The list of vulnerable affected persons** and additional compensation / special protection measures planned/implemented for them (e.g. assistance to obtain project construction related jobs); socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the RIPP 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 RIPP implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of RIPP implementation.

S. N.	Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities			
1	Approval of final RIPP by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final RIPP on ADB and EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary RIPP in local languages to all stakeholders		
A. Resettlement Plan Implementation			
1	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels		
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
3	Finalization of list of affected persons, vulnerable affected persons and compensation due		
4	Finalization of list of roads for full or partial closure; mitigation measures proposed and implemented (with photographic documentation)		
5	Affected persons received entitlements as per EM in RIPP		
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			

S. N.	Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
10	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with RIPP implementation completed		
11.	Specific Action Plan for Indigenous Peoples – implementation and reporting commenced (Attach filled-up Specific Action Plan reporting format)		
12.	Specific Action Plan for Indigenous Peoples – implementation and reporting completed (Attach filled-up Specific Action Plan reporting format)		
D.	Labor		
13	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
14	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

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

Appendix 15: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (Jan 2018)

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

भाग 1 (ख)
 महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी अज्ञातः
 श्रम विभाग
 अधिसूचना

जयपुर, जून 7, 2018

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

अतः अब न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) सम्बंधित धारा 3 की उप-धारा(1) खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्व अधिसूचना दिनांक 3-7-2017 जो राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग 1 (ख) दिनांक 8-7-2017 में प्रकाशित हुई थी, को अधिकतम करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम वेतन सलाहकार मण्डल से परामर्श करने की दृष्टि से राजस्थान राज्य में निम्नलिखित अनुसूची "भाग-1 एवं भाग 2" में सम्बंधित अनुसूचित निषेधनों में निषेधित कर्मचारियों के संबंध में निम्नानुसार मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक 01-01-2018 से पुनरीक्षित करती है:-

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

अनुसूचित निषेधनों के नाम

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित निषेधनों के नाम
1.	सोप स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2.	कोटन स्पिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3.	जुटोमोबाइल वर्कशॉप
4.	कोटन-काईंग, प्रिंटिंग तथा स्पिनिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5.	स्माल स्कोल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6.	बोटा किनारी एवं लकड़ संस्थानों में नियोजन
7.	पुल स्पिनिंग एवं वीविंग फैक्ट्रीज
8.	पाथरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9.	प्रिंटिंग प्रेस
10.	स्लिप्स इण्डस्ट्रीज
11.	तेल मिल (ऑयल मिल)
12.	हार्डवेयर इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	पुल स्पिनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
14.	हैमकलूम उद्योग
15.	मैकेनिकल शक्ति के बगैर चलने वाले गुप्तचरों के नियोजन
16.	दुकान एवं शक्तिशाली संस्थान
17.	कोटन वेस्ट स्पिनिंग फैक्ट्रीज
18.	किसी स्थानीय प्राधिकारी के अधीन नियोजन
19.	सार्वजनिक मोटर परिवहन में नियोजन
20.	असक्त कर्मियों में नियोजन (असक्त खातों के अतिरिक्त)
21.	किसी चावल मिल, आटा मिल या दाल मिल में नियोजन
22.	सड़क के संनिर्माण या अनुसंधान या निर्माण शक्तिशाली में नियोजन
23.	सरकारी कार्यालयों में कंटीजेन्सी एंड वार्स (आकस्मिक जिसमें नियम तथा मण्डलों में नियुक्त श्रमिक/कर्मचार भी शामिल हैं)
24.	विद्युत उत्पादन, वितरण तथा पूर्ति से संबंधित निषेधन
25.	जन स्वास्थ्य अभिवृद्धि विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कर्मचार
26.	सिंचाई विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कर्मचार
27.	सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कर्मचार
28.	जट चट्टी उद्योग

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29.	होटल एवं रेस्टोरेंट
30.	निजी औद्योगिक संस्थानों में नियोजन
31.	निजी शिक्षितालयों एवं नर्सिंग होम्स (जो सरकार या स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संचालित न हों) में नियोजन।
32.	केबल टेलीविजन एवं संबंधित सेवा में नियोजन
33.	सीमेंट प्रिन्टिंग प्रोडक्शन उद्योग में नियोजन
34.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज, सोडा एवं अलाइव प्रोडक्शन की मैच्यूरिजेशन में नियोजन
35.	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36.	कम्प्यूटर हार्डवेयर उद्योग एवं सेवाओं में नियोजन
37.	मैच्यूरिजेशन में परीकृत सभी व्यवस्थाएँ जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हो, में नियोजन
38.	गैर सरकारी संगठन (एनजीओ) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
39.	छात्री, हैण्डिकैपेट एवं विलेज इन्टरमीडियट में नियोजन
40.	एलपीजी वितरण एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41.	मार्केटिंग एवं कम्प्यूटर को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज में नियोजन
42.	मेटल फलकशी एवं जलजल इन्जीनियरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
43.	फैब्रीकाइज्ड लुह्रिज डेमिकल एवं फार्मास्यूटिकल उद्योग में नियोजन
44.	पेट्रोल पम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	एलटीसी, आई.एलटी, पीसीओ एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
46.	सीकर एवं सीमेंटरी सेवा जो अन्य नियोजनों में सम्मिलित नहीं है
47.	टेलरिंग कर्मी तथा गारमेट्स उद्योग में नियोजन
48.	टैक्सिज, ऑटो रिक्शा एवं ट्रेलिंग एंजेलीज में नियोजन
49.	टैक्सटाईल्स उद्योग (सभी प्रकार के) में नियोजन
50.	टाइल्स निर्माण एवं पेंटरीज उद्योग में नियोजन
51.	पुठ वस्त्र एवं फनीयर निर्माण उद्योग में नियोजन

अनुसूची "भाग-II"

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम
52.	(कृषि में नियोजन) - किसी भी रूप में कृषि कार्य में नियोजन, जिसके अन्तर्गत धरती को जोतना और बोना, पृथक् उद्योग, किसी कृषि संबंधी या उद्यान कृषि संबंधी वस्तु का उत्पादन, उखाड़ी छोड़ी, चरने उखाड़ी और छाटना, पशुधन चालन, मनुष्यकी या कुक्कुट चालन और किसी कृषि द्वारा या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक कार्य की अनुसूचित रूप या उनकी साथ-साथ की गई क्रियाएँ (जिनसे अन्तर्गत वन संबंधी या काष्ठीयत्व संबंधी क्रियाएँ, और कृषि उपज मण्डी के लिए तैयार करने और भण्डार में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवहनार्थ जहन का परिवहन करना जाता है/आती है)

पुनर्स्थापित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कार्यधारियों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रुपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अकुशल - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हाथी, वस्त्र बंधन, फनीश, घोषी, मिस्त्री, शिशु गृह परिवारक, स्वीपर, जलपारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, अनुसूचित क्षेत्री कार्यकर्ता, मैग्नेट, खलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साइडिजल सवार, निर्यातक, मुख्य नाविक, अन्य परिवारक, टेनेटरी जमादार, चपकसी, कुली चाल, स्टेमैन, गैज रोडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फीडर, लोडर्स, बैक किलर, ट्राली किलर, विभिन्न कार्य, पैकर्स, चौकर्स, बेल लोडर्स, लर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मसरोईजिंग हेल्पर और बीघलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, खार्डिंग जॉन एंडन वर्कर, खार्डिंग वर्कर, जॉगर वर्कर, मैसेन्जर्स, मजदूर, कैंचमैन, खार्डिंगमैन, फूल बत्तीनर्स, बिलोमरीन हेल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पैकर्स, पलीनिंग वर्कर, फूल कॅरियर, बीघिन कॅरियर, ड्रापर्स, ट्रोलोमैन, चरखा चलाने वाला रीलर, पेपर डिप्लेटर, पोस्टर बीघ, एससेलर-बत्तीनर, कोलमैन, कॅटमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक कॅरियर, डिक्लेटीकॅटर, (ग्राउण्डलट कॅरियर, हरक कॅरियर, गनी वेग कलर, गनी वेग स्टीयर) फूल बीघिन मैन, स्टीयर, फूल सोल्टर्स, बीघर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजीटेबल कटर, डिस्लोवरी बीघ, कोटर रोलर, पिछीन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन, शनिधारा तानने वाला, कोटन फीकर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड शीपरलर्स, कॅरियर, हमाल, विधगर्स, कलीकर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेंट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर	5538/-	213/-

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कक्षा रु० 100-100 छात्रक प्रति वर्ष होगा। (अथ कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुष्ठान कार्य करते हों)		
2. अध्यक्ष - मंत्री, भू माफा, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, ईड डीलर, स्टीन ड्रेगल और कटरी, डेलर, कारमेन, मेट, डेलर, गैरसॉल डेलर, सहायक पेटर्स, वे-मैन, जॉबल मैन, डीलरमैन, डीप्रेस मैन, गैरसॉल, असिस्टेंट कन्स्ट्रक्टर, ईड पॉलमैन, असिस्टेंट फिटर, असिस्टेंट कार्पेन्टर, असिस्टेंट टर्नर, असिस्टेंट वीजर, जॉबलमैन, असिस्टेंट रिक्टर, टापर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाईनर, वाइवर, लाईमैन, मैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग असिस्टेंट, जूनिपर क्लर्क, वैश्व वैकर, जीनरमैन, क्लीपमैन (स्टेनर) असिस्टेंट क्लीन प्रिन्टर, क्लर्क एगेज ऑन इन्फिल्ट्रिड, मशीन स्टैपर्स, सिक्करी, एडन डेलर, डेवी मशीन डेलर, असिस्टेंट ऑपरटर, क्लिपमैन, वैमैन, लेथमैन, वाइवरमैन, डीजर, बीमर, कारपर, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाइपर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राइंडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर कीपर, इक्वैन, मेट कीपर एण्ड डिजिट कलेक्टर, रिपार्टिंग मैन, सिफ्ट ऑपरटर, विनोडर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्डमैन, फिटरमैन, माथरमैन, पम्प अटैन्डेंट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी क्लर्क, यंत्रमैन, सिक्करीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिस्चार्ज मैन, यंत्रमैन, मैट्रोन डिस्चार्ज मैन, वे मैन जॉब शॉप मैजर, पैपर मेस्टर, साईकिल रिपेयर, कौटन फिटर, ब्रेकर साउथर रिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर एन स्टीपर, साईन सिम्पलेक्स, जूनिंग इन्टीज, रिन एण्ड डबलिंग साईजर, डायर, रोलर, एपीकल एण्ड वेल्डिंग, क्लरमैन कम डेलर, सेन्ट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोर्जर, डेलर, सिक्करीमैन, ईड डीलर, स्टीर टर्नर और कटरी, स्वीपर (मटर सफाई वाला) कृष (अथ कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुष्ठान कार्य करते हों)	5798 / -	229 / -
3. कुशल - मैगन, मिन्टी, स्वयत्तवर्ती, कर्डी, तुहार, दली, चर्मकर, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेटर, प्लम्बर, क्लर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, क्लरमैन, सिनेम ऑपरटर, बागवान, मैकेनिकल डीलर एण्ड ब्लारटर्स, हल्के कटरी के ड्राईवर, भारी बहनो के ड्राईवर, ट्रेक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के ड्राईवर, रोड चेतन ड्राईवर, ट्रक ड्राईवर, मोटर गाड़ियों के ड्राईवर, इजम ड्राईवर, दल अश्वशक्ति तक की मशीनों के ड्राईवर, अन्य यूनिंग इक्विपमेंट ड्राईवर, ओपेरेटर, क्लर्क, ट्राईपिस्ट, कोरिडर, पुस्तकालय लिपिक, सामा फालक, स्टीर कीपर, लेखा लिपिक, सभी प्रकार के लिपिक (लाईसेंस, गृहकार, सेन्ट्री, खाद्य, ज्वलक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, ओवरसीयर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सेन्ट्री एवं परामर्शक, बीडलर अटैन्डेंट, परदायमैन, मशीनमैन, कन्स्ट्रक्टर, ड्राईवर्स, टर्नर, आर्टिजन्स, कोष विक्करी, पल्कोनार्डर, इलेक्ट्रोप्लेट्स, मैट्रीमैन, विलर, डिपमैनफेक्टर ऑफ डेलर, ड्रेसरी एण्ड सोपलर, पब लिपिक, कन्स्ट्रक्टर, ड्राफ्टमैन, माली, सिफ्ट सुपरवाइजर, मशीन फिटर, टर्नर, प्रेसमैन, वाइपर, जोबर कम ऑपलमैन, जोबर कम साईजर, फिलोजन जोबर, बिल क्लर्क, बुकिंग क्लर्क, कुक, एयर कन्डीशन मैकेनिक, रकुगर, स्टर डेलर, चोखिरवाला, रेडियो रिपेयर, ऑटो मैकेनिक, शीटमेकर, फर्नीचर डिजाईनर, मनिहास, बर्बर, कन्वेयरलर, कोटोडापर, आर्टिस्ट ऑटोशिपन, छाता बनाने वाला, सूटकेस मैकर, रमीकेन मैकर, नरी, इन्फार्ज, सिक्करी मैन, मोदाम कीपर, एलीवेटर ऑपरटर, वेल्डर ऑपरटर, फुल्लमैन, मुजादमा, मोल्डर, मैकेनिकल लाईमशीन, कोल्ड मास्टर डील मैकर, टीन सिम्प, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरेटर, एयरकूनिंग ऑपरेटर, असिस्टेंट वेनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपरवाइजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरेटर-लाईन/मोनी, डाई सिन्टर, कार्पेन्टर पुक डीलर (डैकर), ब्लॉक प्रिन्टर, ब्लॉक मैकर, डाई स्टेपर, क्लिपमैन, वाइपर, स्टीपर, कास्टर, लाईनोप्लेट प्रिन्टर, टाउपर, कालि, सराज, सेग मशीन ड्राईवर, फ्लेट कटर, लाईन मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन, लाईन मशीन ऑपरेटर, बॉलिंग प्रेस-ऑपरेटर, जोबर, लेब ऑपरेटर, वाइकिंग मशीन ऑपरेटर, वेलेडर, एरोमर, सिफ्ट प्रिन्टिंग मैक्ली, बीडलर अटैन्डेंट, फेल्ड ब्रडर बुकिंग एण्ड पिन्केट, कलर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक ल्यूटर मैकेनिक, पिता, ड्राफ्टमैन, पल्कोनार्डर, ग्राइपर,	6068 / -	225 / -

129(4)	राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018	भाग 1 (ख)
ऑटोमैकैन, ग्रेस मिलर, इलीक्ट्रिकल, कुल प्रेमिंग, वेल्डिंग ऑपरेटर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जाल्फेटर ऑपरेटर, क्राफ्टी कन्ट्रोल मैन, फर्ब मिटेल्स इन्डोयस्ट्रियाल्स सहायक, प्रयोगशाला परिष्कार, जूनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट तथा (अथ कोई भी श्रेणी जिसका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो कुशल कार्य करते हों)		
उच्च कुशल (highly skilled)- स्टेनोग्राफर, एकाउण्टेंट, कंप्यूटर ऑपरेटर, मैनेजर, सेल्स सुपरवाइजर, सेल्स डिप्लेन्टेटिव, मेडिकल डिप्लेन्टेटिव, कमिस्ट, पुस्तकालयकार, कार्यालय अधिकारी, सैल टेक्निशियन, टेलीफोन ऑपरेटर, ई.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, रेडियोकार्डर मैन फॉवर, फार्मसिस्ट, सीनियर टेक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, कुशल/मिल, नर्स तथा (अथ कोई भी श्रेणी जिसका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु उच्च कुशल कार्य करते हों)	7350/-	283/-

टिप्पणियाँ-

1. दैनिक मजदूरी पाने वाले किसी कर्मचारी को देय मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरों की गणना जिस वर्ग का वह कर्मचारी है, उस वर्ग के लिये निम्न न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की गई है।
2. इसमें किसी बात को अन्तर्दृष्ट होले हुए भी यदि उपर्युक्त दरों के प्रभाव में आने की तारीख पर उक्त नियोजनों में से किसी कर्मचारी की मजदूरी उपरोक्त दरों से अधिक हो तो उसके द्वारा उक्त दिन को प्राप्त की गई वार्षिक मजदूरी उसके संबंध में निम्न की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दर होगी।
3. अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों में निर्वाह भत्ता, सुविधाई भूतल और सुविधाओं के अलावा में अन्य भत्ता, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिलित है।
4. उक्त नियोजनों में कार्यरत कर्मचारी के लिये निम्न दरों में साप्ताहिक अवकाश व वेतन सम्मिलित है।
5. निर्धारित सामान्य कार्य के घंटों (8 घण्टे प्रतिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मचारी से कार्य करवाने पर अतिरिक्त (overtime) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जावेगा।
6. (क) अकुशल (Unskilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें ऐसे सामान्य कार्य जिसमें कि कार्य संबंधी कुशलता/अनुभव की मांगुली आवश्यकता है या नहीं है, सम्मिलित है। उर्ध्व कार्य करने के बाद ऐसे समस्त अकुशल कामगार अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी के कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
(ख) अर्द्धकुशल (Semi-skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या स्वामता कुछ अंश तक सम्मिलित है और जो बहुत कर्मचारी के परीक्षण या कार्य दर्शन के अधीन पूरा किया जाने योग्य है और इसमें अकुशल परीक्षणयोग्य कार्य भी सम्मिलित है। अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी में सम्मिलित स्वस्त कामगार 3 वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद कुशल श्रेणी के कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।
(ग) कुशल (Skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त या शिक्षा (अप्रेन्टिस) के रूप में या तकनीकी या व्यवसायिक संस्थान में प्रशिक्षण द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या स्वामता सम्मिलित है और जिसके निष्पादन में एकदम एवं विवेक की आवश्यकता है। कुशल कामगार जिसने या तो 5 वर्ष कुशल अभिक की तरह उक्त वर्ग का कार्य अनुभव या न्यूनतम वैश्विक अर्हताएँ अर्जित कर ली है, जो भी पहले हो, वह उक्त कुशल कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होगा।
(घ) उच्च कुशल (Highly Skilled) कार्य से आशय है, ऐसा कोई भी कार्य, जिसमें सघन तकनीक या व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण या लम्बे वर्षों के व्यवहारिक (Practical) कार्य के अनुभव के अलावा पर अर्जित कुछ खास कसई के सम्पादन में पूर्णता की डिग्री और पूर्ण क्षमता की आवश्यकता होती है, सम्मिलित है।
7. मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें टेबलारों द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी।
8. 18 (अट्ठारह) वर्ष से कम उम्र के व्यक्तियों और अज्ञान व्यक्तियों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें उसी श्रेणी (अकुशल, अर्द्धकुशल, कुशल एवं उच्च कुशल) के समस्त व्यक्तियों के समक्ष देय होगी।

As per the state gazette notification dated June 12, 2018, the latest (applicable from January 1, 2018) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below
Unskilled= ₹ 213/-; Semi Skilled= ₹ 223/-; Skilled= 233/- ; Highly Skilled=283/-
Source: <http://www.labour.rajabasthan.gov.in/Notification.aspx>

Appendix 16: 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 and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP)	
RIPP implementation schedule	
Consultation and disclosure requirements	
Implementation structure and GRM information	
Contact numbers of CAPP, PIU, PMU	

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