



Resettlement Plan

Project Number: 40031-033
June 2016

IND: Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program - Tranche 2

Submitted by

Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project, Jaipur

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No. F3 (106)(53)/ RUSDIP/IPMU/Social & RP/ 2015-16/ 1762

Date: 27 April, 2016

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Sub: Submission of Due Diligence Report Voluntary land Donation (third Party Assessment) & Updated RP of Sikar WS due to curtailment in length and change of alignment under tranche-2 Phase-II.

Madam,

Please find enclosed herewith the Due Diligence Report Voluntary land Donation (third Party Assessment) and Updated Resettlement Plan (RP) of Sikar WS due to curtailment in length and change of alignment under tranche-2 Phase-II for approval & further necessary action.

Third Party Assessment Voluntary lands Donation has been carried out by local NGO – Ranveer Singh Seva Sansthan Sikar.

The Resettlement Plan of Sikar Water Supply has been updated due to change in alignment and curtailment in scope. Now numbers of affected persons are reduced from 43 to 28 AHs.

Attachment: As above

(G.S. Hada) 14/16

Adtl. Project Director

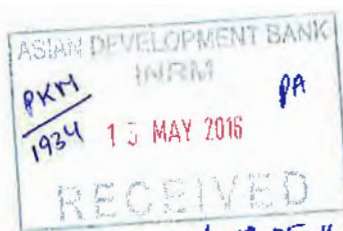
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Date: 27 April, 2016

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Resettlement Plan

Draft Resettlement Plan for Sikar Water Supply Sub-project
Document Stage: Updated Resettlement Plan
Project Number: 40031
First submitted: May 2011
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October 2015

India: Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program – Sikar Water Supply Sub- Project

Prepared by Local Self Government Department

The Resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Household
BDO	Block Development Officer
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CBO	Community Based Organization
CPR	Common Property Resources
GoI	Government of India
GoR	Government of Rajasthan
IP	Indigenous People
IR	Income Restoration
ISA	Initial Social Assessment
LA	Land Acquisition
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LIG	Lower Income Group
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NIT	Notice Inviting Tender
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NTP	Notice To Proceed
PAF	Project Affected Family
PAH	Project Affected Household
PAP	Project Affected Person
PDP	Project Displaced Person
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRI	Panchayat Raj Institution
RP	Resettlement Plan
ROR	Record of Rights
RoW	Right of Way
R&R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RUIDP	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
RUSDIP	Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program
SC	Scheduled Caste
SC	Supervision Consultant
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
SHG	Self Help Group
ST	Scheduled Tribe
UDD	Urban Development Department

Executive Summary

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Government of Rajasthan (GoR) has launched the Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) for development of infrastructure in 15 towns of the state with the financial assistance of Government of India (GoI) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The overall objectives of the Program are to meet basic human needs, improve quality of life and stimulate sustainable economic development. The 15 towns have been divided into three Design & Supervision Consultancy (DSC) units: I, II and III; under each unit there are 5 towns. Sikar comes under DSC-II.

2. Sikar located at 270 32' N latitude and 75016' E longitude, is an important town of Shekhawati region of Rajasthan. The town also occupies a position of significance from the point of tourism. Sikar town is the headquarters of the district of the same name.

3. The Infrastructure sectors that are being developed in Sikar under this Program are:

- (i) Water Supply Rehabilitation and Expansion
- (ii) Waste Water Management (Sewerage)
- (iii) Solid Waste Management
- (iv) Drainage; and
- (v) Development/ Up-gradation of Roads

4. Each sector listed above constitutes a Sub-project. The DSCs have or are developing Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for each sub-project. The DSCs will also provide supervision consultancy during the execution of the sub-projects.

5. The Detailed Project Reports (DPR) on Water Supply-02 (Rising Mains) and 03 (Pumping Mains) and 04 (to provide piped water to the newly developed colonies in the outskirts of the town) packages under this Sub-Project have been approved by IPMU, the Implementing Agency (IA); and implementation is underway. The sub-project aims to augment production of water, arrest transmission loss and provide piped water at desired pressure at tail ends or in areas where no distribution system exists at present. The Sub-Project aims to deliver benefits to most of the people of the Town.

6. The RP of this Sub-Project was prepared first in May 2011. At that time, the Sub-Project comprised of two packages: WS-2 and WS-03. 7 Households (AHs) were reported affected temporarily during construction and considered as AHs (1 AH in WS-02 and 6 AHs in WS-03). All the APs were squatters. The Cut-Off date was 8th and 10th April 2011 for WS-02 and WS-03 respectively. The Loan Review Mission of ADB in December 2011 advised to re-survey the impacted areas and "include additional APs" if justified with respect to cutoff date. Accordingly, re-survey was initiated in January 2012 and during review it was observed that in WS-2 and WS-03, some alterations and deviations (alignment of pipelines) had been made during implementation in the reticulation system due to site conditions and ground realities. At the same time, actions were initiated to add another package (WS-04) in the sub-project. Census and Survey for this package started in June-July 2012 but the Corridor of Impact become more definite by October 2012. Hence the socio economic survey was only completed in November and the Cut-Off date for R&R WS-04 and the new alignment of Package WS-02 & 03 is 5.11.2012. The cutoff date of the initial identified area near police line (WS-03) remains unchanged to 10th April 2011. This RP was again updated and approved by ADB in December 2012 and 43 households were considered as AHs (22 AHs in WS-02, 18 AHs in WS-03 and 3 AHs in WS-04). Impact was temporarily on the livelihood of these AHs.

7. This Resettlement Plan (RP) has been revised again under following circumstances
i) Laying of pipelines under package WS-02, between Sainaik Kalyan office to District Collector office, where 5 households were identified as AHs, are not affected as the pipeline

over there was reportedly laid overnight beyond business hours. ii) Under package WS-02 near Rani Sati circle, where 7 AHs were reported as affected households, are avoided due to curtailment in the length of laying of WS pipeline. iii) 3 households were considered as affected households under WS-03 from Piprali flyover to Balaji temple, are avoided due to change in the alignment.

8. Due to change in alignment and curtailment in scope, numbers of AHs are reduced from 43 to 28 AHs. Out of 28 AHs, 26 AHs has been received their compensation prior to commencement of civil works while 2 AHs are still missing and have thus not yet been compensated.

9. This subproject has been categorized as “B” due to insignificant Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB’s Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995.

10. Public Consultations: The Resettlement Plan was prepared in consultation with the stakeholders, particularly the Affected Households. Land Donors at Churu-Luharu Track were also consulted. Other donors were not available during Transect Walks. During Public Consultations and Transect Walks, information about the sub-project, policy of ADB on safeguards etc. was disseminated. Consultations have been held and are being held with all the stakeholders regularly.

11. Policy Framework and Entitlements: The Policy Framework and Entitlements for all the Sub-Projects are based on National Laws and Policy, such as, the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (amended in 1984), the National Resettlement Policy & Rehabilitation Policy (NRRP) 2007; Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995, of ADB; and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF); notwithstanding the Sub-Project has Involuntary Resettlement impact or not.

12. Thirty days before the commencement of work, the Affected Persons will be notified to ensure zero or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift to a location for continued economic activity. Compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater will be provided.

13. Grievance Redress Mechanism: Affected Household can bring their grievances to the notice of the implementing NGO and the Social Development Expert (SDE) of the DSC. If the decision given by the NGO and SDE is not satisfactory, grievances will be referred to the City Level Committee which will act as the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The GRC will try to resolve the grievance within a month of receiving the grievance. If the GRC fails to deliver satisfactory decision or delays more than one month, appeal can be made to the Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee. Affected Households (AHs) may take their complaints and grievances to Court of Law at any stage.

14. Institutional Framework, Resettlement Costs and Implementation Schedule: The Inter-Ministry Empowered Committee (EC) is the apex body that provides policy guidance to the Executing Agency, that is, the Local Self Government Department. The Executing Agency is responsible for overall technical supervision and execution of the sub-projects. The Implementing Agency (IA) in this Program is the Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU). The Investment Program Management Consultant (IPMC) is responsible for managing the Program and for technical quality assurance. The program area has been divided into three Design and Supervision Consultancy (DSC) zones. Each DSC is responsible for designing the infrastructure, supervision of implementation and construction. The City Level Committee (CLC) is the town-level organization that prioritizes the infrastructure needed for the town. NGOs have been appointed for resettlement plan

implementation, community development and empowerment to ensure participation and collaboration of the community in the Program

15. Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism has been built in this program for proper implementation of Resettlement Plan. The Resettlement Plan embodies regular and periodic Internal Monitoring and Evaluation, as well as, External Monitoring and Evaluation.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. The Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) is intended to optimize social and economic development in 15 selected towns¹ in Rajasthan through investments in urban infrastructure (water supply, wastewater management, solid waste management, urban drainage, and urban transport and roads), social infrastructure, and infrastructure support to cultural heritage. The Program will also provide policy reforms to strengthen urban governance, management, and support for urban infrastructure and services.² This Short Resettlement Plan (SRP) has been prepared for the Water Supply sub-project in Sikar, which comprises of 3 packages, WS-02, WS-03 and WS-04.

2. It is said that water gives and sustains life. But supply of piped water of sufficient quantity and good quality to the people of this important town has been a major problem. The proposed sub-project intends to address this problem. It is pertinent that the Town now gets 30.24 MLD water from existing 173 Tube Wells and 0.4 MLD from 3 directly connected Tube Wells to the distribution system; total 30.64 MLD. The sub-project aims under package SIK/WS/02 to increase production of water to 37.05 MLD from existing 30.64 MLD (an increase of 6.4 MLD); arrest transmission loss by replacing old, defective and leaking pipes; and provide piped water at desired pressure at tail ends or in areas where no distribution system exists at present. For better monitoring of the system and management, the sub-project proposes for supply and installation of electromagnetic bulk flow and bulk flow meters; chlorinators; replacement of inefficient pumping installations; and, replacement of electrical transformer. For increased revenue generation, it proposes to provide 18142 house service connections.

3. Under Package SIK/WS/03, the sub-project aims to further increase the production of water to 44 MLD. This package is designed to produce 7 MLD of water to be tapped from 20 Tube Wells, 10 each on Nawalgarh/Piprali Road and Fatehpur Road. The Rajasthan Housing Board Colony near Shiv Singh Pura is being taken up in this package as a Demonstration Supply Zone where pipelines of 3267 m will be laid. Construction of Tube Wells and their connections to Nawalgarh/Piprali IPS/CWR and Fatehpur IPS/CWR will be done by the State Government and, hence not covered within the ambit of ADB loan and this Report.

4. Package SIK/WS/04 intends to provide piped water in the new habitations. For that, reticulation system (Rising Mains of 11679 m and Distribution mains of 86576 m), 3 CWRs, 7 ESRs are proposed. This package also proposes for new house connections (9399 no.) installation of water meters (9399 no), reclamation of pump houses (3 no), installation of EFMs and BFMs, and electric transformer.

5. Out of 7 Elevated Service Reservoir (ESR), location of 3 ESRs has been changed due to non-availability of land. The Components of the Sub-project is annexed as Annexure 2.

6. In few technical components, scope of work has also been changed. A comparative table is provided as Annexure 3.

7. This RP was prepared for sub project Water Supply of Sikar as part of RUIDP Phase II, based on the detailed engineering design and last revised in December 2012. This Resettlement Plan (RP) has been revised again under following circumstances i) Laying of pipelines under package WS-02, between Sainaik Kalyan office to District Collector office,

¹ Particularly district headquarters and towns with significant tourism potential.

² The assistance will be based on the State-level framework for urban reforms, and institutional and governance reforms recommended by the Government of India through the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns.

where 5 households were identified as AHs, are not affected as the pipeline over there was reportedly laid overnight beyond business hours (refer to Annexure 10). ii) Under package WS-02 near Rani Sati circle, where 7 AHs were reported as affected households, are avoided due to curtailment in the length of laying of WS pipeline (refer to Annexure 11). iii) 3 households were considered as affected households under WS-03 from Piprali flyover to Balaji temple, are avoided due to change in the alignment (refer to Annexure 12).

8. This subproject has been categorized as “B” due to insignificant Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB’s Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995.

9. Maps and drawings are depicted as Annexure 1.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

10. The subproject will not require land acquisition. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to minimize the resettlement impact by careful design as all the implementation and the activities under the subproject will be confined within the vacant government land and will not have any resettlement impacts. Furthermore, land was donated voluntarily by owner or by community for project benefits. As per design it will not result in physical displacement (such as residential and commercial) and common properties. It is to be noted that RUIDP does not acquire land and all land required for the project intervention have to be provided by the concerned Line Department/ULB. Keeping this in view all the proposed work will be accommodated within the available vacant government land. Initially, forty three (43) AHs with small business units may experience access disruptions as some construction work would take place in front of their shops.

11. In accordance with the Guidelines of ADB on Resettlement, all interventions and implementations have to be confined within the existing RoW, and the structures should be constructed within Government land, as far as possible. Under Package WS-02 and WS-03, the pipelines, pumping mains, tube wells, distributaries in the demonstration zone, and other facilities and appurtenances will be laid in existing right of way (RoW), which is government land and not used for agriculture or any other productive purposes. All the affected households are commercial vendors with small business units may affect temporarily. Previously these are 22, 18 and 3 in numbers under WS-02, WS-03 and WS-04 respectively. However, under Package WS-04, construction of seven Elevated Service Reservoirs (ESRs) are also proposed and for which land will be provided by the line department, i.e., PHED and the ULB. As per the last approved RP- out of 7 ESRs, 4 ESRs are proposed to be constructed on private land which is donated voluntarily by owner or community for the benefit of project. But later on ESR proposed at Saini Nagar on private land was shifted to Transport Nagar due to dispute over land. Now allotted land at Transport Nagar belongs to ULB and transferred to PHED also. Presently, the location of these 3 ESR proposed to be constructed on private land are namely as i) between Churu and Loharu track, ii) Piprali road and iii) Shiv Colony. Detail about the donated land and their legal Agreement papers are depicted as Annexure 9. Remaining 4 ESRs are being constructed on government land. These donated plots of land are free from squatters and encroachers. Each ESR requires maximum 400 sq. m of land. Hence, approximately 2800 sq. m. land needs to be handed over by the PHED/ULB to RUIDP for construction of 7 ESRs.

12. During laying of pipelines, under WS-02, WS-03 and WS-04, temporary disruption in the income and livelihood of 43 households was anticipated. But now due to curtailment in the length, minor change in the alignment and work done during nights beyond business hours, impact reduced from 43 to 28 AHs. All AHs have received their compensation except 2 AHs under WS-03, reported ‘Missing’ till the submission of revised RP. However efforts are being made to locate these AHs.

13. In WS-02, impact on households are reduced from 22 to 10 AHs due to curtailment in length in the section namely Rani Sati road near Rani Sati circle where 7 AHs were avoided (refer to Annexure 11) whereas 4 and 1 AHs are avoided in the section namely Sainik Kalyan office to District Collector office and Fatehpur road to Dak Bunglow road respectively due to work done during night beyond business hours (refer to Annexure 10). In WS-04, 3 AHs are avoided due to change in the alignment (refer to Annexure 12A & 12B). Impact assessment was done in the changed section of alignment and no impact envisaged. Summary of Resettlement Impacts with regard to sub-project component is annexed as Annexure 2. A concise table is depicted below:

Table 1: Resettlement Impact

Sl. No.	Sub-project No.	Number of AHs as per approved RP	Impact reduced	Remarks
1	WS-02	22	10	12 AHs are avoided.
2	WS-03	18	18	
3	WS-04	3	0	3 AHs are avoided.
	Total	43	28	15 AHs are avoided.

14. The Cut-Off date for Package WS-04 and the new alignment of Package WS-02 & 03 is 5.11.2012. The cutoff date of the initial identified area near police line (WS-03) remains unchanged to 10th April 2011.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION/PROFILE

15. In accordance with ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement-1995, Initial social assessment and ground realities, certain methods, techniques and tools were adopted for preparation of RP for water supply subproject in Sikar. To estimate the temporary impacts, initially a series of transect walks were conducted; this was followed by a 100% census and a socio-economic survey conducted in the areas, where the works are to be done. This was conducted with the help of a predesigned tool.

16. A socio-economic survey of 100% of the occupants of the temporarily affected structures was conducted as per the requirements after the completion of Census survey in the stretches of impact of the proposed construction package. This was done with the aid of a structured close ended (for ease of information processing) battery of questions targeted to elicit responses on cardinal socio-economic enquiries.

17. Affected Households will be assisted in adjusting their stall/kiosk in the vicinity of their original place. As confirmed during the census and socio-economic survey, these cabins will not have to move to other distant places, hence there would be no displacement. The affected persons would be able to re-establish their shops near the original place, but outside the RoW once the construction work is completed. During construction work, access would be ensured by the implementing agency. It has been confirmed that only 1 day would be required for laying of pipeline of 200 meters. But in the Budget, 14 days for a segment of 200 m. has been made to take care of worst eventuality. Vulnerable affected households would be eligible for additional assistance. The rehabilitation assistance estimated for potential affected persons has been included in the Resettlement Budget.

18. It has been confirmed that there would be no impact on built up properties like housing, shops, and commercial buildings, religious and public infrastructure. Social Impacts are confined to movable property placed on government land (RoW). Temporarily livelihood of 28 households would be affected during laying of pipelines. Table 2 provides the socio economic data of the 28 AHs (all non-titleholders). Amongst these 28 AHs, 20 are nuclear nature and 8 are living under joint family. The average size of the family is 6.5 with a total number of affected persons as 181. Amongst these, eight households (HHs) are Muslims and twenty are Hindu HHs. 17 HHs comes under Other Backward Class (OBC) while General category are 9 in number and remaining 2 HHs are Schedule Caste (SC). All the households possess ration cards and all eligible members of the households are included in the voters list also.

19. Petty Business is the main source of income of these AHs. The average earning of the affected person is approximately Rs.224/- per day and the average household income works out to be Rs. 6723/- per month. After ensuring that no one is paid amount below wage rate (Rs 147/day for unskilled labour in Rajasthan at present), average earning of the affected person is approximately Rs.227.46/- per day and average household income per month comes to Rs. 6824.

20. Out of 28 AHs, 4 AHs comes under vulnerable category. Vulnerable households consist of Woman Headed Household (WHH), Scheduled Tribe (ST), Schedule Caste (SC), Below Poverty Line (BPL) and physically disabled. These vulnerable AHs are 2 each in Below Poverty Line and schedule caste category. There will be no impact on Indigenous People (IP). A summary of the socio-economic details of the affected households is given in Annexure 5. A summary of land acquisition (LA), resettlement impact and the socio-economic details are given in Table 2 below:

Table – 2 Summary of LA, Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Profile

Sl. No.	Particulars	Type of Impact	Quantity
1	Land Acquisition: ➤ Permanent Land Acquisition (in ha) ➤ Temporarily Land Acquisition (in ha)	No Impact Envisaged	Nil
2	Break up of Affected Household (AHs) ➤ Mobile Vendor: Carrying goods for selling in a wooden box <i>locally called Thadi</i> : 15 AHs ➤ Mobile Vendor: Rehriwala (rehri is a pushcart): 13 AHs	Temporarily Loss of Livelihood	28
3	Total Number of Affected Households	Temporarily	28
	Affected Households-Titleholder	NA	0
4	Affected Households-Non Titleholder	Temporarily	28
5	Type of business impacted:	• Fruit and Vegetable-12 • Tea-stall-7 • Pan Shop and General Store-2 each • Cobbler, Egg seller,	28

Sl. No.	Particulars	Type of Impact	Quantity
		Fast-food, Juice centre and sweets- 1 each	
6	AHs reported under Vulnerable Category: ➤ Schedule Caste: 2 AHs ➤ Below Poverty Line: 2 AHs	Temporarily Loss of Livelihood	4
7	Affected Persons (family members)	-	181
8	Average Household Size	-NA-	6.5
9	Actual Average household income (per month) in Rs	-NA-	6723.00
10	Average household income (per month) in Rs (after considering Minimum Wages Act)	-NA-	6824.00

Source: Census and Socio-Economic Survey

IV. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION, CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

21. The Resettlement Plan was prepared in consultation with the stakeholders. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving all stakeholders, particularly potentially temporarily affected households, transect walks, census, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of sub-project construction to prepare the Resettlement Plan (RP).

22. Following the model developed for the Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF), a town-wide stakeholder consultation workshop was conducted which provided an overview of the Program and subprojects to be undertaken in town Sikar. Government and ADB's resettlement policies and potential resettlement impacts of the subprojects in Sikar were discussed. During the workshop, Hindi versions of the Resettlement Framework was provided to ensure stakeholders understood the objectives, policy principles and procedures for any land acquisition, compensation and other assistance measures for any affected households. During consultations, (i) participants expressed satisfaction that this sub-project will take care of their needs; and (ii) they are not hesitant to move or shift if necessary, to accommodate the work.

23. Information continues to be disseminated to affected households and beneficiaries through various media. English and Hindi versions of the Resettlement Framework are placed in the Urban Local Body (ULB) office and affected households have accesses to RP. The NGO engaged to implement the RP will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. A strategy for continued consultations and participation is in the Resettlement Framework. The final RP will also be disclosed in the website of ADB's, the State Government, the local government, and the IPMU websites. Review and approval of the RP by ADB is required prior to award of civil works contracts; and compensation/assistance of affected households is required to be disbursed prior to commencement of civil works. Consultation and disclosure activities to be followed are in Annexure 7.

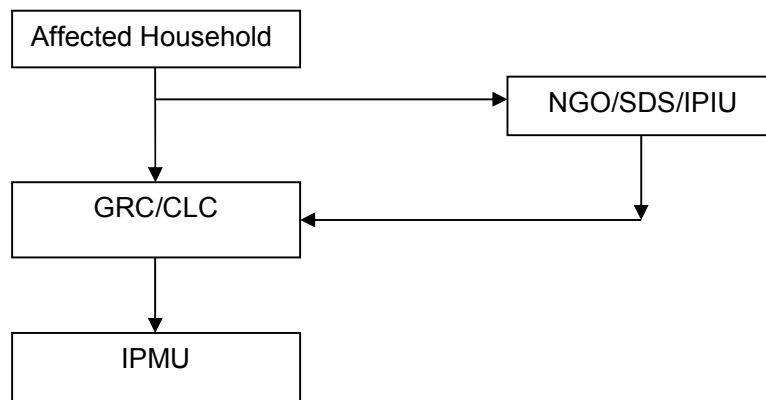
24. The Social Development Specialist (SDS) through its IPIU will keep the AHs informed about the impacts, the compensation and assistances proposed for them and facilitate addressing any grievances. Additionally, the NGO engaged to implement Community Awareness and Participation Program (CAPP) will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. The NGO has been engaged and it has been working for community consultation and awareness program. During sub-project preparation,

consultations were held with the official/representatives of the line agencies. Consultations were also held with the affected households (AHs) as well as habitants on regular basis. All the AHs were informed about the change in alignment, work done during night beyond business hours, curtailment in length etc. at their respective places.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

25. Grievances of affected households will first be brought to the attention of the implementing NGO or Social Development Specialist (SDS). Grievances not redressed by the NGO or SDS will be brought to the City Level Committees (CLC) set up to monitor project implementation in each town. The CLC, acting as a grievance redress committee (GRC) is chaired by the District Collector with representatives from the ULB, state government agencies, IPIU, community-based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs. As GRC, the CLC will meet every month. The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint, failing which the grievance will be addressed by the inter-ministerial Empowered Committee (EC). The Committee will be chaired by the Minister of Urban Development and Local Self Government Department (LSGD), and members will include Ministers, Directors and/or representatives of other relevant Government Ministries and Departments. Grievance not redressed by the GRC will be referred to the IPMU for action. Affected Households may take their complaints and grievance to Court of Law at any stage. The IPIU will keep records of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date that the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected, and final outcome. The grievance redress process is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Grievance Redress Process



CLC = City Level Committee, **GRC** = Grievance Redress Committee,
NGO = nongovernmental organization, **SDS** = Social Development Specialist.

26. All costs involved in resolving the complaints will be borne by the IPMU. The GRCs will continue to function throughout the project duration.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

27. The Legal Framework and entitlements for the Program are based on National Laws, The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (and as amended in 1984) and the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP) for Project Affected Persons, 2007; ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995; and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). Based on these, the following core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are:

- (i) Land acquisition and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative sub-project designs;
- (ii) Where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and affected persons (APs) will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) Vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance³; (e.g. BPL, WHH, disabled, minority and indigenous people);
- (v) Payment of compensation to affected persons including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates;
- (vi) 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;
- (vii) Provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and
- (viii) Establishment of appropriate grievance redresses mechanisms.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS

28. All affected households (AHs) are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date 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. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date for the AHs as the day of completion of the census survey. Families who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. The Cut-Off date was 8th & 10th April 2011 for WS-02 and WS-03 respectively and 5th November 2012 for WS-04. They however will be given sufficient advance notice (30 days) and will be requested to shift or vacate premises or affected structures prior to project implementation. However IPIU and the NGO has provided the identity cards (ID) to all the 41 nos of AHs (out of 43 AHs, 2 found missing). But due to change in alignment and curtailment in scope, numbers of AHs are reduced from 43 to 28 AHs. Out of 28 AHs, 26 AHs has been received their compensation prior to commencement of civil works while 2 AHs are still missing and have thus not yet been compensated. Policy framework and entitlements are further discussed in Annexure 6. The entitlement matrix for the subproject is described in Table 3.

³ Including poor households, households headed by women, the elderly, the disabled, Schedule Caste and scheduled tribes considered vulnerable based on the agreed Indigenous Peoples Development Framework (IPDF).

Table 3: Entitlement Matrix

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood		Legal Titleholders, non-titled AHs	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption Contractor's ⁴ actions to ensure there is no income ⁵ /access loss consistent with the IEE. ⁶ Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity ⁷ For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity	Valuation Committee will determine income loss. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	All impacts	Vulnerable affected persons	Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment	Vulnerable households will be identified during the Census	NGO will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected households, determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.

⁴ As mentioned in Clause 93.1 of Section VIII: Particular Condition of Contract of Bid Document

⁵ Minimum wage in Rajasthan is Rs.147 per day (April 2012)

⁶ 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.

⁷ For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
3	Any other loss not identified			Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principle of the Resettlement Framework (RF)		NGO will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. IPMU will finalize the entitlements in line with the RF

IEE-Initial Environmental Examination, IPMU- Investment Program Management Unit, NGO- Non-Governmental Organization

VIII. TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF SMALL BUSINESS

29. This sub-project will not require any relocation or shifting in the permanent way. Due to change in alignment and curtailment in scope etc., AHs reduced from 43 to 28. Impact on these 28 AHs is temporarily in nature due to short term loss of access, resulting temporarily loss of livelihood. These AHs 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 will be no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the main responsibility of the IPIU. Consistent with the initial environmental examination, construction contractors will ensure: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles for movement where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

30. In this sub-project there will be no relocation of Housing, Settlements and other structures, including replacement of housing, replacement of cash compensation, and/or self-selection. Therefore, follow-up action in this respect is not necessary.

31. In this sub-project, 28 households have been identified whose livelihood will be temporarily affected. They will be compensated for temporary income loss. During consultation, the Affected Households, all squatters, agreed to shift to a convenient location when construction work starts. Vendors with temporary structures (15 AHs) will be provided with Shifting Assistance and the Vulnerable AHs (4 AHs) will be given Additional Assistance.

IX. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

32. Should construction activities result in unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. Vulnerable affected households will be given priority in project construction employment. Compensation and assistance to affected households must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts. AHs 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. These AHs will be provided with livelihood assistance for 14 days as has been considered as the duration of disruption.

33. In this sub-project, 28 AHs have been identified whose livelihood will be temporarily affected. These AHs have been compensated for temporary income loss. During consultation, these AHs which are mainly mobile vendors or commercial activities done in the wooden box within RoW, agreed to shift to a convenient location. Assistance such as livelihood and shifting assistance, if required, are provided in an estimated budget. Mainly RP includes three types of compensation 1) Livelihood assistance, 2) Shifting assistance, 3) Vulnerability assistance.

X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

34. The resettlement cost estimate for the Sikar water supply subproject includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for RP implementation and contingency provision amounting to be 5% of the total cost. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds for resettlement in a timely manner. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is INR 336030. The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Costs

SN	Item	Unit	Affected Persons	Rate Rs.	Cost
	Relocation & Transfer				
1	Shifting assistance (Wooden Cabin – Temporary <i>Thaddis</i>)	No.	15	200	3000
2	Loss of Income / Livelihood	14 Days	28	217.81	89164
3	Additional assistance to Vulnerable APs/HHs (SC, BPL)	14 Days	04	350	19600
	Sub Total Item 1				111764
	Administrative & Implementation costs				
	Implementing NGO covering NGO engagement, cost of census and survey of APs and inventory of assets, cost of information and consultations, training and monitoring (including evaluation by independent agency), and rental of office space and required physical facilities and materials.	Lump Sum			100000
	Contingencies				
	Price (5%) of Project Cost				10588
	Total				336030

Note: Based on assessment made during the socio-economic survey.

Note- Additional Assistance to Vulnerable Vendors/Shop Owners for loss of Livelihood.
 Less than 3 days impact- @ Rs 500/-per day, Between 4 to 7 days impact-@ Rs 400/-per day, Between 8 to 15 days impact-@ Rs 350/-per day, Between 16 to 31 days impact-@ Rs 370/-per day, More than 31 days impact- A lump sum of Rs 10000/-

XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Table 5: Schedule of Resettlement Implementation

Activity	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
i. Establishme nt IPIU																		
ii. Appointment of SDS (IPIU)	♦																	
iii. Appointment of NGOs	♦																	
iv. Briefing of the CLC on GRC functions	♦																	
v. Census and socio-economic surveys(issuance of ID cards)	♦	♦																
vi. Consultation s and disclosure		♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
vii. Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	♦	♦																
viii. RP preparation**		♦	♦															
ix. RP review and approval (PMU and ADB) ***			♦															
x. Issue notice to APs				♦														
xi. Compensatio n and resettlement assistance					♦	♦	♦											
xii. Relocation as required					♦	♦	♦											
xiii. Skills training as required					♦	♦	♦											
xiv. Takeover possession of acquired property								♦	♦	♦								
xv. Internal monitoring				♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
xvi. Handover land to contractors												♦						
xvii. Start of civil works													♦					
xviii. External monitoring													♦					♦
xix. Rehabilitatio n of temporarily occupied lands																Immediately after construction		

XII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

35. The LSGD is the Executing Agency (EA) responsible for overall technical supervision and execution of all sub-projects funded under the Program. The Implementing Agency (IA) is the Project Management Unit of the ongoing RUIDP, which has been expanded and assigned as the IPMU, to coordinate construction of subprojects and ensure consistency across the towns. The EC provides LSGD with central policy guidance and coordination. The IPMU is assisted by: Investment Program Management Consultants (IPMC) who manages the Program and assure technical quality of the design and construction; and Design and Supervision Consultants (DSC), who are designing the infrastructure, managing the tendering of Contracts, and supervising construction.

36. IPIUs have already been established in the project towns to manage implementation of sub-projects in their area. CLCs will monitor sub-project implementation in each town. They will appoint Construction Contractors (CC) to build elements of the infrastructure in a particular town (supervised by DSC). Once the infrastructure begins to operate, responsibility will be transferred to the appropriate state or local Government Agency (GA), who will be given training, support and financial assistance through the Program, where necessary, to enable them to fulfill their responsibilities. They will employ local Operations and Maintenance Contractors (OMC) to maintain and repair the infrastructure as required.

37. Resettlement issues are coordinated by a Social Development Specialist (IPMU SDS) within the IPMU, who ensures that all sub-projects comply with involuntary resettlement safeguards. A Resettlement Specialist (RS), who is part of the IPMC team, assists the SDS. SDS, as part of the DSC, have been appointed to work with each IPIU to update the Resettlement Plan in the detailed design stage, and to prepare Resettlement Plans for new sub-projects where required, to comply with Government and ADB policies. NGO is appointed to implement Resettlement Plans. The resettlement costs, implementation schedules and the responsible agencies are provided in Table 4, 5, and 6, respectively.

Table 6: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activities	Agency Responsible
Sub-project Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for sub-projects	IPMU
Disclosure of proposed land acquisition and sub-project details by issuing Public Notice	IPMU
Meetings at community/household level with APs of land/property	NGO
Formation of Valuation Committees	IPMU
RP Preparation Stage	
Conducting Census of all APs	IPMU/IPIU/NGO
Conducting FGDs/meetings/workshops during SIA surveys	IPIU/NGO
Computation of replacement values of land/properties proposed for acquisition and for associated assets	VC/IPIU
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	IPIU/IPMU
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	IPIU/IPMU
Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with all APs and other stakeholders	IPIU/NGO
Fixing compensation for land/property with titleholders	VC/IPMU
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IPIU/IPMU
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IPIU/NGO
Approval of RP	IPMU/ADB
Sale Deed execution and payment	IPMU
Taking possession of land	
Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	NGO/SDS

Activities	Agency Responsible
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	NGO/SDS
Grievances redressal	NGO/SDS/GRC
Internal monitoring	IPIU
External monitoring	External Agency

AP=affected person, VC=Valuation Committee, FGD=focus group discussions, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, NGO = nongovernmental organization, IPMU = investment program management unit, IPIU = investment program implementation unit, SDS = Social Development Specialist, RP=resettlement plan, SIA=social impact assessment.

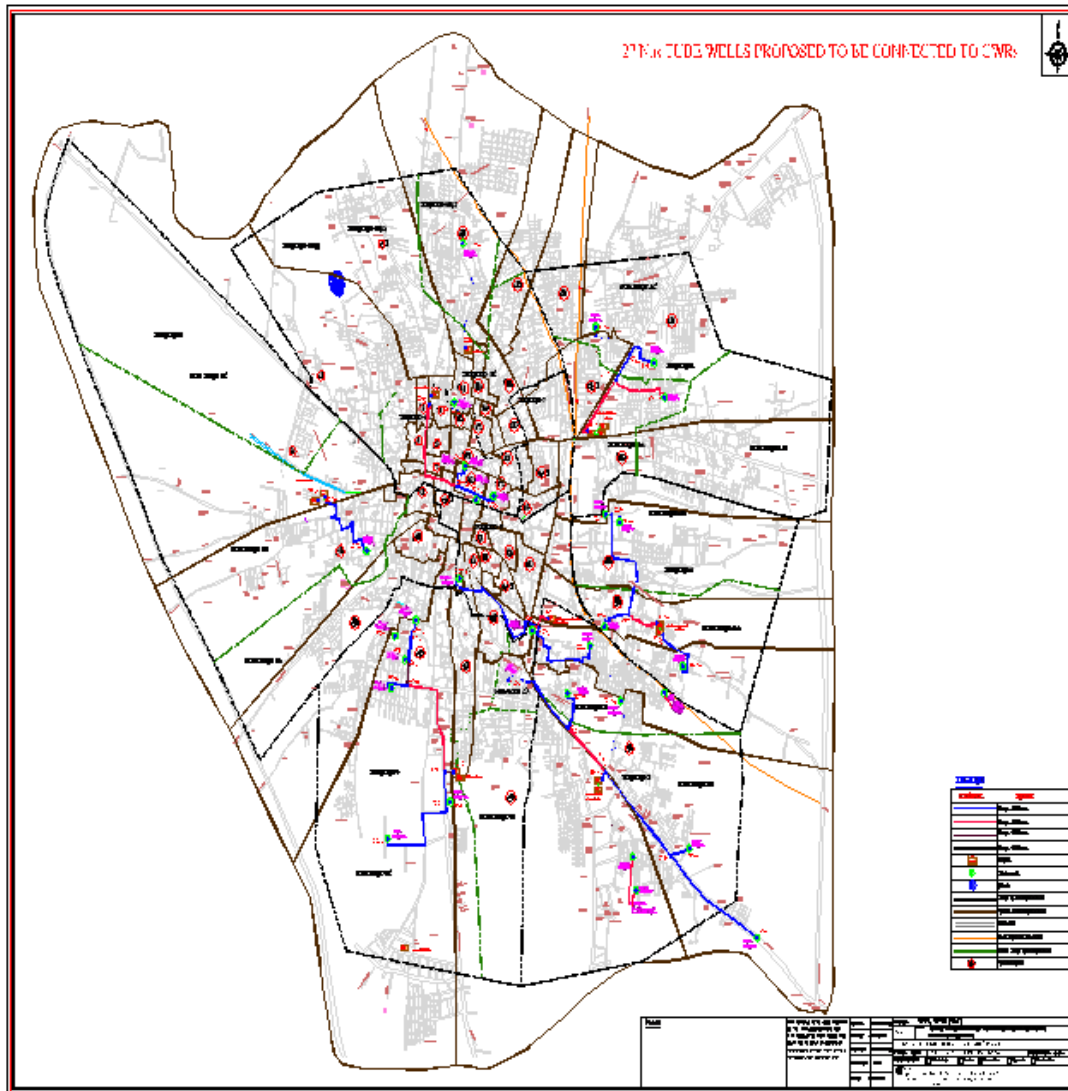
XIII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

38. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the IPMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the IPIU with assistance from the IPMU. Internal monitoring will involve: (i) administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; (ii) socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the socio-economic survey of Affected Households undertaken during sub-project preparation, and (iii) overall monitoring to assess Affected Households' status. Job charts will be given to the SDS. The job charts will indicate the targets to be achieved during the month. Monthly progress report will be prepared and submitted to the IPMU, reporting actual achievements against the targets fixed in their respective job charts and reasons for shortfalls, if any. The IPIU will be responsible for managing and maintaining Affected Households' databases, documenting results of Affected Households' census, and verifying asset and socio-economic survey data which will be used as the baseline for assessing Resettlement Plan implementation impacts. The Executing Agency will appoint an independent agency to undertake external monitoring to document: (i) restoration of income levels; (ii) changes and shifts in occupation pattern; (iii) changes in Affected Households' type of housing; (iv) assessment of Affected Households' access to amenities, such as water, electricity, and transportation; and (v) performance of NGO, IPIU, and IPMU in resettlement implementation. The independent agency will monitor sub-projects twice a year and submit reports directly to the EA (IPMU). The Executing Agency will submit all external monitoring reports to ADB for review. Further details are in the Resettlement Framework.

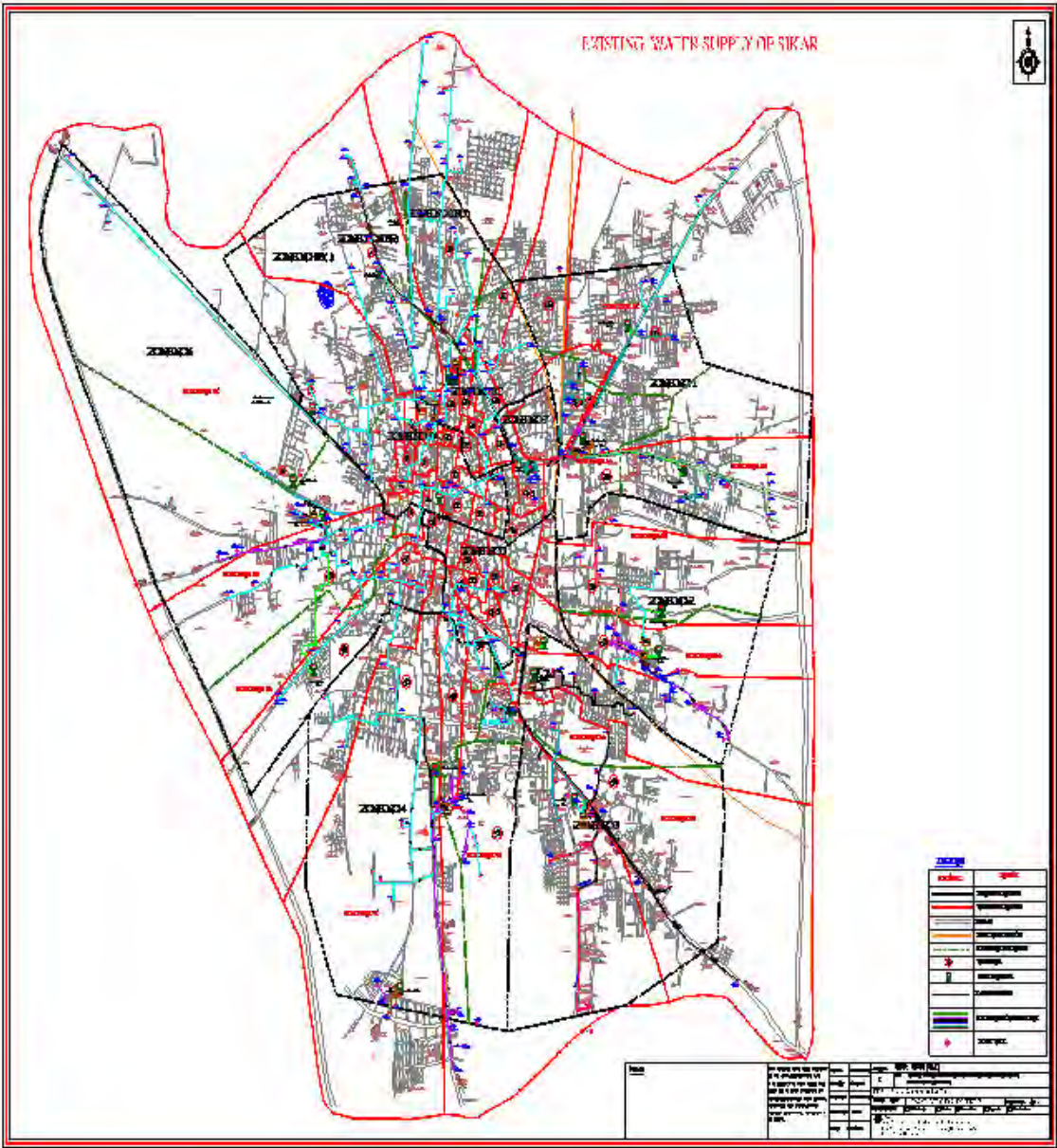
Annexure 1

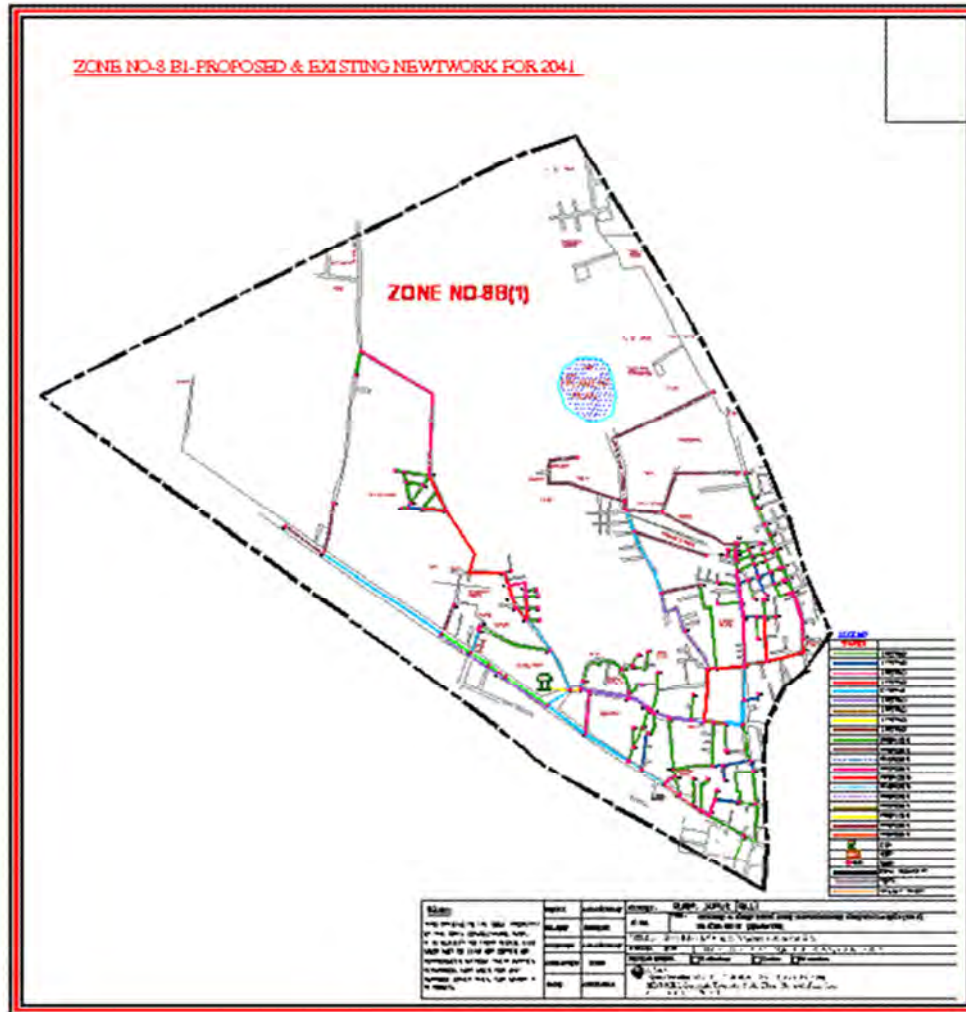
Water Supply -2

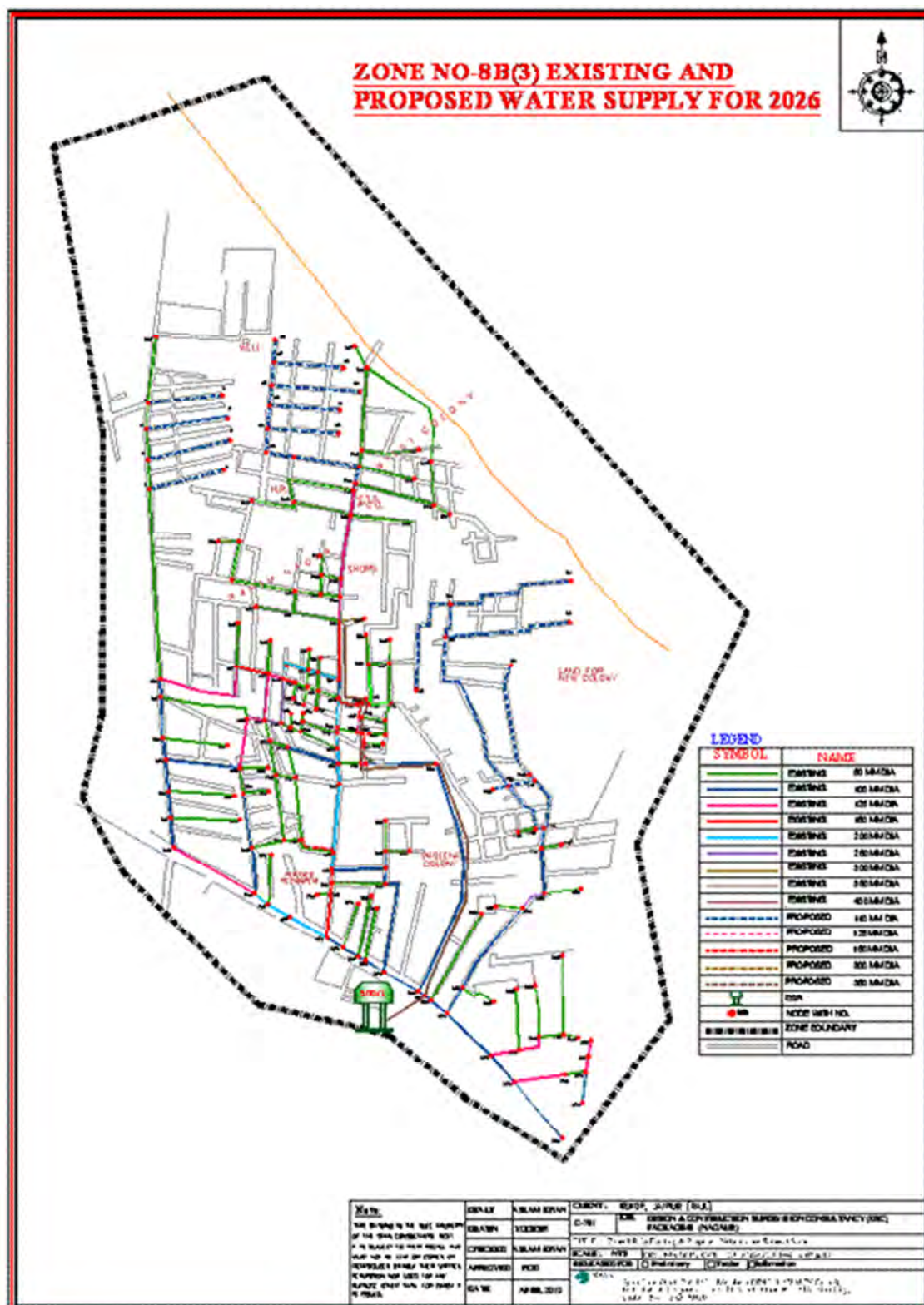
RISING MAINS

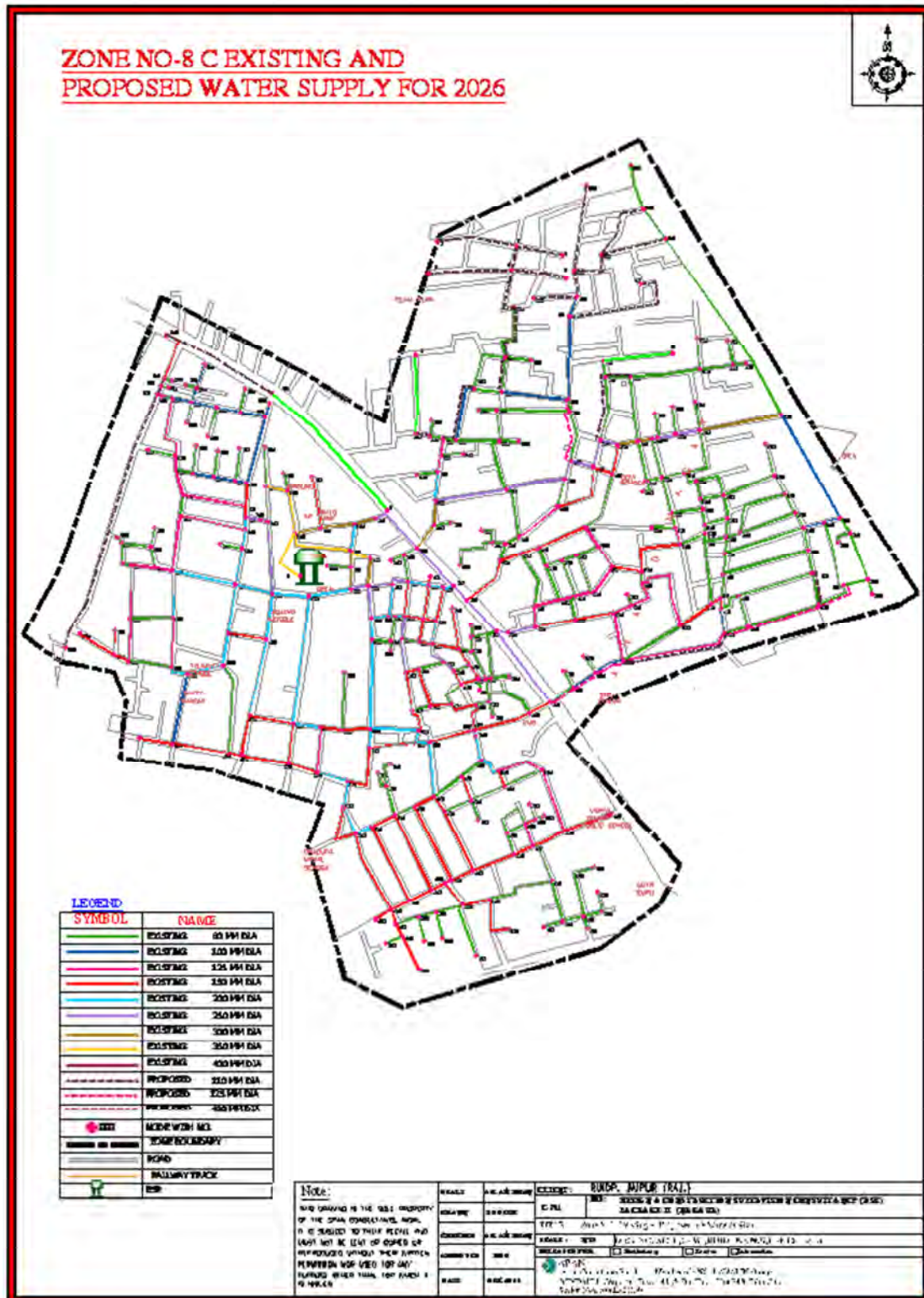


REPLACEMENT

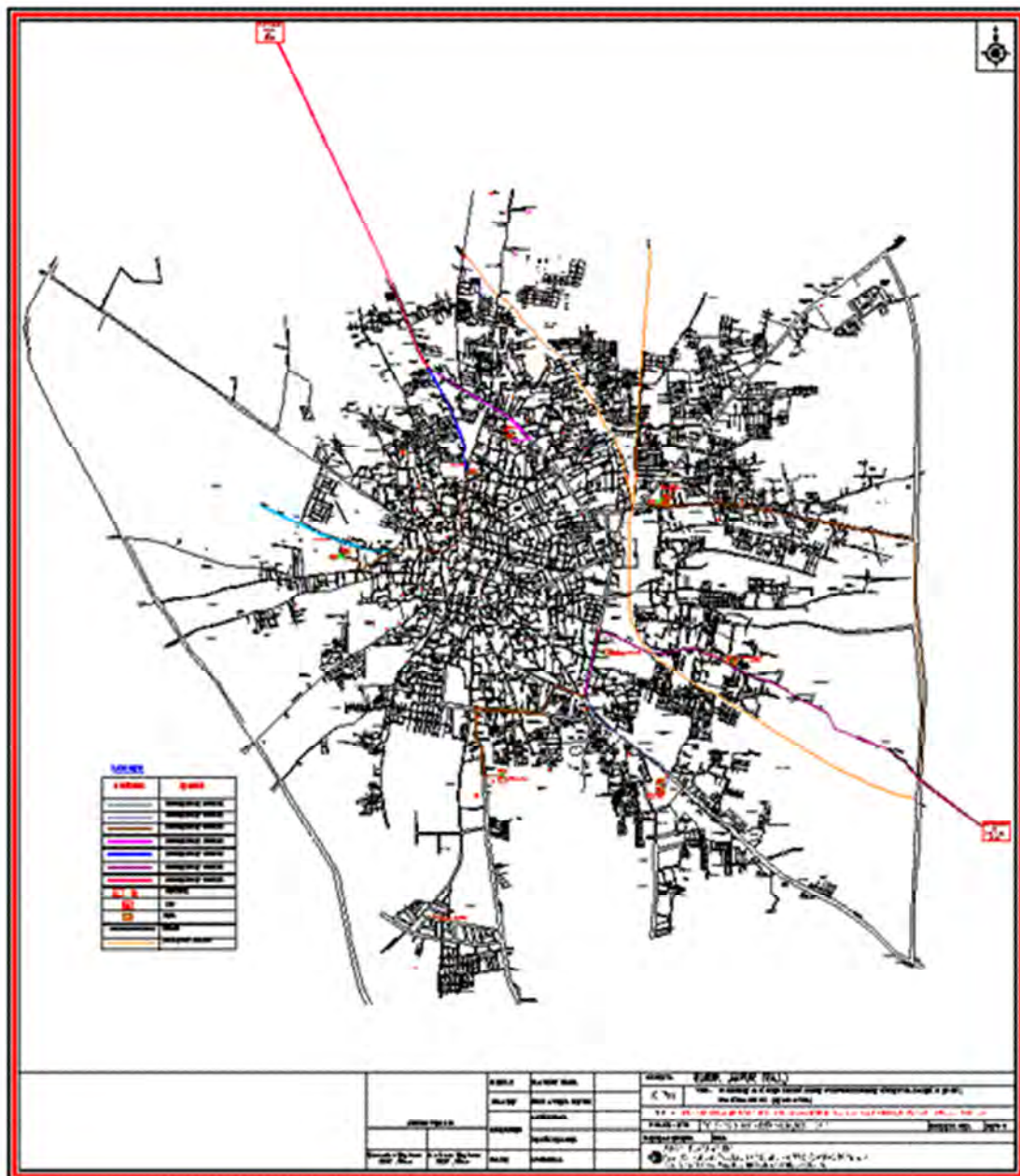




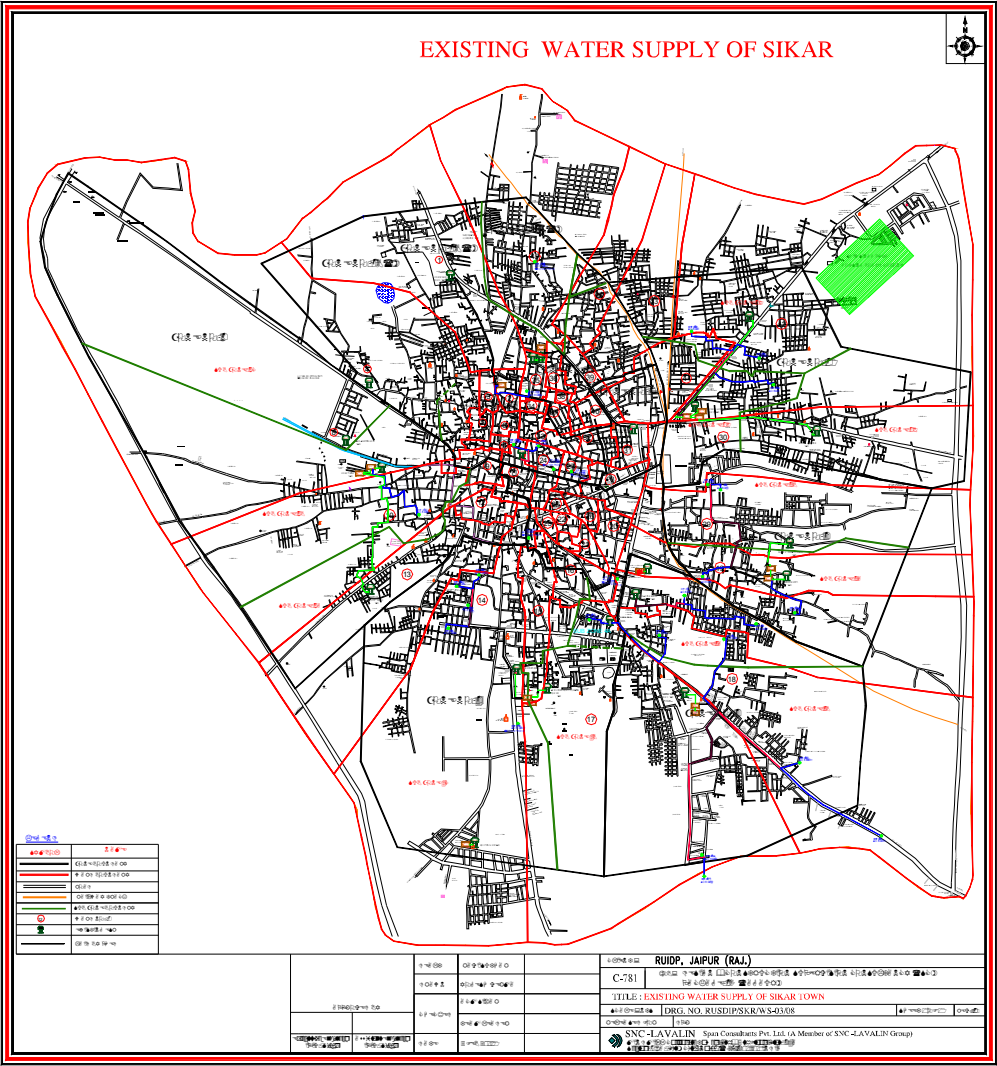




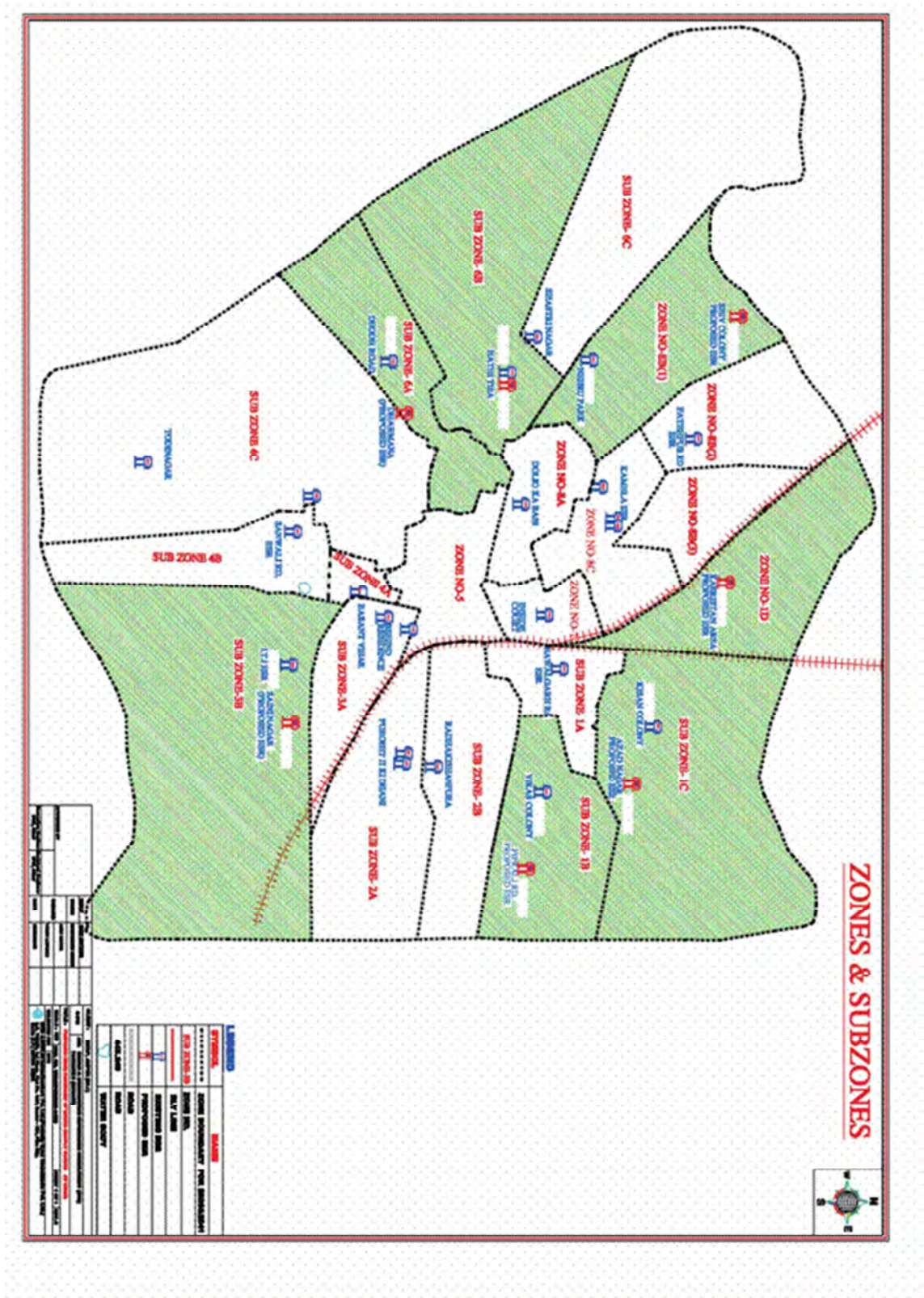
Water Supply -3NAWALGARH & FATEHPUR PUMPING MAINS



Demonstration Zone: Housing Board Colony



Proposed Zones for rising main & distribution



Annexure 2

COMPONENTS AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS

Sl.No.	Components	IR Impact
Package No. WS-02		
1.	Rising Main from Tube Wells [27 nos.] to CWRs [8 nos] are 11780m of 100 mm, 7060m of 150mm, 436m of 200mm and 1338m of 250mm DI K-7	10 AHs whose livelihood is likely to be affected temporarily during construction
2.	Replacement of old, defective and leaking pipelines to minimize leakage, improve quantity and quality of water are 1000m of 150 mm, 3000m of 200mm, 700m of 350mm and 1200m of 400mm DI K-9	
3.	Supply and Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters	No IR impact.
4.	Supply and Installation of Chlorinators (6 nos.) & Tonner (15 nos.)	No IR impact.
5.	House Service Connections Domestic Water Meter	No IR impact.
6.	Dedicated Power Feeder	No IR impact.
7.	Distribution Mains in Zone: 2B, 8B ₁ , 8B ₃ , 8C are 7468m of 110mm and 1164m of 125mm (uPVC)	No IR impact.
8.	Replacement of Inefficient pumping Installations	No IR impact.
9.	Replacement of existing Transformer of 100 KVA to 315 KVA at Sanwali Transformer 110 KV to 200 V at Hathi Tibba	No IR impact.
Package No. WS-03		
10.	Construction of Intermediate Pumping Stations (IPS) with Clear Water Reservoirs at proposed sites of Tube Wells on (1) Piprali/Nawalgarh Road, and (2) Fatehpur Road With -Installation of Pumps (Nawalgarh – 3, Fatehpur – 3) -Chlorinator with Chlorinator Room (Nawalgarh, Fatehpur) IPS -Electrical and Mechanical works, -Operator-cum-Store Room -Dedicated Power Feeder -Boundary Walls and other appurtenances.	No IR impact.
11.	Pumping Mains to connect proposed IPS & CWR to the existing Clear Water Reservoirs (CWR)/Head Works (HW) (A) Nawalgarh IPS/CWR to Nawalgarh HW, Purohit ji ki Dhani HW, Behind DC's Residence HW, ITI HW and Sanwali Road HW (B) Fatehpur IPS/CWR to Kamela HW,	18 AHs whose livelihood is likely to be affected temporarily during construction. Out of that 2 Ahs are found Missing

Sl.No.	Components	IR Impact
	Buchiyani HW and Hathi Tibba HW	
12.	Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters at IPSs (Nawalgarh and Fatehpur) and all CWRs/HWs connected in this package	No IR impact.
13.	Demonstration Zone at Rajasthan Housing Board Colony (A) 90 mm OD uPVC pipe (B) 140 mm OD uPVC pipe (C) Sluice Valve 80 mm and 125 mm (D) Pressure Reducing Valve 100 mm	No IR impact.
Package No. WS-04		
14.	Construction of CWRs at existing i) ITI Headworks — 300 KL ii) Nawalgarh Headworks — 1000 KL iii) Hathi Tiba Headworks — 100 KL	No IR impact. Will be on Government land
15.	Installation of additional pumps at existing headwork to feed the proposed 7 no. Elevated Service Reservoirs(ESRs) i) ITI Headworks — Q-32lps, H-41m 2 Nos. ii) Nawalgarh Headworks — Q-57lps, H-52m 2 Nos. iii) Hathi Teeba Headworks — Q-20lps, H-42m 2 Nos. iv) Fatehpura IPS — Q-20lps, H-32m 2 Nos.	No IR impact.
16.	Reclamation of ITI, Nawalgarh & Hathi Tiba pump house	No IR impact.
17.	Rising Main from 3 no. Headworks (ITI, Nawalgarh & Hathi Tiba) & 1 no. IPS at Fatehpura to proposed ESRs DI K-9 pipes i) 150mm Φ — 3600m ii) 200mm Φ — 100m iii) 250mm Φ — 5800m iv) 300mm Φ — 550m v) 350mm Φ — 100m DI K-7 pipes i) 350mm Φ — 1203m ii) 400mm Φ — 326m	Due to change in alignment, no impact envisaged.
18.	Construction of Elevated Service Reservoirs at i) Nawalgarh road Headworks (previously at Teja Colony) — 1000KL ii) Between Churu & Loharu Track — 800KL iii) Piprali Road — 400KL iv) Transport Nagar (previously at Saini Nagar) — 600KL v) Sanwanli road Headworks (previously at Dharmana) — 400KL	No IR impact. Except serial number 2, 3 and 7 where land was donated voluntarily by the Owner/Community for project benefits, remaining serial numbers are government land.

Sl.No.	Components	IR Impact
	vi) Hathi Tiba — 700KL vii) Shiv Colony — 1000KL	
19.	Distribution main in Zones : 1B,1C,1D,3B,6A,6B & 8B(1) 110mm Φ — 52972m 125mm Φ — 4686m 140mm Φ — 4396m 160mm Φ — 3374m 180mm Φ — 2422m 200mm Φ — 4592m 225mm Φ — 3023m 250mm Φ — 6058m 280mm Φ — 1620m 315mm Φ — 3433m All pipes are uPVC class III(6kg/cm ²)	No IR impact.
20.	Installation of Water Meters Multi jet magnetic type class-B Domestic Water Meter — 9399 Nos. Additional cost for providing Brass Orifice Flow Equiliser in place of One Brass nipple with Domestic Water Meter — 4000 Nos.	No IR impact.
21.	House Service Connections	No IR impact.
22.	Supply and Installation of Electromagnetic Flow Meter EMF100 for DN 150 mm — 3 Nos. EMF150 for DN 150 mm — 2 Nos. Bulk Flow Meter BFM 80 for DN 80 mm— 15 Nos. BFM 100 for DN 100 mm— 10 Nos. BFM 150 for DN 150 mm— 08 Nos. BFM200 for DN 200 mm— 12 Nos.	No IR impact.
23	Additional Transformer of 63KVA at ITI headworks, replacement of existing Transformer of 200 KVA to 315 KVA at Nawalgarh headworks	No IR impact.

Comparative Table on changed scope of works

A Scope of work as on December 2012			B Changed scope of work (till submission date of RP)		
Sl.No.	Works	Quantity	Works	Quantity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Package No. WS-02					
1.	Rising Main from Tube Wells [27 nos.] to CWRs [8 nos] are 11780m of 100 mm, 7060m of 150mm, 436m of 200mm and 1338m of 250mm DI K-7	20614 m	Rising Main from Tube Wells [34 nos.] to CWRs [6 nos] are 9100m of 100 mm, 6800m of 150mm, 436m of 200mm and 1338m of 250mm DI K-7	17674m	Change layout by PHED, Sikar
2.	Replacement of old, defective and leaking pipelines to minimize leakage, improve quantity and quality of water are 1000m of 150 mm, 3000m of 200mm, 700m of 350mm and 1200m of 400mm DI K-9	5900 m	Replacement of old, defective and leaking pipelines to minimize leakage, improve quantity and quality of water are NIL of 150 mm, 1500m of 200mm, 700m of 350mm and 900m of 400mm DI K-9	3100m	Change layout by PHED, Sikar
3.	Supply and Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters	13 + 21 nos.	Supply and Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters	13 + 21 nos.	
4.	Supply and Installation of Chlorinators (6nos.) & Tonner (15 nos.)	6 + 15 nos.	Supply and Installation of Chlorinators (6nos.) & Tonner (15 nos.)	6 + 15 nos.	
5.	House Service Connections Domestic Water Meter	7000 nos. 18142 nos.	House Service Connections Domestic Water Meter	7000 nos. 18142 nos.	
6.	Dedicated Power Feeder	4 nos.	Dedicated Power Feeder	4 nos.	
7.	Distribution Mains in Zone: 2B, 8B ₁ , 8B ₃ , 8C are 7468m of 110mm and 1164m of 125mm (uPVC)	8632 m	Distribution Mains in Zone: 2B, 8B ₁ , 8B ₃ , 8C are 7468m of 110mm and 1164m of 125mm (uPVC)	8620m (100mm – 7468m 125mm - 1152m)	Change layout
8.	Replacement of Inefficient pumping Installations	8 nos.	Replacement of Inefficient pumping Installations	7 nos.	
9.	Replacement of existing Transformer of	2nos.	Replacement of existing Transformer of	2nos.	

A Scope of work as on December 2012			B Changed scope of work (till submission date of RP)		
Sl.No.	Works	Quantity	Works	Quantity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	100 KVA to 315 KVA at Sanwali Transformer 110 KV to 200 V at Hathi Tibba		100 KVA to 315 KVA at Sanwali Transformer 110 KV to 200 V at Hathi Tibba		

Package No.WS-03

10.	Construction of Intermediate Pumping Stations (IPS) with Clear Water Reservoirs at proposed sites of Tube Wells on (1) Piprali/Nawalgarh Road, and (2) Fatehpur Road With -Installation of Pumps (Nawalgarh – 3, Fatehpur – 3) -Chlorinator with Chlorinator Room (Nawalgarh, Fatehpur) IPS -Electrical and Mechanical works, -Operator-cum-Store Room -Dedicated Power Feeder -Boundary Walls and other appurtenances.	2 3+3	Construction of Intermediate Pumping Stations (IPS) with Clear Water Reservoirs at proposed sites of Tube Wells on (1) Piprali/Nawalgarh Road, and (2) Fatehpur Road With -Installation of Pumps (Nawalgarh – 3, Fatehpur – 3) -Chlorinator with Chlorinator Room (Nawalgarh, Fatehpur) IPS -Electrical and Mechanical works, -Operator-cum-Store Room -Dedicated Power Feeder -Boundary Walls and other appurtenances.	2 3+3	
11.	Pumping Mains to connect proposed IPS & CWR to the existing Clear Water Reservoirs (CWR)/Head Works (HW) (C) Nawalgarh IPS/CWR to Nawalgarh HW, Purohit ji ki Dhani HW, Behind DC's Residence HW, ITI HW and Sanwali Road HW (D) Fatehpur IPS/CWR to Kamela HW, Buchiyani HW and Hathi Tibba HW	12932 m 7965 m	Pumping Mains to connect proposed IPS & CWR to the existing Clear Water Reservoirs (CWR)/Head Works (HW) (A) Nawalgarh IPS/CWR to Nawalgarh HW, Purohit ji ki Dhani HW, Behind DC's Residence HW, ITI HW and Sanwali Road HW (B) Fatehpur IPS/CWR to Kamela HW, Buchiyani HW and Hathi Tibba HW	12932 m 7965 m	

A Scope of work as on December 2012			B Changed scope of work (till submission date of RP)		
Sl.No.	Works	Quantity	Works	Quantity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters at IPSs (Nawalgarh and Fatehpur) and all CWRs/HWs connected in this package		Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters at IPSs (Nawalgarh and Fatehpur) and all CWRs/HWs connected in this package		
13.	Demonstration Zone at Rajasthan Housing Board Colony (E) 90 mm OD uPVC pipe (F) 140 mm OD uPVC pipe (G) Sluice Valve 80 mm and 125 mm (H) Pressure Reducing Valve 100 mm	3000 m 267 m 15 and 1 3	Demonstration Zone at Rajasthan Housing Board Colony (I) 90 mm OD uPVC pipe (J) 140 mm OD uPVC pipe (K) Sluice Valve 80 mm and 125 mm (L) Pressure Reducing Valve 100 mm	3000 m 267 m 16 and 1 3	

Package No.WS-04

14.	Construction of CWRs at existing i) ITI Headworks — 300 KL ii) Nawalgarh Headworks — 1000 KL iii) Hathi Tiba Headworks — 100 KL	03 nos.	Construction of CWRs at existing i) ITI Headworks — 300 KL ii) Nawalgarh Headworks — 1000 KL	02 nos.	CWR at Hathi Tibba removed from scope
15.	Installation of additional pumps at existing headwork to feed the proposed 7 no. Elevated Service Reservoirs(ESRs) i) ITI Headworks — Q-32lps, H-41m 2 Nos. ii) Nawalgarh Headworks — Q-57lps, H-52m 2 Nos. iii) Hathi Teeba Headworks — Q-20lps, H-42m 2 Nos. iv) Fatehpura IPS — Q-20lps, H-32m 2 Nos.	07 nos.	Installation of additional pumps at existing headwork to feed the proposed 7 no. Elevated Service Reservoirs(ESRs) i) ITI Headworks — Q-32lps, H-41m 2 Nos. ii) Nawalgarh Headworks — Q-57lps, H-38m 2 Nos. iii) Hathi Teeba Headworks — Q-21lps, H-32m 2 Nos. iv) Fatehpura IPS — Q-20lps, H-36m 2 Nos.	07 nos.	

A Scope of work as on December 2012			B Changed scope of work (till submission date of RP)		
Sl.No.	Works	Quantity	Works	Quantity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
			v) Sanwali road headworks — Q-15lps, H-35m 2 Nos.		
16.	Reclamation of ITI, Nawalgarh & Hathi Tiba pump house	3 nos.	Reclamation of ITI, Nawalgarh, Sanwali Road and Hathi Tiba pump house	3 nos.	
17.	Rising Main from 3 no. Headworks (ITI, Nawalgarh & Hathi Tiba) & 1 no. IPS at Fatehpura to proposed ESRs DI K-9 pipes vi) 150mm Φ — 3600m vii) 200mm Φ — 100m viii) 250mm Φ — 5800m ix) 300mm Φ — 550m x) 350mm Φ — 100m DI K-7 pipes iii) 350mm Φ — 1203m iv) 400mm Φ — 326m	11679 m	Rising Main from 3 no. Headworks (ITI, Nawalgarh & Hathi Tiba) & 1 no. IPS at Fatehpura to proposed ESRs DI K-9 pipes xi) 150mm Φ — 1200m xii) 200mm Φ — 62m xiii) 250mm Φ — 5556m xiv) 300mm Φ — 550m xv) 350mm Φ — 50m DI K-7 pipes v) 350mm Φ — 1500m vi) 400mm Φ — 900m	11679 m	
18.	Construction of Elevated Service Reservoirs at i) Teja Colony — 1000KL ii) Between Churu & Loharu Track — 800KL iii) Piprali Road — 400KL iv) Saini Nagar — 600KL v) Dharmana — 400KL vi) Hathi Tiba — 700KL vii) Shiv Colony — 1000KL	07 nos.	Construction of Elevated Service Reservoirs at i) Nawal Garh Head Works— 1000KL ii) Between Churu & Loharu Track — 800KL iii) Piprali Road — 400KL iv) Transport Nagar— 600KL v) Sanwali Headworks — 400KL vi) Hathi Tiba — 700KL vii) Shiv Colony — 1000KL	07 os.	
19.	Distribution main in Zones : 1B,1C,1D,3B,6A,6B & 8B(1) 110mm Φ — 52972m 125mm Φ — 4686m	86576 m	Distribution main in Zones : 1B,1C,1D,3B,6A,6B & 8B(1) 110mm Φ — 52972m 125mm Φ — 9050m	86576 m	

A Scope of work as on December 2012			B Changed scope of work (till submission date of RP)		
Sl.No.	Works	Quantity	Works	Quantity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	140mm Φ — 4396m 160mm Φ — 3374m 180mm Φ — 2422m 200mm Φ — 4592m 225mm Φ — 3023m 250mm Φ — 6058m 280mm Φ — 1620m 315mm Φ — 3433m All pipes are uPVC class III(6kg/cm ²)		140mm Φ — 5300m 160mm Φ — 4050m 180mm Φ — 2332m 200mm Φ — 3483m 225mm Φ — 2112m 250mm Φ — 4077m 280mm Φ — 360m 315mm Φ — 1235m All pipes are uPVC class III(6kg/cm ²)		
20.	Installation of Water Meters Multi jet magnetic type class-B Domestic Water Meter — 9399 Nos. Additional cost for providing Brass Orifice Flow Equiliser in place of One Brass nipple with Domestic Water Meter — 4000 Nos.	9399 nos 4000 nos.	Installation of Water Meters Multi jet magnetic type class-B Domestic Water Meter — 9399 Nos. Additional cost for providing Brass Orifice Flow Equiliser in place of One Brass nipple with Domestic Water Meter — 4000 Nos.	9399 nos 4000 nos.	
21.	House Service Connections	9399 nos	House Service Connections	9399 nos	
22.	Supply and Installation of Electromagnetic Flow Meter EMF100 for DN 150 mm — 3 Nos. EMF150 for DN 150 mm — 2 Nos. Bulk Flow Meter BFM 80 for DN 80 mm— 15 Nos. BFM 100 for DN 100 mm— 10 Nos. BFM 150 for DN 150 mm— 08 Nos. BFM200 for DN 200 mm— 12 Nos.	5 + 45 nos.	Supply and Installation of Electromagnetic Flow Meter EMF100 for DN 150 mm — 3 Nos. EMF150 for DN 150 mm — 2 Nos. Bulk Flow Meter BFM 80 for DN 80 mm— 15 Nos. BFM 100 for DN 100 mm— 10 Nos. BFM 150 for DN 150 mm— 08 Nos. BFM200 for DN 200 mm— 12 Nos.	5 + 45 nos.	
23	Additional Transformer of 63KVA at ITI headworks, replacement of existing Transformer of 200 KVA to 315 KVA at Nawalgarh headworks	2 nos.	Additional Transformer of 100KVA at ITI headworks, replacement of existing Transformer of 200 KVA to 315 KVA at Nawalgarh headworks	2 nos.	

Annexure 4

FORMAT FOR CENSUS SURVEY

Name of the Field Supervisor	Date: / /2010				
Name of the Investigator	Time: Fr To				
Schedule No.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				

Name of respondent:

Daily wage:

Whether affected or not:

1.0 General Information

1-0 Package (name)

1-2 Chainage (km)

Start

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End

--	--	--	--

1-3 (1) District

(2) Village/Town

1-4 Location

1	Rural	2	Semi-urban	3	Urban
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1-5 Types of losses

1	Residential
2	Commercial
3	Residential and commercial
4	Kisoks
5	Others

--

1-6 Is the affected structure a squatter (1) Yes (2) NO

--

2.0 Description of structure

2.1 S. No of structure

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2-2 Address of structure :

2-3 Do you have legal documents of the structure/agricultural land.

(1)Yes (2) No

3.0 Nomination

3-1 Do you possess Ration card?

1- Yes 2-No

3-2 If yes, in 3.1for how many years(in years only)

3-3 Do you have your name in voter list ?

----------------------	----------------------

1- Yes 2-No

4.0 Details of the structure in ROW

4.1

4.2

4.3

Type of structure	Type of structure in ROW	Present usage

Code 4.1

1	Residential	6	Structure & Plot
2	Commercial	7	Four Side walls
3	Residential cum commercial	8	Roof shade
4	Vacant Plot	9	Surrounded by fencing
5	Agricultural land	10	House and fencing

Code 4.2

1	Permanent	2	Semi-permanent	3	Temporary
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Code 4.3

1	Residential	4	Office	7	Farm house
---	-------------	---	--------	---	------------

2	Commercial	5	Animal shed	8	Others
3	Residential cum commercial	6	Agricultural land		

5.0 Size of structure

1. Width of the road (in mtrs)

--	--	--	--

2. Length of the road (in mtrs)

--	--	--	--

3. Distance from the centre of the road (from left)

--	--	--	--

4. Distance from the centre of the road (from right)

--	--	--	--

6.0 Types of construction

Roof				
1	RCC/RBC	3	Stone slabs	☐
2	Asbestos/Tin/Zinc	4	Roof shade	
Walls				☐
1	Sand	3	Stone wall	
2	Brick wall	4	Others	☐
Floor				
1	Sand	3	Concrete	☐
2	Stone	4	Others	
Side walls				☐
1	Wires	3	Stone walls	
2	Brick wall	4	Stone/Brick-Temporary	

Format for Socio-Economic Survey

1-0 Description of the family:

1-1 Name of the head of the family:

1-2 Name of the respondent

1-3 Relation of the respondent with the head of the family

--	--

1	Him/HerSelf	6	Daughter-in-law	11	Brother-in-law
2	Son	7	Grandson / daughter	12	Niece
3	Brother	8	Sister	13	Nephew
4	Daughter	9	Sister-in-law	14	Others(mention)
5	Wife	10	Son-in-law		

2.0 Social group discussion

2.1 Type of family

1	Joint	2	Nuclear	3	Extended
---	-------	---	---------	---	----------

--

2.2 Caste

1	Schedule caste	3	Other backward classes
2	Schedule tribe	4	Higher caste

--

[illegible]

Provide code from here**Relation with head of the family**

1	Him/ Her Self	6	Daughter-in-law	11	Brother-in-law
2	Son	7	Grandson / daughter	12	Niece
3	Brother	8	Sister	13	Nephew
4	Daughter	9	Sister-in-law	14	Others(mention)
5	Wife	10	Son-in-law		

Code for Marital status

1	Married	4	Separated without legal proceedings	7	Separated due to some mishaps
2	Single	5	Widow		
3	Divorced	6	Widower		

Code for educational background

1	Illiterate	6	Till tenth standard	11	Others(mention)
2	Educated without going to school	7	Till twelfth standard	12	Not applicable
3	School going	8	Graduate		
4	Till primary	9	Post-graduate		
5	Till eighth standard	10	Management		

Status for type of art known

1	Manure processing	6	Carpenter
2	Vermin compost	7	Welding
3	Computer application	8	Handicraft
4	Electronic repairing	9	Skilled labour
5	Auto mobile repairing	10	Others

Code for general work

1	Employed	5	Old/retired	9	Others(mention)
2	Unemployed	6	Kid(not school going)		
3	Household work	7	School going student		
4	Student	8	Handicap		

4.0 Definition of main and marginal worker

1. **Main(if employed for more than 183 days in a year)**
2. **Marginal(if employed for less than 183 days)**

Code for job-work

1	Agriculture activities	5	Government job	9	Others(mention)
2	Labour for agriculture activities	6	Private job		
3	Agricultural activities like poultry farming etc	7	Business		
4	Labour for non-agricultural activities	8	Business(Doctor, Engineer etc)		

5.0 Income of the family

Please mention the income of your family of the family for the past year from all sources

S.No	Particulars	Income(in Rs)
A	Agricultural activities	
1	Agricultural activities on own land	
2	Agricultural activities on Leased land	
3	Agricultural activities on encroached land	
4	Agricultural activities given on leased land	
5	By giving agriculture related equipments on rent	
B	Agriculture based activities	
6	Dairy, poultry farming, pig farming, sheep farming, etc	
7	Park	

C	From forest	
8	From selling wood to be used as fuel	
9	From forest related activities	
10	Small cottage industry	
11	Business activities	
12	Service	
13	Government job	
14	Private job	
15	Non-agriculture labour	
16	Agricultural labour	
17	Rented property	
18	Others(mention)	

6.0 Usage of structure(only affected structure)

6-1 Usage of structure

1- Shop

3- Workshop

2- Godown

4- Office

☐

6-2 What type of business you are involved in?

1	Tea stall	9	Small hotel(dhaba)	17	Barber	25	Others (mention)
2	Grocery store	10	Fruit and vegetable vendor	18	Washer man		
3	Readymade garments	11	Snacks	19	Clinic		
4	Cut-piece garments	12	Cigarette/Pan stall	20	Motel		
5	Medicines	13	Cycle repair	21	Hotel		
6	Auto repair	14	Tyre repair	22	Electrical items		

7	Spare-parts	15	Tailoring	23	Small scale business		
8	Sweets	16	General store	24	Welding		

7.0 Property

7.1 Please give information of the following properties:

Particulars	Quantity	Market value(in Rs)
Animal shed		
Farm house		
PUMP HOUSE		
Irrigation unit (quantity)		
Open well		
Tube well		
Lift irrigation		
Finance(in R)		
Savings account		
Long term deposit		
Recurring deposit		
Current account		
Other domestic property		
T.V/Tape/Radio		
Cycle/Motor cycle		
Jewelry/Clock		
Furniture		
Utensils		
Camel cart/bull cart etc.		

Wood/steel plough		
Agriculture equipments		
Tractor/Thrashor		
Animal quantity		
Animals		
Hen		
Goat/Sheep/Pig		

8-0 Annual expenditure

S.No	Particulars	Expenditure(in Rs)
1	On food items	
2	On fuel	
3	On clothing	
4	On medicines	
5	On education	
6	On commutation	
7	On festivals	
8	On agricultural activities(like seeds, water, equipments on rent etc)	
9	Others(mention)	
10	Total	

9-0 Loan (if any)

9-1 Please give information about the loans if any.

Source	Total loan (in Rs)	Loan paid (in Rs)	Loan remained (in Rs)
Name of the bank from which loan has been taken			
Loan from private holders			
Others			

SUMMARY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

Sl. No	Location	Name of AP	Business	Type of Structure	Type of Family	No. of Family Members	Social Category	Vulnerable	Daily Income (in Rs.)	Daily Income (w.r.t wage rate)	Impact	Rehabilitation Option
	<u>WS-02</u>											
<u>Fatehpur Road - Dak Bungalow to Maru School Road- Cutoff date 05.11.2012(New Area)</u>												
1.	Fatehpur Road to Maru School	Ramswroop Shansi S/o Jeet Ram	Cobbler	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (<i>thadi</i>)	Nuclear	4	SC	Yes (SC)	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA+AAV
2.	Fatehpur Road to Maru School	Brij Mohan Jat S/o Ganpat Ram	Tea Stall	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (<i>thadi</i>)	Nuclear	6	OBC	Yes (BPL)	500	500	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA+AAV
3.	Fatehpur Road to Maru School	Shohan Lal Saini S/O Fateh Chand	Tea Stall	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (<i>thadi</i>)	Joint	6	OBC	No	150	150	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
4.	Fatehpur Road to Maru School	Mulchand Saini S/O NA	Vegetables and Fruit shop	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (<i>thadi</i>)	Nuclear	5	OBC	No	400	400	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
<u>Sanik Kalyan Office to District Collector Office Cutoff date 05.11.2012 (New Area)</u>												
5.	Near Sainik Kalyan Off.	Jawed Ali S/O Musalim Ali	Fruit Vender	Mobile Vendor	Joint	17	General	No	350	350	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
<u>Station Road to Head Post Office Cutoff date 05.11.2012(New Area)</u>												
6.	Near Tapariya Bagichi	Mohamad Ahashan S/o Mohamad Roshan	Watch & Belt Shop	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (<i>thadi</i>)	Joint	9	General	Yes (BPL)	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA+AAV

Sl. No	Location	Name of AP	Business	Type of Structure	Type of Family	No. of Family Members	Social Category	Vulnerable	Daily Income (in Rs.)	Daily Income (w.r.t wage rate)	Impact	Rehabilitation Option
7.	Near Head Post Office	Mohamad Mohashin/Abdul Rarim	Fruit Vender	Mobile Vendor	Joint	8	OBC	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
8.	Opposite Suraj Pole Gate	Bhanwar Lal/Teju Mal Sindhi	Vegetable Vender	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	5	OBC	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
9.	Opposite Suraj Pole Gate	Babu Paliwal/Murli dhar	Vegetable Vender	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	6	SC	Yes (SC)	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+A AV
Salasar Stand Road - Salasar Circle to Salasar Road - Cutoff date 05.11.2012(New Area)												
10.	Near Salasar Stand Circle	Abdul Zabar S/O Zamil Ahmad	Vegetable Vender	Mobile Vendor	Joint	9	OBC	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
Rani Sati Road – Near Rani Sati Circle - Cutoff date 05.11.2012(New Area)												
WS-03												
Near Police Line - Cutoff date 10.04.2011 (Old Area)												
11.	Near Police Line	Babulal Saini	Tea Stall	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (thadi)	Nuclear	6	OBC	No	500	500	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
12.	Near Police Line	Madanlal Saini	Tea Stall	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (thadi)	Nuclear	6	OBC	No	100	147	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
Near Bajaj Circle - Cutoff date 05.11.2012(New Area)												
13.	Near Bajaj Circle	Sageer S/O Eedan	Vegetable Vender	Wooden Cabin – Temporary	Joint	4	OBC	No	150	150	Temporary Impact on	Com+SA

Sl. No	Location	Name of AP	Business	Type of Structure	Type of Family	No. of Family Members	Social Category	Vulnerable	Daily Income (in Rs.)	Daily Income (w.r.t wage rate)	Impact	Rehabilitation Option
				y (thadi)							livelihood	
14.	Near Bajaj Circle	Ganesha Ram S/O Bhur Das Sewami	Tea Stall	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (thadi)	Nuclear	3	OBC	No	300	300	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
15.	Near Bajaj Circle	Saleem S/O Mahtab	Fruit Vender	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	5	OBC	No	150	150	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
16.	Near Bajaj Circle	Mangi Lal Swami S/O Bajrang Lal Swami	General Store	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (thadi)	Nuclear	4	OBC	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
17.	Near Bajaj Circle	Bhawru Khan S/O Fareed Khan	Fruit Vender	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	8	General	No	150	150	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
18.	Near Bajaj Circle	Cheeranji Lal S/O Kulda Ram	Sweet Ven.	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	7	OBC	No	150	150	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
19.	Near Bajaj Circle	Manna Lal S/O Sita Ram	Juice Centre	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	7	OBC	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
20.	Near Bajaj Circle	Manohar Lal Saini S/O Balu Ram Saini	Tea Stall	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (thadi)	Nuclear	5	OBC	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
21.	Near Bajaj Circle	Amar Chand S/O Nathmal	Betel shop	Wooden Cabin –	Nuclear	4	General	No	150	150	Temporary Impact	Com+SA

Sl. No	Location	Name of AP	Business	Type of Structure	Type of Family	No. of Family Members	Social Category	Vulnerable	Daily Income (in Rs.)	Daily Income (w.r.t wage rate)	Impact	Rehabilitation Option
		Chand		Temporary (thadi)							on livelihood	
22.	Near Bajaj Circle	Sita Ram S/O Chottu Ram	Vegetable Vender	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	7	OBC	No	250	250	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
23.	Near Bajaj Circle	Babu Lal Saini S/O Bhanwar Lal Saini	Vegetable Vender	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	3	OBC	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
24.	Near Bajaj Circle	Kashinath Sharma S/O Bajrang Lal Sharma	Tea Stall	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (thadi)	Nuclear	5	General	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
25.	Near Bajaj Circle	Tara Chand S/O Jeeven Mal	Fast Food	Mobile Vendor	Nuclear	8	General	No	300	300	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
26.	Near Bajaj Circle	Dayal S/O Govind Ram	Egg Ven.	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (thadi)	Joint	7	General	No	100	147	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
27.	Near Bajaj Circle	Mohd. Rafeeq S/O Mazeed Khan	Betel shop	Wooden Cabin – Temporary (thadi)	Nuclear	8	General	No	175	175	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com+SA
28.	Near Bajaj Circle	Mohd. Musleem S/O Mohd. Subdar	Vegetable Vender	Mobile Vendor	Joint	9	General	No	200	200	Temporary Impact on livelihood	Com
WS-04 Cutoff date 05.11.2012(New Area)												
Piprali Road – Flyover to Balazi Mandir- Cutoff date 05.11.2012(New Area)												

Cash Compensation for Loss of Income - Com

Shifting Assistance

- SA

Additional Assistance to Vulnerable

- AAV

Annexure 6

POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENTS**A. Policy and Legal Framework**

The policy framework and entitlements for the Program are based on national laws: *The Land Acquisition Act, 1894* (LAA, amended in 1984) the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); and ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995*. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below.

1. Government Policy**a. National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007**

The NRRP stipulates the minimum facilities to be ensured for persons displaced due to the acquisition of land for public purposes. The objectives of the Policy are:

- (i) to minimize displacement and to identify non-displacing or least displacing alternatives;
- (ii) to plan resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected families (PAFs) or project affected households (PAHs), including tribal and vulnerable households;
- (iii) to provide improved standard of living to PAFs or PAHs; and
- (iv) to facilitate a harmonious relationship between the requiring body and PAFs.

•
Though NRRP is applicable for projects where over 400 PAFs in the plains or 200 PAFs in hilly or tribal areas are displaced, the basic principles can be applied to resettling and rehabilitating PAFs regardless of the number affected. NRRP's provisions are intended to mitigate adverse impacts on PAFs. While key principles of NRRP are similar, and for some items go beyond ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995), NRRP excludes linear projects (which acquire only narrow strips of land). Linear impacts and temporary linear impacts (which is the likely impact of the Program) are not covered by NRRP. Further, there is no law on resettlement in the country. The law relating to the acquisition of privately owned immovable property is the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA, amended 1984) discussed in the following section.

b. Land Acquisition Act, 1894

The LAA provides a framework for facilitating land acquisition in India. LAA enables the State Government to acquire private land for public purposes. LAA ensures that no person is deprived of land except under LAA and entitles APs to a hearing before acquisition. The main elements of LAA are:

- (i) Land identified for the purpose of a project is placed under Section 4 of the LAA. This constitutes notification. Objections must be made within 50 days to the District Collector (DC, the highest administrative officer of the concerned District).
- (ii) The land is then placed under Section 6 of the LAA. This is a declaration that the Government intends to acquire the land. The DC is directed to take steps for the acquisition, and the land is placed under Section 9. Interested parties are then invited to state their interest in the land and the price. Under Section 11, the DC will make an award within one year of the date of publication of the declarations. Otherwise, the acquisition proceedings shall lapse.
- (iii) In case of disagreement on the price awarded, within 6 weeks of the award, the parties (under Section 18) can request the DC to refer the matter to the Courts to make a final ruling on the amount of compensation.
- (iv) Once the land has been placed under Section 4, no further sale or transfer is allowed.
- (v) Compensation for land and improvements (such as houses, wells, trees, etc.) is paid in cash by the project authorities to the State Government, which in turn compensates landowners.
- (vi) The price to be paid for the acquisition of agricultural land is based on sale prices recorded in the District Registrar's office averaged over the three years preceding notification under Section 4. The compensation is paid after the area is acquired, with actual payment by the State taking about two or three years. An additional 30 percent is added to the award as well as an escalation of 12 percent per year from the date of notification to the final placement under Section 9. For delayed payments, after placement under Section 9, an additional 9 percent per annum is paid for the first year and 15 percent for subsequent years.

2. ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995

The three important elements of ADB's involuntary resettlement policy are (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the project as without it.

For any ADB operation requiring involuntary resettlement, resettlement planning is an integral part of project design, to be dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle, taking into account the following basic principles:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement will be avoided whenever feasible.
- (ii) Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized.
- (iii) All lost assets acquired or affected will be compensated. Compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost.
- (iv) Each involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as part of a development project or program. APs need to be provided with sufficient resources to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with time-bound action in co-ordination with civil works.
- (v) APs are to be fully informed and closely consulted.
- (vi) APs are to be assisted to integrate economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on the host communities are minimized and social harmony is promoted.

- (vii) The absence of a formal title to land is not a bar to ADB policy entitlements.
- (viii) APs are to be identified and recorded as early as possible to establish their eligibility, through a census which serves as a cut-off date, and prevents subsequent influx of encroachers.
- (ix) Particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups including those with out legal title to land or other assets; households headed by women; the elderly or disabled; and indigenous groups. Assistance must be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.
- (x) The full resettlement costs will be included in the presentation of project costs and benefits.

C. Comparison of Borrower's Policy with the RF

The NRRP represents a significant milestone in the development of a systematic approach to address resettlement issues in India. LAA, 1894 however gives directives for acquisition of land in public interest and provides benefits only to titleholders. Table 1 presents a comparison of Government polices (LAA and NRRP) in comparison with the RF which is consistent with ADB's involuntary resettlement policy.

Table 1: Comparison Between the Borrower's and ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
1.	Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible.	X	✓	LAA is applicable wherever private land is to be acquired by Government for public purpose.	This is addressed in the RF. The locations for project components have been identified in such a manner that IR is avoided to the extent possible. These IR impacts shall be further minimized during detailed designs.
2.	Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized by exploring viable project options.	X	✓	LAA is applicable wherever private land is to be acquired by Government for public purpose.	This is addressed in the RF. The locations for project components have been identified in such a manner that IR is avoided to the extent possible. These IR impacts shall be further minimized during detailed designs.
3.	If individuals or a community must lose their land, means of livelihood, social support	X	✓	According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or	The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
	systems, or way of life in order that a project might proceed, they should be compensated and assisted so that their economic and social future will generally be at least as favorable with the project as without it. Appropriate land, housing, infrastructure, and other compensation, comparable to the without project situation, should be provided to the adversely affected population, including indigenous groups, ethnic minorities, and pastoralists who may have usufruct or customary rights to the land or other resources taken for the project.			more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 500 families (roughly about 2,000 persons) in plain areas and 200 families (roughly about 1,000 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.	APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.
4.	Any involuntary resettlement should, as far as possible, be conceived and executed as a part of a development project or program and resettlement plans should be prepared with appropriate timebound actions and budgets. Resettlers should be provided sufficient resources and opportunities to reestablish their homes and livelihoods as soon as possible.	✗	✓	According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 400 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.	The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.
				LAA does not provide for resettlement.	A time-bound action plan and

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
				However, it specifies the time limit for acquisition, though the project / program for which it is conceived need not necessarily be time-bound.	implementation schedule for the IR activities is outlined. The key RP activities are identified and the responsibilities for the same outlined.
5.	The affected people should be fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options. Where adversely affected people are particularly vulnerable, resettlement and compensation decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase to build up the capacity of the vulnerable people to deal with the issues.	X ☐	✓ ☐	LAA recognizes only titleholders, who are to be notified prior to acquisition.	Consultations have been carried out with APs. This will be further consolidated by the RP implementing NGO. The plan for information disclosure in the project, including the RF.
6.	Appropriate patterns of social organization should be promoted, and existing social and cultural institutions of resettlers and their hosts should be supported and used to the greatest extent possible. Resettlers should be integrated economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on host communities are minimized. One of the effective ways of achieving this integration may be by extending development benefits to host communities.	X ☐	✓ ☐	-	This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix.
7.	The absence of formal legal title to land some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation. Affected persons entitled to compensation and rehabilitation should be identified and recorded as early as possible, preferably at the project identification stage, in order to prevent an influx of illegal encroachers, squatters, and other nonresidents who wish to take advantage of such benefits. Particular attention should be paid to the needs of the poorest affected persons including those without legal	X ☐	✓ ☐	LAA provides for every affected person to receive a notification prior to acquisition and for a hearing in case of any objection. Acquisition under the Act is permitted within one year from the date of declaration of intent to acquire, failing which, the process has to start again. LAA does not regard non-titleholders as APs. <i>The Rajasthan Urban Housing and Habitat</i>	The process for verification of impacts and establishing the eligibility of the APs is outlined in the RF.

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
	title to assets,, female-headed households and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples, and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their status.			<i>Policy</i> , 2006 aims to provide tenurial rights to urban slum dwellers with special emphasis on persons belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, weaker sections, physically handicapped and widows. This is consistent with recognizing those without legal titles and the vulnerable.	
8.	The full costs of resettlement and compensation, including the costs of social preparation and livelihood programs as well as the incremental benefits over the “without project” situation, should be included in the presentation of Project costs and benefits.	✗ ☐	✓ ☐	According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 500 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.	The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.
		☐	☐	The NRRP's concept of replacement cost is not clearly defined. However, the NRRP does consider various compensation packages to substitute the losses of APs.	This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix
9.	To better assure timely availability of required resources and to ensure compliance with involuntary	✗ ☐	✓ ☐	-	The impacts have been assessed and RP costs according to the entitlement matrix

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
	resettlement procedures during implementation, eligible costs of resettlement and compensation may be considered for inclusion in Bank loan financing for the project, if requested.				have been worked out. These costs are included in the Project Costs.

Annexure 7 (A)**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

NAME OF THE SURVEYOR(s): Kalidatta Das, Vikram Rathore, Shaitan Singh

DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION: 30.10.2012

LOCATION ADDRESS: Piprali Road & Near Police Line Road

ISSUES DISCUSSED: The public in general were informed about the (i) ADB supported Program, (ii) Outline and components of the Sub-Project, (iii) Safeguards, (iv) Resettlement Framework and (v) Entitlements.

1. Community's perception on likely Strength and Weaknesses of the Sub-Project

(i) Water of sufficient quantity and good quality to be available throughout the town was considered to be the strength of the sub-project. Too much use of ground water was considered to be the weakness.

2. Community's Perception on Likely Disturbances during Sub-Project Construction Work.

(i) The Respondents are aware that construction and laying of pipelines would create some disturbance; but that is to be tolerated.

(ii) The affected persons said that they would either move to the edge of the ROW or to some other suitable place so as not to create any hindrance in the work.

(iii) The affected persons said that they would relocate themselves according to their convenience.

(iv) The affected persons said that since they are sitting on government land, they would accept whatever assistance is given to them by government.

3. Anticipated Impacts on Livelihood due to Construction Work of the Sub-Project

(i) The affected persons anticipated limited impact as they would move out to convenient places to continue with their earning of livelihood.

(ii) Not willing to work as laborer as they have never done such work.

DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
Piprali Road		
1	Mehesh S/O Laxmanram	General Store
2	Kishore S/O Manohar Lal	Tea Stall
3	Gulam Hussain S/O Abdul Gfar	Vegetable Vender
Near Police Line Road		
4	Babulal Saini	Tea Stall
5	Madanlal Saini	Tea Stall

Annexure 7 (B)**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

NAME OF THE SURVEYOR:
Singh

Kalidatta Das, Vikram Rathore, Shaitan

DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION: 31.10.2012

LOCATION ADDRESS: Station Road near Head Post Office.

ISSUES DISCUSSED: The public in general were informed about the (i) ADB supported Program, (ii) Outline and components of the Sub-Project, (iii) Safeguards, (iv) Resettlement Framework and (v) Entitlements.

1. Community's perception on likely Strength and Weaknesses of the Sub-Project

(i) Water of sufficient quantity and good quality to be available throughout the town was considered to be the strength of the sub-project. Too much use of ground water was considered to be the weakness.

2. Community's Perception on Likely Disturbances during Sub-Project Construction Work.

(i) The Respondents are aware that construction and laying of pipelines would create some disturbance; but that is to be tolerated.

(ii) The affected persons said that they would either move to the edge of the ROW or to some other suitable place so as not to create any hindrance in the work.

(v) The affected persons said that they would relocate themselves according to their convenience.

(vi) The affected persons said that since they are sitting on government land, they would accept whatever assistance is given to them by government.

3. Anticipated Impacts on Livelihood due to Construction Work of the Sub-Project

(i) The affected persons anticipated limited impact as they would move out to convenient places to continue with their earning of livelihood.

(ii) Not willing to work as laborer as they have never done such work.

DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
Station Road near Head Post Office		
1	Mohamad Mohashin/Abdul Karim	Fruit Vender
2	Bhanwar Lal/ Teju Mal Sindhi	Vegetable Vender
3	Babu Paliwal/Murlidhar	Vegetable Vender
4	Sajjan Singh /Mugh Singh	Chat Vendor
5	Parbhu Singh/Sajjan Singh	Chat Vendor
6	Bholu Saini	Chat Vendor
7	Mohamad Ahashan	Watch & Belt Shop

Annexure 7 (C)**PUBLIC CONSULTATION****NAME OF THE SURVEYOR:**

Singh

Kalidatta Das, Vikram Rathore, Shaitan

DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION: 01.11.2012**LOCATION ADDRESS:**

Station Road Near Salasar Stand Circle.

ISSUES DISCUSSED: The public in general were informed about the (i) ADB supported Program, (ii) Outline and components of the Sub-Project, (iii) Safeguards, (iv) Resettlement Framework and (v) Entitlements.

1. Community's perception on likely Strength and Weaknesses of the Sub-Project

- (i) A better and widened road was considered to be the strength. But the same better and widened road was considered as a threat to pedestrians if proper traffic management was not imposed. Secondly, the respondents felt that unless inter-departmental coordination was ensured, there might be disruption.

2. Community's Perception on Likely Disturbances during Sub-Project Construction Work.

- (i) The Respondents are aware that construction of road would create some disturbance; but that is to be tolerated.
- (ii) The affected persons said that they would either move to the edge of the ROW or to some other suitable place so as not to create any hindrance in the work.
- (iii) The affected persons said that they would relocate themselves according to their convenience.
- (iv) The affected persons said that since they are sitting on government land, they would accept whatever assistance is given to them by government.

3. Anticipated Impacts on Livelihood due to Construction Work of the Sub-Project

- (i) The affected persons anticipated limited impact as they would move out convenient places to continue with their earning of livelihood.
- (ii) Not willing to work as laborer as they have never done such work.

DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
Station Road Near Salasar Stand Circle		
1	Kalu Ram Mali S/O Banwarilal	Fruit Vender
2	Kelash Singh S/O Durga Singh	Tea Stall
3	Kesherdev Saini S/O Lekh Ram	General Store
4	Mahesh Kumar Sharma S/O Mangi Lal	Fast Food

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
5	Abdul Sattar S/O Elahibux	Fruit Vender
6	Rajesh Kumar Malawat S/O Bidam Singh	Cobbler
7	Bubli Lohuar S/O Ramu Ram	Blacksmith
8	Usman Khan S/O Elahi Bux	Fruit Vender
9	Abdul Zabar S/O Zamil Ahmad	Vegetable Vender
10	Mohd. Islam S/O Zamil Ahmad	Fruit Vender
11	Farukh Khan S/O Hussein	Fruit Vender
12	Shokat Ali S/O Muhammad Chand	Fruit Vender
13	Mohammed Sajid S/O Mohammad Sabir	Fruit Vender
14	Mohammed Sabir Khan S/O Mohammad Hussein Chand	Fruit Vender

Annexure 7 (D)**PUBLIC CONSULTATION****NAME OF THE SURVEYOR:**

Singh

Kalidatta Das, Vikram Rathore, Shaitan

DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION: 02.11.2012**LOCATION ADDRESS:**

Fatehpur Road to Near Dak Banglow & Maru School.

ISSUES DISCUSSED: The public in general were informed about the (i) ADB supported Program, (ii) Outline and components of the Sub-Project, (iii) Safeguards, (iv) Resettlement Framework and (v) Entitlements.

1. Community's perception on likely Strength and Weaknesses of the Sub-Project

(i) Water of sufficient quantity and good quality to be available throughout the town was considered to be the strength of the sub-project. Too much use of ground water was considered to be the weakness.

2. Community's Perception on Likely Disturbances during Sub-Project Construction Work.

(i) The Respondents are aware that construction and laying of pipelines would create some disturbance; but that is to be tolerated.

(ii) The affected persons said that they would either move to the edge of the ROW or to some other suitable place so as not to create any hindrance in the work.

(iii) The affected persons said that they would relocate themselves according to their convenience.

(iv) The affected persons said that since they are sitting on government land, they would accept whatever assistance is given to them by government.

3. Anticipated Impacts on Livelihood due to Construction Work of the Sub-Project

(i) The affected persons anticipated limited impact as they would move out to convenient places to continue with their earning of livelihood.

(ii) Not willing to work as laborer as they have never done such work.

DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
Fatehpur Road to Near Dak Banglow & Maru School		
1	Rakesh Kumar Nayak S/O Fandarlal	Cold drinks shop
2	Satish Kumar Nayak S/O NA	Tea Stall
3	Ramswroop Shansi S/O NA	Cobbler
4	Brij Mohan Jat S/O NA	Tea Stall
5	Shohan Lal Saini S/O Fateh Chand	Tea Stall
6	Mulchand Saini S/O NA	Vegetables and Fruit shop

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
7	Ummerdi	Vegetable Vender
8	Latif Gulam	Fruit Vender
9	Makhan Lal Saini	Fruit Vender
10	Shishpal	Fruit Vender
11	Devi Lal Choudhary	Ice Cream
12	Abdul Sattar	Vegetable Vender
13	Sakur Sarif	Fruit Vender
14	Budharam Nayak	Fruit Vender
15	Mohan Nayak	Fruit Vender
16	Jawed Ali/ Jaffar Hussien	Fruit Vender
17	Musalim Ali	Fruit Vender
18	Subhash Barwar	Vegetable Vender
19	Babu Lal Saini	Juice Centre
20	Faruk Sultan	Fruit Vender
21	Indra Kumar Soni	Chat Vendor
22	Tofik Khan	Peanuts Vendor
23	Mohamd Rafik/ Ramjan	Fruit Vender
24	Mohd. Iqbal S/o Sultan	Fruit Vender
25	Mohd. Rafeek S/o Sultan	Fruit Vender
26	Mohmad Faruk S/o Sultan	Fruit Vender
27	Mohd. Babu S/o Sultan	Fruit Vender
28	Sona Ram S/o Saitan Ram	Blacksmith
29	Iqbal S/o Jammal	Fruit Vender
30	Mamraj Sharma	Tea Stall

Annexure 7 (E)**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

NAME OF THE SURVEYOR: Kalidatta Das, Vikram Rathore, Shaitan Singh

DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION: 03.11.2012

LOCATION ADDRESS: Rani Sati Road.

ISSUES DISCUSSED

1. Community's perception on likely Strength and Weaknesses of the Sub-Project.

(i) Water of sufficient quantity and good quality to be available throughout the town was considered to be the strength of the sub-project. Too much use of ground water was considered to be the weakness.

2. Community's Perception on Likely Disturbances during Sub-Project Construction Work.

(i) The Respondents are aware that construction and laying of pipelines would create some disturbance; but that is to be tolerated.

(ii) The affected persons said that they would either move to the edge of the ROW or to some other suitable place so as not to create any hindrance in the work.

(iii) The affected persons said that they would relocate themselves according to their convenience.

(iv) The affected persons said that since they are sitting on government land, they would accept whatever assistance is given to them by government.

3. Anticipated Impacts on Livelihood due to Construction Work of the Sub-Project

(i) The affected persons anticipated limited impact as they would move out to convenient places to continue with their earning of livelihood.

(ii) Not willing to work as laborer as they have never done such work.

DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
	Rani Sati Road	
1	Bhanwar Lal	Tea Stall
2	Ram Kumar	Tea Stall
3	Satyanarayan Singh	Tea Stall
4	Mahendra Singh S/o Badri Singh	Vegetable Vender
5	Om Parkash Saini S/o Fatturam Saini	Vegetable Vender

6	Rajendra Prashad S/o Madan Lal Choudhary	Vegetable Vender
7	Fez Mohammed S/o Mahtab Khan	Fruit Vender
8	Chhazu Ram S/o Bansidhar Saini	Fruit Vender
9	Pradeep Kumar Saini S/o Fatturam Saini	Vegetable Vender
10	Dharmendra Singh Jodha S/o Bhanwar Singh Jodha	Betel shop
11	Mahesh Kumar Sharma S/o Kishori Lal Sharma	Tea Stall
12	Moti Singh S/o Ganga Singh	Cycle Repair
13	Jai Singh S/o Ganga Singh	Tea Stall
14	Rajesh Kumar Pareek S/o Vishawnath Pareek	Chat Vendor
15	Dipendra Singh Parihar S/o Matu Singh Parihar	Tea Stall
16	Narendra Singh Panwar S/o Ramesh Singh Panwar	Chat Vendor

Annexure 7 (F)**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

NAME OF THE SURVEYOR: Kalidatta Das, Vikram Rathore

DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION: 03.11.2012

LOCATION ADDRESS: Jaipur Road Near Police Line to Bajaj Circle.

ISSUES DISCUSSED

1. Community's perception on likely Strength and Weaknesses of the Sub-Project.

(i) Water of sufficient quantity and good quality to be available throughout the town was considered to be the strength of the sub-project. Too much use of ground water was considered to be the weakness.

2. Community's Perception on Likely Disturbances during Sub-Project Construction Work.

(i) The Respondents are aware that construction and laying of pipelines would create some disturbance; but that is to be tolerated.

(ii) The affected persons said that they would either move to the edge of the ROW or to some other suitable place so as not to create any hindrance in the work.

(iii) The affected persons said that they would relocate themselves according to their convenience.

(iv) The affected persons said that since they are sitting on government land, they would accept whatever assistance is given to them by government.

3. Anticipated Impacts on Livelihood due to Construction Work of the Sub-Project

(i) The affected persons anticipated limited impact as they would move out to convenient places to continue with their earning of livelihood.

(ii) Not willing to work as laborer as they have never done such work.

DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
Jaipur Road Near Police Line to Bajaj Circle		
1	Babulal Saini	Tea Stall
2	Madanlal Saini	Tea Stall
3	Sageer S/O Eedan	Vegetable Vender
4	Ganesha Ram S/O Bhur Das Sewami	Tea Stall

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
5	Saleem S/O Mahtab	Fruit Vender
6	Mangi Lal Swami S/O Bajrang Lal Swami	General Store
7	Prabhu Dayal S/O Shiv Prasad Bhargav	General Store
8	Bhawru Khan S/O Fareed Khan	Fruit Vender
9	CheerANJI Lal S/O Kulda Ram	Sweet Ven.
10	Manna Lal S/O Sita Ram	Juice Centre
11	Mahander Lal Saini S/O Balu Ram Saini	Tea Stall
12	Amar Chand S/O Nathmal Chand	Betel shop
13	Sita Ram S/O Chottu Ram	Vegetable Vender
14	Babu Lal Saini S/O Banwari Lal Saini	Vegetable Vender
15	Kashinath Sharma S/O Bajrang Lal Sharma	Tea Stall
16	Tara Chand S/O Jeeven Mal	Fast Food
17	Dayal S/O Govind Ram	Egg Ven.
18	Mohd. Rafeeq S/O Mazeed Khan	Betel shop
19	Mohd. Musleem S/O Mohd. Subdar	Vegetable Vender

Annexure 7 (G)**PUBLIC CONSULTATION****NAME OF THE SURVEYOR:** Kalidatta Das, Vikram Rathore**DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION:** 03.11.2012**LOCATION ADDRESS:** Jaipur Road near Ghahlot Moters.**ISSUES DISCUSSED**

1. Community's perception on likely Strength and Weaknesses of the Sub-Project.

(i) Water of sufficient quantity and good quality to be available throughout the town was considered to be the strength of the sub-project. Too much use of ground water was considered to be the weakness.

2. Community's Perception on Likely Disturbances during Sub-Project Construction Work.

(i) The Respondents are aware that construction and laying of pipelines would create some disturbance; but that is to be tolerated.

(ii) The affected persons said that they would either move to the edge of the ROW or to some other suitable place so as not to create any hindrance in the work.

(iii) The affected persons said that they would relocate themselves according to their convenience.

(iv) The affected persons said that since they are sitting on government land, they would accept whatever assistance is given to them by government.

3. Anticipated Impacts on Livelihood due to Construction Work of the Sub-Project

(i) The affected persons anticipated limited impact as they would move out to convenient places to continue with their earning of livelihood.

(ii) Not willing to work as laborer as they have never done such work.

DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS

Sl.No	Name of AP	Occupation
Jaipur Road near Ghahlot Moters		
1	Mr. Sagarmal Saini S/o Mr. Birdi Chand Saini	Tea Stall
2	Mr. Niwas Saini S/o Mr. Sanwarmal Saini	Tea Stall
3	Mr. Pintu Saini S/o Mr. Omprakash Saini	Tyre Repairing
4	Mr. Akhtar Khan S/o Mr. Kharu Khan	Decorator
5	Mr. Suresh Saini S/o Mr. Sohan Lal Saini	Fast Food
6	Mr. Ragveer Singh	Chat Vendor

Annexure 7 (H)**PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

NAME OF THE SURVEYOR:
R.Sharma

Kalidatta Das, Man Singh Mirdha,

DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION: 05.11.2012

LOCATION ADDRESS: Churu-Luharu Track.(ESR site: Islampur, Ward No. 44)

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

After self-introduction by the SDE, ACM and ACO, the community members were requested to introduce them.

Members of the community expressed their happiness that an ESR is likely to be constructed in their colony. It was reported by the community members that the colony consists of approximately 400 households with a population more than 3000. Most of the people earn their livelihood as daily workers.

Water is a major problem in the area. If the ESR is constructed then their long-felt need could be fulfilled.

Participants

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Md. Abbas | Member of the Committee |
| 2. Md. Rafique | Member of the Committee |
| 3. Mr.Ramgopal Sharma | ACO, CAPP |
| 4. Mr. Man Singh Mirdha | ACM, Sikar |
| 5. Kalidatta Das | SDE, DSC-II |



Annexure 8**Consultation and Disclosure****A. Consultation**

1. Consultations will be held with special emphasis on vulnerable groups. Encouraging public participation in consultations informs the public of the Program and serves as a venue for the public to express their opinion on priorities which the Program should address.
2. The key stakeholders to be consulted during Resettlement Plan implementation and Program implementation includes:
 - (i) all affected persons, including vulnerable households;
 - (ii) program beneficiaries;
 - (iii) host populations in resettlement sites;
 - (iv) elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations;
 - (v) local NGOs;
 - (vi) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and
 - (vii) Program staff, IPMU, IPIU, and consultants.
3. Consultations conducted during Resettlement Plan implementation will identify help required by affected persons during rehabilitation. Continuing involvement of those affected by sub-projects is necessary in the resettlement process. The IPIU will ensure that affected persons and other stakeholders are informed and consulted about the sub-project, its impact, their entitlements and options, and allowed to participate actively in the development of the sub-project. This will be done particularly in the case of vulnerable APs, who will be encouraged to choose options that entail the lowest risk. This exercise will be conducted throughout the sub-project—during preparation, implementation, and monitoring of sub-project results and impacts.
4. The implementing NGOs will ensure that views of affected persons, particularly those who are vulnerable, related to the resettlement process are looked into and addressed. The NGOs will ensure that APs consulted are informed of the outcome of the decision-making process, and will confirm how their views were incorporated. Since resettlement is a continuous process and baseline data/information will be collected, the implementing NGO will regularly update the baseline information.

B. Disclosure

5. Information was and continues to be disseminated to affected persons for the sample sub-projects. Finalized Resettlement Plans will be disclosed in ADB's website, IPMU websites, and IPIU or town websites; and information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout program implementation.
6. The IPIU SDS will conduct consultations and disseminate information to all affected persons. Resettlement Plans will be translated into the local language and made available at offices of the: (i) Urban Local Bodies (ULBs); (ii) relevant local

- government line agencies; and (iii) IPMU and IPIUs. RPs will also be kept in the public libraries, accessible to citizens as a means to disclose the document and at the same time creating wider public awareness.
7. The Resettlement Framework and Resettlement Plans will be disclosed in the following websites: IPMU, IPIU, State Government, local governments, and ADB. The IPMU will issue notification of implementation start dates for each sub-project. The notice will be issued by the IPMU in local newspapers one month ahead of implementation. This will create awareness of project implementation. The IPMU and IPIUs will provide information on Involuntary Resettlement policies and features of the Resettlement Plan. Basic information such as sub-project location, impact estimates, entitlements, and implementation schedule will be presented in the form of a brochure that will be circulated among affected persons. Posters containing basic Resettlement Plan information will also be posted in different localities to increase awareness. Copies of Resettlement Plan summaries will be kept in the IPMU and IPIU offices and will be distributed to any affected person consulting on resettlement issues. The Resettlement Framework will be made available in local language during public meetings. This will enable stakeholders to provide inputs on the resettlement process, prior to award of civil work contracts.
 8. An intensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons will be conducted by the IPIU with assistance from the implementing NGO at the outset of Resettlement Plan implementation. All the comments made by the affected persons will be documented in the sub-project records and summarized in sub-project monitoring reports. A summary of consultation and disclosure activities to be followed for each sub-project are in Table 1.

Table A4 : Consultation and Disclosure Activities

Program Phase	Activities	Details	Responsible Agency
Investment Program Bridging Phase	Mapping of the Program areas	Area to be mapped, clearly showing survey numbers of titleholders of land/property proposed for acquisition	IPMU in coordination with DC's offices and other local bodies.
	Stakeholder identification	Cross section of stakeholders to be identified in order to facilitate their participation in the Program.	IPMU and IPIUs in consultation with stakeholders.
	Program/sub-project information dissemination; Disclosure of proposed land acquisition	Leaflets containing information on the Program and sub-project to be prepared. Public notice issued in local newspapers (and disclosed on IPMU/IPIU websites) including survey numbers and names of titleholders for land to be acquired concurrent with consultation with titleholders.	SDS and RS from IPMU. IPMU may seek the assistance of CAAP consultants for leaflet preparation. Notice will be issued from the DC's office. SDS IPMU and SDS IPIU to disclose on the web.
	Stakeholder consultations	Further consultations with affected titleholders and households. Consultations with non-titled APs and other stakeholders during sub-project scoping.	SDS IPIU and NGO.

Program Phase	Activities	Details	Responsible Agency
RP Preparation Phase	SIA surveys	Surveys to be conducted. Summary RF to be disclosed in local language through printed materials to APs particularly those who are vulnerable and other stakeholders.	IPIU to conduct surveys. SDS IPIU to disclose RF to stakeholders (including making it available in IPMU/IPIU offices and government agency offices), SDS IPMU to disclose on the web.
	Formulating compensation and resettlement assistance measures	Conducting stakeholder consultations particularly APs in and reflecting issues raised in revised RP.	SDS IPIU and NGO.
	Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	Provision of RPs to all stakeholders particularly APs. Conducting consultations and distributing local language versions of the summary RP.	SDS IPMU, and SDS IPIU to disclose on the web. SDS IPIU and NGO to conduct consultations.
RP Implementation Stage	Disclosure of RP	Review and approval of RP by EA. Review and approval of RP by ADB. Web disclosure of the RP.	EA to provide ADB with RP for review and approval. SDS IPMU, and SDS IPIU to disclose on the web.
	Consultation with APs during RP implementation	Consultations with APs.	NGO with monitoring from IPIU and external agency.

ADB= Asian Development Bank, IPIU = Investment Program Implementation Unit, IPMU = Investment Program Management Unit, NGO = Nongovernmental Organization, SIA = Social Impact Assessment

Annexure -9**Private Land Donated-An Agreement**

1. Letter No. 1166 dated 01.5.2012 of ULB regarding Land Allotment
2. Land Donation Document for ESR at Piprali Road
3. Land Donation Document for ESR at Churu-Luharu Track
4. Land Donation Document for ESR in Shiv Colony

कार्यालय नगर परिषद सीकर

क्रमांक:- 1166.

दिनांक:- 1-5-12

अधिशायी अभियन्ता
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग
खण्ड सीकर

विषय :- सीकर शहर में प्रस्तावित 7 उच्च जलाशयों के निर्माण हेतु भूमि उपलब्ध करवाने के सम्बन्ध में।
प्रसंग :- आपका पत्रांक 261-65 दिनांक 16/04/2012

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि सीकर शहर में आर.यू.आई.डी.पी (फैज- II) के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित 7 उच्च जलाशयों के निर्माण हेतु स्थान का चयन आपके साथ आर.यू.आई.डी.पी के अधिशायी अभियन्ता, नगर परिषद के अधिकारियों द्वारा किया जा चुका है। जिनका विवरण निम्नानुसार है।

- (I) आजाद नगर वीर तेजा कॉलोनी नज्द रोड़ सीकर :-
उक्त स्थान की भूमि नगर परिषद के अधिकार क्षेत्र में खसरा नम्बर 85 ग्राम समर्थपुरा की है, जहां पर 25X 26 मीटर भूमि पर उच्च जलाशय निर्माण हेतु नगर परिषद की सहमति है।
- (II) जयपुर रोड़ से पुरोहित जी की ढाणी की तरफ :-
इस स्थान पर नगर परिषद की भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं है, परन्तु वार्ड नम्बर 28 में गहलोत मोटर्स के पिछे सैनी नगर में सैनी समाज का भूखण्ड है। जो लगभग 300 वर्गगज का है। इस भूमि पर सैनी समाज सीकर द्वारा समर्पण नामा जन स्वास्थ्य विभाग सीकर को स्टाम्प पर दिया जा रहा है। अतः उक्त स्थानों पर उच्च जलाशयों का निर्माण किया जा सकता है।
- (III) फतेहपुर रोड़ पर सबलपुरा पावर हाऊस के आस-पास :-
उपरोक्त स्थान पर नगर परिषद सीकर की कोई भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं है। परन्तु वहां पर स्थित कब्रिस्तान (मोहल्ला रोशनगंज) में से भूमि लेने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है।
- (IV) पालवास रोड़ पर बाईपास की तरफ :-
उपरोक्त स्थान के लिये हाथी टीबा (गांधी नगर) पर जलदाय विभाग की पूर्व निर्मित टंकी के पास का स्थान चयनित किया गया है, यह भूमि पूर्व से ही आपके अधिकार क्षेत्र में है। नगर परिषद को यहां पर उच्च जलाशय का निर्माण कराने में कोई एतराज नहीं है।

(V) धर्माणा के पास :-

धर्माणा के पास प्रस्तावित उच्च जलाशय की भूमि खसरा नम्बर 1484 राजकीय भूमि है, जो वर्तमान में नगर परिषद की रिसिदरी में है। इस भूमि को नगर परिषद को आवंटन करने हेतु श्रीमान् जिला कलेक्टर महोदय को निवेदन किया जा चुका है। नगर परिषद को भूमि का आवंटन होते ही विधिवत रूप से आवश्यक भूमि आपको उपलब्ध करा दी जावेगी। अतः यहां पर उच्च जलाशय के निर्माण की कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

(VI) चूरु लुहारू रेल्वे लाईन के बीच :-

इस क्षेत्र में नगर परिषद की कोई भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं है परन्तु उपयुक्त स्थल पर कब्रिस्तान का एक भूखण्ड उपलब्ध है कब्रिस्तान मैनेजमेंट कमेटी के द्वारा यह भूखण्ड उच्च जलाशय निर्माण हेतु जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान्त्रिक विभाग सीकर को समर्पण करने की सहमति मौखिक दे दी गई है। लिखित में शीघ्र ही देने का आश्वासन दिया है।

(VII) पिपराली रोड पर :-

पिपराली रोड पर वांछित स्थल के आस-पास नगर परिषद की कोई भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं है।

उपरोक्त में से उच्च जलाशयों हेतु नगर परिषद के अधिकार क्षेत्र की जो भूमियां हैं, उन पर उच्च जलाशय निर्माण की सहमति दी जाती है। उनका विधिवत आवंटन परिषद बोर्ड का साधारण सभा में स्वीकृति उपरान्त किया जा सकेगा।

आयुक्त

नगर परिषद सीकर

क्रमांक:- 1167-69

प्रतिलिपी :- सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु

दिनांक:- 1-5-12

1. श्रीमान् जिला कलेक्टर महोदय, सीकर
2. श्रीमान् परियोजना निदेशक, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जवाहर सर्किल जजपुर
3. अधिशाषी अभियन्ता आई.पी.आर.यू. आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. सीकर

आयुक्त

नगर परिषद सीकर

English Translation of above letter

No. – 1166
 Executive Engineer
 PHED
 Zone Sikar

Dated: 01.05.2012

Sub: - Regarding making the land available for Proposed 7 OHSR
 Ref: - Your letter no. 261-65 dated 16/04/2002

With reference to above cited letter it is submitted that the land for the 07 OHSR under RUIDP Phase II has been identified by RUIDP and your officer, the details of the same are as below:-

1) Ajad Nagar, Veer Teja Colony Naval Gad Road:

The land belongs to Nagar Nigam only under village Samrathpura at khasra no. 85 where there is concurrence of Municipal Council for construction of OHSR on 25X25 m land

2) Jaipur Road toward Porohit Ji ki Dhani

There is no Municipal Council land available but behind Gahlot Motors in Ward no. 28 at Saini Nagar there is a land of Saini community. The available land is of around 300 sq yard and the surrender agreement in favor of PHED Sikar by the Saini Community is made on stamp paper. The construction of OHSR can be done on this land

3) Near Sabalpura Power House on Fatehpur Road : -

There is no land available of Municipal Council but efforts are initiated to get the land from Kabristan (Graveyard) land situated in Roshanganj area.

4) Toward Bypass on Palwas Road

Land has been identified at Hathi Teeba near the pre constructed water tank this land already belongs to PHED and Municipal Council has no objection on construction of the OHSR there.

5) Near Dharmana

The land identified for the OHSR is in Khasra No. 1484 which is a government land under Recovery of Nagar Parishad. The request for transfer of this land to Municipal Council has been done to collector. The land will be given to PHED once it is transferred to Nagar Parishad. So the work of OHSR can start on this land.

6) Between Churu Luharu Railway Line

There is no Municipal Council and available but the land of Kabristan is available at this location. The verbal acceptance from the Kabristan Management Committee for surrender of this land to PHED has been given and they have committed to provide the written consent soon.

7) On Piprarali Road

There is no land of Municipal Council near the desired area

From the above places, the consent to start construction of OHSR in the land of which land right belongs to Municipal Council is provided. The proper allotment will be done after the approval of Municipal Council Board meeting.

Commissioner
 Nagar Parishad, Sikar

कामलिपि: अधिशाही कमिन्तर विन स्वाधे कमिन्तर विभाग संपन्न-सीकर

क्रमांक: - 872-74

दिनांक: - 11/5/12

अधिशाही अभियन्ता

ला. अ. अ. आर्. सी. पी.

सीकर

विषय: सीकर शहर में प्रस्तावित 7 उच्च विद्यालयों के निर्माण हेतु भूमि उपलब्ध बनाने के संबंध में।

प्रस्ताव: आधुनिक नगर परिषद सीकर के पत्रांक 1634 दिनांक 9.5.12

उपरोक्त विद्यालयों एवं प्राथमिक पत्र द्वारा आधुनिक नगर परिषद सीकर द्वारा जांचात करवाया गया है कि विद्युत् रोड के उपरिष्ठ जी की टाकी की तरफ के लिये लेनी संपादन की मोर के भूमि एवं पिपली रोड, संपन्न भूमि न. 40 के संपन्न शासन भूमि के संपन्न विभागों द्वारा संपन्न पर संपन्न पत्र उपरिष्ठ भूमि के संपन्न पत्र के संपन्न संपन्न कर संपन्न कोवरेज कावरी हेतु निर्माण ला रहे हैं।

संपन्न: संपन्न संपन्न

अधिशाही अभियन्ता

जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान्त्रिक विभाग

संपन्न - सीकर

क्रमांक: -

उपस्थिति: निम्न की संपन्न एवं कोवरेज कावरी हेतु उपस्थिति है।

1. सीकर आधुनिक नगर परिषद सीकर

2. संपन्न कमिन्तर विन स्वाधे कमिन्तर विभाग संपन्न-सीकर

अधिशाही अभियन्ता

जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान्त्रिक विभाग

संपन्न - सीकर

7/20/20

०१८ जगदली (खानों) ग्राम संप्रदाय प्रकाश क्षेत्र कुंडरी भू-आपदा निरोधक क्षेत्र भिरादुसहीवाल मनीर जिला मीर गजपान राय 20.6.2 से 20.6.6

(Ca^{2+} 74.94 g/mol)

(2024 FHM 13)

[illegible]

English Translation of above document

Letter of Mutual Understanding

It is stated that at Khasra No. 203, Piplari Road, Samarthpur Sikar at Ward No. 40 a land of 0.23 Ha is situated, as per revenue records it is a government land being used for Shamshan (cremation ground) which is being used by all communities. There is a boundary wall and temple also constructed on this land. The cremation ground is known as Sh. Shiv Mukti Dham.

It is stated that the maintenance and up keeping of this place is being done by the local community.

It is stated that construction of OHSR is proposed by government on this land for community use. If PHED Sikar or RUIDP is constructing any OHSR on this land we have no objection towards the same and we are totally in favor of the same. The maintenance and up keeping of this place will be done by us in the same manner as before and the committee of local people is being formed for the same.

So we have signed this document of No objection/ Mutual Cooperation

252149) 1000

दिनांक: 16/5/12

—हार्. भू. हार्. ज. पी.
—रॉय

प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री काट नगर में

प्रस्तावित 7 उच्च विद्यालयों के निर्माण हेतु उच्च न्यायालय से लगे
के बीच के उच्च विद्यालय बनाया जाता प्रस्तावित है कि इन हेतु
प्राधिकारी एवं निर्माण कार्य हेतु वाणिज्यिक क्षेत्र विभागाध्यक्ष (विदेशी विभाग
मेमबर) से लगे कर (कोमोन्टी सीजर) द्वारा राज्य सरकार पर संलग्न
प्रस्ताव भी है। जो नए प्लॉट के साथ प्रत्येक पर अलग कर दायर
कार्यवाही हेतु निर्धारित कर रहे हैं।

एक बरिनामा सुन

अधिसाधी अभियन्ता

जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान्त्रिक विभाग

खण्ड - सीकर

গণনা :

✓ समाप्त :

ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕਤਾ: ਇਹ ਸਮਝੌਤਾ ਦੋ ਪਾਸਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਸਤਖਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਹਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਅਮਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਵੇਗਾ।

1. आयुक्त नगर पंचायत
2. संसाधन कमिशनर को सहायक कमिशनर को 150 रु 400000

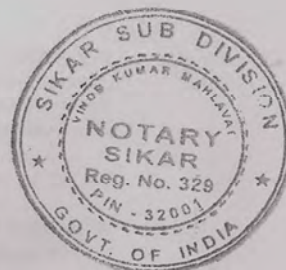
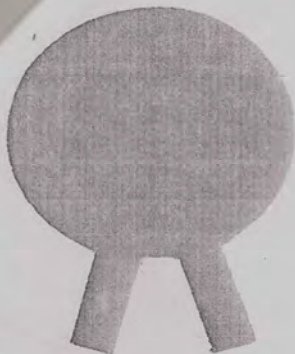
2100000 : 2100000

बिचारा रनाम की नीमि अरि

अधिशायी अभियन्ता

जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान्त्रिक विभाग

स्वाण्ड - सीकर



इकरारनामा बाबत दान पत्र

हम पदाधिकारी इंतजामिया कमेटी न्यू कब्रिस्तान शेरें खामोशा (जेरे इन्तेजाम नेशनल वेलफेयर सोसायटी सीकर) चूरू रेल्वे लाईन के पास, मोहल्ला इस्लामपुर वार्ड नं० 44, सीकर (राज०) के निम्न इकरार करते हैं कि :-

यह कि उक्त कमेटी के कब्जे, हक, अधिकार की सम्पत्ति का भूखण्ड संख्या-8 वाकै वार्ड नं० 44 नया, चुरू रेल्वे लाईन के पास, मोहल्ला इस्लामपुर, सीकर तह० जिला सीकर में कब्रीस्तान से सटा हुआ अवस्थित है। उक्त भूखण्ड में से जलदाय विभाग सीकर को पीने के पानी हेतु टंकी निर्माण के लिये 40X45 फुट (लम्बाईXचौड़ाई) की भूमि दान में दें रहें हैं। उक्त भूमि को जलदाय विभाग सीकर द्वारा केवल पानी की टंकी के निर्माण में ही उपयोग में लिया जा सकेगा। उक्त दान की गई भूमि को कभी भविष्य में विक्रय या अन्य को स्थानान्तरित नहीं की जा सकेगी। अब उक्त दान में दी गई भूमि पर हमारी कमेटी का किसी भी प्रकार से कोई कब्जा, हक, हिस्सा, अधिकार नहीं रहेगा। कब्रीस्तान के लिए जलदाय विभाग सदैव पानी की सुविधा निःशुल्क उपलब्ध करायेगा। उक्त भूमि वर्तमान में हर प्रकार के ऋण, भार, वाद, विवाद आदि से पूर्णतया शब्द एवं पवित्र है।

अतः यह आलेख पूर्ण होश में बिना किसी नशा पता व बिना किसी नाजायज भय दबाव के सक्षम साक्षियों की उपस्थिति में लिख दिया है ताकि सन्दर्भ रहे वक्त जरूरत काम आवें।

ATTESTED

12 MAY 2012

NOTARY PUBLIC
SIKAR (RAJ.) INDIA-2-

ह० साक्षीगण :-

1- ~~(पुर्व)~~ (रिस्तीक पाषेड, पुर्व एवं पाषेड पत्नी)

m. C. M. G. G.
(2/23 on 5.6.12 K. L.)

हस्ताक्षर

मिस्टर २३०२१ बहिष्कार

पदाधिकारी

इंतजामिया कमेटी न्यू कब्रिस्तान शेरें खामोशा (जेरे इन्तेजाम नेशनल वेलफेयर सोसायटी सीकर) सीकर

गो. एम. १. केली
महा स्नायु व

29/159 of

Register No. 47 Book No. 67

(This copy of receipt to be kept by executant of document)

- Name of the Executant
- Kind of deed
- Fees Collected for Notarial Act.

	Rs.	P.
(a) For noting an instrument.....		
(b) For protesting an instrument.....		
(c) For recording a declaration of payment for honour		
(d) Duplicate protests		
(e) For verifying, authenticating, certifying or attesting the execution of any instrument	10	00
(f) For presenting any promissory note, hundi or bill of exchange for acceptance of demanding better security.....		
(g) For administering oath to, or taking affidavit from, any person.....		
(h) For preparing any instrument intended to take effect in any country or place outside India in such form and Language as may conform to the law of the place where such deed is intended to operate.....		
(i) For attesting or authenticating, any instrument intending to take effect in any country or place outside India in such form and language as may conform to the law of the place where such deed is intended to operate.....		
(j) For translating and verifying the translation of, any document from one language into another.....		
(k) For noting and drawing up ship's protest, boat's protest or protest relating to demurrage and other commercial matters.		
(l) For certifying copies of documents as true copies of the original.....		
(m) Any other notarial Act.		

TOTAL 10 - 00

Date of collection 17/4/03 Signature

जो कि मुझ निष्पादन
करिता अध्यात्म पत्रांत ही ०,
जिजा एकात्र मानिक, स्वामी व
जब किती ज को ह, कथा व
को जे पूर्व मानिक मोठ जिक
जस्तिये विद्युत अनुबंध पत्र हे तलत नि
वरीद मेरा ही ज, कथा व अदि
मुझ निष्पादन-कर्ता को खानी पा
खानी ही सलत जायक करता है त.

ATTESTED

17 APR 2003

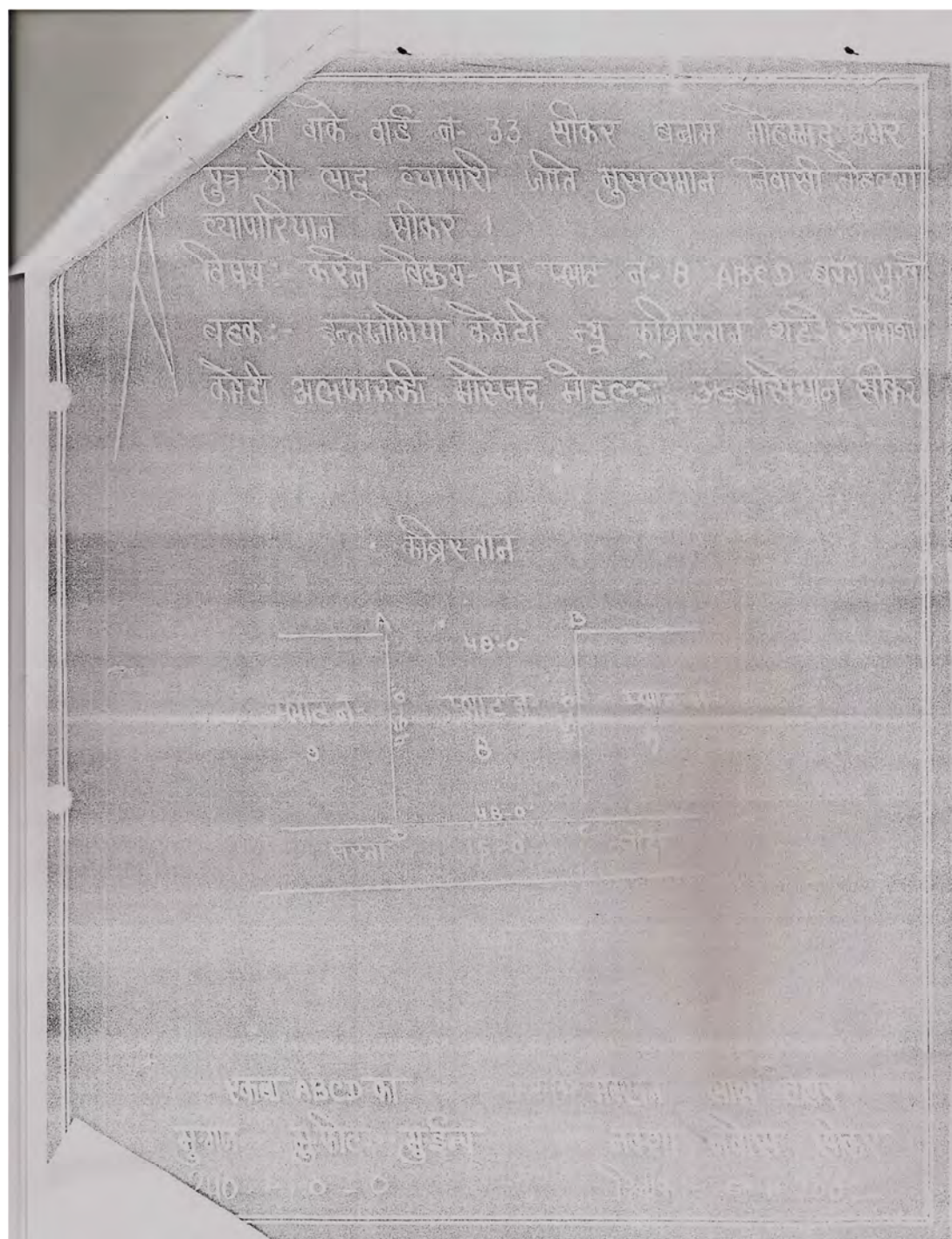
English Translation of above document

Agreement regarding donation

We the officials of Maintenance Committee of New Kabristan (Grave Yard) Shere Khan (Jere Intzam National Welfare Society, Sikar) near Churu Railway line, Mohalal Islam Pur Ward No. 44 Sikar (Raj) agree that: -

The Plot No. 08, Ward No. 44, near Churu Railway line belongs to this committee and is under the possession of our committee and is situated adjacent to Kabristan. PHED department required 40X46 sq yard piece of land from this plot for construction of OHSR which we are providing to PHED as donation. The land can only be utilized by PHED for construction of OHSR. The donated piece of land will not be transferred or sold by us in future to anybody. There will be no rights, share or possession on above piece of land of our committee from now onwards. PHED will provide free water for use of Kabristan. The above land is free from all loan, mortgages and disputes etc

Above commitment has been done with full peace of mind without any fear or pressure and with own will and in presence of witness so that it can be on records and be used as and when required.

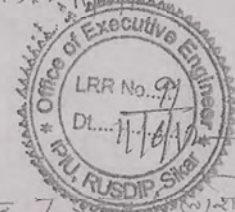


कार्यालय: अधिशासी अभियंता जन स्वास्थ्य, दिल्ली विभाग, 2455-नवीनपुरा

क्रमांक: 1724-26

अभिशासी अभियंता
जन.स्वा. विभाग-डी.पी.
सीकर

दिनांक: 11/6/12



विषय: सीकर शहर में प्रस्तावित 7 उच्च विलासिता के निर्माण हेतु 2 कि. उपलब्ध कारखाने के संबंध में

उपरोक्त विधानात्मक लेख है कि सीकर शहर

में प्रस्तावित 7 उच्च विलासिता के निर्माण हेतु फोर्टुर रोड पर शेवलपुरा पावर हाउस के ठाकुर-पसि उच्च विलासिता बनाया जाता प्रस्तावित है। निम्न हेतु सु-काब ड/0 वाबुलाल सेन, नगर नगर, सिविल फोर्टुर रोड, नई न. सीकर द्वारा स्थायी पेपर पर स.ए.न. प्रस्ताव की है। जो वस्तु पत्र के संबंध में ही काब-शमक कार्यालयी हेतु निर्धारण का रहा है।

सलहें: स्थायी पेपर मंत्र
नगरपालिका

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान्त्रिक विभाग
खण्ड - सीकर

क्रमांक: -

अभिशासी अभियंता को सु-पत्रांक एवं काब-शमक कार्यालयी हेतु प्रेषित है।

1. काबुल नगर पत्रिका सीकर।

2. स्थायी अभियंता जन स्वास्थ्य, दिल्ली विभाग नगर उपनगर सीकर।

सलहें: कोसे उक्ति - एक

दिनांक: -

अधिशासी अभियन्ता
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान्त्रिक विभाग
खण्ड - सीकर



राजस्थान RAJASTHAN

54AA 850701

इकरारनामा बाबत दान-पत्र

मैं सुभाष पुत्र श्री बाबूलाल सैन निवासी सबलपुरा तहसील सीकर इकरार करता हूँ कि-

1. यह कि महर नगर, शिव कॉलोनी फतेहपुर रोड, वार्ड नं. 1 में खसरा नं. 164 में मेरी भूमि अवस्थित है।
2. इस भूमि में से 400 वर्गगज भूमि जलदाय विभाग सीकर को पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था हेतु टंकी निर्माण के लिए दान दे रहा हूँ।
3. उक्त भूमि को जलदाय विभाग सीकर द्वारा केवल पानी की टंकी निर्माण में ही उपयोग में ले सकेगा।
4. उक्त दान की गई भूमि को कभी भविष्य में विक्रय या अन्य को स्थानान्तरित नहीं की जा सकेगी।
5. अब उक्त दान में दी गई भूमि पर मेरा किसी भी प्रकार से कोई कब्जा, हक, हिस्सा, अधिकार नहीं रहेगा।
6. उक्त भूमि वर्तमान में हर प्रकार के ऋण, भार, वाद, विवाद, आदि से पूर्णतया शुद्ध एवं पवित्र है।

अतः यह आलेख पूर्ण होश में बिना किसी नशा, पता व बिना किसी नाजायज, भय, दबाव में सक्षम साक्षियों की उपस्थिति में लिखा गया है, ताकी सनद रहे, वक्त जरूरत काम आवे।

संलग्न: नक्शा

IDENTIFIED BY

हो साक्षीगण

A. T. Ray
Shamir Singh

भवदीय

ATTESTED

3/12/2012
NOTARY PUBLIC
CHHAR (Raj.)

English Translation of above document

Agreement for Donation

I Shubhash S/o Babulal Saini Resident Vilage Sabalpura Tehsil Sikar do hereby Agree that :-

- 1) My land is located at Mahar Nagar, Shiv Colony, Fathepur Road, Ward No. 1 Khasra No. 164
- 2) Out of this land I am donating 400 Sq Yard Land to PHED for construction of OHSR
- 3) PHED can only use this land for construction of OHSR
- 4) The above donated land can not be transferred or sale in future
- 5) There will be no rights, share or possession of me on above piece of land from now onward
- 6) The land is free from all loan, mortgages and disputes etc

Above commitment has been done by me without any fear or pressure and with my own will and agreement is made in presence of witness so that it can be on records and be used as and when required.

Office Order of Executive Engineer, IPIU-Sikar

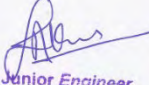

PGovernment of Rajasthan
Office of Executive Engineer
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program,
RUIDP- Phase -II, investment Program Implementation Unit, Sikar
 C/o Mahabir Prasad Jain (Tihuwale), Devipura Kothi, Sikar (Rajasthan)-332001
 Tel No.: 01572-271062, Fax No.: 01572-271062, Email : ipiu.skr@rediffmail.com.

क्रमांक-ईई/आरयूएसडीआईपी/टीआर-02/एसकेआर/WS-02/2014-15/290 दिनांक : 09-06-2014

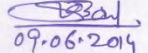
कार्यालय आदेश

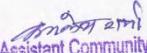
सीकर शहर में RUIDP के वाटर सप्लाई प्रोजेक्ट WS-02 के तहत डाक बंगला गैट से सैनिक कल्याण आफिस तक रोड क्रॉसिंग पाइप लाइन दिनांक 15.10.2012 को व्यापार समय खत्म होने के बाद रात के समय डाली गयी थी दूसरे दिन व्यापार समय शुरू होने से पहले ही पाइप लाइन डालने का काम पूरा कर लिया गया था। चूंकी इस जगह पर पाइप लाइन डालने का कार्य रात के समय में हुआ था इसलिए यहा के APS की आय व आजीविका पर किसी प्रकार का नुकसान नहीं हुआ। जो APS पाइप लाइन डालने के कार्य प्रभावित नहीं हुये उनका विवरण निम्न है।

S.N	SRP N	APS Name	Location	Business
1	5	Devi Lal Choudhary	Fatehpur Near Tanki	Ice Cream
2	6	Sarif S/O Sakur	Fatehpur Near Tanki	Fruit Vender
3	7	Budharam Nayak S/o Chand Mal	Near Sainik Kalyan Off	Fruit Vender
4	8	Mohan Nayak S/o Mahadev	Near Sainik Kalyan Off	Fruit Vender
5	9	Jawed Ali S/O Jaffar Hussien	Near Sainik Kalyan Off	Fruit Vender


Junior Engineer
RUSDIP, IPIU, Sikar.


Support Engineer
SNC-LAVALIN (DCS-II) SIKAR


09.06.2014
अधिवासी अभियंता
आरयूएसडीआईपी, आईपीआईयू,
सीकर


Assistant Community Officer
CAPP - RUSDIP
SIKAR

Office Order:

Under WS-02, laying of water supply pipeline has been done during night beyond business hours at section namely Sainik Kalyan office to District Collectorate office and Dak Bunglow Gate area. 7 AHs are avoided and list of avoided AHs are as follows:

Annexure 10 B

Office Order of Executive Engineer, IPIU-Sikar



Government of Rajasthan
Office of Executive Engineer
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program,
RUIDP- Phase -II, Investment Program Implementation Unit, Sikar
 C/o Shri Mahaveer Prashad Jain (Tihuware), Devipura Kothi, Sikar (Rajasthan)-332001
 Phone & Fax No.:- 01572-271062, E-mail ID: ipiu.skr@rediffmail.com

Office Order

This is to certify that scope of work such as laying of DI pipeline has been reduced under Package SKR WS-02 from Shitla Mata temple to Rani Sati temple. Previously in this section 7 affected households (AHs) were reported near Rani Sati temple. All these AHs are avoided due to reduction in the scope of works.

List of these AHs which are avoided now, given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Affected Households	Location	Package No.
1	Mr. Mahendra Singh / Badri Singh	Rani Sati Tiraha	WS-02
2	Mr. Rajinder Prasad / Madan Lal	-do-	-do-
3	Mr. Faiz Mohammad / Mahtab Khan	-do-	-do-
4	Mr. Chazzu Ram / Bansidhar	-do-	-do-
5	Mr. Pradeep Kumar / Fatturam	-do-	-do-
6	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Pareek / Vishwanath	-do-	-do-
7	Mr. Narendra Singh Panwar / Ramesh Singh	-do-	-do-

Executive Engineer
 RUSDIP, IPIU-Sikar

No:- EE/RUSDIP/TR-02/SKR/2015-16/ 689-691

16.10.15

Copy to: following for information and necessary action

- 1) PO-Social, IPMU, RUIDP-Jaipur
- 2) Team Leader, IPMC, RUIDP-Jaipur
- 3) Team Leader, DSC II-Jodhpur

Executive Engineer
 RUSDIP, IPIU-Sikar

Office Order of Executive Engineer, IPIU-Sikar



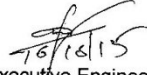
Government of Rajasthan
Office of Executive Engineer
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program,
RUIDP- Phase -II, Investment Program Implementation Unit, Sikar
 C/o Shri Mahaveer Prashad Jain (Tihuwale), Devipura Kothi, Sikar (Rajasthan)-332001
 Phone & Fax No.:- 01572-271062, E-mail ID: ipiu.skr@rediffmail.com

Office Order

This is to certify that scope of work such as laying of DI pipeline has been changed under Package SKR WS-04 from Piprali Road - Flyover to Balaji Temple. Previously in this section 3 affected households (AHs) were reported near Balaji temple. All these AHs are avoided due to change of alignment.

List of these AHs which are avoided now, given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Affected Households	Location	Package No.
1	Mr. Mahesh / Laxmanram	Balaji temple	WS-04
2	Mr. Kishore / Manohar Lal	-do-	-do-
3	Mr. Gulam Hussain / Abdul Gaffar	-do-	-do-


 Executive Engineer
 RUSDIP, IPIU-Sikar

No:- EE/RUSDIP/TR-02/SKR/2015-16/673-75

16.10.15

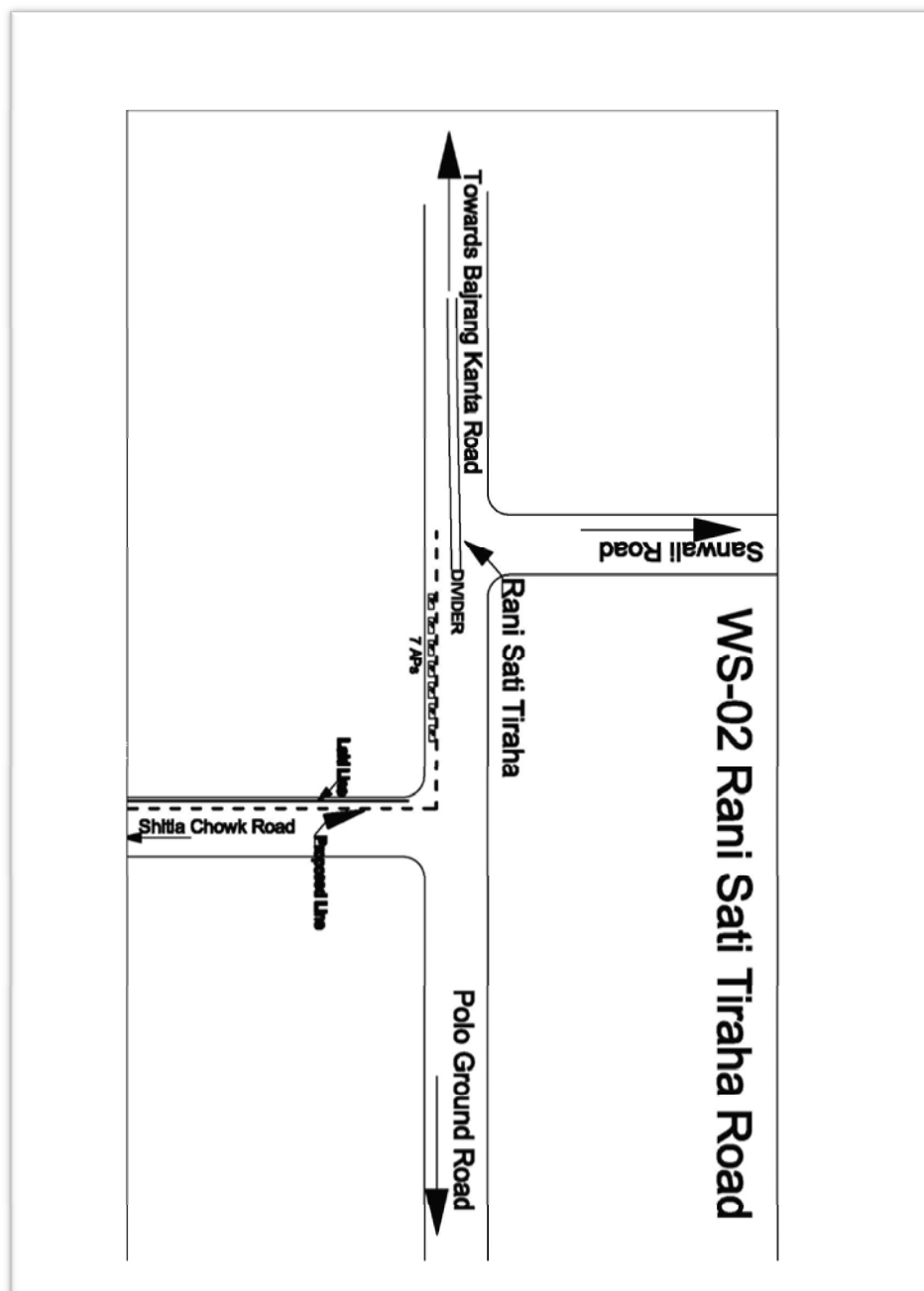
Copy to: following for information and necessary action

- 1) PO-Social, IPMU, RUIDP-Jaipur
- 2) Team Leader, IPMC, RUIDP-Jaipur
- 3) Team Leader, DSC II-Jodhpur


 Executive Engineer
 RUSDIP, IPIU-Sikar

Annexure 11 A

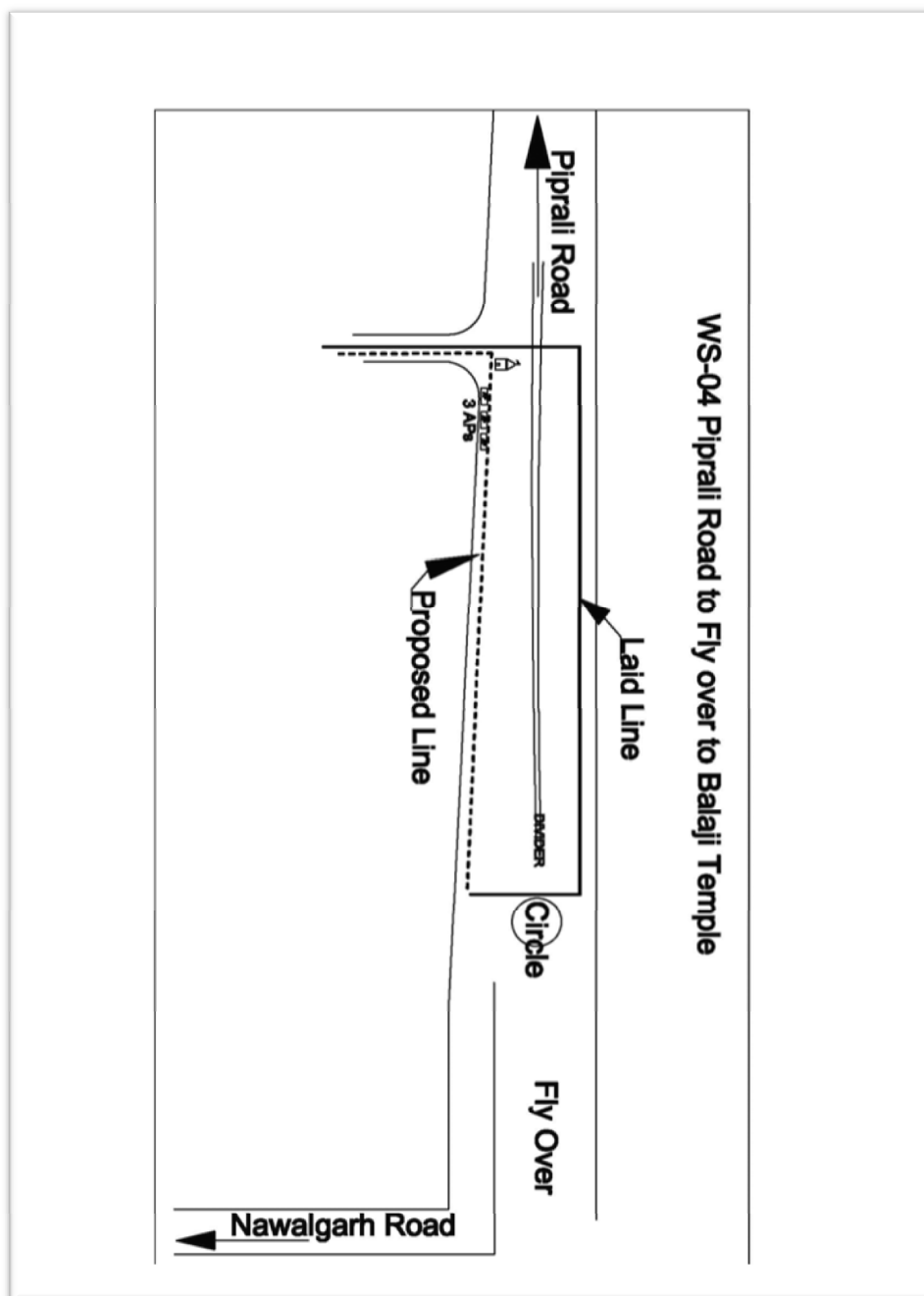
Layout Plan: Impact Avoided on 7 AHs due to curtailment in length under WS-02



Layout Plan: Impact Avoided on 7 AHs due to curtailment in length under WS-02

Annexure 12 A

Layout Plan: Impact Avoided on 3 AHs due to change in the alignment under WS-04



Annexure 12 B

Layout Plan: Impact Avoided on 3 AHs due to change in the alignment under WS-04

