

Resettlement Plan

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Sector Project – Additional Financing

Jodhpur Storm Water Drainage

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

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

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Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$ 0.01
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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness Public Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CMSC	–	Construction Management and Supervision Consultant
CRMC	–	Consumer Relation Management Centre
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
DPR	–	Detail Project Report
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
ESR	–	Elevated Service Reservoir
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
JoDA	–	Jodhpur Development Authority
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-governmental Organization
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Class
OHSR	–	Over Head Service Reservoir
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
ROW	–	right-of-way
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUDSICO	–	Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SCADA	–	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
STP	–	Sewage Treatment Plant
SPS	–	Sewage Pumping Station
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
DB	–	Design Built
SIP	–	Safe Implementation Plan
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
WTP	–	water treatment plant

NOTE

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

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CONTENTS

	Pages
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Project Description	1
B. Existing Drainage System	2
C. Proposed Subproject Drainage	3
D. Objectives of Resettlement Plan	8
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	9
A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	9
B. Construction of two Storm Water Drainage	10
C. Indigenous People	63
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE OF AFFECTED PERSONS	64
A. Affected households facing potential crop loss:	64
B. Temporarily Affected Households	67
IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	70
A. Public Consultation	70
B. Information Disclosure	77
C. Continued Consultation and Participation	78
V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	78
VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK	82
VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCES AND BENEFITS	93
A. Types of Losses and Affected Person (AP) Category	93
B. Entitlements	93
VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN	101
IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	103
A. Institutional Arrangements	103
B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangements	104
C. Institutional Capacity and Development	115
D. Implementation Schedule	116
X. MONITORING AND REPORTING	118
XI. NEXT STEPS	118

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Proposed Alignment of Storm-water Drainage “Bhairav Nalla” showing on Google Earth Image	120
Appendix 2: Proposed Alignment of Bhairav Nalla marked on revenue maps by DPR Consultant	146
Appendix 3: Proposed Alignment of Storm-water Drainage “RTO to Saran Nagar& Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River” showing on Google Earth Image	155
Appendix 4: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and Status of No Objection Certificates (NOC) for Proposed Storm-water Drainage Project	166
Appendix 5: Letter of JoDA regarding land confirmation	169

Appendix 6: Land Details – Revenue Records of Proposed Subproject Drainage “Bhairav Nalla” (from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River)	170
Appendix 7: Proposed alignment of location from RTO nallah to Johri River is marked on revenue map	186
Appendix 8: No Objection Certificate Issued by NHAI to construct Drain “RTO to Saran Nagar, Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari”	195
Appendix 9: Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage “Bhairav Nalla” (from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River)	196
Appendix 10: Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage “RTO to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River	198
Appendix 11: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (August 2020)	208
Appendix 12: Photographs of City Level Committee (CLC) Meeting and List of Participants	212
Appendix 13: Consultation and List of Participants under Subproject Drainage “Bhairav Nalla” (from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River)	222
Appendix 14: Consultation and List of Participants under Subproject Drainage “RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River	225
Appendix 15: Summary / Sample Structure of Subproject Information Disclosure Leaflet	227
Appendix 16: Grievance Registration Format	228
Appendix 17: Sample Monitoring Template	229
Appendix 18: Site Photographs	231

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: List of Existing Drains	2
Table 2: Proposed Subproject Components	4
Table 3: Details of Common Property Resources under proposed Alignment	12
Table 4: Location wise details of Affected Persons	13
Table 5: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Impact under Proposed Subproject storm- water Drainage Bhairav Nalla (drain) and Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar, RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River	14
Table 6: Details of proposed alignment on Gair Mumkin Rasta under - village Dhinano ki Dhani Chainage 2.300 to 6.000 of Bhairav Nalla (Drain)	59
Table 7: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact	61
Table 8: The encroachers who partially encroached the Gair Mumkin Rasta – Government land	64
Table 9: Demographic Profile of Affected Households	65
Table 10: Education Level of Head of Household	66
Table 11: Occupation of Households	66
Table 12: Annual Income of households	66
Table 13: Asset Ownership of Households	67
Table 14: Summary Profile of Affected Persons	69
Table 15: Summary of consultations	72
Table 16: Details of Public Consultations	73
Table 17: Detailed Policy Comparison	86
Table 18: Entitlement Matrix	95
Table 19: Resettlement Budget	102
Table 20: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities	110
Table 21: Indicative Training Needs Assessment	115
Table 22: Implementation Schedule	117

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Layout of proposed Alignement-Bhairav Nallas	6
Figure 2: Layout of proposed Alignment- Mata Ka Than and RTO	7
Figure 3: Type of Occupation	67
Figure 4: Income Level	68
Figure 5: Caste Profile	68
Figure 6: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP	81
Figure 7: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP	110

EXECUTIVESUMMARY

Background. Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP seeks to improve water supply sewerage and other infrastructure services in secondary towns of Rajasthan with populations ranging from 20,000-110,000 through a sector loan modality. The project is aligned with the following impact(s): (i) access to potable, affordable, reliable, equitable, and environmentally sustainable drinking water supply in all urban areas of Rajasthan improved; and (ii) health status of urban population, especially the poor and under-privileged improved through improvements in sewerage systems of sub-project towns (iii) improvements in other infrastructure services of some towns. Under RSTDSP, contracts for 14 project towns were awarded and execution of works are in full swing. RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan towards improving the sewerage conditions of 13 towns through undertaking Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) works from the savings in project cost from ongoing projects. RSTDSP will further take up improvements in water supply, wastewater and other infrastructure services in about 23 towns. Government of Rajasthan (GoR) has decided to take up implementation of Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and other city improvement works in about 23 towns under additional financing of US \$200 million from Asian Development Bank (ADB). Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed for additional financing of these new projects.

Subproject Description: This resettlement plan is prepared for subproject storm water drainage for city Jodhpur, based on the detailed project report for proposed new alignment of two drainages namely (i) Construction of 13.100 km new drain Bhairav Nalla (from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari river) with both box culvert and open drain sections and (ii) Construction of 7.010 km new drain RTO Nalla (drain) and Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar and from Saran Nagar to Jojari river with box culvert.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is identified based on the field visits to the project component locations and transect walk along proposed route/alignment of storm water drains (i) Bhairav Nalla (drain) to Jojari river and (ii) Mata ki Than (drain) /RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar (drain) and Saran Nagar (drain) to Jojari River. There will be no private land acquisition for the proposed subproject; the entire civil works under the subproject will be done within government land and/or within the ROW of government roads.

However, transect walk and public consultations followed by the socio-economic survey, indicates that execution of drain construction work may cause (i) temporary loss of livelihood/income due to access disruptions to 60 (56 male, 4 female) road side vendors /hawkers (185 family members); (ii) impact on four common property resources –CPRs (Water post-Paiu, RCC Water trough for Animals and small Hindu religious platform-2 no.)¹ (iii) impact on boundary wall and play ground of one residential colony (Ashapura Enclave) constructed on encroached government land (v) minor impact on standing crops as farmers extended their farm land onto government land (approximately 0.54 hectare land out of 39.82 hectare land) of eight farmers (all male). The

¹ Out of four CPRs, three CPR (RCC water trough for animals and small religious platforms-2 no) will be affected and will be relocated, while partial damage to water post-paiu is anticipated, as some portion falls under proposed alignment.

average percentage of encroached government land compared with the land holding of the farmers adjacent to the proposed alignment is 1.37% with individual encroachment ranging within 0.42% to 6.82% of the total land cultivated by each; and (vi) impact on wire fencing (by some farmers) on government land. Based on data from the impact assessment and socio-economic survey, out of the 60 roadside vendors/hawkers (affected persons) who will be temporarily affected (income loss for temporary period), 13 affected persons (9 male and 4 female, with 43 family members) belong to vulnerable category. Farmers belong to other backward class (OBC) category, and they all have large farm lands near the proposed alignment. None of them belong to vulnerable category. They have unanimously agreed and conveyed during consultation that they do not want any compensation (for crop loss) for lands that fall under government ownership/records. Efforts will be made to execute the works in encroached sections in non-cropping season to avoid loss of standing crops, if any. In other sections, efforts will be made to the extent possible through provisions of access planks, realignment of drain during detailed design to mitigate any impact. In case impacts are unavoidable, compensation will be paid as per provisions of the agreed entitlement matrix.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, farmers, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) during preparation of detailed project report and preparation of this resettlement plan through consultation meetings. A total of 105 persons (86 males, 19 females) were consulted. Additional consultations will be conducted and will continue throughout the subproject implementation. Stakeholders have been briefed about technical details of the project, implementation cycle and project benefits. It also included discussion over adverse impacts envisaged and concerns related to traffic disruption, impacts on livelihood; possible impact on seasonal crops, environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project. Consultation with stakeholders including local communities shall be continued throughout the project cycle. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in local language will be disclosed to representatives of all key stakeholders through a city level stakeholder workshop. A hard copy of the summary resettlement plan will also be made available at government offices and complete documents will be uploaded at PMU, PIU and ADB websites.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM established under tranche 1 of RSTDSP was found to be effective and will be adopted. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The resettlement budget² for Jodhpur drainage subproject components includes compensation against temporary loss of income, loss of seasonal crops, replacement value for loss of wire fencing, boundary walls, resettlement assistance, assistance for vulnerable and reconstruction of CPRs, and is estimated to be **₹2,528,306**. PIU will issue sanction order to release payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community awareness and public participation consultant (CAPPC) will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have accounts.

² Resettlement budget is prepared based on impact assessment survey, socio-economic survey based on the project scope and design and may be revised once the design is freeze by design build contractor.

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

1. **Background:** Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). Under RSTDSP, water supply and sewerage works in 14 project towns³ are already under implementation. RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (GoR) towards improving the sewerage conditions of 13 towns⁴ through undertaking Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) works from the savings in project cost from ongoing projects. Further Government of Rajasthan (GoR) under RSTDSP; has decided to take up implementation of Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) and other city improvement works in about 23 towns⁵ with additional financing of Asian Development Bank (ADB). Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Government of India has agreed for additional financing of these new projects. The focus of the RSTDSP investment is on water supply, sewerage and other infrastructure services in towns. A series of subprojects are being and will be implemented under the Project, with each subproject providing improvements to water supply/ sewerage/drainage/road/city development works in project towns. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.

2. Jodhpur is a district headquarter town in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan in India. Jodhpur is the second largest city in the state of Rajasthan. It is located 335 km west from the state capital Jaipur and 200 km from the city of Ajmer. It was formerly the seat of a princely state of the same name, the capital of the kingdom known as Marwar. Being a place of princely palaces, magnificent forts as well as age old temples, this city of Rajasthan is among the famous tourist destinations in the state as well as India. Positioned in the Thar Desert's stark landscape, Jodhpur experiences a bright and sunny weather all through the year. For this, the city is also known as "Sun City". It is also referred to as the "Blue City" due to the vivid blue-painted houses around the Mehrangarh Fort. The old city circles the fort and is bounded by a wall with several gates. However, the city has expanded greatly outside the wall over the past several decades. Jodhpur lies near the geographic centre of Rajasthan state, which makes it a convenient base for travel in a region much frequented by tourists. Jodhpur city is one of the major cities of Rajasthan. The district encompasses an area of 22,850 km². It is well connected to the rest of Rajasthan by airways, road and rail links. This city basks in the golden history and heritage of the state and is located at the fringe of the great Thar Desert. The city was founded in 1459 A.D by the Rathore rulers.

³ Banswara, Abu Road, Sirohi, Sardarshahar, Kuchaman, Khetri and Mandawa (water supply and sewerage), Ratangarh, Fatehpur, Pratapgarh, Ladnu, Didwana and Makrana (only Sewerage), Laxmangar (only water supply).

⁴ FSSM works proposed under savings in project costs of ongoing 14 towns; are- Shahpura (Jaipur), Jobner, Bandikui, Neem ka Thana, Bari, Deeg, Pipibanga-Suratgarh, Shahpura (Bhilwara), Binder-Kanode, Gangapur, Bhawani Mandi, dausa and Tijara Towns.

⁵ Other towns proposed under additional financing are- Nokha and Dungarpur (water Supply and Sewerage), Jodhpur (Drainage and Sewerage), Nimbahera (water supply), Sagwara (water supply, sewerage, road and other city improvements), Bundi (Drainage, sewerage, water supply and other city improvement works), Nathdwara (water supply, road and other city development works), Sojat City (city development and other works), Keshoraipatan (waste water), Bharatpur (Sewerage and other city development works), Jaisalemer (sewerage and other city development works), Bhawani Mandi (Drainage), Rajsamand (Sewerage), Navalgarh (drainage), Mount Abu (city development, road and other owrks), Balotra and Barmer (Sewerage works), Pileri and Pushkar (road and other infrastructure works), Jalore, Karauli, Chomu and Kaman (FSSM works).

Jodhpur is located at 28.18°N 73.04°E. It has an average elevation of 250 to 300 meters from mean sea level. As per Census of India-2011, Jodhpur has a population of 1,138,300; out of which males constitute 598,795 and females 539,505. The population of children within the age group of 0-6 years is 146,527. In Jodhpur city, female sex ratio (per 1000 male) is 901 as against state average of 928. Literacy rate of Jodhpur city is 80.19%, which is higher than the state average of 66.11%. In Jodhpur, male literacy is around 86.99% while female literacy rate is 76.25 %.

B. Existing Drainage System

3. Jodhpur city municipal boundary encompasses an area of 230 km² which is spread over in 65 wards. The total length of roads in Jodhpur is about 1,614 km. The existing storm water drainage system in Jodhpur comprises of about 13 major drains with Jojari River as the ultimate carrier (Details are given in Table 1). Jodhpur city has a natural system of surface drainage, comprising primary drains (naturally established channels), secondary drains (mostly constructed drains) and tertiary drains (mostly roadside small drains). The entire city drains towards Jojari River which is a non-perennial river and flows from north-east to south-west of the city. Jodhpur city for the purpose of storm water drainage system, depending upon the natural surface topography is divided into four master drainage districts, namely Pal, Punjala, Jhalamand and Industrial Zone. The drainage system also comprises of local water bodies and canals, which have a moderating effect on flooding. These water bodies receive storm water from rocky upland areas. The following table depicts the list of major drains, their approximate length. These primary drains or “Nallas” are 4 m to 15 m wide with 1.2 m to 4 m depths at various stretches.

Table 1: List of Existing Drains

Drain No.	Existing Drain Flow Path	Length (in km)
1	Sojati Gate – Anand cinema- Old powerhouse-Central Jail – Shiv Mandir- Ratanada	2.26
2	Rog Nidan Kendra near Jalori gate- Jalori Bari – MG Hospital- Jaswant Sarai -Rly. Reservation office- Anand Cinema.)	1.1
3	From Bamba Mohalla (Old Stadium) – Darpan cinema - Gaushala Ground - Ajeet Colony- Shiv Mandir- Ratanada	2.64
4	From Ratanada junction point – Engineering College – Sansi colony- Civil airport at Pabupura.)	3.145
5	From Nakti Pulia (near the Mandap Restaurant-- MDM Circle-Pal Road- Khema kuan)	3.7
6	From Soor Sagar -Chandna Bhakar-Kamla Nehru Nagar- Lal Pulia -Chopasini Housing Board- Khema Kuan- Ambika Nagar- Sobhawaton Ki Dhani	6.8
7	From Uday Mandir – Baldev Mirdha Circle- Paota Circle - Rasala Road – Prithvipura – Cantonment at Jaipur road-Digari Saran Village - Army Area -Jojri River)	5.27
8	Drain from Krishi Mandi- Bhadwasia- Vishwakarma Nagar- Vidya Nagar - RTO Office- Gulab Nagar-Sirkariya Beri	4.135
9	From Balsam and overflow– Sanghvi School (Mandore Road)- Mandavato Ki School- Phool bagh to Surpura Tank- jojari	2.75
10	Bhakat Sagar- (Nehru Park)- Medical College –MDM Hospital- Section-7 - Bhagat Ki Kothi – Mahaveer Nagar- Polytechnic college -Golf course-Air Force Area.	4.47
11	Basni Bund – Mataka Than -Central Academy-	4.6
12	Umaid SagarMeera Colony-Guron Ka Talab-Joshi Colony- Chandna Bhakar-Suthla Village-Jwala Vihar-Ummaid Sagar	6.4
13	Balsam and -Janta Colony -Indira Colony -Mirasi colony -Bagar - Gulab Sagar	5.45

Drain No.	Existing Drain Flow Path	Length (in km)
	Total	52.72

Source: Preliminary Project Report (PPR)

C. Proposed Subproject Drainage

4. Jodhpur city is situated partly along foothills and partly in the plains. The city is bounded by the hills in the north and west directions. Topographic lowering of the plain area to the extent of 180 m above mean sea level occurs in the south-eastern part of the area. The area is devoid of perennial drainage. Jojari River is an ephemeral stream in the area which flows in response to monsoon rainfall. As mentioned earlier, Jodhpur city drainage is directed to Jojari through 13 major drains, therefore Jojari River is the ultimate carrier. Drain number 6, 8 and 11, (refer to Table 1), terminates abruptly which causes severe inundation during rainy season and incidences of water logging reported throughout the year in low laying areas. This draft resettlement plan is prepared for subproject storm water drainage for city Jodhpur, based on the preliminary project report⁶ for proposed new alignment of two drainage basins namely (i) Bhairav Nalla drain (from Shobhavaton Ki Dhani to Jojari River); and (ii) RTO Nalla (drain) and Mata Ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar (drain) and from Saran Nagar (drain) to Jojari River.

5. **Bhairav Nalla Drain (from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River):** This drain “Bhairav Nalla” is one of the major existing drains in the city of Jodhpur which starts from Soorsagar in Jodhpur city and terminates abruptly at a place named Shobhavaton Ki Dhani. Consequently, colonies like Bihari Colony, Derbi Textile Colony, Jagdamba Colony, Murali Nagar, Jagadamba Colony and partly Shobhavaton ki Dhani, Poorvi Pal Yojna (a colony developed by JoDA) and partly Ashapura Enclave are prone to severe inundation during rainy season. Moreover, water logging is reported throughout the year in low laying areas and in particular, in and around Bihari Colony, Derbi Textile Colony, partially at Poorvi Pal Yojna (a colony developed by JoDA) and Bagwan Ji Junawa Krishi Farm. There is no well-defined drain beyond Shobhavaton Ki Dhani. Therefore, planning of proper drainage is necessary to safely discharge the stagnated water and reduce incidences of water logging.

6. The proposed alignment of Bhairav Nalla (drain) will start from Shobhavaton Ki Dhani to Jojari River on Salawas road. Proposed alignment will pass through Poorvi Pal Yojna - Junawa complex – crossing of NHAI Bypass - Central Academy Road – crossing of Pal Road – Ashiana Dwaraka – Dhincalodo Ki Dhani – ISCKON Temple – Salawas road and finally dispose in Jajari River. Length of the proposed drain is 13.100 km (1.605 km open drain and 11.495 km box type design). Proposed alignment with chainage is also marked on Google earth, refer to **Appendix 1** and proposed alignment of Bhairav Nalla marked on revenue maps by DPR consultant is attached in **Appendix 2**. Chainage-wise details of works are presented in Table 2.

7. **RTO to Saran Nagar and Mata Ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River:** At present, 4.47 km long Nalla starts from the outlet of Basni Bund and runs through Punjla – Mata Ki Than and ends before Saran Nagar railway over bridge (ROB). Another drain from Krishi Mandi- Bhadwasia- Vishwakarma Nagar- Vidya Nagar - RTO Office- Gulab Nagar-Sirkariya Beri with length of 4.135 km also terminates abruptly because entry of this drain in army cantonment area is blocked by army administration and natural flow is further obstructed. Therefore, National Highway (NH) 112 road (Jodhpur to Jaipur) at Jodhpur remains flooded during monsoon season and causes difficulties to the passing traffic and extensive damage to National

⁶ This subproject is based on design-build (DB) modality, wherein the detailed design will be carried out by the selected bidder based on the feasibility/preliminary project report prepared prior to bidding. The contract for this subproject is yet to be awarded.

Highway every year. Hence, disposal of these storm water drains to Jojari River is necessary. Proposed alignment with subproject chainage is also marked on Google earth, refer to **Appendix 3**.

8. At present, both the drains do not extend up to the disposal points i.e., Jojari River. Under this proposed subproject, discharges of both the drains will connect to Jojari River at different locations like Bhairav Nalla in the south of the city, and RTO/Mata Ki Than to Saran Nagar to Jojari in the north-east of the city Jodhpur. Proposed length and type of drains are: (i) construction of 13.100 km new drain Bhairav Nalla (from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River) with both box culvert and open drain; and (ii) Construction of 7.010 km new drain RTO Nalla (drain) and Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar and from Saran Nagar to Jojari River with box culvert. Details of the proposed drains are presented in Table 2 below and layout of proposed alignment is shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

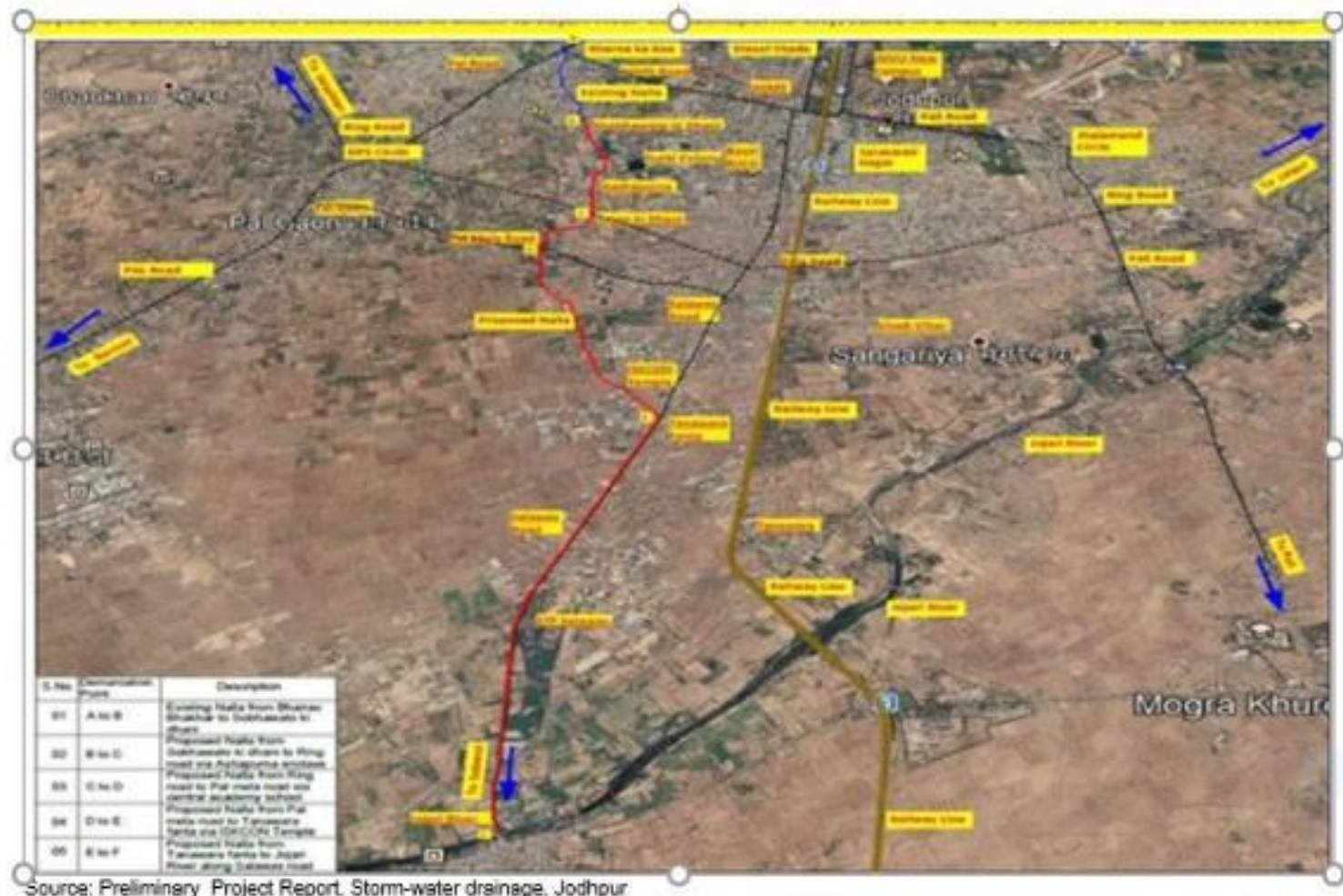
Table 2: Proposed Subproject Components

Construction of Storm Water Drain – “Bhairav Nalla” (drain) from Shobhavaton Ki Dhani to Jojari River consisting open and close box drain upto Tanawada Bus Stand (Near Iskon Temple) on Jodhpur – Salawas road close box culvert parallel to Jodhpur – Salawas road to Jojari River				
S. No	Subproject Chainage	Prominent Area/ Description of Surrounding.	Length in (m)	Type of drain
1	0.000 - 0.400	Ashok Nagar/ Murli Nagar/ Shobhavaton Ki Dhani. Existing road as per approved plan is 40 feet	0.400	Open Drain
2	0.400 – 1.220	Shobhavaton Ki Dhani /Poorvi Pal Yojna, residential plot launched by JoDA	0.820	Open Drain
3	1.220 - 1.950	25 Feet Road as per revenue record	0.730	Box Drain
4	1.950 – 1.975	Road crossing Junano ki Dhani	0.025	Box Drain
5	1.975 – 2.180	25 Feet Road as per revenue record	0.205	Box Drain
6	2.180 - 2.240	NHAI Road crossing	0.060	Box Drain
7	2.240 – 2.505	25 Feet Road as per revenue record	0.265	Box Drain
8	2.505 – 2.525	Road crossing central Academy School Road	0.020	Box Drain
9	2.525 - 2.945	central Academy School Road	0.420	Box Drain
10	2.945 – 3.145	40 feet road	0.200	Open Drain
11	3.145 – 3.330	40 feet Road	0.185	Open Drain
12	3.330 – 3.360	Road crossing Pal Sangaria Bypass Road	0.030	Box Drain
13	3.360 – 6.350	25 Feet Road as per revenue record	2.990	Box Drain
14	6.350 – 7.100	25 Feet Road as per revenue record	0.759	Box Drain
15	7.100 – 13.102	Jodhpur salawas Road (PWD Road) 100 feet road	6.002	Open Drain
Details about Proposed Stormwater Drain “RTO – Saran Nagar/Mata ki Than – Sarana Nagar/Saran Nagar to Jojari River”				
RTO Railway Culvert to Saran Nagar ROB				
16	0.00 to 1.300	Along the NH-112 on LHS within ROW from RTO Nalla at Jodhpur. Ambedkar Nagar Harijan Basti and Saran Nagar Flyover	1300	Box Drain
Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar				

17	0.000 to 0.510	Along the service road (earthen ROW) of flyover part toward Mata ki Than (drain) and will also cross railway line	510	Box drain
Saran Nagar to Jojari River				
18	0.000 to 4.800	Along the NH-112 on LHS within ROW from Saran Nagar Flyover at Jodhpur. Ramjan ji ka Hata, Dhapi Marbles, Nandri, Khokhariya, Mahadev Nagar	4800	Box Drain
19	4.800 to 5.200	Crossing of NH-112 at Kings Health Centre on subproject chainage 4.800, Mahadev Nagar and Jojari River	400	Box drain

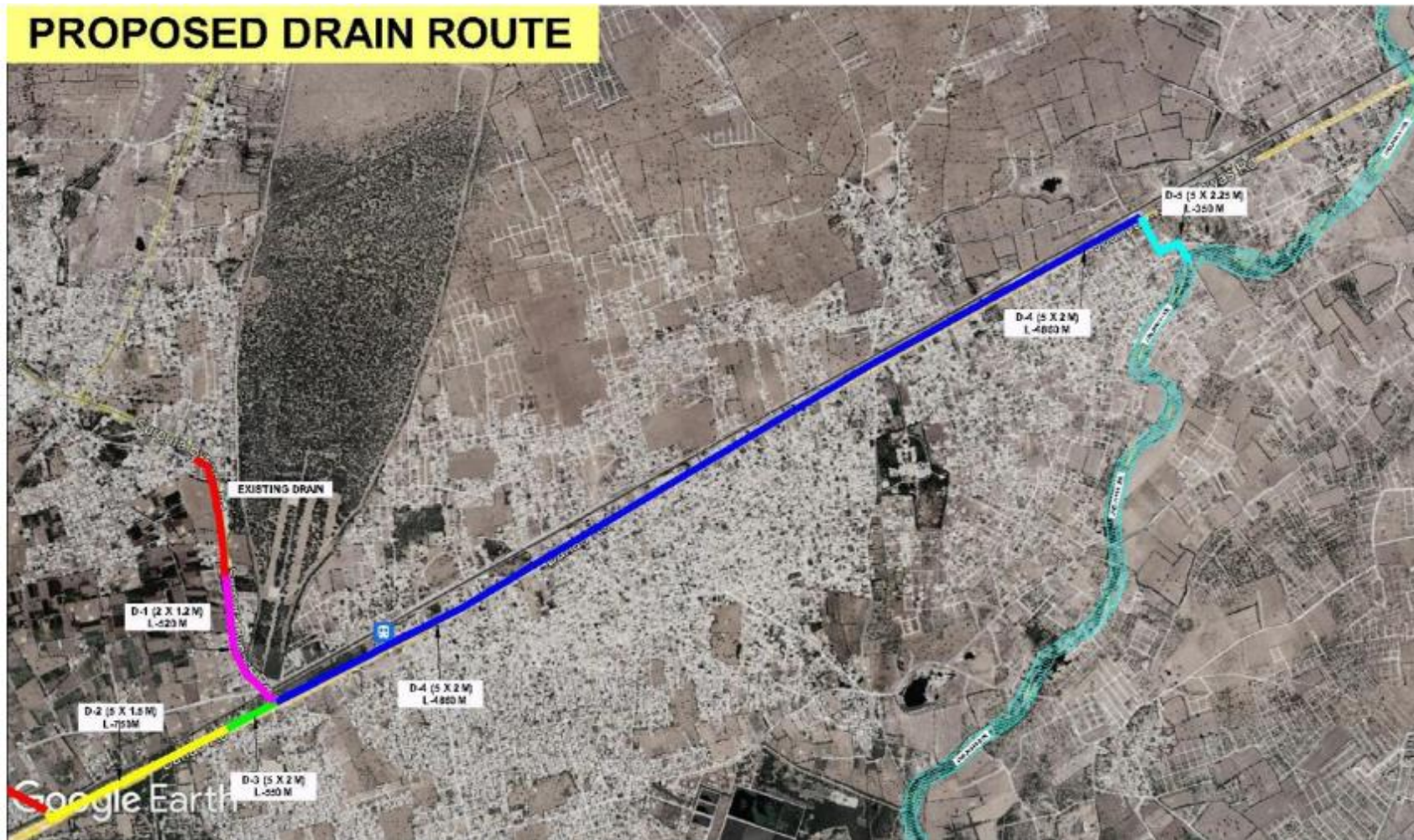
Source: Preliminary Project Report, Storm-water drainage, Jodhpur

Figure 1: Layout of proposed Alignment-Bhairav Nallas



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Storm-water drainage, Jodhpur.

Figure 2: Layout of proposed Alignment- Mata Ka Than and RTO



Source: Preliminary Project Report, storm-water drainage, Jodhpur

9. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject considered the use of government land for construction of proposed works. The design built (DB) contractor will adopt best engineering and construction practices to be implemented, such as construction of the roadside storm water drainage (in the selected roads stretches), to minimize the period of disruption to the livelihood of the affected persons and general public. Efforts will be made to execute the works in encroached areas in non-cropping season to avoid crop loss.

10. To further minimize construction impacts, works in commercial or mixed-use areas will be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders and vendors wherever there is restricted ROW. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The project implementation unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee members, and residents, farmers and accordingly, construction activities will be planned.

11. The contractor will also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along the proposed alignments and will ensure safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (c) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (d) assistance to vendors/hawkers if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (e) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; and (f) scheduling of work in non-cropping season to avoid crop loss for the farmers; (g) if possible, explore changes in alignment design, to avoid impact on CPRs; and (h) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the PIU.

D. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

12. This Draft Resettlement Plan (RP) prepared for the Jodhpur drainage subproject under RSTDSP is based on 100% socio economic surveys of potentially temporarily affected persons (vendors/hawkers), and socio-economic survey of available potentially affected farmers (adjacent landowners who have encroached into government land, of whom 62.5% were available at site/village). Based on the farmers' survey, it was revealed that the potential crop loss to each affected person will be marginal as they encroach upon a minor portion of government land adjacent to their own land and are all willing to cooperate in project activities. None among the farmers is vulnerable and all are economically well-off and belong to higher income brackets. The farmers grow one crop in a year and the contractor will be directed to start civil works in the non-cropping season to avoid crop loss. This resettlement plan proposes reconstruction of the affected CPRs (Water post-Paiu, RCC Water trough for Animals and small religious platform-2 no. and boundary wall Ashapurna Enclave) and includes budgets for replacement cost of wire fencing likely to be impacted; with prior consultation and agreement of all stakeholders. This subproject is based on design-build (DB) modality. The final design will be carried out by the bidder based on the feasibility/preliminary project report prepared prior to bidding. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components based on preliminary

project report and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for RSTDSP, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).⁷

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

- (i) To describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan;
- (ii) To present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
- (iv) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
- (v) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable to the project;
- (vii) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (viii) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (ix) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement plan implementation.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

14. The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is identified based on the field visits to the project component locations and transect walk along proposed route/alignment of storm water drains (i) Bhairav Nalla (drain) to Jojari River and (ii) Mata ki Than (drain) /RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River. Both the proposed alignments are jointly visited by the consultant team with concerned officials from Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA). As per preliminary assessment of revenue records, public consultation and transect walks it has been ascertained that there will be no private land acquisition for the proposed subproject. **Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, status of no-objection is attached as Appendix 4.** The entire civil works under the project will be done within government land and/or within the ROW of government roads. JoDA has also confirmed that no private land acquisition is involved for this subproject (refer **Appendix 5 for the declaration by JoDA**).

⁷ The resettlement framework prepared under the ongoing project will be applicable for the subprojects under the AF project.

15. As per preliminary engineering design, transect walk was conducted along the drain alignment and revenue authority was contacted. Accordingly, land records like map and *jamabandi* (record of rights) were obtained from the revenue officials. For proposed stormwater drain “Bhairav Nalla” (drain), all maps and Jamabandi are depicted in **Appendix 6**. For the second drain” Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar, RTO to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River” maps and Jamabandi is attached in **Appendix 7**. It is pertinent to mention that proposed alignment is confined to right-of-way (ROW) of existing NH-112. In this regard, no objection certificate (NOC) has already been obtained and appended, refer **Appendix 8**.

B. Construction of two Storm Water Drainage

16. **Storm Water Drain “Bhairav Nalla”:** As discussed in earlier section, after Shobhavaton ki Dhani the drain has no defined cross section and water spreads into the surrounding fields. Therefore, proper planning of drain is necessary to safely discharge the drain water. The proposed alignment of Bhairav Nalla (drain) will start from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River on Salawas road. Proposed alignment will pass through Ashok Nagar/Murali Nagar- Poorvi Pal Yojna (a colony developed by JoDA) - Junawa complex – crossing of NHAI Bypass - Central Academy Road – crossing of Pal Road – Ashiana Dwaraka – Dhinano ki Dhani – ISCKON Temple – Salawas road and finally discharge into Jojari River. Length of proposed alignment is 13.100 km. This proposed alignment is also depicted on google earth, refer to Appendix 1. PIU-Jodhpur under RSTDSP will obtain NOC from the Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA), National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and Public Works Department (PWD) for the civil works prior to start of work and the same will be appended to the updated Resettlement Plan (RP). Although preliminary assessment indicates minor involuntary resettlement impacts, further assessment and validation will be carried out before start of civil construction work, during final design by contractor. If any person is found to be impacted, he/she will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix. During preparation of this resettlement plan, transect walks were conducted along the proposed alignment to confirm impacts to businesses. Following the transect walks, 100% socio-economic survey of affected businesses (vendors/hawkers) was carried out to determine the impact. Identification of the affected persons were undertaken by walk-through survey of proposed drain alignment, and collection of information (anticipated business loss and relevant socio-economic details) from all affected businesses along the entire proposed length. Based on this exercise, it is found out that 10 roadside businesses (vendors/hawkers) will be temporarily affected. A list of potential affected persons is attached in **Appendix 9** and summary of impacts location wise is presented in Table 4. In addition to that, minor impact on 8 farmers who have encroached upon and extended their farm land onto government land, probable crop loss over the encroached section is anticipated. Socio-economic survey of the available 5 farmers in the area were conducted, the remaining being absentee farmers. The impacts (crop loss) are minor as they have encroached upon a small portion of adjacent government land. Encroachment is reported mainly under proposed chainage 2.400 to 6.000 in some sections. As per revenue record, right-of-way (ROW) of Gair Mumkin Rasta (a land revenue term meaning public ways/ thorough fares especially in villages under government ownership) is 25 Feet (7.62 m), but during field verification with JoDA officials, it was noticed that no road exists on ground and this section of government land is encroached by adjacent landowners. Chainage wise impacts along with details of farmers are presented in Table 6. Some wired fencing may also be impacted, which can be removed and reinstated after construction and adequate budgetary provisions are proposed in this resettlement plan for the same.

17. **Storm-water Drain “RTO to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River”:** As mentioned earlier (para. 7), RTO nalla (drain) terminates abruptly because entry of this drain in army cantonment area is blocked by army administration and natural





flow is further obstructed and Mata ki than (drain) ends before Saran Nagar ROB. As per preliminary report, both these drains will meet at common point at Saran Nagar flyover and will be disposed in Jojari River behind Pilar ke Bala ji. Proposed alignment of storm-water drain from RTO to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River will be within the right-of-way (ROW) of National Highway (NH) 112 road (Jodhpur to Jaipur) with length of 1.300 km and 5.200 km respectively while length of the proposed alignment of Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar 0.510 km, so total length will be 7.010 km. This proposed alignment is also depicted on google earth, refer to **Appendix 3**. PIU-Jodhpur under RSTDSP will obtain NOC from the Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA) and PWD for the civil works prior to start of work and the same will be appended in the updated resettlement plan. Although preliminary assessment indicates no permanent involuntary resettlement impacts, further assessment and validation will be carried out before start of civil construction work. If any person is found to be impacted, he/she will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix. During preparation of the resettlement plan transect walks conducted along the proposed alignment have confirmed that no commercial establishments, permanent shops along the route will be impacted. Following the transect walks, a survey of 100% potential affected businesses was carried out to determine the impact on shops and businesses (vendors/hawkers). Identification of the affected persons were undertaken by walk-through survey of proposed drain alignment, and collection of information (anticipated business loss and relevant socio-economic details) from all affected businesses along the entire proposed length. Based on this exercise, a total of 50 roadside vendors/hawkers have been identified who may be temporarily affected for the period of construction. List of Potential affected persons are attached in **Appendix 10** and summary of impacts location wise is presented in Table 4.

18. Summary of Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Impact under Proposed Subproject storm-water Drainage Bhairav Nalla (drain) and Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar, RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River is presented in Table 5. Chainage wise impacts along with details of farmers coming under Bhairav Nalla are presented in Table 6.

19. **Impact on Common Property Resources:** Extent of impacts on Common Property Resources (CPRs) has also been assessed during transect walk of proposed alignment. During construction of storm water drain “Bhairav Nalla”, two common property resources (CPRs) will be impacted and same number of CPRs will also be impacted during construction of stormwater drain “RTO to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River”. Relocation of these CPRs will be required with prior consent and consultation and communication with local communities and appropriate stakeholders. A tentative budget for relocation (if required) has been provided in this resettlement plan. Details of the CPRs are presented below in Table 3.

20. The boundary wall of Ashapura Enclave will also be impacted, and consultation has been conducted with the residents of the enclave. Further consultations will be carried out and this plan proposes an estimated budget for the reconstruction of boundary wall, and other landscaping activities. Anticipating impacts on the playground within the enclave, the environmental management plan (EMP) for this subproject has provisions like hard barricading and other safety measures during construction activity for this section. The playground area will continue to be used after drain construction as box drain is proposed, and further landscaping will be done to ensure continued use.

Table 3: Details of Common Property Resources under proposed Alignment

Storm Water Drain “Bhairav Nalla			
Subproject Chainage	Type of drain	Type of CPRs and impact	
3.730- 6.350	Box Drain	<p><i>Water post-Paiu</i></p> <p><i>Partial damage is envisaged on water post-Paiu, as some portion comes under proposed alignment.</i></p>	
7.100– 13.102	Open Drain	<p><i>RCC water trough for Animals comes under proposed alignment and this water trough need to be relocated</i></p>	
Stormwater Drain “RTO to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River			
0.000 – 1.300 (RTO to Saran Nagar)	Box Drain	<p><i>Small hindu religious platform comes under proposed alignment and need to be relocated</i></p>	
0.000-4.800 (Saran Nagar to Jojari River)	Box Drain	<p><i>Small hindu religious platform comes under proposed alignment and need to be relocated</i></p>	

Source: Transect walk and survey, February 2022.

Table 4: Location wise details of Affected Persons



Sl. No	Name of Proposed Drain “Bhairav Nalla”		Name of Proposed Drain “RTO/Mata ki Than/Saran Nagar to Jojari”	
	Location	No. affected shops/entities	Location	No. affected shops/entities
A	Temporary Livelihood Impacts			
1	Ghadwa Nada Bhilaridhani on Pal Road	1	Near Bijali Ghar	2
2	Tanawada Phata on Salawas road	6	Near Shiv Mandir (temple)	1
3	Permi Petrol Pump on Salawas road	1	Before Saran Nagar Flyover	1
4	Near Electricity Power Station on Salawas road	1	Under Flyover before crossing of railway line	3
5	Opposite Parle G Godown on Salawas road	1	Saran Nagar C Road	3
6	-	-	Near Flyover at Saran Nagar	16 + 1 (Closed)
7	-	-	Ramjan Ka Hatta	6 + 1 (Closed)
8	-	-	Dhapi Marble	2
9	-	-	Nandri Phatak	1
10	-	-	Barnar Road Kartik Marble	2
11	-	-	Shriram Hospital	1
12	-	-	Honda Showroom	1
13	-	-	Near Khagta Hospital	1
14	-	-	Near Udaigarh Palace Oyo	3
15	-	-	Bharat Market	1
16	-	-	Near Rajputana Guest House	2
17	-	-	Below Mahesh Property	1
18	-	-	Below Mangal Tower	1
	Total	10		50
B. Impacts on Farmers – Bhairav Nalla (Drain)				
19	Village Dhinano ki Dhani Chainage 2.300 to 6.000 of Bhairav Nalla (Drain)-	8		
	Total (A+B)	18		



Source: Transect walk, Walk-through survey-February 2022



21. After a detailed measurement survey (DMS) based on final design by contractor, reassessment of the impact will be done again and accordingly resettlement plan will be updated and submitted to ADB for approval, prior to start of civil works.




Table 5: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Impact under Proposed Subproject storm-water Drainage Bhairav Nalla (drain) and Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar, RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River



Chainage wise Land use pattern and Status of the Proposed Alignment of Subproject Drainage Bhairav Nalla

S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
1	0.000- 0.850 (Open Drain)	Ashok Nagar/ Murli Nagar/ Shobhavaton Ki Dhani. Main Khasra is 775/25 and 775/31 under village Jodhpur and has now been converted into colony Murli Nagar and Ashok Nagar respectively approved by Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA), for land details- refer to Appendix 6.		Water Logged Area. Earthen open drain is covered by small tree /bushes. Proposed alignment will follow the existing road reported under Ashok Nagar Murli nagar/Residential colony approved by JoDA under partially waterlogged area. As per initial assessment and discussion with line agency, no IR impact is envisaged. Re-assessment will be done once the design and drawing will be finalized by contractor
2		Same as above		



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
3		Same as above		Proposed alignment in this stretch will have no involuntary resettlement impacts as alignment is proposed in the existing road.
4	0.000 - 0.850	Same as above		Water Logged Area. Earthen open drain is covered by small tree /bushes.



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
7	0.850 – 1.720 (Open Drain)	(i) Poorvi Pal Yojna, a residential colony under JoDA but no residence has been constructed due to water logging in and around. and (ii) Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (a land revenue term meaning public ways/ thoroughfares especially in villages under government ownership) as per revenue record, refer to Appendix 6 (Uncultivable waste Path) under village Pal passes along with Private Agricultural Field.		Gair Mumkin Rasta passes in between wire fencing of agriculture fields and Brick Boundary Wall of Ashapurna Enclave. Refer to photo. Loss of wire fencing is also anticipated. Budgetary provisions are proposed in this resettlement plan for the assessed impacts.
8			 <p>Consultation with private agricultural field owners who have encroached into adjacent government land was conducted on 5 February 2022. Refer photo below</p>	<p>During consultation it was reported that field owners have other land holding apart from the one which is adjacent to the proposed drain alignment. All the farmers are from higher economic bracket. During consultation and discussion it was reported that none belong to vulnerable category. They are from Jat community and ready to vacate land since the land belongs to government. They welcome the proposed subproject storm water drainage but a covered drain with motor able road is required. The same will be proposed during the final design phase.</p> <p>After discussion with land owners and field verification it was noticed that this linear form of proposed alignment on gair mumkin rasta (public ways/ thoroughfares especially in villages) is located along agriculture field. No significant economic impact to</p>



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
			 	<p>landowners is assessed. Field verification and demarcation by concerned authorities/line agencies will be conducted during final design phase to determine the exact extent of encroached land parcel/s. During consultation the farmers refused any compensation from the project citing the meagre value of the perceived loss. However, budget for probable loss of standing crops has been provisioned in this document. Further consultation will be continued. Provisional budget for crop loss has been considered in this RP. Attendance sheet is attached in Appendix 11(a)</p>
9	0.850 – 1.720			<p>Note: Gair Mumkin Rasta – Not in public use</p>



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
10	1.720 - 1.850 (Box Drain)	Proposed alignment will pass through Gair Mumkin Rasta as per revenue record but no road exists on ground. It passes through the playing field and boundary wall of Ashapurna Enclave. Refer to Appendix 6.	 <p>Consultation with Resident Welfare Association of Ashapurna Enclave has been done on 01 February 2022. Refer to the Photographs of Consultations</p> 	<p>They welcome the proposed subproject storm water drainage, but a covered drain is required.</p> <p>Consultation with the resident welfare association (RWA) was conducted and the participants indicated that they are ready to leave the space a gair mumkin rasta, if it belongs to government. But this matter should be conveyed to Builder “Ashapurna Buildcon Private Limited” and field verification and land demarcation will be required from appropriate stakeholders/line agencies.</p> <p>Restoration of the affected structure (boundary wall of the colony), existing road, playground etc. of Ashapurna Enclave will be ensured. Budget is provided in this document for the said purpose. (Ref Appendix 11(a) Consultation sheet. The EMP for this subproject includes provisions like hard barricading and other safety measures during construction activity for this section.</p> <p>Further consultation was conducted on 16 January 2023 with RWA member and it was decided that detailed measurement, field verification and land demarcation will be required based on detailed design. It was decided to arrange one joint meeting with all concerned stakeholders including the RWA members to</p>



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
				discuss the alignment. It was discussed that efforts would be made during detailed design to avoid or minimize impacts on the playground as much as possible, and the design team will strive to ensure that all construction will be within the government land.
11	1.720 - 1.850	Outside the Ashapura Enclave		Gair Mumkin Rasta (not in use) along with open private agriculture field.
12				Proposed alignment in a linear form passes in between the boundary wall and open space as shown in the picture. No IR Impacts are envisaged.


S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
13	1.850 – 2.010 (Box Drain)	Agricultural Field, Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (Uncultivable waste Path) under village Pal as per revenue record, refer to Appendix 6		<p>Proposed alignment will pass through Gair Mumkin Rasta as per revenue record but no road exists on ground. During transect walk it was noticed that temporary fencing and trees are in the proposed alignment. All the trees are on government land and are owned by the government. Wire fencing may be impacted and this comes under Gair Mumkin Rasta. Budget provisions are made in this resettlement plan for the assessed loss.</p> <p>Proposed alignment in a linear form passes between the structure visible in the photograph and open space. Few trees are located on gair mumkin rasta and are government owned (assets of government) will be mitigated as prescribed in the EMP.</p> <p>No impact on the structure is envisaged.</p>
14	2.010 – 2.250 (Box Drain)	Existing Road to Junawa Complex. Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (Unused Path) under village Pal and Dhinano ki Dhani as per revenue record, refer to Appendix 6		<p>The drain will cross the existing road and afterwards pass through upto Junawa Complex.</p> <p>No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.</p>



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
15	2.010 – 2.250 (Box Drain)	Same as above		The drain will pass along the alignment of the road. No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
16	2.010 – 2.250	Same as above		This section (gair mumkin rasta)- is completely vacant and unused land, not in any use by any individual of institution. No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
17	2.010 – 2.250	Same as above		<p>This road is completely vacant, private boundary walls and private structure are adjacent to the proposed alignment. As per design, no impacts are envisaged in boundary wall and private structure, as required land is available for the said work.</p> <p>No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.</p>
18	2.010 – 2.250	Same as above		<p>Proposed alignment is passing through the Bituminuous road, no land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.</p>



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
19	2.250 - 2.340 (Box Drain)	NHAI Road crossing. Public land-National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)		NH (Bituminuous- 4 lane road surface with divider). No Encroachment. NOC is to be obtained from NHAI. No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
20	2.340 – 2.610 (Box Drain)	Agricultural Field. Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (Uncultivable waste Path) under village Dhinano ki Dhani as per revenue record, refer to Appendix 6.	 Consultation with private agricultural field owner was conducted on 03 February 2022. Refer to the Photographs	As per revenue records this section is under Gair Mumkin Rasta. But at the front (as seen in picture), gate may be affected. Adequate budget provision has been kept in the resettlement plan. As per revenue record, right-of-way (ROW) of Gair Mumkin Rasta is 25 Feet (7.62 m), but during field verification with JoDA officials, it was noticed that no road exists on ground and this section is encroached. Details are presented in Table 6. Encroached by private agricultural land owners. During consultation and discussion with one such landowner, it was revealed that the encroacher has other land holding apart from the one which is adjacent to the proposed drain alignment. They are Jat, a farming community in this area and


S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
			 	<p>own agricultural land and are not vulnerable.</p> <p>All are ready to vacate land since land belongs to government. Field verification and demarcation by concerned authorities/line agencies will be conducted during final design phase to determine the exact encroached land parcel/s.</p> <p>They welcome the proposed subproject storm water drainage but stated that a covered drain with motorable road is required. Attendance sheet is attached in Appendix 11(a).</p> <p>After discussion with land owner and field verification it was noticed that this linear form of proposed alignment on gair mumkin rasta is located along agriculture field. No significant economic impact on landowners/farmers is assessed. During consultation the farmer refused any compensation from the project citing the meagre value of the perceived loss. Further consultation will be continued.</p> <p>Further consultation was conducted on 16 January 2023 with the farmer, who informed that this area gets submerged with storm water during rainy season/rainy days. The entire population in this area faces loss of</p>



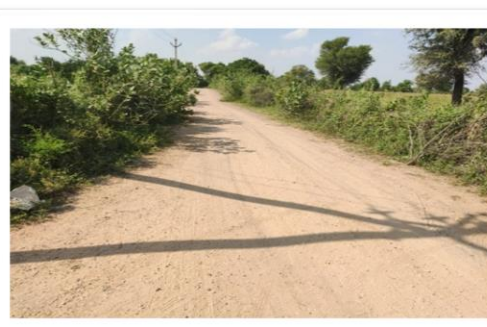
S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
				<p>assets, crops and submergence related issues. He welcomed the project and confirmed that the farmers will be more than willing to cooperate during the project work. A field verification needs to be carried-out prior to start of work to mark the exact alignment of the drain over Gair Mumkin Rasta (government land). In most cases the government land is fenced by local people to prevent stray animals reaching the cultivation fields and once drain work starts, they are willing to allow the fencing to be removed by the project. Lump-sum amount has been provided in this resettlement plan document to compensate for loss of wire fencing and gates to the farmers, who are adjacent landowners.</p>
21	2.340 – 2.610			


S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
22	2.610 – 3.730 (Box Drain)	Road crossing central Academy School Road to Pal Road and Asiyana Dwarka-Public Land-Existing Road under JoDA and PWD. Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (Uncultivable waste Path) as per revenue record, refer to Appendix 6 under village Dhinano ki Dhani as per revenue record, refer to Appendix 6		Single lane Bituminuous road surface. No structure will be impacted along the road. In this chainage one vendor is identified who may experience temporary livelihood impact (Refer Appendix 8).
23	2.610 – 3.730	Same as above		Single lane Bituminuous road surface structure reported along the road No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.




S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
24	2.610 – 3.730	Same as above		<p>Single lane gravel road surface.</p> <p>No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.</p>
25	2.610 – 3.730	Same as above		<p>The proposed drain alignment will pass through single lane gravel road surface and also cross the Bituminuous road. Proper traffic management will be in place during construction.</p> <p>No land acquisition involved. In this chainage, one vendor is identified who may experience temporary livelihood impact.</p>




S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
26	2.610 – 3.730	Same as above		<p>Single lane gravel road surface. Proper traffic management will be in place during construction.</p> <p>No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.</p>
27	3.730- 6.350 (Box Drain)	<p>Dirt Road under village Dhinano ki Dhani and Tanawada.</p> <p>Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (Uncultivable waste Path) under village Dhinano ki Dhani and village Tanawad as per revenue record, refer to Appendix 6</p> <p>Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (Uncultivable waste Path) as per revenue record</p>	 <p>Consultation with private agricultural field owners was conducted on 4 February 2022. Refer to the Photographs</p>	<p>Proposed alignment is passing on existing dirt road under Gair Mumkin Rasta.</p> <p>Barbed wire fencing with small trees/bushes are reported on both sides for crop protection from animals. The trees are government owned.</p> <p>In some sections in this chainage, as per revenue record, right-of-way (ROW) of Gair Mumkin Rasta is 25 Feet (7.62 m), but during field verification with JoDA officials, it was noticed that no road exists on ground and this section is encroached. Details are presented in Table 6.</p> <p>During consultation it was revealed that the private agricultural field owners have other land holding apart from the one which is adjacent to the proposed drain alignment. They are Jat, a farming community in this area and owns agricultural land and are not vulnerable. These families are residing</p>

S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
				<p>on their own land called Dhani (type of hamlet), adjacent to their agricultural fields, and far away from the proposed drain alignment.</p> <p>All are ready to vacate since land belongs to government. They welcomed the proposed subproject storm water drainage but stated that a covered drain with motor able road is required. The FGD participants also mentioned that industrial waste should not be discharged into the proposed drain. Field verification and demarcation by concerned authorities/line agencies will be conducted during final design phase based on detailed measurement surey to determine the exact measurement of encroached land parcel/s.</p> <p>After discussion with land owners and field verification it was noticed that this linear form of proposed alignment on gair mumkin rasta is located along agriculture field. No significant economic impact on landowners who have encroached government land is envisaged. During consultation the farmers refused any compensation from the project citing the meagure value of the perceived loss. Further consultation will be continued. Attendance sheet of consultation is attached in Appendix 11(a).</p>



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
28	3.730- 6.350			<p>One house and boundary wall reported adjacent to the proposed alignment. As sufficient width is available, there would be no impact of houses as well as boundary wall.</p> <p>No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.</p>
29	3.730- 6.350	Same as above		
30	3.730- 6.350	Same as above		<p>One CPR (Water hut) may have partial loss during construction. Adequate budget provisions are kept in this resettlement plan.</p>



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
			 <p>Water Hut Consultation with Sarpanch Village Pal and owner of the Agricultural land along with proposed alignment. Refer to the Photographs</p>  <p>Consultation with Agricultural Land owner</p>	



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
				
31	3.730- 6.350	Same as above		
32	6.350– 7.100 (Open Drain)	Agricultural Field near ISKON Temple on Saswas road under village Tanawada Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (Uncultivable waste Path) Public land - Gair Mumkin Rasta (Uncultivable waste Path) under village Tanawada		
				Proposed alignment will pass through Gair Mumkin Rasta as per revenue records but no road for public use exists on ground.



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
33		as per revenue record, refer to Appendix 6.		In some section in this chainage, as per revenue record, ROW of Gair Mumkin Rasta is 25 Feet (7.62 m), but during field verification with JoDA officials, it was noticed that grass and bushes are on the proposed alignment. No involuntary resettlement impacts are envisaged.
34				No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
35	7.100– 13.102 (up to River Jojari) (Open Drain)	ROW is 100 feet on Salawas Road. Earthen shoulder of the road is about 7 to 10m. Public Land – Public Works Department (PWD) For land details refer to Appendix 6.	 Shops near Tanavada Phata and shops reported both the side.	Proposed alignment will pass-through right-hand side (RHS) within earthen shoulder of PWD road “Salawas road”, refer to Photographs. Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. 9 roadside vendors who will face temporary access loss and temporary income loss due to access disruption. (Refer Appendix 8)




S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
36	7.100– 13.102 (up to River Jojari)		 <p>Shops near Tanavada Phata and shops reported both the side</p>	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
37	7.100– 13.102 (up to River Jojari)	Same as above		One CPR (RCC Water trough for Animals) may likely need to be dismantled. Adequate budget provisions are kept for relocation.
38	7.100– 13.102 (up to River Jojari)	Same as above	 <p>Shops near Tanavada Phata and shops reported both the side No impacts on permanent shops anticipated.</p>	<p>No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.</p> <p>Access will be provided by the contractor for all the permanent shops.</p>




S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
39	7.100– 13.102 (up to River Jojari)	Same as above	 <p>Electrical poles reported within the ROW along with proposed alignment on RHS of the road</p>	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
40	7.100– 13.102 (up to River Jojari)	Same as above	 <p>Electrical poles reported within the ROW along with proposed alignment on RHS of the road</p>	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	7.100– 13.102 (up to River Jojari)	Same as above	 <p data-bbox="863 594 1409 675">Under Ground gas pipeline reported within the ROW along with proposed alignment on RHS of the road</p>	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
		Same as above		<p>No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.</p> <p>No impacts on Temple envisaged as sufficient ROW is available for the said works at this section.</p>




S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
		Same as above		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
		Same as above	 <p>Shops reported on the RHS of the road No impacts on permanent shops anticipated</p>	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
		Same as above		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
24	Jojari River at end point	Same as above	 <p>Jojari River on the Salawas road.</p>	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
– “Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar, RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River				
Chain age wise Land use pattern and Status of the Proposed Alignment of Proposed Subproject Storm Water Drain – “Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar, RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River of city Jodhpur				
S. N.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar				




S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
1	0.000 - 0.200	Adjacent to flyover, Mata ki Than Within the ROW of the road, Under JoDA		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
	0.000 - 0.200	Same as above		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.
	0.000 - 0.200	Same as above		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
2	0.200 - 0.400	Police Chowki, Mata ki Than Within the ROW of the road, Under JoDA		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged. Sufficient ROW is available.
3	0.200 - 0.400	Same as above		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged
	0.200 - 0.400	Same as above		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	0.200 - 0.400	Same as above		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged
4	0.400 - 0.510	Krishna Library & Study Point Within the ROW of the road, Under JoDA		No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	0.400 - 0.510	Same as above		Involuntary resettlement impact assessed to 6 roadside temporary vendors who are likely to face temporary access loss and temporary income loss due to access disruption. Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage "Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar) (Ref Appendix 9)
	0.400 - 0.510	Under RoB before crossing railway line NOC to be obtained from Indian Railway		Involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated.
	0.400 - 0.510	After railway crossing Within the ROW of the road, Under JoDA		Involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated.



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar				
1	0.000 – 0.500	RTO Nalla, Ambedkar Nagar, opposite Cantonment Area or opposite Bijali Ghar Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI (Refer Appendix 7)		Involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated.
	0.000 – 0.500	Same as above		Habitation along the NH 112 on LHS and boundary wall of Cantonment Area. Involuntary resettlement impacts not anticipated as sufficient vacant ROW available for construction of drain.



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	0.000 – 0.500	Same as above		Habitation along the NH 112 on LHS and boundary wall of Cantonment Area. Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. 3 roadside temporary vendors will lose temporary access and face temporary income loss due to access disruption (refer to Appendix 5 Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage "RTO Nalla (drain) to Saran Nagar (Refer Appendix 9)
	0.000 – 0.500	Same as above		
2	0.500 – 1.000	Kargil Shahid Park Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI		



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	0.500 – 1.000	Same as above		CPR –Hindu Religious platform likely to be affected
	0.500 – 1.000	Before Flyover of Saran Nagar Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI		Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. 1 roadside temporary vendor will lose temporary access and face temporary income loss due to access disruption (Ref Appendix 9)



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	0.500 – 1.000	Same as above		Boundary wall of railway colony may not be impacted as road cutting option is being explored to avoid impact on the boundary wall. In case of any impact, PIU will take permission from railway and all the cost including reconstruction of boundary wall will be deposited to railway department (necessary document to prove payment are made will be provided in the updated resettlement plan) after reassessment of impact, once the final alignment is finalized.
3	1.000 – 1.300	Bus Stop, C Road Saran Nagar Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI		
Saran Nagar to Jojari River				



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
1	0.000 – 0.500	Bus Stop, C Road Saran Nagar Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI		No impact on the boundary wall is envisaged.
	0.000 – 0.500	Same as above		



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	0.000 – 0.500	Opposite Side, Police Chowki, Saran Nagar Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI		Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. 17 roadside temporary vendors will lose temporary access and face temporary income loss due to access disruption (refer to Appendix 5 Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage "RTO Nalla (drain) to Saran Nagar) (Ref Appendix 9)
	0.000 – 0.500	Same as above Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI		




S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
2	0.500 – 1.000	Ramjan ka Hatha Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI		Built up area. Market area reported both side of the road. As per transect walk and screening, no impact envisaged on permanent shops.
	0.500 – 1.000	Same as above		Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. 5 roadside temporary vendors will lose temporary access and face temporary income loss due to access disruption (Refer Appendix 9)



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
3	1.000 – 2.000	Dhapi Marble Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI	 	<p>Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. 7 roadside temporary vendors will lose temporary access and face temporary income loss due to access disruption (Refer Appendix 9)</p> <p>CPR –Hindu Religious platform likely to be affected</p>



S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	1.000 – 2.000	Same as above		No Involuntary resettlement impact envisaged in this chainage.
4	2.000 – 3.000	Nandri Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI (Refer Appendix 7)		No Involuntary resettlement impact envisaged in this chainage. Sufficient ROW is available in this chainage. Access to shops will be provided during execution.


S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	2.000 – 3.000	Same as above		Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. 4 roadside temporary vendors will lose temporary access and temporary income loss due to access disruption (Ref Appendix 9)
	2.000 – 3.000	Same as above		No Involuntary resettlement impact envisaged in this chainage. Sufficient ROW is available in this chainage. Access to shops will be provided during execution.

S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	2.000 – 3.000	Same as above		No Involuntary resettlement impact envisaged in this stretch.
5	3.000 – 4.000	Khokhariya, Rajputana Guest House Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI (Refer Appendix 7)		No Involuntary resettlement impact envisaged in this chainage. Sufficient ROW is available in this chainage. Access to shops will be provided during execution.

S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	3.000 – 4.000	Same as above		Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. 7 roadside temporary vendors will lose temporary access and face temporary income loss due to access disruption (Refer Appendix 9)
	3.000 – 4.000	Same as above		No Involuntary resettlement impact envisaged in this stretch. Sufficient ROW free of encumbrances is available in this chainage. Access to shops will be provided during execution.
6	4.000 – 4.800	Khokhariya Phata Existing road NH 112 (Jodhpur to Jaipur) under NHAI Note: No Objection Certificate (NOC) has been obtained from NHAI (Refer Appendix 7)		No Involuntary resettlement impact envisaged in this stretch. Sufficient ROW is available in this chainage. Access to shops as well as houses will be provided during execution.

S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
		Same as above		No Involuntary resettlement impact envisaged in this stretch. Sufficient ROW is available in this chainage. Access to shops as well as houses will be provided during execution.
7	4.800 – 5.200	Crossing of NH-112		

S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	4.800 – 5.200	Mahadev Nagar / towards Jojari River		Existing road – boundary wall both sides. No impact on boundary wall as sufficient ROW available.
	4.800 – 5.200	Same as above		Proposed alignment is on the existing road, hence no involuntary impacts envisaged on houses. This area is recently developed. Access to houses will be provided during execution.

S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
	4.800 – 5.200	Same as above		Existing road – boundary wall RHS side. No impact on boundary wall is envisaged as sufficient ROW, free of encumbrances is available.
	4.800 – 5.200	Same as above		View of Jojari River

S. No.	Subproject Chainage and type of Drain	Location/Land ownership	Photo	Remarks
				

Source: Transect walk, Walk-through survey-February 2022
 IR= involuntary resettlement

Table 6: Details of proposed alignment on Gair Mumkin Rasta under - village Dhinano ki Dhani Chainage 2.300 to 6.000 of Bhairav Nalla (Drain)

Sl. No.	Chainage	Carriageway width of Existing Road (in m)	Khasra Number reported along the G.M.R. on LHS	Name of the Owner (Encroacher)/Address LHS	Total Area of the Khasra Number (in hectare)	Total Land Encroached (in hectare)	% Impact	Crop Sown in the Encroached Area	Remarks
1	2.400 to 2.700	7.62 m	476	Nenu ram F/o Chebar ram, Caste-Jat	3.35	0.2286	6.82	Wheat, Mustard	As per revenue records, the alignment is proposed over gair mumkin rasta. However, during site visits no road was found on ground. Gair mumkin rasta passes through agricultural Land. All the farmers reported to have land
2	4.050 to 4.350	5.48 m	578	Bhanwar Lal Chunni lal F/o Moda ram, Caste-Jat	10.64	0.0642	0.60	Wheat, Mustard	
3	4.650 to 5.000	6.40 m	569/1	Bhala ram F/o Lichman Ram, Caste-Jat, Number-129	6.59	0.0427	0.42	Wheat, Mustard	
4	4.650 to 5.000	6.40 m	569/2	Bhala ram F/o Lichman Ram, Caste-Jat, Number-129	3.54			Wheat, Mustard	
5	5.000 to 5.300	4.26 m	584	Mohan lal F/o Moda ram, Caste-Mali, Khema ka Kuwa, Jodhpur, The Bank of Rajasthan Limited	5.07	0.1008	1.58	Wheat, Mustard	
6	5.000 to 5.300	4.26 m	585	Dhala ram F/o Bhaviya ram, Imarti devi, Bhiya ram, Caste-Jat, Number-114 & 118	1.27			Wheat, Mustard	

Sl. No.	Chainage	Carriageway width of Existing Road (in m)	Khasra Number reported along the G.M.R. on LHS	Name of the Owner (Encroacher)/Address LHS	Total Area of the Khasra Number (in hectare)	Total Land Encroached (in hectare)	% Impact	Crop Sown in the Encroached Area	Remarks
7	5.300 to 5.550	6.40 m	586	Daulat ram, Prem sukh F/o Manak ram, Teeja devi, Manak ram- Jat, Khema ka Kuwa, Jodhpur	2.27	0.0305	1.34	Wheat, Mustard	elsewhere as well.
8	5.550 to 6.000	5.79 m	589	Lichman ram, Bhiya ram F/o Tulcha ram, Caste-Jat	7.09	0.0823	1.16	Wheat, Mustard	

Source: Transect Walk, January 2022 and land records.

Table 7: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

S. No.	Details	Number of Affected Persons/Affected Assets	Remarks
1	Minor structure loss – under private ownership/use	Yes 1 boundary wall 1 fencing	During preliminary assessment, impact on boundary wall of Ashapurna Enclave and some wired fencing is envisaged. The fencing can be removed and reinstated after construction. Budgetary provisions are kept in this plan for removal and reinstatement of the fencing and construction of boundary wall. Reassessment of impact will be undertaken again once the design is finalized by the contractor.
2	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (land owners)	None	As per revenue records, impact assessment and socio-economic survey, significant impact is not anticipated. Minor crop loss for 8 farmers who have encroached upon small sections of government land is anticipated.
3	Loss of crops (adjacent land owners who have encroached minor section of government lands)	Yes 8 farmer households (60 affected persons)	Loss of crops was anticipated under chainage 2.400 to 6.000 of proposed works of Bhairav Nalas within the encroached section only. As per initial assessment, total 8 farmers may have to face loss of crops. Out of the 8 farmer families, 5 farmers were present during survey (3 being absentee farmers). The 5 farmer families have 39 members. Based on average household size of the surveyed affected farmers, an estimated 60 persons (family members of 8 farmers) are likely to face crop loss, that is not anticipated to be significant. Effort will be made to execute the works in lean season when no standing crops will be on the field, to avoid such crop loss.
4	Temporary impacts (income loss)	60 hawkers and vendors (185 family members)	As per survey, temporary income loss for 14 working days is anticipated to each of the 60 roadside vendors (185 family members), during construction works. Efforts will be made during detailed design stage to avoid temporary income loss to the shop owners with proper mitigation measures and also to minimize the impact duration. (Refer Appendix 8 and 9). In case impacts are avoided during implementation in any stretch, the process will be documented, vendors will be consulted and details of avoided impacts and consultations confirming the same, reported in semi-annual monitoring reports.

S. No.	Details	Number of Affected Persons/Affected Assets	Remarks
5	Vulnerability ⁸	13 vendors (43 family members)	Based on data from the socio-economic survey, among the 60 roadside vendors, 13 (21.67% - 3 females and 10 males) consisting of 43 family members belong to vulnerable category. Out of 13 vulnerable people, Scheduled Caste are 5 (38.46% - all males), Below Poverty Line (BPL) ⁹ are 5 (38.46% - all males) and Female Headed Households are 3 (23.08%).
6	Impact on common property resources (CPRs)	4 CPRs	As per impact assessment along the alignment of the drains, 2 CPRs reported under 'Bhairav Nalla', (i) water trough for animals and (ii) water post-paiu; the water trough will have to be relocated while partial damage will occur on the water post as some portion falls under proposed alignment. 2 CPRs (1 each) reported under RTO to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River". The 2 CPRs, (small religious platforms) will be affected and will be relocated in consultation with the user community. Budget provisions are proposed in this document to carry out repair/relocation/improvement work.

Source: Transect walk and Socio-economic survey of APs, February 2022.

22. Medium Density Areas -As far as impacts on permanent shops, no high-density areas are identified. Small section of medium- density areas are identified in both the proposed subproject stormwater drains like in between chainage 7.400 to 8.000 under Bhairav Nalla (drain) and Chainage 1.000 to 2.300 under Saran Nagar to Jojari River. In case of medium density areas, DPR Consultant and CMSC staff visited and have ensured that to avoid any inconvenience to permanent shops, mitigation measures will be adopted (use of temporary access planks, proper

⁸ * Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/ working children, disabled person headed household, elderly headed household, landless household, household with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

⁹ Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. State has set criteria for inclusion and exclusion in BPL list. For urban areas, BPL inclusion criteria requires a family to qualify under any of these- BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). A family is excluded if it fails under any of the 7 exclusion parameters that include- income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, other asset-based parameters such as four-wheeler ownership (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), house ownership (of specified built and size).

Source: <https://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/rajasthan.pdf>.

During survey, respondents were inquired about their officially recognized poverty status (BPL or APL). This information is reflected in the table 10, above.

barricading leaving access for customers, work in small patches, manual excavation etc.) and civil work will be carried-out on convenient hours'/night time/non-peak hours. 100% socio economic survey conducted in medium density areas, and none were required in the low-density areas, where no impacts were assessed, based on transect walks and visual screening. It is recommended to conduct consultations with the shop owners prior to start of civil works. Work will be carried out in small patches with proper planning of traffic. Decision taken by PIU and Contractors will also be communicated to permanent shop owners to have ensured their support to implementation agency for smooth execution of the subproject. The contractor will also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites. Safety will also be ensured through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites, in line with EMP provisions.

C. Indigenous People

23. **Indigenous People.** Based on field visits and consultations conducted so far, no impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated under the project. None of the potentially affected persons (temporary loss of livelihood) identified during the community consultations held at the time of transect walk and socio- economic survey, belong to indigenous people groups. As per ADB SPS, indigenous people safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain; no such impacts are anticipated in project area Jodhpur.¹⁰ Subproject city Jodhpur has 2.39% tribal population classified as scheduled tribe; however, this population is scattered (does not stay in cohesive tribal communities/tribal groups), is well assimilated in urban society and does not retain the defining characteristics of scheduled tribes. Jodhpur does not fall in a scheduled area, and no particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in project areas.¹¹ Hence, in consideration of all of the above, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this project.

24. **Gender Considerations and Impacts:** Among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impacts (temporary income loss) there are 3 females (female headed households), running their livelihood through selling of Jug/Pots/Blankets and Vegetables etc. During finalization of alignment, efforts will be made by the implementing agency to provide access for continuation for their livelihood. In case temporary livelihood impacts cannot be avoided, additional compensation and assistance as per agreed resettlement framework will be disbursed to them.

¹⁰ ADB SPS 2009 uses the term indigenous peoples in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats or territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

¹¹ As per the Constitutional provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: • Preponderance of tribal population, • Compactness and reasonable size of the area, • A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and • Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas.

Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thSchedule.aspx> <https://tribal.nic.in/DivisionsFiles/clm/ScheduledAreas.pdf>



III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE OF AFFECTED PERSONS




25. The following sections present socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Affected households are classified into households facing probable impacts on standing crops and those anticipated to face temporary livelihood impacts (income loss). Socio-economic profiles of affected households are discussed below. The survey includes household characteristics including social, economic and vulnerability status. In addition to that data regarding demographic profile of members of the households, standard of living, inventory of physical assets, indebtedness etc. was collected. The roadside religious structures are used by persons who practice Hindu religion.

A. Affected households facing potential crop loss:

26. As per the initial assessment, minor impact on 8 farmers (all males), who have encroached upon government land adjacent to their own farmland, potential crop loss (wheat/mustard) over the encroached land section is anticipated. Most of the farmers are residing on land adjacent to their own agricultural fields called Dhani (type of hamlet), which is far away from the proposed drain alignment. Five households (62.5%) were contacted for socio-economic survey (others being absentee farmers). These encroachers are well aware about the encroached area and willing to free the land of cultivation. Socio-economic profile of these farmers (encroachers on government land) is as follow:

Table 8: The encroachers who partially encroached the Gair Mumkin Rasta – Government land

S. No	Name	Photographs
1	Bhanwara Ram / Thana Ram / Modha Ram ji	 

S. No	Name	Photographs
2	Madha Ram ji / Bhanwra Ram ji	
3	Bhala Ram ji (Sarpanch village Pal) / Ratna Ram ji	
4	Jitendra Ram ji/ Nanu Ram ji / Chebar Ram ji at Junawa ki Dhani	
5	Jitender ji/Bhanwar Lal ji at Junawa ki Dhani, village Pal	

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2022

27. **Demographic Profile.** All the households are headed by men. These households belong to Jat community, comes under other backward class (OBC) group, one of the prominent agricultural communities in North India. Out of the 5 families surveyed, 1 family has 3 members, 2 families comprise 4 to 6 members and the remaining 2 families have more than 10 members.

Table 9: Demographic Profile of Affected Households

Size of the Family	Number	Percentage (%)
Up to 3	1	20
4 to 6	2	40
7 to 10	0	0
More than 10	2	40
Total	5	100

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2022

28. **Education Profile:** Among the affected households, in terms of education level of the head of the household, 40% have primary level of education and 20% have middle school education and 40% have higher secondary (completed 12 years of school education).

Table 10: Education Level of Head of Household

Education Level	Number	Percentage (%)
Primary	2	40
Middle	1	20
Matric/Higher Secondary	2	40
Graduate/Post Graduate	0	0
Total	5	100.00

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2022

29. **Economic Profile:** The occupation pattern shows that 40% of affected households are engaged in agriculture sector, while having other sources of livelihood. One household head (20%) is an ex-servicemen and now engaged in agricultural activities while another household (20%) is engaged in agriculture as well as other business activities and 60% are fully dependent on agriculture.

Table 11: Occupation of Households

Occupation	Number	Percentage (%)
Agricultural/Ex Serviceman	1	20
Agricultural/Business	1	20
Agricultural	3	60
Any other	0	0
Total	5	100.00

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2022.

30. **Annual Income of Household:** The level of household income among the households illustrates that an overwhelming majority of 60%, have an income level between ₹500,000 to ₹800,000 per year followed by 20% of households earning between ₹800,000 to ₹1,000,000 per year. One household (20%) did not disclose their income.

Table 12: Annual Income of households

Annual Income in ₹	Number	Percentage (%)
Less than 500,000	0	0
500,000 to 800,000	3	60
800,000 to 1,000,000	1	20
Not Disclosed	1	20
Total	5	100.00

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2022

31. **Asset ownership of Households:** All the affected households other than large agricultural land holdings have a car, cooler/AC, tractor (4 households have tractor) and livestock and each household lives in permanent cement concrete house (pucca house).

Table 13: Asset Ownership of Households

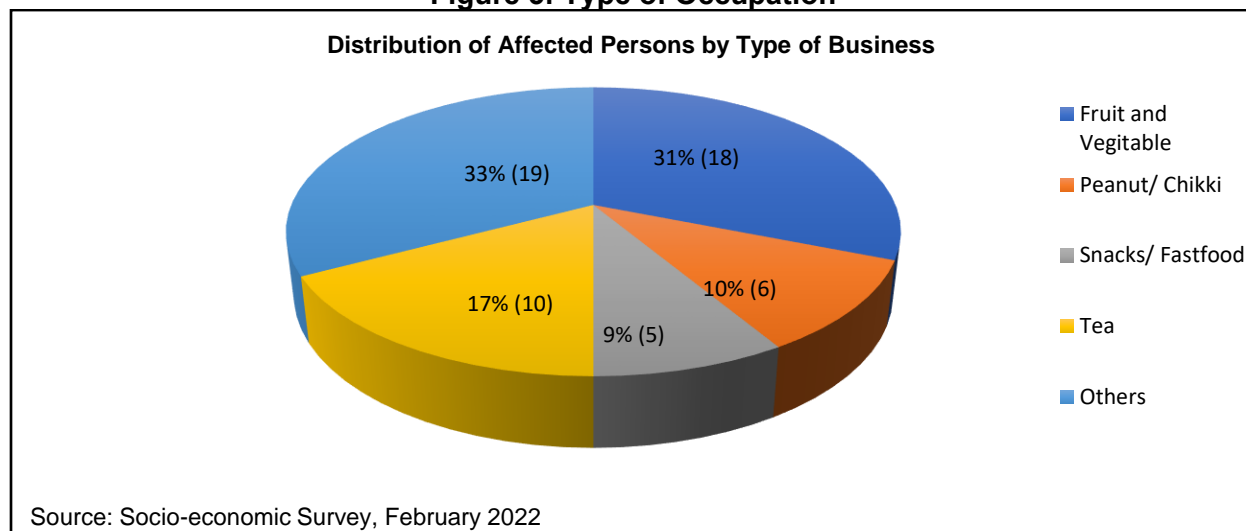
Television	Yes
Car	Yes
Cooler/AC	Yes
Tractor	4 households have tractor
Livestock (Cow/Buffalo)	Yes
All have a pucca House.	

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2022.

B. Temporarily Affected Households

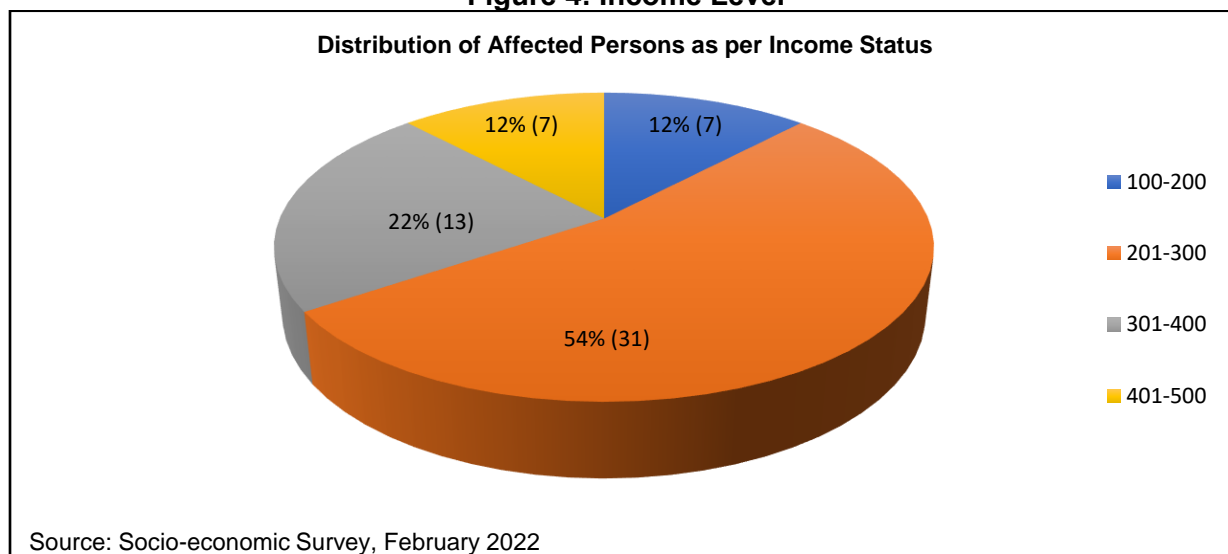
32. The following sections present socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected (income loss but loss of access) for a temporary period due to the proposed works. Based on inventory loss survey, census and a socio-economic survey, about 60 vendors /hawkers (56 males, 4 females) will potentially be affected under the Jodhpur storm-water drainage subproject. The survey provides information on the socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data including social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc. have been collected.¹² About 21.67% of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category.

33. **Occupation Profile:** As per socio-economic survey, 31% (3 females and 16 males) of affected persons are engaged in fruit and vegetable selling, 10% (6 males) are engaged in peanut selling, 9% (5 males) are selling snacks and fast food 17% (10 males) are engaged in selling tea and 33% (1 female and 19 males) are engaged in others works i.e., egg, blanket, *Pan* selling etc.

Figure 3: Type of Occupation

34. **Income Profile:** About 12% (6 male, 1 female) of the households likely to be affected have income ranging between ₹100-₹200 per day; 54% (29 male, 3 female) of the households have income in the range of ₹201-₹300 per day; 22% (14 male) of the households have income of ₹301-₹400 per day while 12% (7 male) of the households have income of ₹401-₹500 per day. Average income of affected persons is ₹321 per day.

¹² Two of the affected persons (male) are not available during survey. Their socioeconomic profile will be obtained and presented in the updated resettlement plan.

Figure 4: Income Level

35. **Caste Profile:** Households likely to be affected as per social category have been presented in Appendix 9 and 10. Affected persons belonging to general castes comprise of 7% (4 males), other backward class (OBC) comprise 83 % (46 males, 4 females), and scheduled caste comprise 10% (6 males). It can be noted that OBC constitutes the majority in the overall social profile.

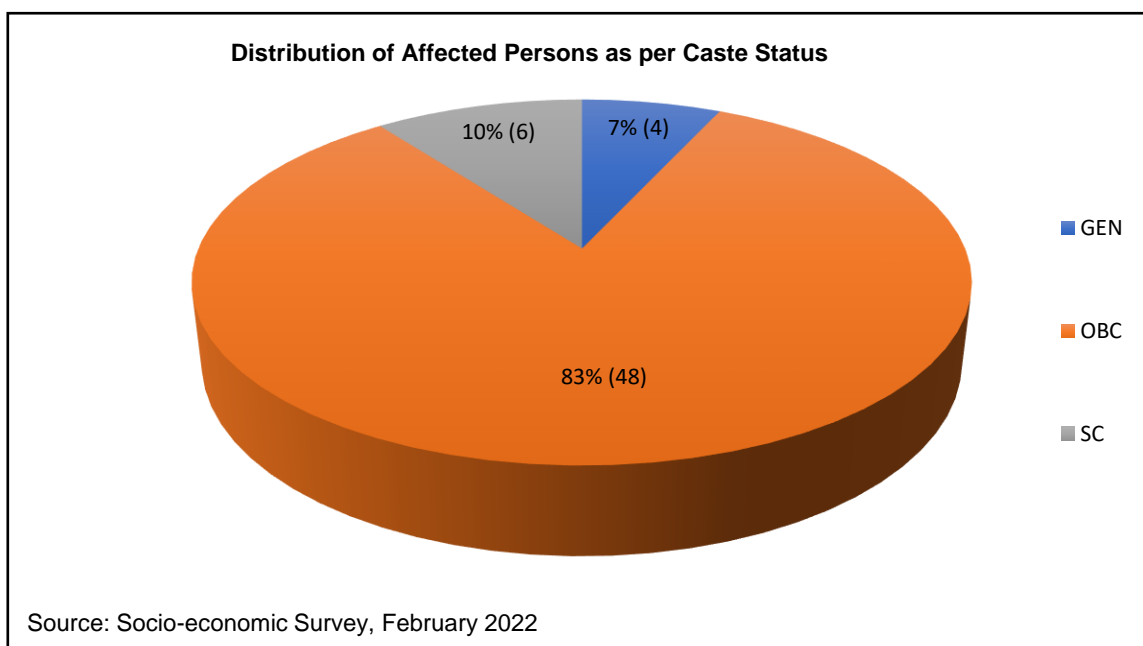
Figure 5: Caste Profile

Table 14: Summary Profile of Affected Persons and Socioeconomic Details

Impact	Number of affected persons
Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
Loss of structures/permanent relocation	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
Temporary Impact	60
Temporary loss of land	0
Loss of crops (in case timely notice not provided)	8 farmers, all male (60 family members) None are vulnerable
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	As per survey 60 business owners (56 male and 4 female) vendors/hawkers – 185 family members) are likely to face temporary income loss.
Average income/day (shops)	₹ 321 /day ^{13*} (Daily income ranges from ₹ 200-500/ day)
5. Loss of CPRs	4 no.
6. Vulnerable affected persons (facing temporary impact)	13 (43 family members)
BPL ¹⁴	5 (38.46%) (4 male, 1 female)
Scheduled caste	5 (38.46%) (all male)
Woman Headed Households	3 (23.08%)
Persons with disability	0
Scheduled tribe	0
Landless	0

Source: Socio-economic survey, February 2022

¹³Total income per day, summed up for all surveyed affected persons (58 nos+2 reported closed) comes to ₹18600 and accordingly, an average of ₹321 per day per affected person has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹321 approximately), is much above the current minimum wage (Rs 252 per day for unskilled labour, 264 per day for semi-skilled and 276 per for skilled labour) notified by government of Rajasthan, as per government order F8(5) (6).nu ma abhi/RI/Shram/2000/part/15340 Jaipur dated 30th July 2021. (Refer to Appendix 11)

¹⁴Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. State has set criteria for inclusion and exclusion in BPL list. For urban areas, BPL inclusion criteria requires a family to qualify under any of these- BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are- surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). A family is excluded if it fails under any of the 7 exclusion parameters that include- income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, other asset based parameters such as four wheeler ownership (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), house ownership (of specified built and size) Source: <https://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/rajasthan.pdf>.

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

36. During preparation of the draft resettlement plan meaningful consultations¹⁵ with stakeholders was conducted. The key stakeholders consulted during resettlement plan preparation include (i) affected persons, including vulnerable households, (ii) farmer community along the alignment of the drain (iii) RWA members (iv) project beneficiaries, (v) elected representatives, community leaders, (vi) local government and relevant government agency representatives, and (vii) Project staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Project site visit was undertaken when COVID-19 restrictions are relaxed in the state while maintaining COVID-19 safety protocols, by the project authorities and the design consultants to project locations. One-to-one consultations were undertaken with affected persons and stakeholders, in addition to small group consultations of 4- 5 persons to understand their perception and to disseminate information. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of project. During meetings, stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. Consultations covered issues such as awareness and scope of the project components, benefits of project, envisaged impacts such as traffic disruptions and temporary loss of income and impact on crops.

37. A field visit by ADB team along with PIU officials, consultants was conducted on 16 January 2023. During the field visit, consultation was carried out with (i) RWA member of Ashapurna Enclave (ii) farmer who has encroached and fenced some portion of the proposed drain alignment (some portion vacant and some portion beside the cultivation fields). The key points that emerged during the consultation are as follows:

- **Ashapurna Enclave (RWA member):** During the discussion it was decided that the detailed measurement, field verification and land demarcation will be required based on detailed design to ascertain the exact alignment of the proposed drain. It was discussed that efforts would be made during detailed design to avoid or minimize impacts on the playground as much as possible, and the design team will strive to ensure that all construction will be within the government land.
- **Consultation with Farmers' representative:** During the consultation, the farmer informed that this area gets submerged with storm water during rainy season/rainy days. The entire population in this area faces loss of assets, crops and submergence related issues. He welcomed the project and confirmed that all the farmers will be more than willing to cooperate during the project work. Currently the government land (Gair Mumkin Rasta) is fenced to prevent stray animals reaching the cultivation fields and once drain work starts the fencing can be removed by the project. The field visits revealed that some

¹⁵ADB SPS requires meaningful consultation to be a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

portion of the government land within the fencing is lying vacant and some portion is along the cultivation fields. However, no standing crop was visible.

- He also opined that joint ground verification and demarcation needs to be conducted prior to start of work. It was agreed that that such exercise will be taken up shortly.

38. During survey consultation/ one on one discussion was conducted with the affected persons (vendors/hawkers), who are running their business near the proposed alignment that efforts will be made to reduce construction activities during the rush hour. If despite mitigation measures, there are any temporary impacts on livelihood (income loss), the affected persons will be compensated in accordance with the agreed Entitlement Matrix. Further consultations including focus group discussions (FGDs) throughout the project design and implementation period. Details of consultation and photographs are attached in **Appendix 12, 13, and Appendix 14**. Summary of consultation is presented below, in Table 15.

39. Land revenue papers and consultations with the farmer community revealed that they have inadvertently encroached upon certain sections of the government land (gair mumkin rasta i.e., public ways/ thoroughfares especially in villages under government ownership) and are willing to vacate since the land belongs to government. However, they have requested field verification by concerned authorities so that on field demarcation can be conducted. In general, they have refused to accept any compensation considering the minor magnitude of impact and compensation for such loss. During multiple consultations the project entitlements and compensation on the losses have been disclosed and discussed with the farmers. Provision for crop loss has been budgeted and shall be further discussed with the farmers during project implementation. In some cases, sections farmers have requested access ways, and non-disposal of industrial waste in the drains. It was communicated that this is a subproject for storm water drains and no industrial waste will be discharged. All the farmers have multiple land holdings in the area generating good income and are not vulnerable. Farmers grow one crop in a year and contractors will be directed to start civil works in non-cropping season to avoid crop loss. Detailed consultations will be ensured during the project final design phase and continued through implementation. Similarly, consultation with the resident welfare association (RWA) of Ashapurna Enclave was conducted and the participants said that they are ready to leave the space as it belongs to the government (gair mumkin rasta). But this matter should be conveyed to Builder “Ashapurna Buildcon Private Limited” and field verification and land demarcation will be required from appropriate stakeholders/line agencies. Restoration of the affected structure like boundary wall of the colony, existing road, playground etc. of Ashapurna enclave will have to be ensured. It was conveyed that further meeting will be conducted, and land demarcation and other such activities as requested will be ensured by the project. These consultation activities were conducted between 1 -5 February 2022.

40. It was informed to, farmers and the residents of Ashapurna Enclave that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to minimize impacts on playground of Ashapurna Enclave as works should be executed in early hours as well as all the proposed sites will be well demarcated. Similarly, efforts will be made to execute the drain work in adjacent to the agricultural field in non-peak season to avoid the impacts on standing crops. A total of 105 persons (86 males, 19 females) were consulted. Additional consultations will be conducted and will continue throughout the subproject implementation. Consultation and disclosure of entitlements and compensation to affected persons will be further reiterated during DMS and survey at final design stage.

Table 15: Summary of consultations

S. No	Type/Date	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	City Level Committee Meeting Date: 24 November 2021	26 The meeting was well-attended by the members of the parliament and legislative assembly, District Collector, Nagar Nigam officials, Jodhpur Development Authority representatives, PHED and PWD representatives.	24	2	Brief description about proposed construction of two storm water drains	All the participants welcome the proposed subproject drainage for Jodhpur city
	Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA) / Revenue Officials Date: 13 December 2021	7 Attendees: JoDA Revenue Officials Junior Engineers	7	0	Present drainage system of the area and Proposed Drainage System and land records	Concerned Junior Engineers were directed to support the team for collection land records and accompany with team at proposed alignment. Land records of Bhairav Nalla (drain) collected and another drain records are being collected
	Under Proposed Alignment of Bhairav Nala Date: 13 December 2021	21 PMU/PIU Community members	14	7	Present drainage system of the area and Proposed Drainage System and type of impact and compensation mechanism, in case impacts cannot be avoided	Public in general were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support. The potentially affected persons also wanted to understand the compensation mechanism. The entire mechanism was explained including the significance of cut-off date, grievance

S. No	Type/Date	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
						redressal mechanism and the additional assistance for vulnerable persons.
	Under Proposed Alignment RTO to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari Date: 9 and 10 November 2021 and 11 December 2021	21 Attendees: PMU/PIU Community members (shopkeepers, business owners, employees, teachers, students, farmers and homemakers)	18	3	Present drainage system of the area and Proposed Drainage System	Public in general were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support
		75	63	12		

Table 16: Details of Public Consultations

S. No	Date of Consultation/ Attendees	Male	Female	Total Attendees	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
1	09 February 2022 Attendees:03 Mr. Hari Ram-Business Mr. Kishan-Business Mr. Radhey Shyam-Business	03	00	03	Tanawada Phata Hanuman Nagar - located on proposed alignment of of subproject storm water drainage Bhairav Nalla Consultation with the affected persons	Status of existing drainage system, Information about project components and feedback about the project, any gender specific concerns and suggestions	All the participants said that prior information of civil works must be shared so that they can shift to the other side of the road. The affected persons also wanted to understand the compensation mechanism. The entire mechanism was explained including the significance and process of cut-off date declaration, grievance

S. No	Date of Consultation/ Attendees	Male	Female	Total Attendees	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
							redressal mechanism and the additional assistance for vulnerable persons. They agreed that this subproject is urgently required for Jodhpur because during monsoon season it is difficult to visit at Shobawati ki Dhani and adjoining areas.
2	09 February 2022 Attendees: 04 Mr. Suresh Jat- Farmer Mr. Hema Ram- Farmer Mr. Khema Ram- Farmer Mr. Babu Lal- Student	04	00	04	Dhinano ki Dhani located on proposed alignment of of subproject storm water drainage Bhairav Nalla (drain)	Status of existing drainage system, Information about project components and feedback about the project, any gender specific concerns and suggestions	Participants' main concern is about loss of access to their fields during construction phase. They demanded alternative arrangements should be made prior to the start of civil works. Participants welcome the proposed drainage project.
3	10 February 2022 Attendees: 10 Ms. Geeta Devi- Housewife Ms. Anjana Singh- Teacher Ms. Kailash Kanwar- Housewife	05	05	10	Derbi Textile Colony - located on proposed alignment of of subproject storm water drainage Bhairav Nalla (drain)	Status of existing drainage system, Information about project components and feedback about the project, any	There is no drainage system in this area and Bhairav Nalla (drain) terminates abruptly at Shobhavaton ki Dhani, therefore, Derbi Textile

S. No	Date of Consultation/ Attendees	Male	Female	Total Attendees	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
	Ms. Sarita Devi- Housewife Mr. Satya Narayan- Watchmen Mr. Suki Chand- Worker Mr. Chaman Singh-Business Ms. Gudiya Devi-Housewife Ms. Kiran Mali- Housewife Mr. Arun Thakur- Student					gender specific concerns and suggestions	colony, Bihari Colony, Murli Nagar etc. are prone to severe inundation during rainy season. And later on, water logging reported throughout the year in low lying areas. These local
4	11 February 2022 Attendees:09 Mr. Ramesh- Business Mr. Ashok- Private job Mr. Vinod- Business Ms. Maya- Business Mr. Raju- Business Mr. Dilip- Business Ms. Manju- Housewife Mr. Bhom Raj- Student Mr. Kishan Lal- Labour	07	02	09	Ambedkar Nagar located on RTO to Saran Nagar section of Proposed Drainage Subproject. Consultation with local residents and including affected persons	Status of existing drainage system, Information about project components and feedback about the project, any gender specific concerns and suggestions	inhabitants are bound to live in an unhealthy environmental situation which also causes inconvenience to the residents including improper garbage assimilation, damages to the infrastructure, loss of business and spreading of diseases. Participants expressed their happiness that the project will ensure better health and hygiene in their neighborhood. They believe that this will reduce incidences of diseases. The

S. No	Date of Consultation/ Attendees	Male	Female	Total Attendees	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
							affected persons also wanted to understand the compensation mechanism. The entire mechanism was explained including the significance and process of cut-off date declaration, grievance redressal mechanism and the additional assistance for vulnerable persons. Prior information of civil works should be shared so that shift to the other side of the road during period of work.
5	11February 2022 Attendees:04 Mr. Jagdish Pandit-Business Mr. Prem Prakash Rawat-Business Mr. Ramesh Pandit-Business Mr. Mohammad Saddiq-Business	04	00	04	Ambedkar Nagar located on RTO to Saran Nagar section of Proposed Drainage Subproject. Consultation with local residents and including affected persons	Status of existing drainage system, Information about project components and feedback about the project, any gender specific concerns and suggestions	There is no drainage system in this area and RTO Nalla terminates abruptly after crossing the railway line under culvert. Inhabitants of Ambedkar Nagar etc. are prone to to severe inundation during rainy season only. These local inhabitants are bound to

S. No	Date of Consultation/ Attendees	Male	Female	Total Attendees	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
							live in an unhealthy environmental situation which also causes inconvenience to the residents including improper garbage assimilation, damages to the infrastructure, loss of business and spreading of diseases. Participants expressed their happiness that the project will ensure better health and hygiene in their neighborhood. They believe that this will reduce incidences of diseases. Prior information of civil works should be shared so that shift to the other side of the road.
		23	7	105			

B. Information Disclosure

41. This resettlement plan will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) prior to the commencement of pipe laying, through signboards. The

signboards will be in the local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances.

42. During information disclosure and consultation, it was communicated that on finalization of detailed design, detail measurement and socio-economic and census survey will be conducted for assessment of impacts on all the roads through which the drains will be routed and the actual number of affected persons will be ascertained.

43. During resettlement plan updating, PMU/PIU and CMSC will ensure to issue public notices regarding the cut-off date. For temporary impacts, the start date of census and socio-economic surveys based on final design and DMS will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated by CMSC (field support staff) under the supervision of PIU to affected persons. Information related to cut-off-date and census survey will also be communicated and written information will be shared with the local Town Vending Committee (TVC). A sample template for a project summary leaflet is provided in **Appendix 15**. Such information sharing will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. The list of affected vendors, hawkers identified during census survey will also be shared and displayed at the office of the TVC along with mention of cut-off-date, so that affected persons gather information from TVC and any absentee vendor can be intimated. Resettlement plan/ information, education and communication (IEC) materials will be translated in Hindi and will be disclosed/discussed with affected persons and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

44. Consultation and disclosure have been a continuous process since the beginning of the project. Information dissemination is being carried out throughout project circle to affected persons including the vulnerable affected persons, farmers and other residents. The PMU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel). The PMU, with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of Community Awareness activities. Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU/ PMU personnel prior to construction.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

45. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environmental and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector

Development Program (RUSDP)¹⁶ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁷ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.¹⁸

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

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

48. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (refer **Appendix 16** for template of grievance registration form) in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site¹⁹ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU²⁰ or by dialing the phone number of town level

¹⁶The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

¹⁷Town-level grievance registration data indicates that a large number of grievances were registered, pointing to the effectiveness of the multi-channel GRM. No major grievance was received for RUSDP Phase III. The GRM helped smoothen the process of project implementation, hence the proposed architecture for the RSTDSP GRM remains similar, with some refinement, taking into account the changes in institutional setup proposed for project implementation.

¹⁸Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

¹⁹RUSDP piloted an online application based live GRM counter for resolution of public grievances over and above the usual process of grievance registration and redressal. This app based GRM - "RUIDP Smart Check" is available at Google play store (free of cost) and is operational. The RUIDP Smart Check "app" was launched in Pali town in July 2017 and is proposed to be scaled up in RSTDSP project towns. For persons without access to the application, the traditional channels will continue to be available.

²⁰It is suggested for each PIU to have a dedicated WhatsApp group for registration of grievances and receipt of quick feedback, to be followed by more formal communication.

PIU/CAPPC or by dialing a toll-free number.²¹ Any aggrieved person can also avail the facilities of online grievance monitoring system 'Rajasthan Sampark' portal to register their grievances which is a parallel mechanism of grievance registration, in addition to the project GRM.²² Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personnel will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC) will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;²³
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;²⁴
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);
- (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.²⁵ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever

²¹Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

²²<http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx>

²³ In case the complainant is a vendor, the 1st level grievance redress committee will make effort to resolve the concern at this level, in his/her presence.

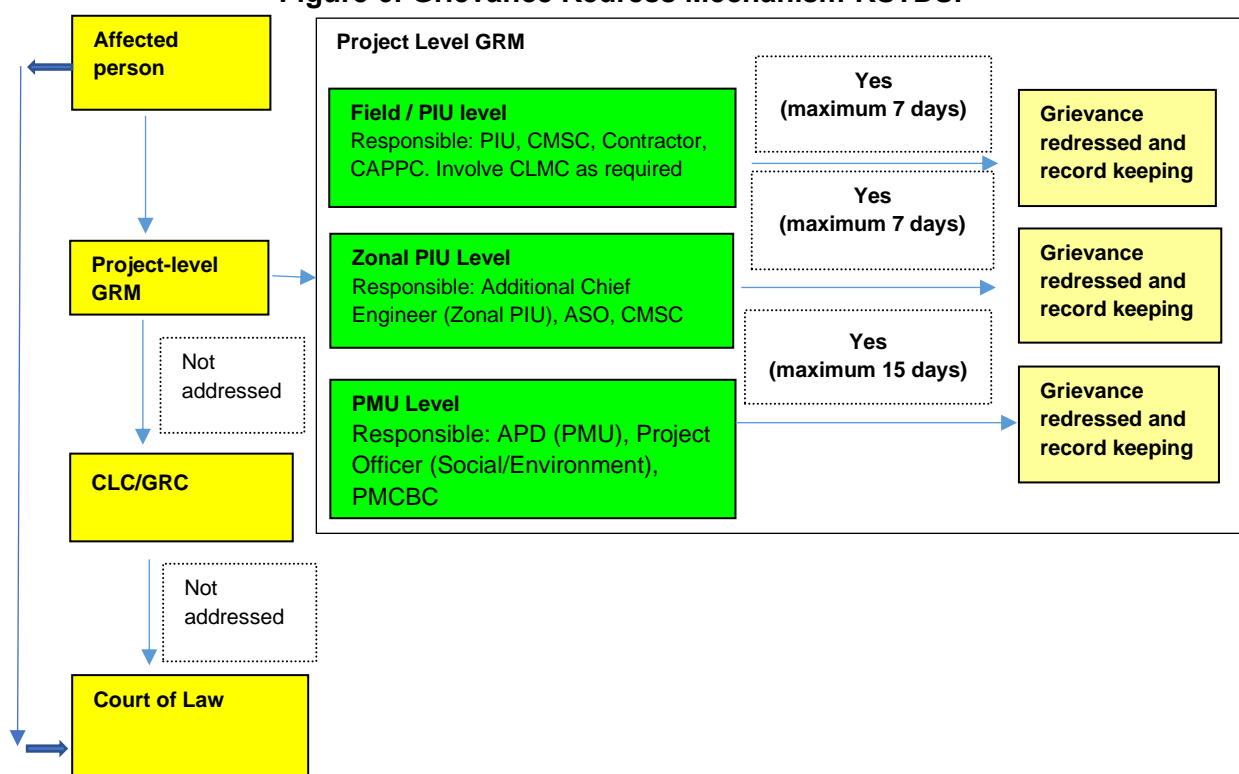
²⁴ In case the complainant is a vendor, and the grievance is not resolved at the 1st level, the issue will be brought up to 2nd level grievance redress committee. The 2nd level grievance committee, if required, may invite a representative from the local Town Vendor Committee to resolve the matter.

²⁵City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances that required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. In case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups; and

- (v) The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 6), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration.

Figure 6: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP



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

49. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.²⁶

²⁶ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

50. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.²⁷

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

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

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

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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

- (i) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013;²⁸
- (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below. The resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the resettlement framework document and project implementation shall be carried out in its full compliance.

55. The resettlement framework considers other relevant National Acts/State Government policies and principals. Out of those acts and policies, for this document The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016 are discussed briefly in the sections below.

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

²⁷Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

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

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase
- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
- (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- (viii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- (ix) Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.

- (x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- (xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- (xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

57. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 came into force on 5 March 2014 and seeks to protect the livelihoods of street vendors while regulating street vending. The Act recognizes street vendors of different types including mobile (moving) vendors, stationary (vending from a particular place), natural markets (spaces where buyers and sellers traditionally congregate), vendors with temporary built-up structures, hawkers, peddlers and squatters. It provides for regulation of street vendors, defines the rights and duties of street vendors and requires definition of designated vending zones, issue of certificates of vending and identity cards to street vendors, and proposes vending fees and maintenance charges. Under the Act, each state government is required to define the public purpose for which a street vendor may be evicted and the manner of relocation, manner of giving notice, and provides for a dispute resolution mechanism. As per the Act, planning and regulation of street vending is to be undertaken at town level by the Town Vending Committee. The Act also provides for social audit of the activities of the Town Vending Committee.

58. The Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016. In exercise of power conferred to state under Section 36 of the central act, the state government has framed rules for implementation of the Act in the state. The State rules outlines the following:

- (i) The State Government shall constitute a Town Vending Committee (TVC) for every local authority [Section 3 (1)]. In the election for representative of street vendors if due representation of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, minorities and persons with disabilities is not found, the State Government shall nominate one additional member from amongst such categories in the Town Vending Committee [Section 3 (6)].
- (ii) Every street vendor, identified under the survey carried out under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Act, who has completed the age of eighteen years may be issued a certificate of vending by the Town Vending Committee. [Section 8 (1)]
- (iii) The Town Vending Committee at its office shall maintain all necessary records as are required to be maintained by it under the Act and these rules and also a soft copy duly updated into its computer system. All records relating to allotment of space to street vendors shall be preserved at least for five years and beyond that till the period of currency of their licenses and for such further period in cases where any litigation with regard to any place is pending. All records including maps, road plans showing existing site of street vending shall be a permanent record of Town Vending Committee. (Section 7)

- (iv) The Town Vending Committee shall take final decision about vending zones along with their holding capacity as worked out by the local authority. TVC shall be responsible for issuing, withholding, suspending and cancelling of the vending certificate. [Section 14 (1)]
- (v) The State Government shall constitute a Grievance Redressal and Dispute Resolution Committee at each divisional headquarters. (Section 15)
- (vi) Any street vendor having grievance for any matter under the Act, except those matters as are specified in Section 11 of the Act, may file an application in writing. (Section 16).

59. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each subproject, including sample subprojects are:

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

60. **Comparison of Government and ADB Policy.** The RFCTLARR Act, 2013 represents a significant milestone in the development of a systematic approach to address land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement collectively in India. RFCTLARRA, 2013 has also laid down similar principles like ADB's SPS, 2009 and focus on avoiding or minimizing involuntary impacts, if not restoring and enhancing the quality of life of affected families irrespective of title to the land. Table 17 presents a comparison of the Government of India policies (RFCTLARRA, 2013, the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016), the state policies vis-à-vis ADB's SPS, 2009, and identifies gaps and gap filling measures.

Table 17: Detailed Policy Comparison

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
1	Screen project	Screen the project to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement.	Section 4 (I) it is obligatory for the appropriate Government that intend to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a Social Impact Assessment study in consultation with concerned Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case maybe, at village level or ward level in the affected area. The Social Impact Assessment study report shall Be made available to the public in the manner prescribed under section 6.	<p>There is no specific requirement for screening mentioned in the central Act or State Rules.</p> <p>However, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the central Act it is mentioned that Town Vending Committee (TVC) will carry out a survey in every urban local body (ULB) area for identifying every street vendor; and those who have completed the age of eighteen years (18) may be issued a certificate of vending by the TVC.</p> <p>The TVC shall maintain all necessary records of street vendors including maps, road plans showing existing site of street vending shall be a permanent record of TVC. (Section 7 of State Rules)</p> <p>TVC shall take final decision about vending zones along with their holding capacity as worked out by the local authority.</p>	<p>No gap in conduct of social impact analysis between RFCTLARRA and SPS.</p> <p>Gap in screening past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. The project will undertake screening of all subprojects using the ADB involuntary resettlement checklist, to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks.</p>
2	Consult stakeholders and establish	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the	Section 20 under the central Act 2014, outlines provision of redressal of grievances or	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
	grievance redress mechanism (GRM)	communities and concerned NGOs. Informally displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options.	appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the social impact assessment report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each state by the concerned state government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the state government or its agencies.	resolution of disputes of street vendors. Section 15 and 16, of the State rules 2016 outlines grievance redressal mechanism.	Gap in establishing a project-level GRM for projects that do not have significant resettlement impacts. The Project will establish project-level GRM.
3	Improve or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost.	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all Displaced persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies;(ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit	The Deputy Commissioner having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the landowner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land.	No specific requirement related to restoration or improvement of livelihoods mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
		sharing schemes where possible.			
4	Assistance for displaced persons	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance	Schedule I, provides market value of the land and value of the assets attached to land. Schedule II provides resettlement and rehabilitation package for landowners and for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for Affected persons.
5	Improve standard of living of displaced vulnerable groups	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women, children, indigenous peoples, and those without title to land, to at least national minimum standards.	Special provisions are provided for vulnerable groups.	No specific measures for vulnerable groups mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups, as defined by ADB policy.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
6	Negotiated settlement	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihoods status	Section 46 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 permits direct purchase of land and undertaking direct negotiation with the land owner.	Not applicable.	To ensure a fair and transparent process, an independent third-party will be required to certify whether the process of negotiated settlement was undertaken without coercion, in a transparent, consistent and equitable manner.
7	Compensation for non-titleholders	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. In the rural area, provide them with access to resources. In the urban area, provide them with access to housing.	Schedule II provides benefits to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired	No specific provisions.	Entitlement matrix outlines compensation and assistance for non- titleholders, including squatters, encroachers and sharecroppers.
8	Prepare resettlement plan	Prepare a resettlement plan/indigenous peoples plan on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including timeline for implementation. Section: 16. (1) and (2). Separate development plans to be prepared. Section 41.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Resettlement plan will be prepared for subprojects with impact.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
9	Disclose Resettlement Plan	Disclose a draft Resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation processing a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case maybe, and the offices of the district collector the Sub- Divisional Magistrate and the Taluka, and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate government.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. The resettlement framework and resettlement plans will be disclosed to affected persons.
10	Cost of resettlement	Include the full costs of measures proposed in the resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan as part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	Section 16. (I) Upon the publication of the preliminary Notification under sub- section (/) of section II by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include:(a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being acquired of each affected family;(b) livelihoods lost in respect of land losers and landless whose livelihoods are	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Cost of resettlement will be covered by the executive agency.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
			primarily dependent on the lands being acquired;(c) a list of public utilities and government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved;(d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and(e) details of any common property		
11	Taking over possession before payment of compensation	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of Land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made Under section 30.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
12	Monitoring	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (I) The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-state projects, constitute a national monitoring committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	No specific rules mentioned.	RFCTLARRA does not specify the frequency of monitoring. The project will prepare monitoring reports semi-annually as per SPS.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, GRM = grievance redress mechanism, NGO = nongovernment organization, RFCTLARRA = Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, SPS = Safeguard Policy Statement

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCES AND BENEFITS

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

61. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise (i) income loss due to crop loss (ii) potential temporary income loss to vendors/hawkers and (iii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the temporarily affected persons). (iv) Relocation/restoration of 4 Common Property Resources (2 temples, 1 water post and 1 animal water trough) and (v) minor loss e.g., boundary wall, landscaping for playground and wired fences.

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

B. Entitlements

63. As per agreed resettlement framework for the project, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood/income.²⁹ Unavoidable livelihood disruption due to construction activities will be compensated. For this subproject, the maximum estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days. Compensation for lost income (temporary loss) will be paid for a minimum of 14 days or for the period of disruption, whichever is greater. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual days of disruption. All affected persons will also be compensated for the time lag (7% annual inflation in survey income is provisioned) between payment of compensation and the time of survey. 'Shifting assistance' (lump sum ₹1500) will be paid to all affected persons irrespective of their business type. All affected persons who are identified as vulnerable will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹9,000 as onetime assistances under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

64. As per entitlement matrix in the agreed resettlement framework (footnote 28), affected persons (encroacher on government land) will receive compensation against loss of crops (as per entitlement matrix).

65. The title holders are handled through RFCTLARRA, 2013 and the preliminary notification by the competent authority would be the cut-off date as per the law. The start date of the census and socio-economic surveys based on final design and DMS is the cut-off date for all non-titleholder affected persons. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Affected persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. Affected persons will be provided 30 days' advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued

²⁹ The resettlement framework is accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

economic activity. For example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during sub-project construction is the responsibility of contractors.

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

Table 18: Entitlement Matrix³⁰

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³¹	Implementation Issues ³²	Responsible Agency
1.	Loss of residential structure	Residential structure and other assets	Non-titleholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement value of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable) constructed by the affected person. Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value. If residing for minimum three years prior to acquisition, if house lost in rural areas, constructed house as per Indira Awas Yojana specifications. If in urban area, house of minimum 50 m². plinth area. This benefit should be extended irrespective of title if the affected family is residing in affected area for continuously at least for three years prior to issue of notification. In urban area if family is not willing to accept the constructed house then shall get one-time financial assistance of at least ₹150,000. In rural areas, the actual cost of house construction shall be offered in such cases. Fees, taxes, and other charges related to replacement structure. 	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	PIU with support of CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected households determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PMU/PMCBC will provide supervisory guidance.

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

³¹ Transportation costs, monthly subsistence allowance and resettlement costs are not incremental. For example, if an affected household loses land, shelter and commercial business in one lot, the family will get each of these allowances only once.

³² For design, build and operate (DBO) contracts, the DBO contractor undertakes design tasks.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³¹	Implementation Issues ³²	Responsible Agency
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time Resettlement allowance of ₹50,000 per affected family. All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of ₹50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of ₹3,000 per month for one year (total ₹36,000) from the date of award. Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes from scheduled areas will receive additional ₹50,000 towards the same. Additional compensation for vulnerable households. 		
2.	Loss of trees and crops	Standing trees and crops	Legal titleholder/tenant/leaseholder/sharecropper/non-titled affected person	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice to harvest standing/seasonal crops and compensation for crops (or share of crop for sharecroppers) based on an annual crop cycle at market value. For seasonal crops notice should be given at least 6 months in advance. If timely notice cannot be provided, compensation for standing crop (or share of crop for sharecroppers) at market value Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price, and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in 	<p>Harvesting prior to acquisition will be accommodated to the extent possible. Work schedules will avoid harvest season.</p> <p>Market value of trees/crops has to be determined.</p>	PIU to initiate PMU to ensure provision of notice. Valuation Committee will undertake valuation of standing crops, perennial crops and trees, and finalize compensation rates in consultation with affected persons.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³¹	Implementation Issues ³²	Responsible Agency
				consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the Horticulture Department for other trees/crops.		
3.	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ³³	All impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ³⁴ - 13 affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land: further to item 1 ,³⁵ in case of total loss of land, and a total dependency on agriculture, land-for-land compensation. Titles will be in the name of original occupants. Joint titles in the name of husband and wife will be offered in the case of married affected persons. Government land, further to item 2 in the entitlement matrix of the resettlement framework, provision for skills training for displaced affected persons. Residential structure: Further to item 3 in the entitlement matrix of the resettlement framework, in case of total loss of structure, additional shifting allowance shall be paid.³⁶ Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes affected persons shall receive other additional benefits as mentioned in item 3 of the 	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	<p>CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of AHs and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</p> <p>PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.</p>

³³ Vulnerability benefits are incremental, i.e., in addition to other entitlements and benefits.

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

³⁵ Footnote 28

³⁶ The additional shifting allowance for vulnerable households shall not be less than 20 percent of the value of shifting allowance mentioned under item 3 of this EM.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³¹	Implementation Issues ³²	Responsible Agency
				<p>entitlement matrix in the resettlement framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial structure: Further to item 4 in the entitlement matrix of the resettlement framework, in case of total loss of business, support to re-establish business for vulnerable households which shall include assistance for purchase of income generating assets and initial capital of ₹40,000. Additional shifting allowance shall be paid.³⁷ Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes affected persons shall receive other additional benefits as mentioned in item 4. Livelihood: Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. For permanent loss of livelihoods, affected persons will be provided skill training. Vulnerable persons will receive additional 3 months of assistance based on minimum wage rates. Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive 		

³⁷ The additional shifting allowance for vulnerable households shall not be less than 20 percent of the value of shifting allowance mentioned under item 4 of this EM.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³¹	Implementation Issues ³²	Responsible Agency
				₹9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts.		
4.	Temporary disruption of livelihood		Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons- 60 ³⁸ number (as per initial assessment)	<p>30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption.</p> <p>Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the environmental management plan (EMP)/initial environmental examination (IEE).³⁹</p> <p>Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one-time assistance).⁴⁰</p> <p>For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable</p>	<p>Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity.</p> <p>Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.</p>	<p>The Valuation Committee will determine replacement value as per the procedures outlined in the subsequent sections of this document. PMU will ensure provision of notice.</p> <p>CMSC⁴¹ with support of DBO contractor and CAPPCC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected persons, determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households.</p>

³⁸ Due to non-freezing of final alignment, survey undertaken both side of the road and accordingly budget has been calculated. Actual number of affected persons will come down as pipe will be laid only on one side of the road.

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Such assistances will be given only to non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

⁴¹ CMSC may hire services of any agency/NGO for verification survey, census/socio-economic survey, DMS survey as part of their contract provisions.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ³¹	Implementation Issues ³²	Responsible Agency
				minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.		
5.	Loss and temporary impacts on common resources	Common resources	Communities	Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities – including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, etc.	-	PMU and PIU through Contractor.
6.	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009.	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009.

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

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

68. Notice to harvest for standing/seasonal crops will be provided to the farmers. In case the construction activity results in crop loss, the farmers, will be provided with

- (i) Notice to harvest standing/seasonal crops and compensation for crops (or share of crop for sharecroppers) based on an annual crop cycle at market value. For seasonal crops notice should be given at least 6 months in advance.
- (ii) If timely notice cannot be provided, compensation for standing crop (or share of crop for sharecroppers) at market value.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

69. The resettlement budget for Jodhpur storm-water drainage subproject includes resettlement assistance calculated as per the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost and is given in Table 18. Community awareness and public participation consultants (CAPPC) will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹2,528,306/- The Superintending Engineer / Executive Engineer of the PIU will issue order for release of payment to affected persons, which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned treasury of the state administration.

70. Details of resettlement plan budget estimation:

- (i) **Total number of affected persons**—A total of 60 persons were identified as a project affected persons during inventory loss of income survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for the 60 temporarily affected persons under this subproject.
- (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons**—Vulnerability assistance has been budgeted for 13 affected persons identified during inventory loss survey. Out of surveyed affected persons (60) around 38.46 % each are from below poverty line and scheduled caste and female headed households. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted as ₹9000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.
- (iii) **Compensation against daily income loss**—as per census and socio-economic survey, the total of daily income for all surveyed affected persons (58 + (2 absent) in number) is ₹ 18600 and accordingly the average of this total figure i.e., ₹321 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 60 affected persons in budget estimation.
- (iv) **Shifting assistance has been considered for all affected persons facing temporary loss of business income**—Based on the nature of the affected businesses, shifting assistance of ₹1500 is proposed for all the affected persons.
- (v) **Impact on CPRs:** Four CPRs are reported, likely to be dismantled. Lump-sum amount @ 75000/- each is considered in the resettlement budget. Lump-sum amount has been taken for the CPRs likely to be affected in this resettlement plan. Engineering estimate will be taken after the detailed design of proposed alignment is finalized by DB contractor. Replacement cost of affected CPRs will be taken without any depreciation.
- (vi) **Impact on standing crops:** This cost is budgeted as per preliminary assessment, will be updated once the final alignment is known.
- (vii) **Impact on boundaries wall/s and cost of landscaping and cost of wire fencing:** This cost is budgeted primarily to mitigate any impact on such boundary walls/land scaping like in Ashapura enclave.
- (viii) **Contingency amount** of 20% is also included in budget provision for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work.

Table 19: Resettlement Budget⁴²

S. No	Item	Unit Nos (Affected persons)	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
A	Resettlement Costs of APs			0
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ⁴³	60 APs	₹321 per day ⁴⁴	269,640

⁴² Grievance redress costs are part of the contractor's budget and PMU/PIU budgets hence not presented in budget table; and consultation costs are included in consultancy costs and hence not included in this budget.

⁴³ For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.

⁴⁴ Total income per day, summed up for all surveyed affected persons (58 nos+2 reported closed) comes to ₹18600 and accordingly an average of ₹321 per day per affected person has been arrived. The average income arrived (₹321 appr), is much above the current minimum wage (Rs 252 per day for unskilled labour, 264 per day for semi-skilled and 276 per for skilled labour) notified by government of Rajasthan, as per government order F8(5) (6).nu ma abhi/RI/Shram/2000/part/15340 Jaipur dated 30 July 2021.

S. No	Item	Unit Nos (Affected persons)	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount (₹)
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	60 APs	₹1,500 one time	90,000
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households identified as per survey data	13 APs	₹9,000 one time	117,000
	Sub-Total A			476,640
B	CPRs			
	Reconstruction of CPRs likely to be dismantled with prior consent and identification of the location by community	4	75000 lump-sum for each	300,000
	Sub-Total B			300,000
C	Compensation for loss of standing crops	8		300,000
	Sub -Total C			300,000
D.	Restoration cost of Affected Structures			
1	Restoration of Boundary Wall/s		lump-sum	195,282
2	Loss of wire fencing and gates			285,000
3	Landscaping (Grass, plants, pathway. kerb stone etc)			300,000
	Sub-Total D			780,282
	Sub Total (A+B+C+D)			1,856,922
E	Contingency (20%) ⁴⁵			371,384
	Sub Total (A+B+C+D+E)			2,228,306
F	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)		lump-sum	300,000
	Grand Total			2,528,306

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

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

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

⁴⁵ The budget for consultations will be met from the contingency provision.

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

B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangements

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

74. Social Safeguards and Gender

- (i) Ensure subprojects conform to the agreed subproject selection criteria for the project;
- (ii) Review and finalize subproject involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
- (iii) Oversee preparation of resettlement plans, DDRs, and indigenous people plans (IPPs); confirm existing resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs are updated based on detailed designs, and that new subproject resettlement plans, DDRs are prepared in accordance with the resettlement framework and IPPF prepared for the project;
- (iv) Liaise with district administration for land acquisition, transfers; ensuring land availability;
- (v) Ensure that resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (vi) Provide oversight on social safeguard management aspects of subprojects and facilitate and follow-up to ensure that any delays in land procurement are addressed;
- (vii) Ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (viii) Facilitate and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding no objection certificates, third party certificates for negotiated settlement or donation, land ownership, and transfer details for each site, as relevant;
- (ix) Supervise and guide the zonal PIUs and city level PIUs to properly carry out the social safeguard monitoring;
- (x) Review, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness with which the resettlement plans, IPPs, and provisions of DDRs are implemented, and recommend corrective actions to be taken as necessary;
- (xi) Consolidate monthly social safeguard and gender monitoring reports from PIUs and the CMSCs and submit semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB;

- (xii) Ensure timely disclosure of final resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
- (xiii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xiv) Oversee the assessment of training needs of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and/or PMCBC, coordinate training activities and convergence with the livelihood programs of the government;
- (xv) Ensure effective implementation of GRM at all levels;
- (xvi) Coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring;
- (xvii) Coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media; and
- (xviii) Serve as Gender Focal Point at PMU, which would involve overseeing - with the support of PMCBC, the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the GESI action plan.

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

76. **Zonal Project implementation units.** There are 2 zonal level PIUs at Jaipur and Jodhpur. Under each zonal PIU, there are city/town level PIUs, for ease of day-to-day monitoring and management at local level. The Additional Chief Engineer at each Zonal PIUs serving as the Nodal Officer, Safeguards and Gender. Each Zonal PIU have a staffed with an assistant safeguards officer (ASO Environmental and Social Safeguards) who are assisting PMU project officer (environment/social) in implementation of the environmental/social safeguards and GESI Action Plan in PIUs under its jurisdiction. Zonal PIUs will undertake internal monitoring and supervision and record observations throughout the project period to ensure that the safeguards and mitigation measures are provided as intended.

77. The zonal level ASO will oversee safeguards implementation by the city/town level PIUs, coordinate public consultations, information disclosure, regulatory clearances and approvals, implementation of resettlement plans, EMP implementation, and grievance redressal.

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

- (i) fill up involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) supervise CMSC to coordinate with PIUs and safeguards field staff for conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, finalize the list of affected persons, prepare and/or update the resettlement plan, DDR, RIPP/IPP with the assistance of CMSC and submit to PMU for review and approval and submission to ADB;
- (iii) supervise PIUs to inform affected persons about (a) the project cut-off date; (b) public notice for the schedule of land acquisition and/or occupation; (c) entitlement matrix; and (d) compensation packages against different categories of loss and a

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

79. Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit. The town-level PIUs shall be responsible for the quality of works executed under the project and will be guided by the zonal PIUs. The city/town PIUs will be responsible for implementation of the IEE/resettlement plan/IPP/RIPP/GESI action plan. The town-level PIUs will be headed by a project manager (executive engineer or assistant engineer) and supported by CMSC field staff. Environment specialist of CMSC will assist PIU in implementation of environmental safeguard. Social and gender specialist of CMSC will

assist PIU in implementation of social safeguard and GESI related tasks. At each PIU, the assistant project manager will be given additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and will be designated as SSO. The SSO will be assisted by the social and gender specialist and environment Specialist of CMSC in reviewing updated/revised IEEs, conducting surveys for updating of resettlement plan/due diligence report, public consultation and disclosure, assessment of entitlement and computation of compensation other than those covered under the RFCTLARRA, 2013, etc. The SSO, with the support of CMSC Social safeguards and Gender Specialist and CMSC field support staff, will assist Zonal ASO and PMU project officer (social) in implementation of the following key tasks. They will also be responsible for coordination of field level activities related to safeguards conducted by the DB contractor and CMSC. Key role and tasks of town/city level PIU will be:

- (i) Provide field data to fill up IR/IP impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) Conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, prepare list of affected persons, provide all data required to prepare/update resettlement plans/DDR/RIPPs/IPPs with the assistance of CMSC field support, and ensure updated information is submitted to zonal PIU for preparation/updating of documents with CMSC and DB contractor's support;
- (iii) Inform affected persons about tentative schedule of land acquisition/occupation, entitlement matrix and compensation packages against different categories of loss, and cut-off date;
- (iv) Coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc. Based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages;
- (v) Coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Obtain no objection certificates (NOCs), land documents, third party certifications as required for the subproject;
- (vii) Support Zonal PIUs to prepare/update RPs/RIPPs/IPPs/DDRs;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans/DDRs/RIPPs/IPPs and EMP by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations particularly health and safety, take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) Oversee maintenance of data for monitoring, by consultants and contractors;
- (x) Implement corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
- (xi) Submit monthly social monitoring reports to zonal PIU;
- (xii) Conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xiii) Set up GRM at field/site/PIU level and ensure it is fully functional. Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner;
- (xiv) Ensure that induction course for the training of contractors is conducted regularly. Prepare contractors (with consultants' support) on resettlement plans/DDR/RIPP/IPP/GAP implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPC).

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

80. **Design-build-operate Contractor.** The contractor will be required to update the IEE and will be responsible for providing final design (including pipe alignments) to the supervision consultant for finalization/updating of resettlement plan. The contractor shall appoint an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who will be responsible on a day-to-day basis for (i) ensuring implementation of EMP, (ii) coordinating with the town-level PIUs and environment specialists of project consultant teams; (iii) community liaison,⁴⁶ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

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

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

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

- (i) Work in close coordination with the PIU, CMSC and PMCBC engineers and social safeguards personnel to finalize detailed design keeping the safeguard principles adopted for the project in view;
- (ii) Ensure that all design-related measures (e.g., special considerations for the vulnerable related to facility locations or design, mitigation measures for affected persons etc.), are integrated into project designs before approval.
- (iii) Conduct joint walk-throughs with PIU, design engineers and social safeguards personnel of CMSC in sites/sections ready for implementation; identify the need

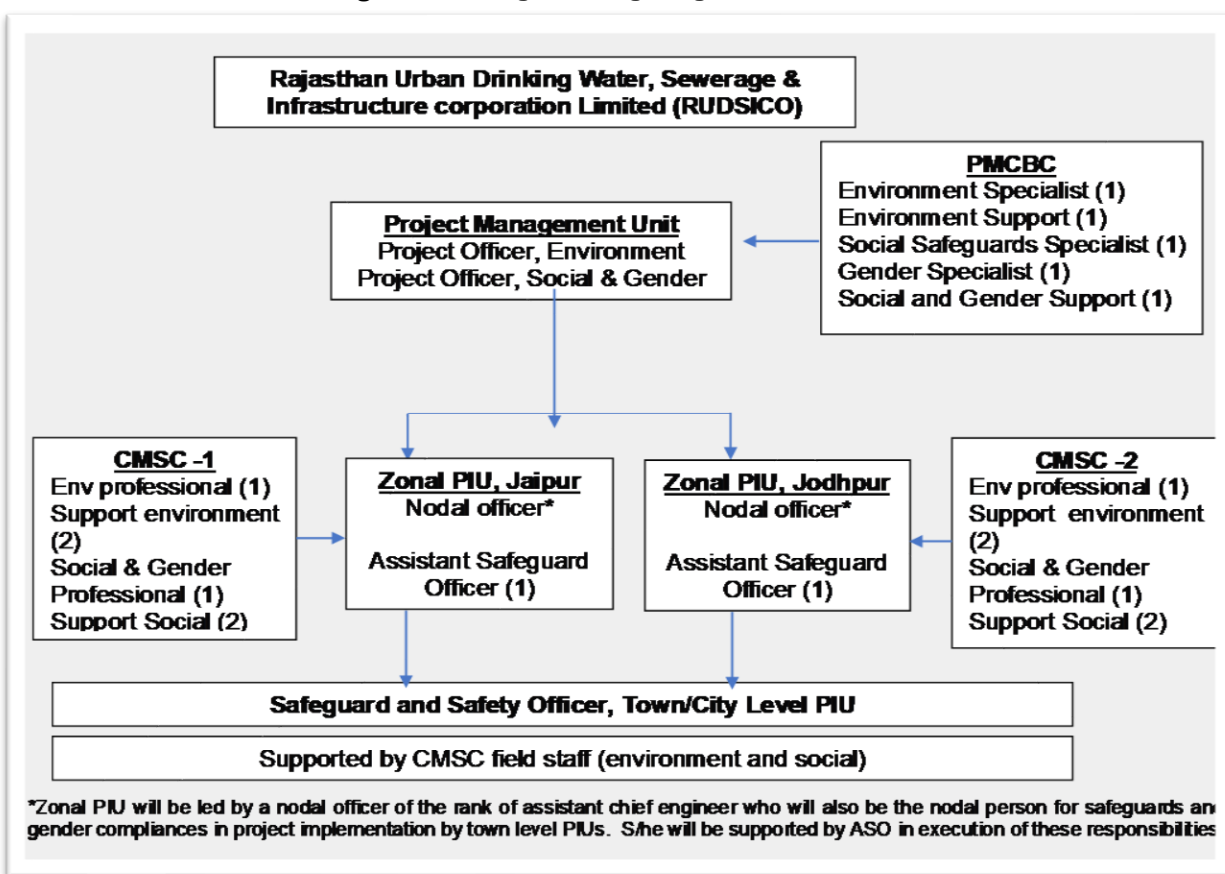
⁴⁶ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) to be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

- for detailed measurement surveys, and support CMSC to jointly conduct detailed measurement surveys and census surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss.
- (iv) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan/due diligence report/IPP/RIPP for submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval.
- (v) Ensure strict adherence to agreed impact avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan/DDR/RIPP/IPP during implementation.
- (vi) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received; and
- (vii) Submit monthly progress reports including safeguards, health and safety and gender-disaggregated data as required for monitoring.

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

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

Figure 7: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP



86. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 20 below:

Table 20: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
PMU Project Officer; (Social),	(i) Review IR/IP impact categorization checklists, and assign categorization based on SPS 2009 (ii) Review and approve RPs/RIPPs/DDR/PPs and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved RPs/RIPPs/DDR/PPs are disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU websites and summary posted in public areas accessible and understandable by local people. (v) Ensure social safeguard	(i) Over-all social safeguards compliance of the project (ii) Monitor and ensure compliance of RPs/RIPPs/PPs as well as any other provisions and conditions. (iii) Review monthly monitoring report. (iv) Prepare and submit to ADB semi-annual monitoring reports. (v) If necessary, prepare Corrective Action Plan and ensure implementation of corrective actions to	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in RPs/RIPPs/PPs. (ii) Coordinate external monitoring reports if necessary.

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	<p>documents are included in bid documents and contracts</p> <p>(vi) Organize an orientation workshop for PMU, PIU, ULB and all staff involved in project implementation on ADB SPS, relevant national and/or state laws, RP/IPP preparation implementation and monitoring, timely payment of compensation before start of civil work, mitigation measures, public relations and ongoing and meaningful consultations, grievance redress, etc.</p> <p>(vii) Assist in timely redressal of grievances</p> <p>(viii) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors on social safeguards.</p> <p>(ix) Ensure compliance with ADB SPS and all government rules and regulations regarding impacts to IP (scheduled tribe) community.</p> <p>(x) Assist PMU, PIUs to document and develop good practices case studies as per the RP implementation process and schedule.</p> <p>(xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.</p>	<p>ensure no impacts are mitigated;</p> <p>(vi) Organize capacity building programs on social safeguards</p> <p>(vii) Coordinate with national and state level government agencies</p> <p>(viii) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM</p> <p>(ix) Coordinate PIUs, consultants and contractors on mitigation measures involving the community and affected persons and ensure that social concerns and suggestions are incorporated and implemented.</p>	
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	<p>(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of RPs/RIPPs/IPP/DDR with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements.</p> <p>(ii) Disclose approved RPs/RIPPs/IPP/DDRs.</p> <p>(iii) Obtain all necessary agreements, sale deeds, transfers of title, consents/ NOCs, third party certification etc. as applicable. Ensure compliance to the provisions and conditions in such documents.</p> <p>(iv) Guide town/city level PIUs</p>	<p>(i) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures by contractors.</p> <p>(ii) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way;</p> <p>(iii) Oversee implementation of RPs/RIPPs/IPP.,</p> <p>(iv) Take corrective actions when necessary.</p> <p>(v) Ensure monthly reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards</p>	<p>(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs/IPP.</p>

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

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

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	<p>(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys;</p> <p>(ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating RPs/DDRs/RIPPs and for preparing IR/IP checklists</p> <p>(iii) Guide CMSC field staff in supporting PIUs to announce cut-off dates, and disclose RPs/RIPPs to affected persons and implement RPs/RIPPs</p> <p>(iv) Support zonal and town-level PIUs in RP/RIPP and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting, and grievance resolution and reporting.</p>	<p>(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures;</p> <p>(ii) Assist town level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil works</p> <p>(iii) Assist in monitoring and reporting, preparation of quarterly and semi-annual reports.</p> <p>(iv) Assist in grievance resolution and reporting.</p>	<p>(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post construction.</p> <p>(ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post RP implementation.</p>
Contractors (Officer)	<p>(i) Review the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and provide information about changes needed as per revised design and scope of works to PIU/CMSC/PMCBC for final revision of documents.</p> <p>(ii) Identify the need for detailed measurement surveys and conduct detailed measurement surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss</p> <p>(iii) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan / due diligence report for submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval.</p> <p>(iv) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received.</p> <p>(v) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social</p>	<p>(i) Ensure compensation is paid prior to start of work. Implement EMP.</p> <p>(ii) Implement corrective actions if necessary.</p> <p>(iii) Prepare and submit monitoring reports including pictures to PIU</p> <p>(iv) Brief staff, employees, and labor about the requirements of the good engineering practices to avoid / mitigate any impacts.</p> <p>(v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions RPs/RIPPs/IPPs or written site instructions;</p> <p>(viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to RP/RIPP/IPP</p>	<p>(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU</p>

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	safeguards. (vi) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	implementation.	

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

C. Institutional Capacity and Development

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

- (i) sensitization on ADB's Policies and guidelines on social and indigenous people safeguards (ADB's Safeguard Requirement 2 and 3: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples) including meaningful consultation, GRM and accountability mechanism;
- (ii) introduction to the assessment of involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts and mitigation measures, including best practices, in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of water supply, sewerage, roads, and drainage subprojects;
- (iii) preparation and review of RPs/RIPPs/IPPs/DDRs based on preliminary design, and updating of the documents based on the final design;
- (iv) improved coordination within nodal departments;
- (v) disbursement of compensation, consultation; and
- (vi) monitoring and reporting requirements.

88. Table 21 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the SSS of PMCBC.

Table 21: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

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

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
- Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning		
2. resettlement plan implementation (2 days; 2 times during implementation with interval of one year in-between)	All staff and consultants involved in the subproject	PMU cost
- Roles and responsibilities	All contractors prior to award of contract	
- resettlement plan components and stages in implementation	At each PIU	
- Construction schedules and timelines		
- Public relations		
- Consultations		
- Grievance redress		
- Monitoring and corrective action planning		
- Reporting and disclosure		
- Timely documentation		
3. Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day)	All staff and consultants involved in the project	PMU Cost
- Experiences on resettlement plan implementation	All contractors	
- Issues and challenges	At PMU Jaipur	
- Best practices followed		

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

D. Implementation Schedule

89. The project will be implemented over a period of 2 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification, (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts, (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards, (iv) consultations with APs on their needs and priorities, and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for APs. The PMU and zonal PIU will ensure that no economic displacement of affected persons will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the affected persons. However, public consultation and monitoring will be continued on an intermittent basis as needed during the entire duration of the project. The expected implementation schedule for a subproject is given in Table 22.

Table 22: Implementation Schedule

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

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

Notes: (i) The start date of census and socio-economic surveys based on final design and DMS will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off date is the date as per the RFCTLARR Act 2013. (ii) The resettlement plan will be updated based on final detailed design and affected person census and surveys. (iii) Endorsement and disclosure of finalized resettlement plans consistent with the resettlement framework to be undertaken.

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

90. Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the SSS) with assistance from the PMU SPO. The socio-economic status of the affected persons will be monitored to ensure that their living standards are restored to pre project level or improved. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semiannual monitoring reports to the ADB for review, approval and disclosure until project completion report is issued by ADB. Monitoring reports will be disclosed on PMU and ADB websites (refer sample monitoring template in **Appendix 17**).

XI. NEXT STEPS

91. Steps for resettlement plan updating and implementation are given below, and are not limited to the same:

- (i) NOC from the Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA), National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and Public Works Department (PWD) will be obtained for the civil works proposed under Bhairav Nalla (drain) prior to start of work and the same will be appended to the updated Resettlement Plan (RP).
- (ii) NOC from the Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA), National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) and Public Works Department (PWD) will be obtained for the civil works proposed under RTO nalla (drain) prior to start of work and the same will be appended to the updated Resettlement Plan (RP).
- (iii) Proposed chainage (1.720 - 1.850) will pass through Gair Mumkin Rasta as per revenue record but no road exists on ground. It passes inside the residential colonies (Ashapurna Enclave). As per site visits no structure apart from boundary wall will be affected. Reassessment of impacts will be done after detailed design and detailed measurement survey (DMS) by Contractor, areas allotted by JoDA for Ashapurna Enclave will be cross checked with concerned revenue inspector (Patwari) along with RWA of that society. Detailed measurement, joint field verification and land demarcation will be required based on detailed design. The findings will be captured in the updated resettlement plan. Consultation with the dwellers of Ashapurna Enclave was conducted and will be continued and their views will also be incorporated.
- (iv) Reassessment and field verification will be undertaken by the officials of concerned line agencies along with land revenue inspector of concerned villages where encroachment was reported (encroachment is reported by the local farmers on the proposed alignment of storm-water drain "Bhairav Nalla" on government land) over Gair Mumkin Rasta (a land revenue term meaning public ways/ thoroughfares especially in villages under government ownership) **under proposed alignment of Bhairav Nalla and factual report (on ground land demarcation) will be ensured.** Census survey of all the farmers and socio-economic survey of the absentee farmers will be conducted. Resettlement budget (if required) for any impact need to be prepared and appended in the updated resettlement plan during detailed measurement survey and final design phase by contractor or prior to interdepartmental review, whichever is earlier.
- (v) Prior consent from local community and other stakeholders will have to be ensured before relocation of religious platform / CPRs. As all the CPRs (that might be impacted) are within ROW of existing roads, hence efforts will be made during

execution to construct /relocate these CPRs in the vicinity of the existing location/ areas with prior consent with local community and all concerned stakeholders. The cost of CPRs has already been undertaken in the resettlement budget, hence there will no financial implication will be arising during relocation of these CPRs.

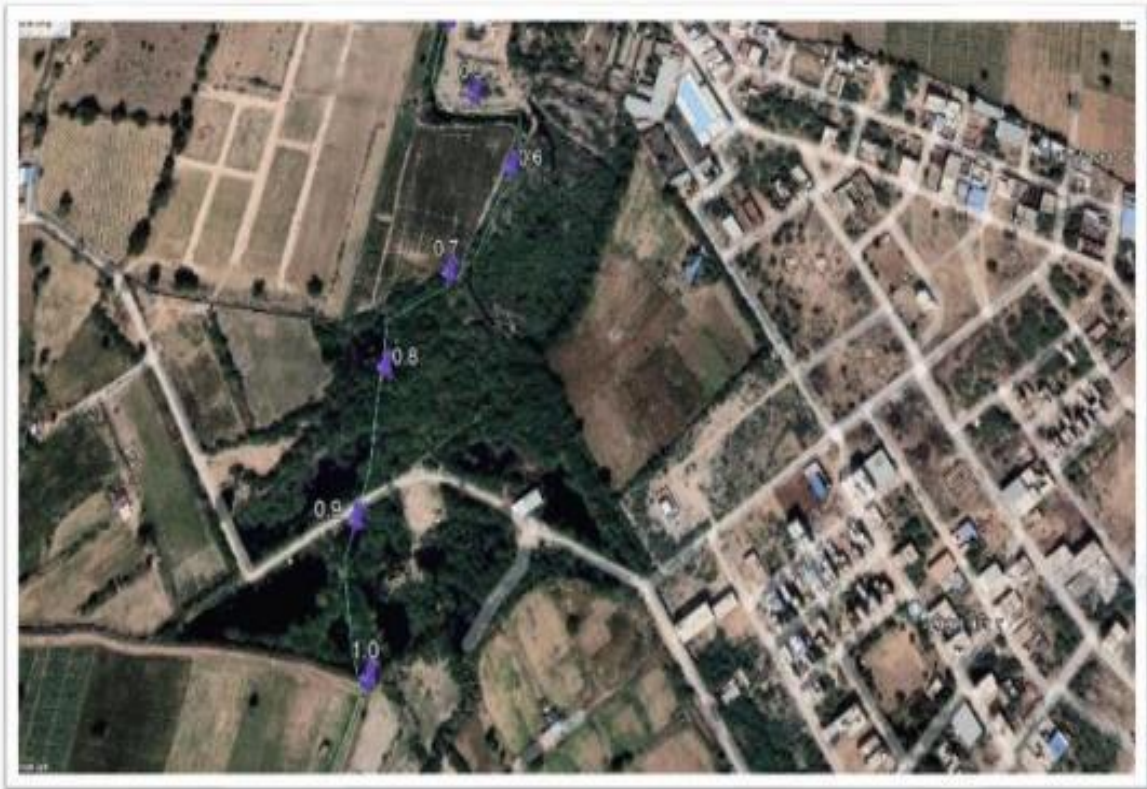
- (vi) After finalization of exact alignment by DBO contractor and detailed measurement survey, a joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor, this will include 100% percent assessment of impacts along the proposed drain alignment to finalize the list of affected persons likely to be impacted due to civil works. ADB approval of the updated resettlement plan based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before start of civil works.
- (vii) Mitigation measures as proposed in this draft resettlement plan will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. Civil work in busy market areas will be avoided during day hours. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
- (viii) Meaningful consultation will be carried out throughout the project cycle and same will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report.

Appendix 1: Proposed Alignment of Storm-water Drainage “Bhairav Nalla” showing on Google Earth Image

Subproject Chainage 0.000 to 0.500 Kms



Subproject Chainage 0.500 to 1.000 Kms



Subproject Chainage 1.000 to 1.500 Kms



Subproject Chainage 1.500 to 2.000 Kms



Subproject Chainage 2.000 to 2.500 Kms



Subproject Chainage 2.500 to 3.000 Kms



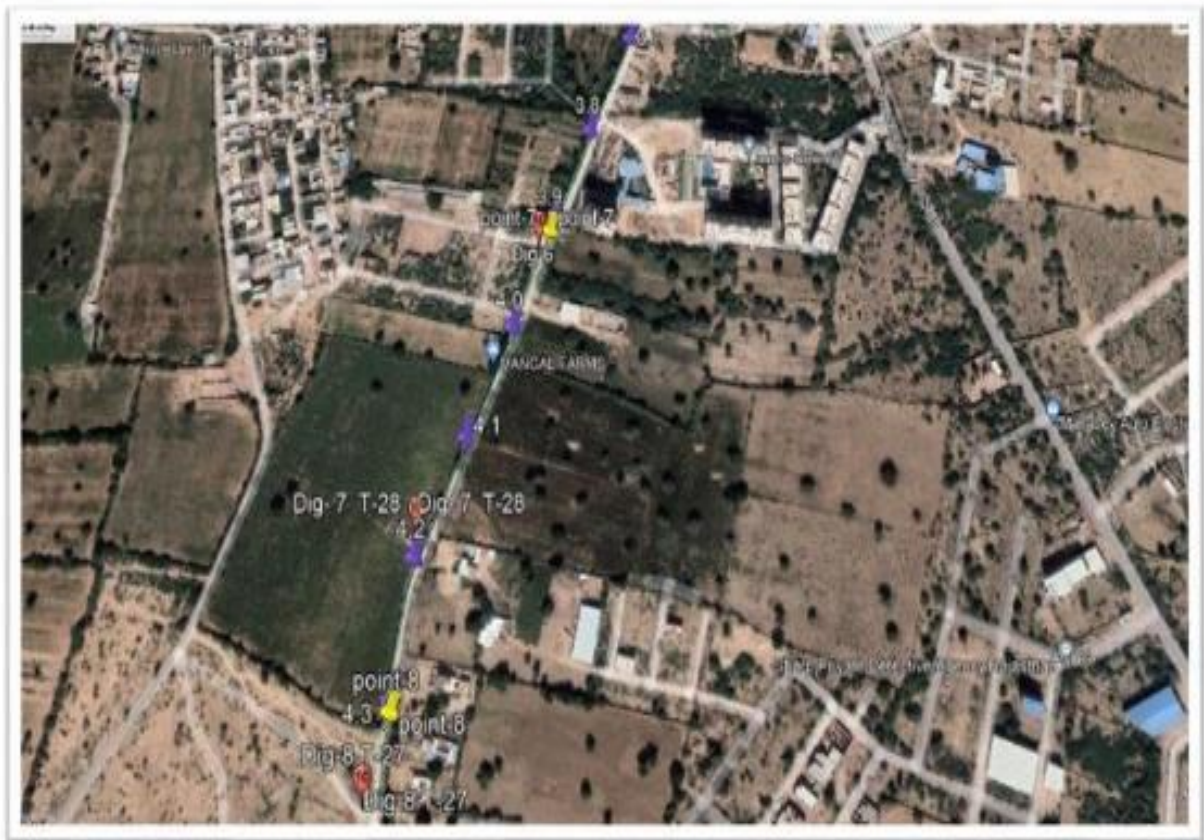
Subproject Chainage 3.000 to 3.400 Kms



Subproject Chainage 3.400 to 3.800 Kms



Subproject Chainage 3.800 to 4.300 Kms



Subproject Chainage 4.300 to 4.800 Kms



Subproject Chainage 4.800 to 5.200 Kms



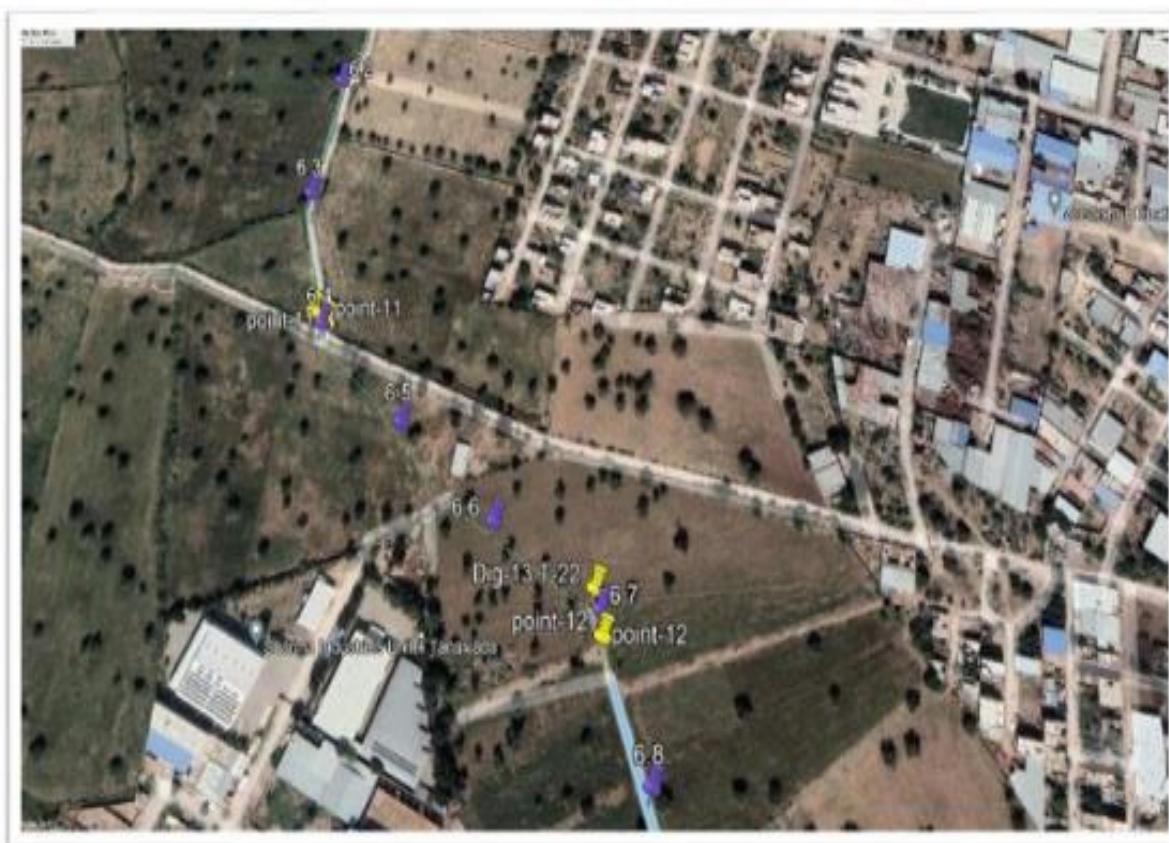
Subproject Chainage 5.200 to 5.700 Kms



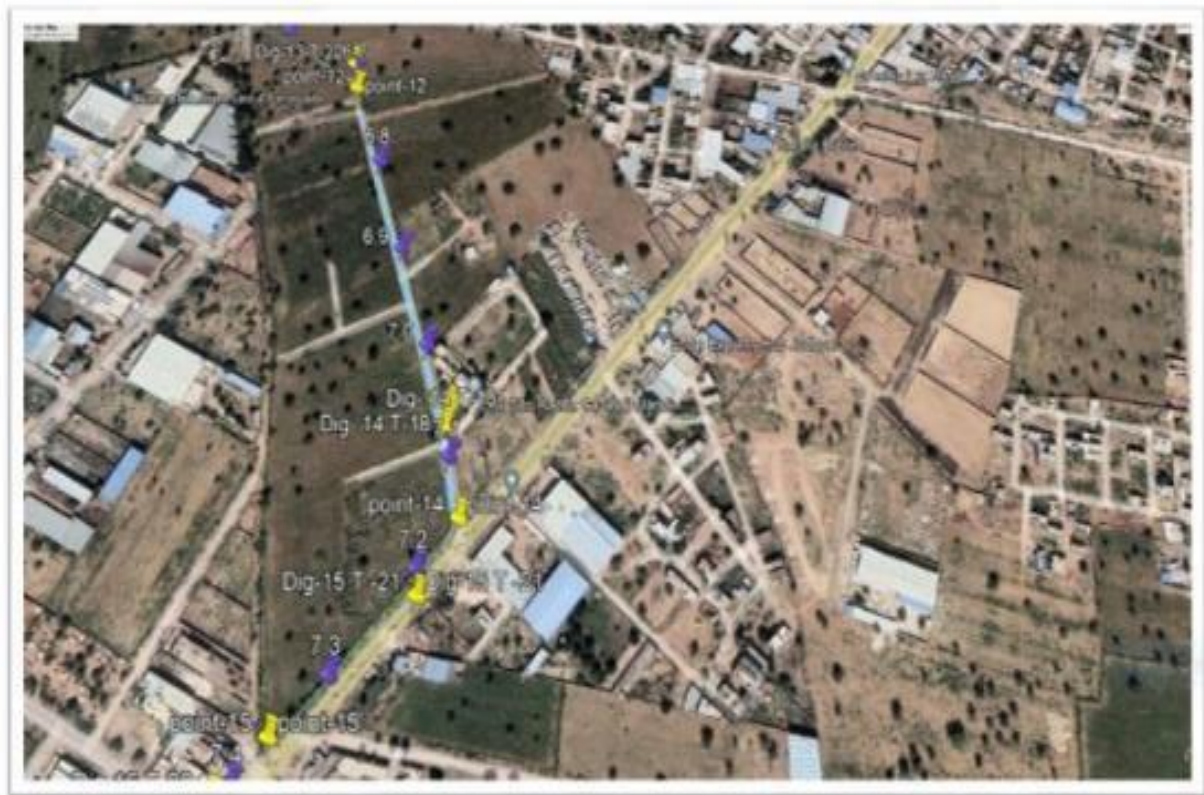
Subproject Chainage 5.700 to 6.200 Kms



Subproject Chainage 6.200 to 6.800 Kms



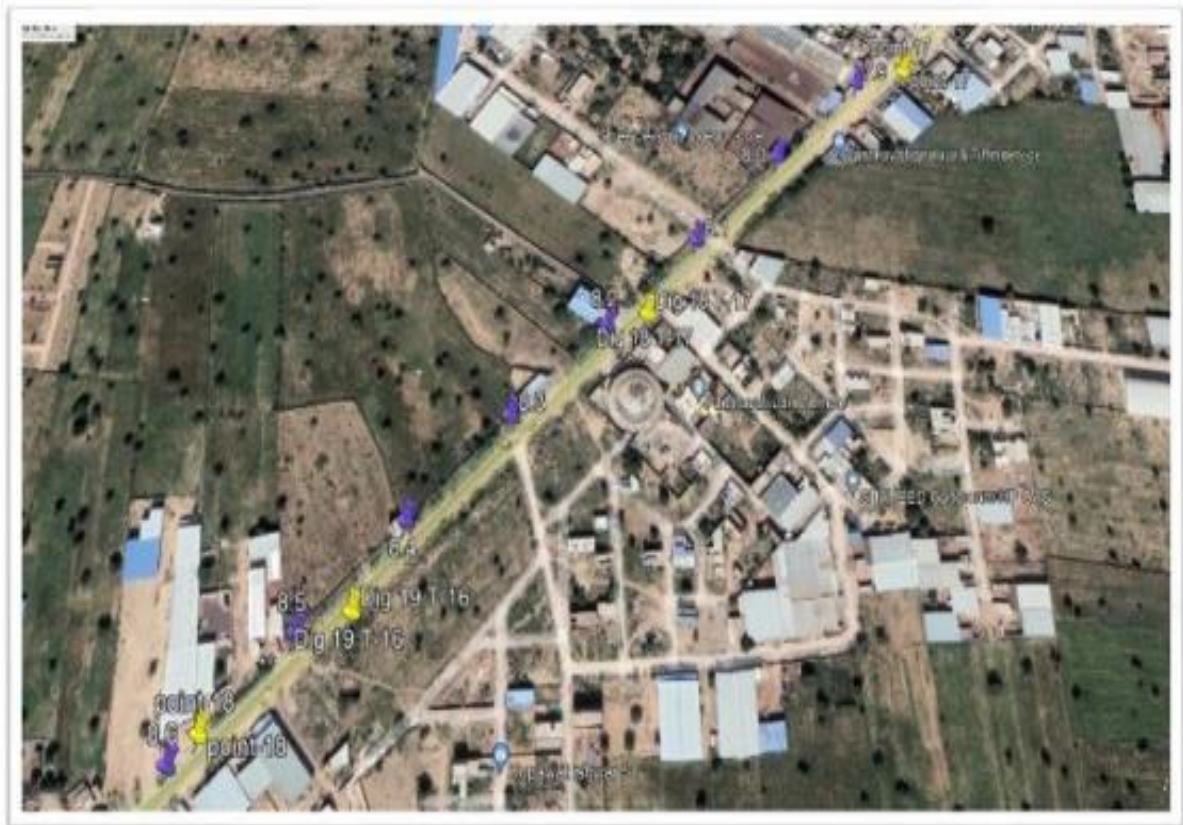
Subproject Chainage 6.800 to 7.300 Kms



Subproject Chainage 7.300 to 7.900 Kms



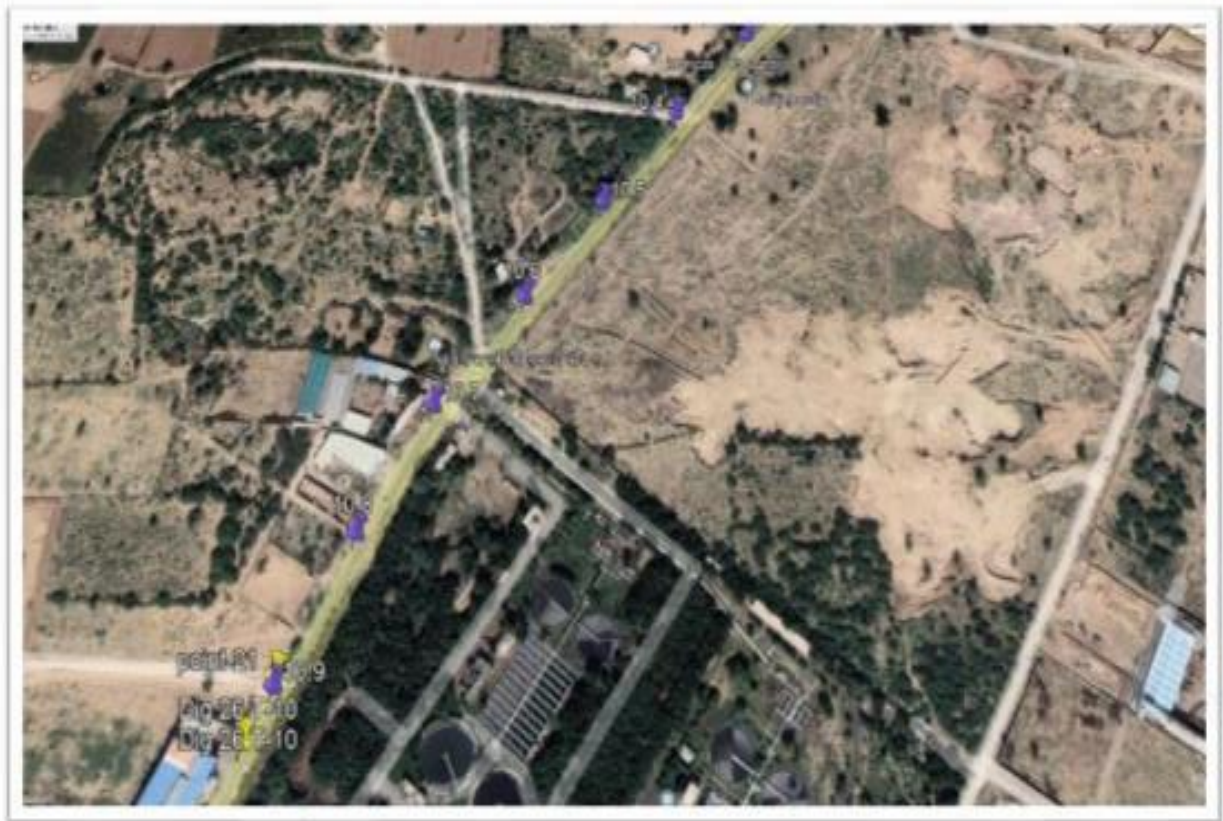
Subproject Chainage 7.900 to 8.600 Kms



Subproject Chainage 9.300 to 9.800 Kms



Subproject Chainage 10.400 to 10.900 Kms



Subproject Chainage 11.300 to 11.800_Kms



Subproject Chainage 10.900 to 11.300 Kms



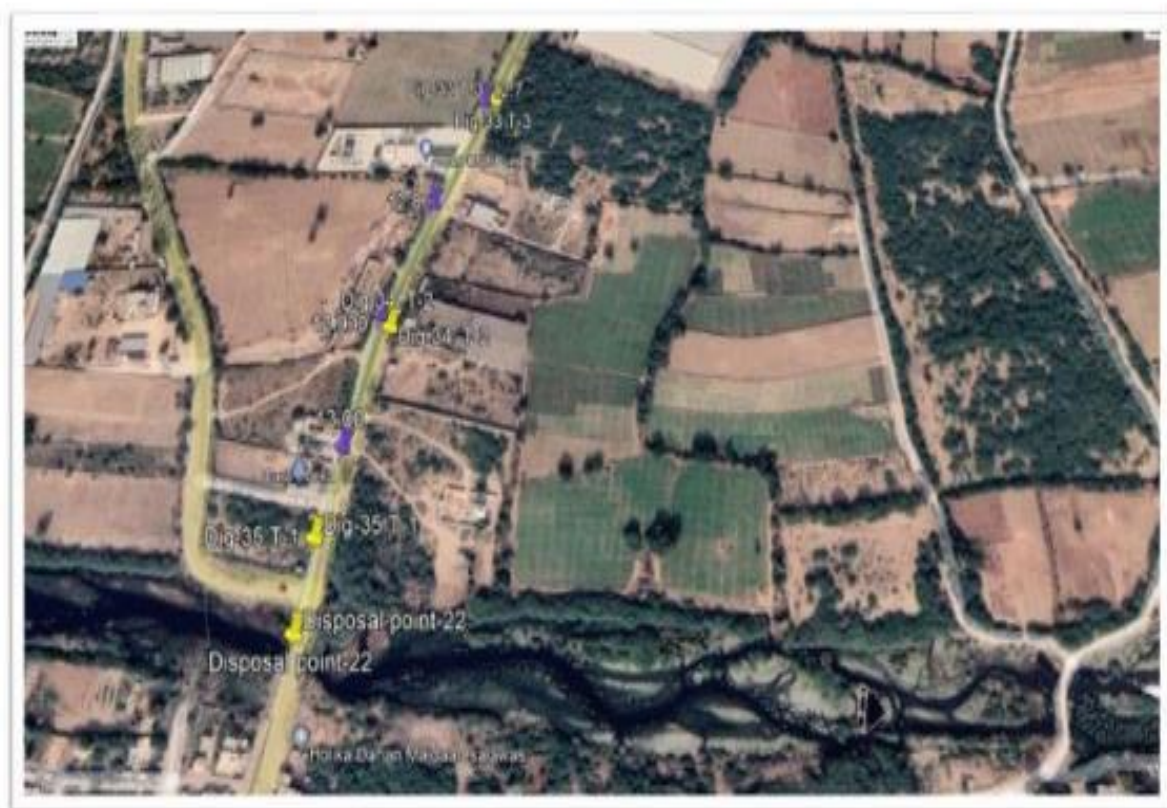
Subproject Chainage 11.800 to 12.400 Kms



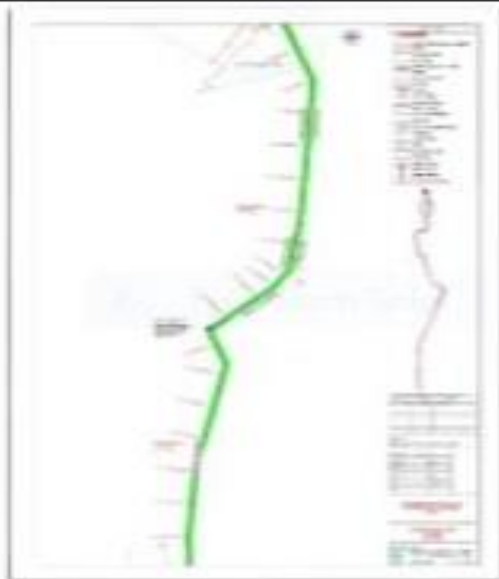
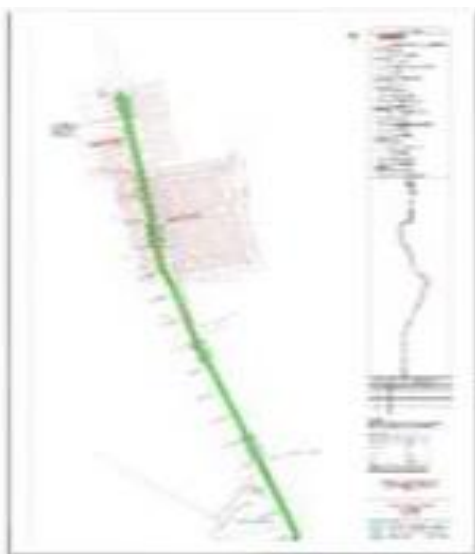
Subproject Chainage 12.400 to 12.800 Kms



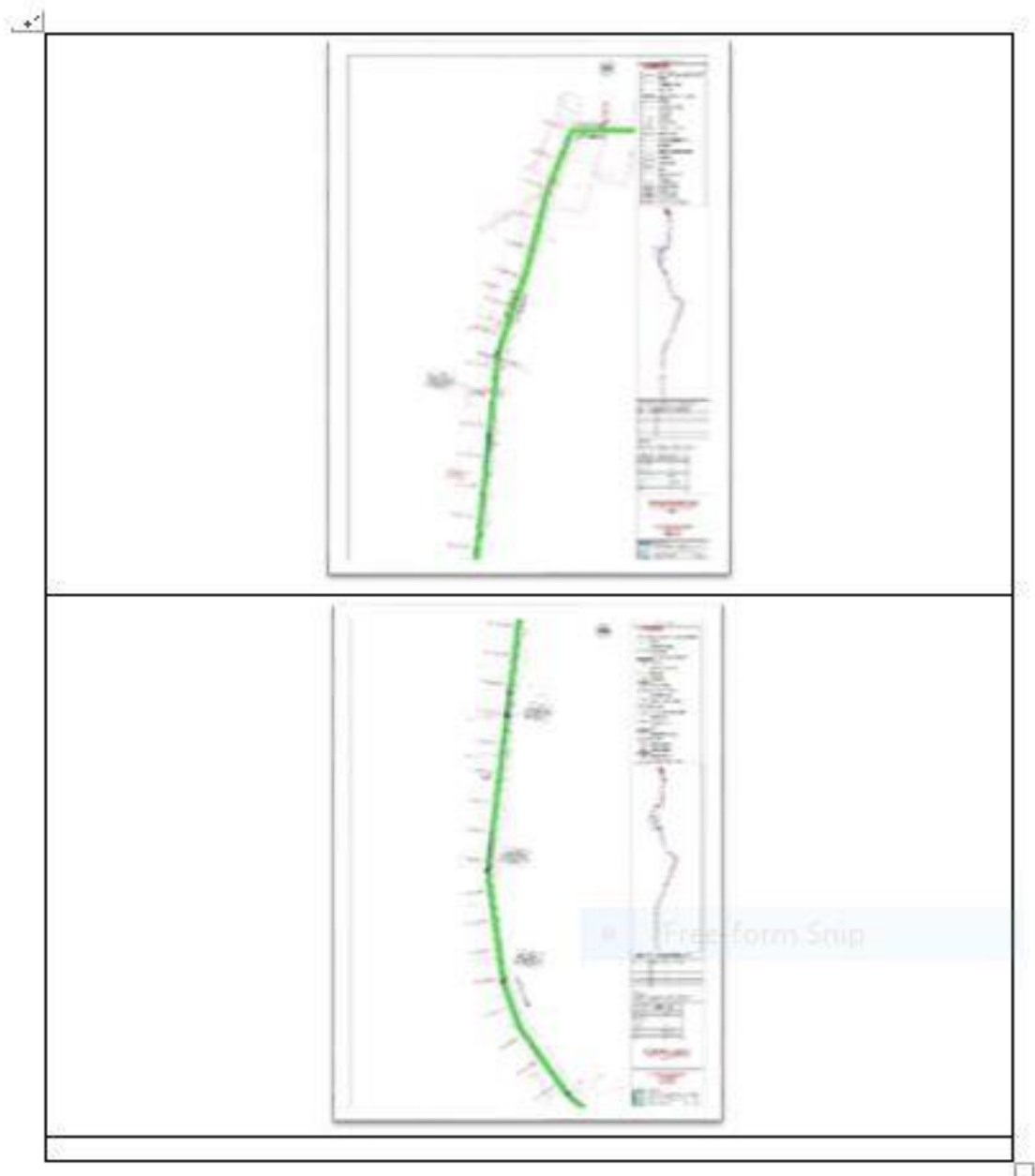
Subproject Chainage 12.800 to 13.100 Kms at river Jojari

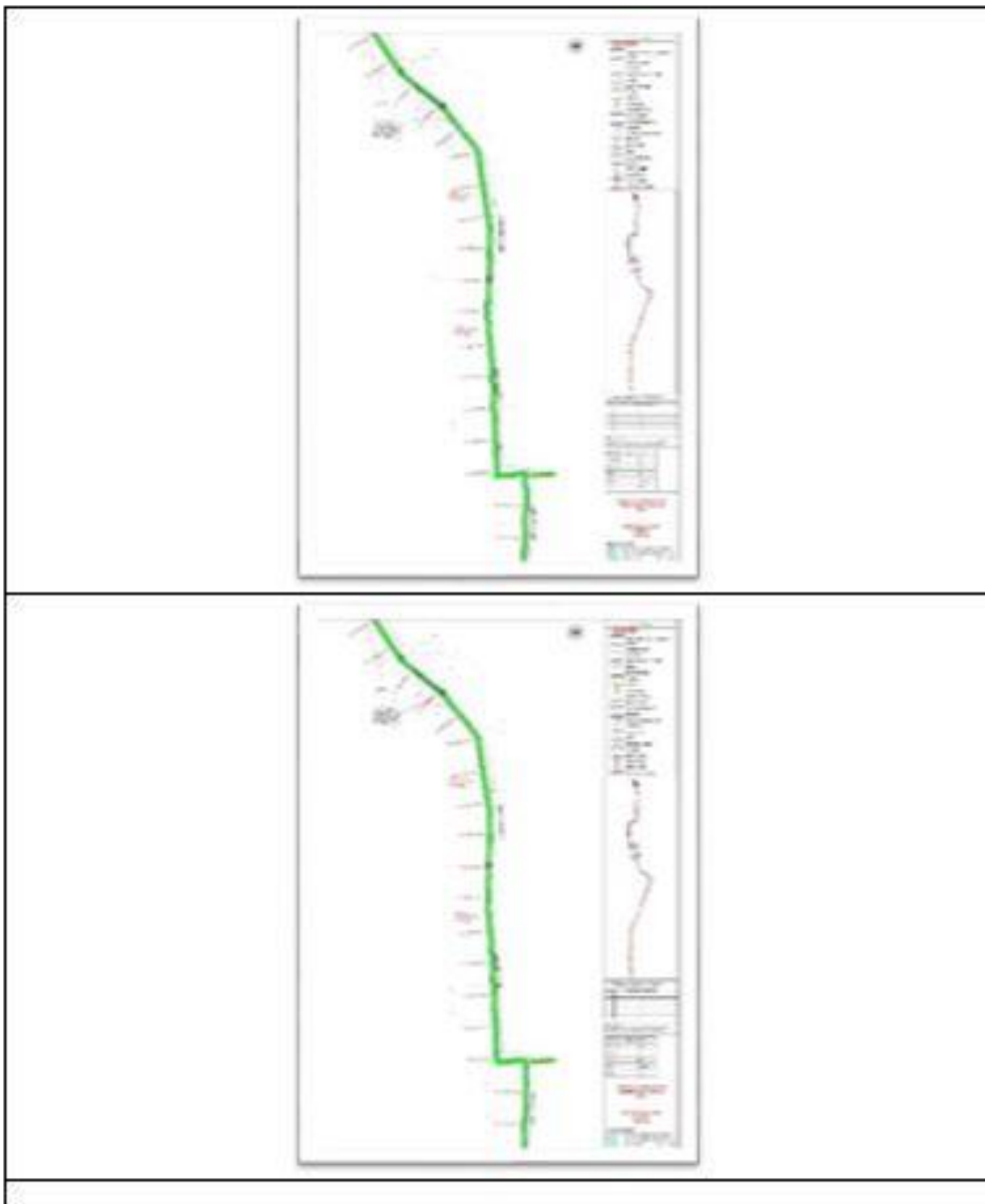


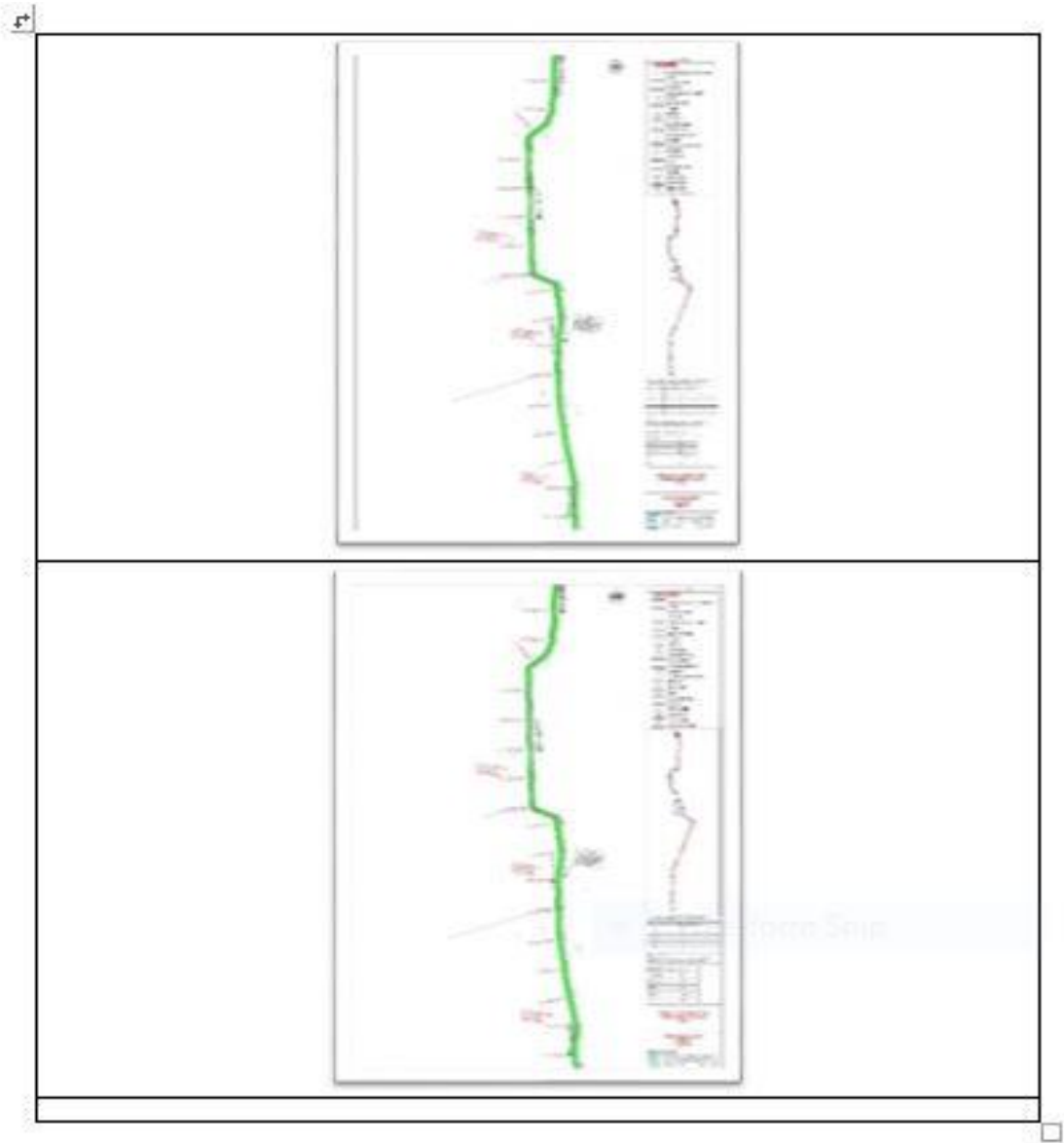
Appendix 2: Proposed Alignment of Bhairav Nalla marked on revenue maps by DPR Consultant

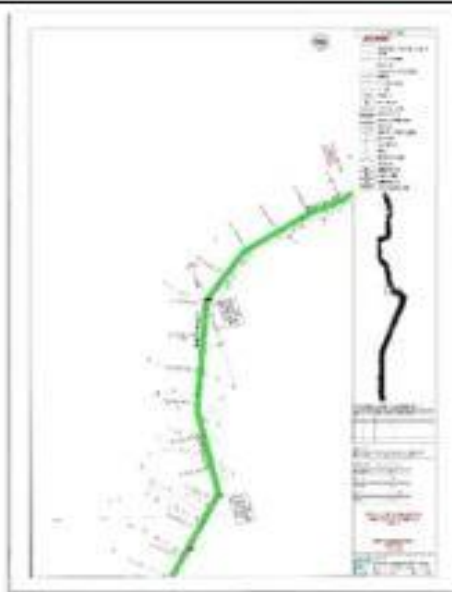


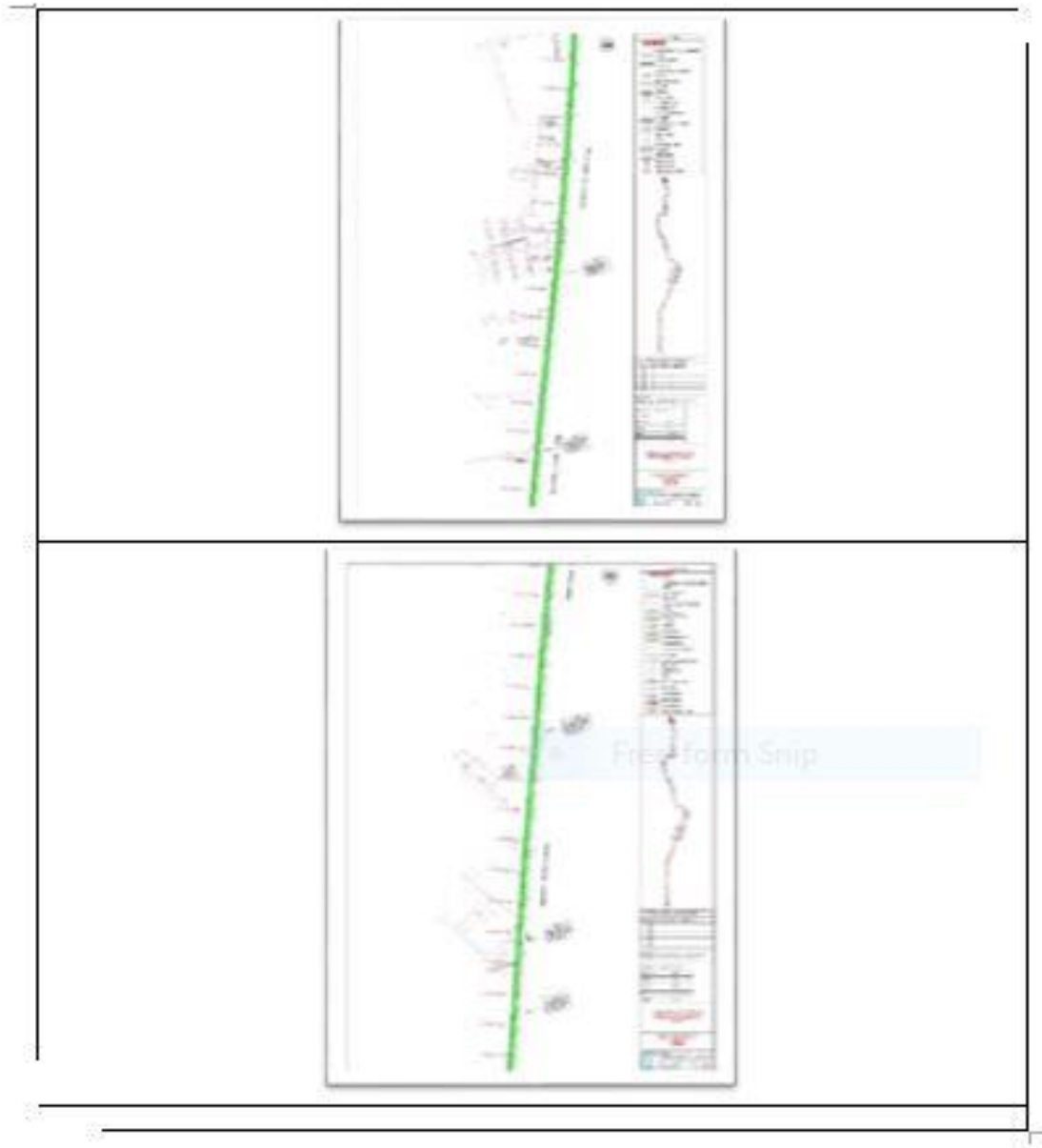














• Free-form Snip

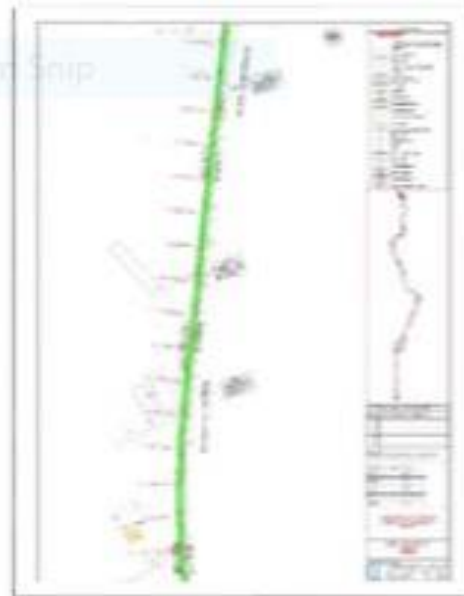
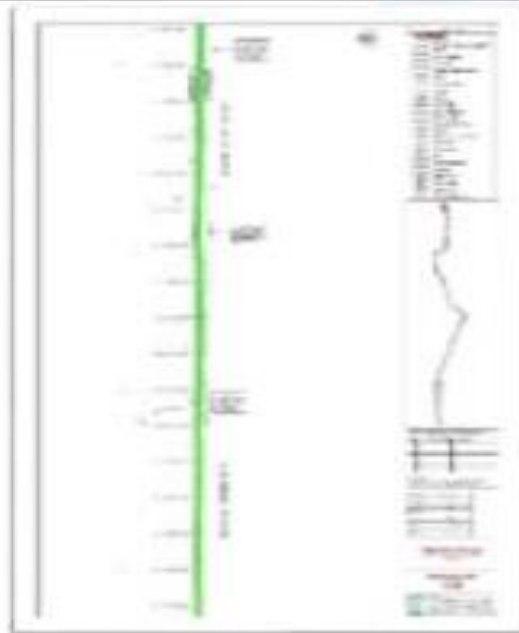




Figure 5a



Appendix 3: Proposed Alignment of Storm-water Drainage “RTO to Saran Nagar& Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River” showing on Google Earth Image

RTO to Saran Nagar
Subproject Chainage 0.000 to 0.500 Kms



KTO to Saran Nagar
Subproject Chainage 0.500 to 1.300 Kms at Saran Nagar



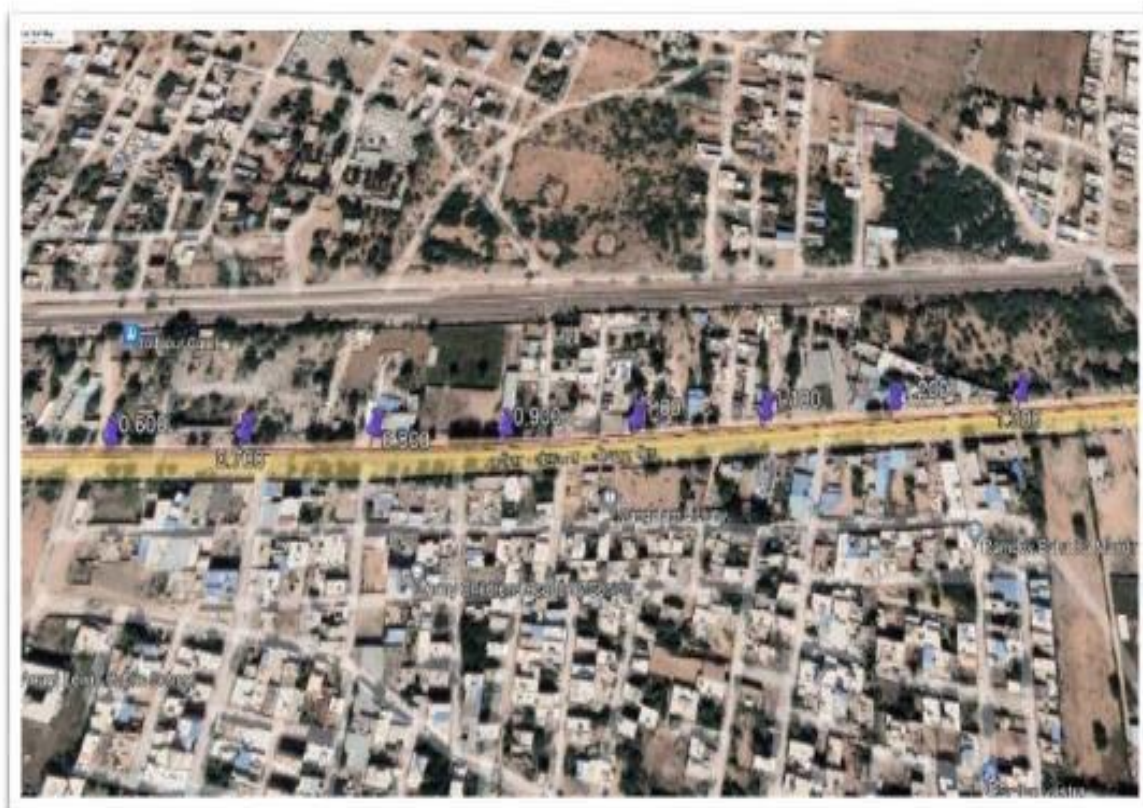
Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar
Subproject Chainage 0.000 to 0.510 Kms at Saran Nagar



Saran Nagar to Jojari river
Subproject Chainage 0.000 to 0.700 Kms



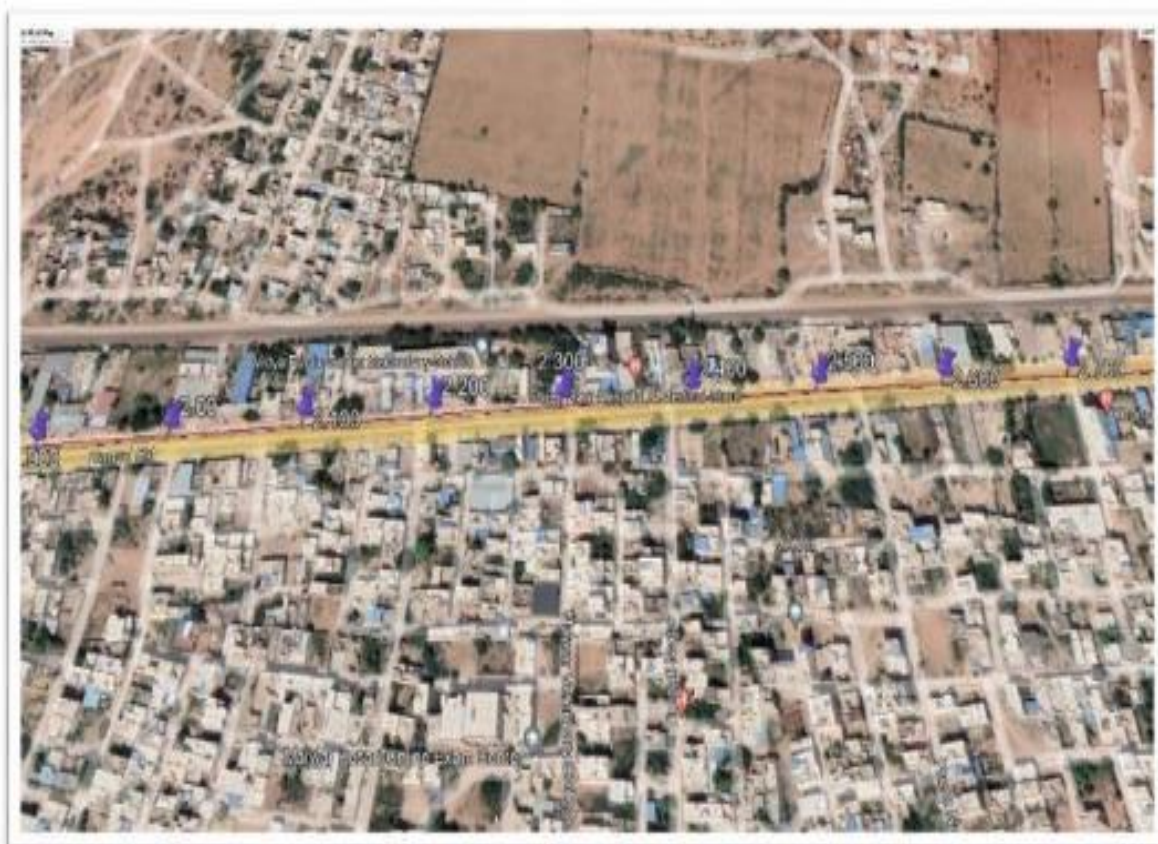
Saran Nagar to Jojari river
Subproject Chainage 0.700 to 1.300 Kmsi



Saran Nagar to Jojari river
Subproject Chainage 1.300 to 2.000 Kms



Saran Nagar to Jojari river
Subproject Chainage 2.000 to 2.700 Kms



Saran Nagar to Jojari river
Subproject Chainage 2.700 to 3.400 Kms



Saran Nagar to Jojari river
 Subproject Chainage 3.400 to 4.100 Kms



Saran Nagar to Jojari river
Subproject Chainage 4.100 to 4.800 Kms



Saran Nagar to Jojari river
 Subproject Chainage 4.800 to 5.200 Kms at Jojari river



Appendix 4: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and Status of No Objection Certificates (NOC) for Proposed Storm-water Drainage Project

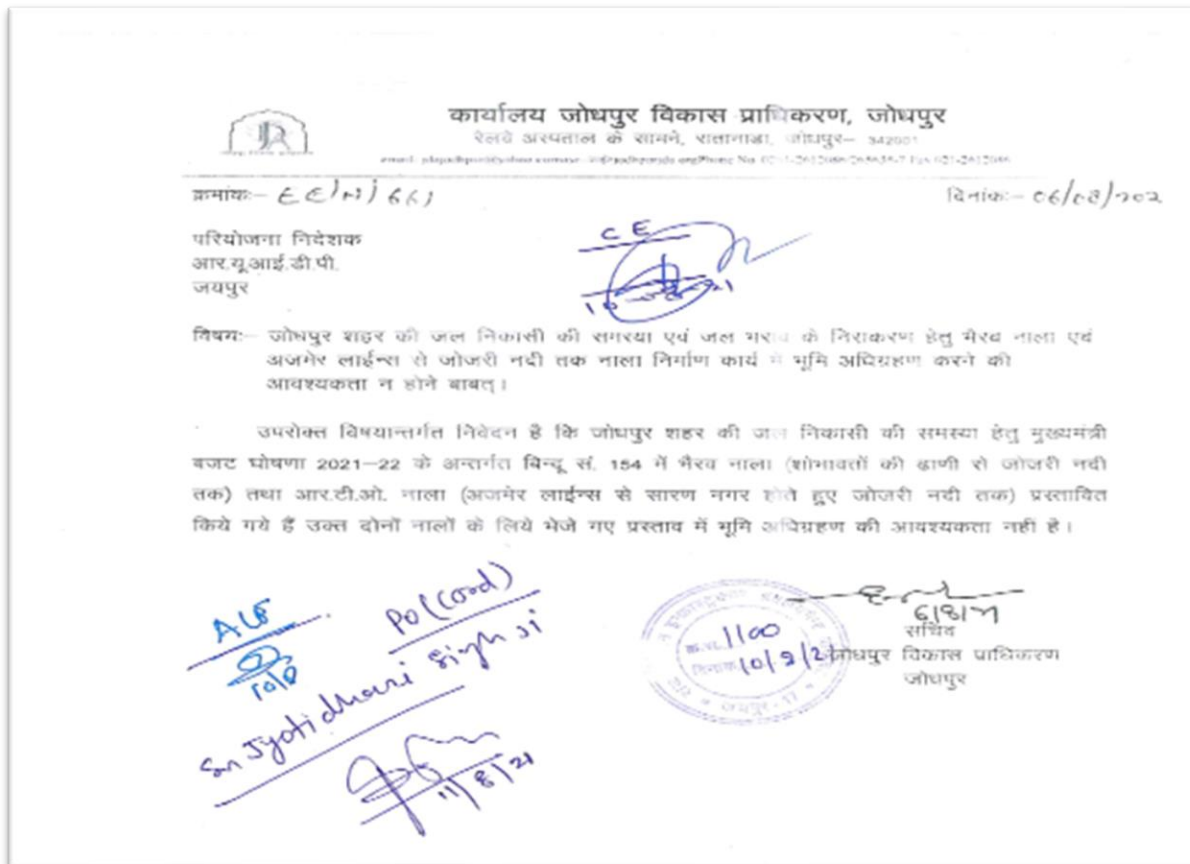
Project Component	Location	Ownership	Khasra No.	Availability of Revenue Record	NOC Status	Photo of Land/Alignment
Proposed storm-water Drainage Bhairav Nalla	From Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River on Salawas road.	(i) Gair Mumkin Rasta locally called "Katan" (Uncultivable waste Path) as per revenue record. (ii) Existing road of Poorvi Pal Yojna and Murali Nagar (iii) Crossing of NH By-pass Road under NHAI (iv) Crossing of Pal Road under PWD (v) Earthen shoulder of existing road "Salawas road" within ROW of RHS belongs to PWD	Khasra number of Gair Mumkin Rasta locally called "Katan" (Uncultivable waste Path) are 1) Khasra number 290 of Gair Mumkin Rasta under village Pal 2) Khasra number 477 of Gair Mumkin Rasta under village Pal (Dhinano ki Dhani) 3) Khasra number 35 and 36/1 of Gair Mumkin Rasta under village Tanawara 4) Khasra No. 1/1, 10/1, 100/1, 11/2, 111/2, 112/2, 112/3, 113/4, 115/6, 118/2, 118/3, 119/1, 120/1, 124/1, 125/1, 126/6, 148, 172/8, 176, 183/6, 316/3, 317/1, 318/3, 319/1, 37/1, 49/15, 49/3, 50/3, 51/6, 51/7, 52/1, 75/1, 77/1, 8/7, 860/111, 87/4, 9/1, 96/1, 97/2 and 99/1 – these khasra belongs to existing road "Salawas Road"	Yes, refer to Appendix 6	NOC to be obtained from NHAI, PWD	Refer to Appendix 18
	From village Tanawara to	Earthen shoulder of existing road "within ROW of RHS	Khasra no-25/1,30/10,31/1,32/1	Yes, refer to Appendix 6	NOC to be obtained from PWD and Gram panchayat	Refer to Appendix 18

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Khasra No.	Availability of Revenue Record	NOC Status	Photo of Land/Alignment
		<p>belongs to PWD.</p> <p>Gair Mumkin Rasta locally called "Katan" (Uncultivable waste Path) as per revenue record. (Owner-Gram Panchayat)</p> <p>Earthen shoulder of existing road "within ROW of RHS belongs to state government.</p>	<p>Khasra no-35 and 36/1</p> <p>Khasra no-58/1,64/2,67/1 and 68/1.</p>			
Proposed storm-water Drainage "RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than (drain) to	RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River	RTO to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari under NH-112	Collection of land revenue records are in Progress	Yes, refer to Appendix 7	NOC obtained from NHAI, refer to Appendix 7	Refer to Appendix 5

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Khasra No.	Availability of Revenue Record	NOC Status	Photo of Land/Alignment
Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River"						
	Village-Digari	PWD	Khasra no-46/8,49/1,59		NoC to be obtained from PWD	Refer to Appendix 18
	Village-Khokharia		181/1,182/1,183/1,184/1,185/1,186/1,191/1,192/2,206/1,207/1,208/1,209/1,210/1,211/1,212/1,213/1,252/1,253/1 Khasra no-14			
	Village-Nandari					
	Village-Pondla		Khasra no-353/1,354/1,355/1,356/1,357/1,358/1,359/1			

Source: Transect walks, technical documents& Revenue Records and analysis

Appendix 5: Letter of JoDA regarding land confirmation



Project Director,

RUIDP, Jaipur

Rajasthan

Subject: No requirement of land acquisition for construction of drain from Bhirav Nalla and Ajmer Lines to Jojri River for removal of water logging and drainage problems

Sir,

With reference to above mentioned subject, as per budget announcement 2021-22 and point number 154, construction of Bhairav Nala (drain) (Shobhavaton ki dhani se Jojri River) and RTONala (Ajmer lines to saran Nagar to Rojri River) was proposed in Jodhpur. As per sent proposals, land acquisition is not required for above both drains.

Secretary, Jodhpur Development Authority

Jodhpur

MURLI NAGAR
 PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL SCHEME ON KHASRA NO. 775/22
 NEAR F.C.I. GONDAN RAI ROAD, JODHPUR
 SCALE 1" = 20'

North Arrow pointing towards the top-left.

Scale: 1" = 20'

Key features of the plan:

- Plots:** The scheme consists of 100 plots arranged in a grid-like pattern. The plots are numbered 1 to 100.
- Dimensions:** The overall dimensions of the scheme are 100' x 100'.
- Area Calculations:**
 - Plot Area: 10000 sq. ft.
 - Open Area: 10000 sq. ft.
 - Total Area: 10000 sq. ft.
- Infrastructure:** The plan shows a main road (F.C.I. Gondan Rai Road) running along the bottom and a proposed road running along the top.
- Other Features:** The plan includes a north arrow, a scale bar, and a key.

Handwritten notes at the bottom of the plan:

1. The plan is drawn on the basis of the survey data collected in the field.

2. The dimensions of the plots are given in feet.

3. The area of the plots is given in sq. ft.

4. The total area of the scheme is 10000 sq. ft.

5. The total number of plots is 100.

6. The plan is drawn on the basis of the survey data collected in the field.

7. The dimensions of the plots are given in feet.

8. The area of the plots is given in sq. ft.

9. The total area of the scheme is 10000 sq. ft.

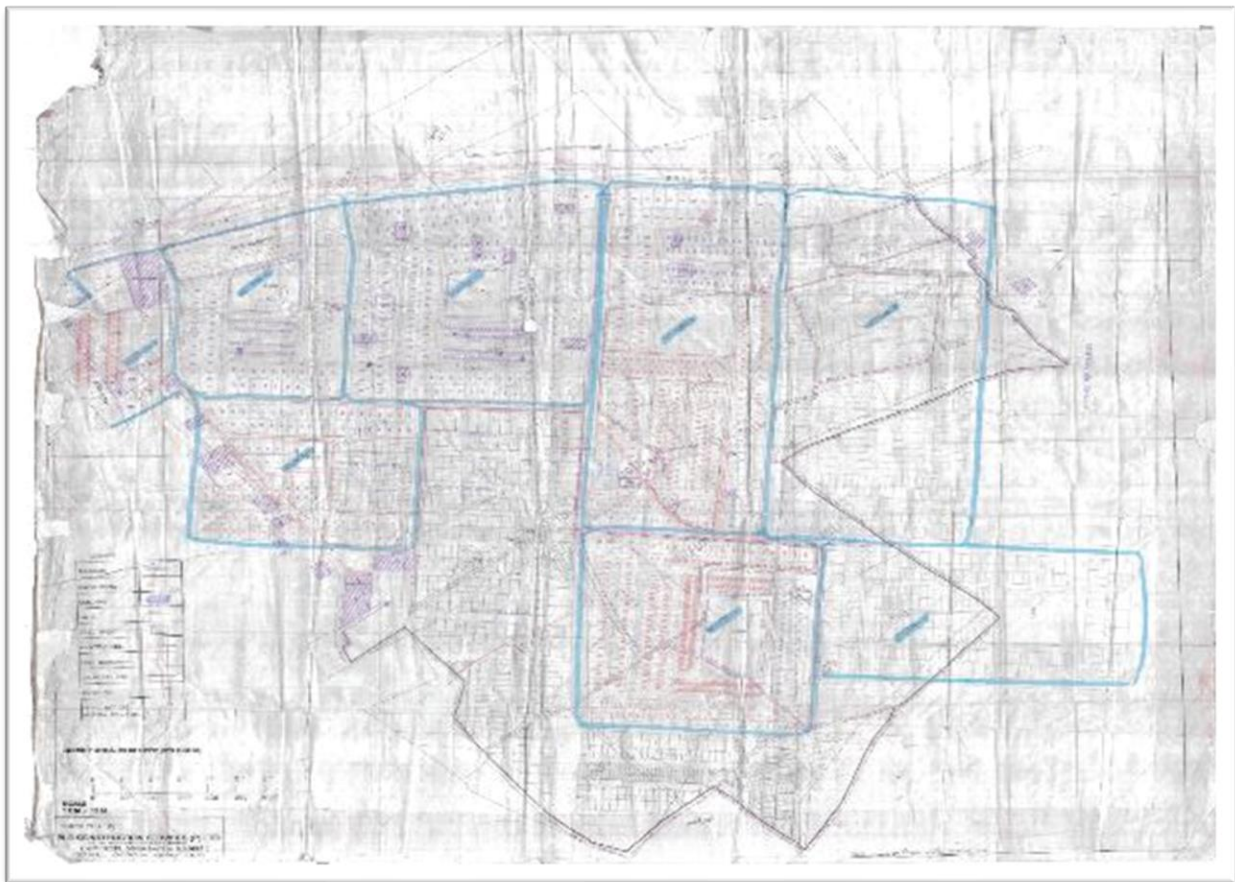
10. The total number of plots is 100.

Signature: [Signature]

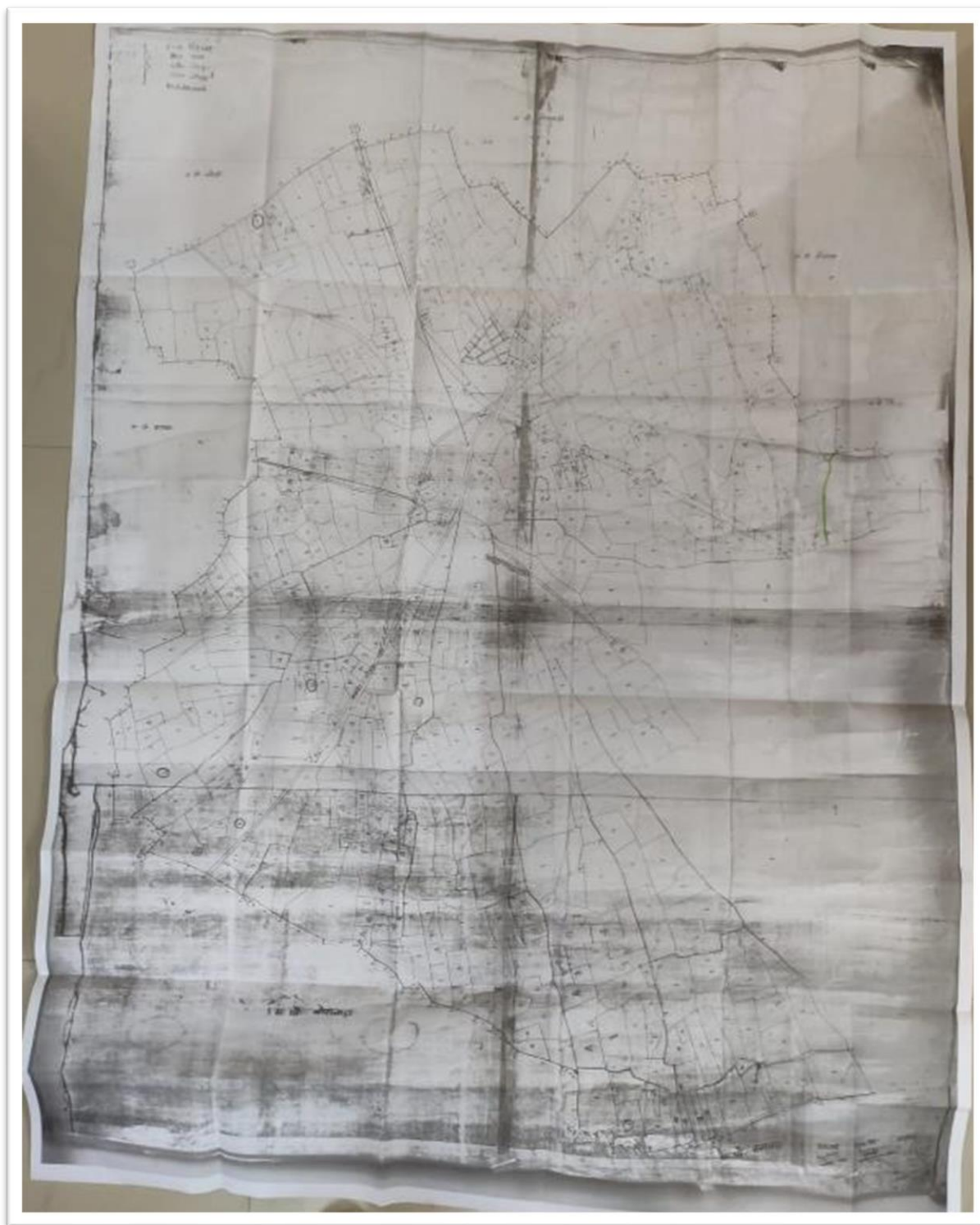
Date: [Date]

Page: [Page]

Map of Poorvi Pal Yojna



Map of village Pal and Jamabandi of Khasra no. 290 of Gair Mumkin Rasta

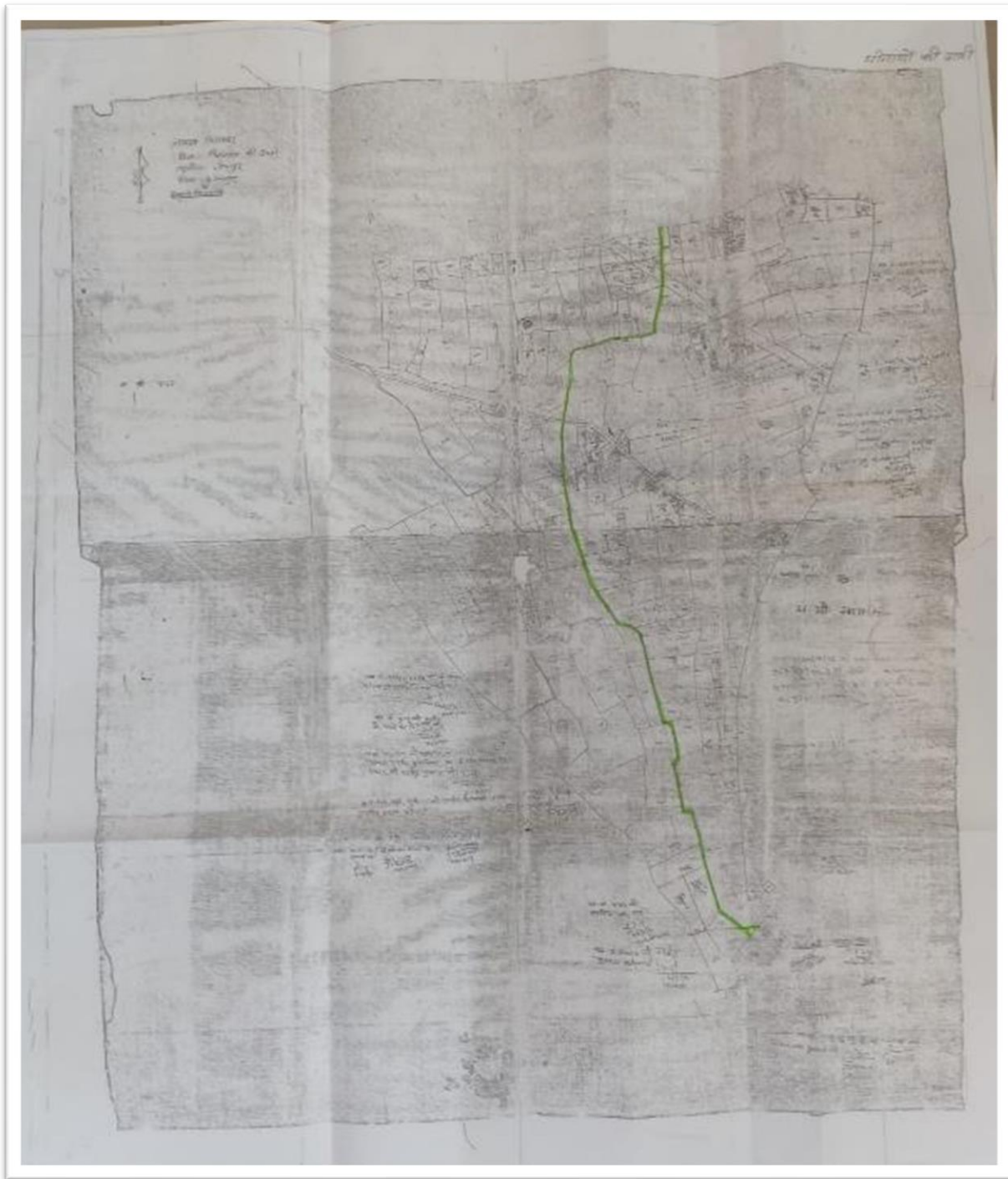


Jamabandi of Khasra no. 290 of Gair Mumkin Rasta


जमाबंदी / नामांतरण प्रतिलिपि						
जिला :- जोधपुर	तहसील :- जोधपुर	गाँव का नाम :- पाल - पाल - जोधपुर - 2061-2064				
आवेदक की जानकारी						
आवेदक का नाम						
आवेदक का शहर						
आवेदक का पता						
आवेदक का पिन कोड						
342001						
जमाबंदी / नामांतरण प्रतिलिपि के लिए विकल्प						
<input checked="" type="radio"/> जमाबंदी की प्रतिलिपि <input type="radio"/> नामांतरण की प्रतिलिपि विकल्प चुने						
<input type="radio"/> खाली से <input checked="" type="radio"/> खसरा से <input type="radio"/> नाम से <input type="radio"/> GRN से						
खसरा संख्या 290 * पवन को पयलित खाता संख्या 1385						
जमाबंदी की सूचना						
खसरा की सूचना						
खसरा संख्या	खसरा	रकबा	लिपि के साधन	खेत का नाम	शामिल नंबर	रिमांक
1385	103	2.1000				मे.मु.आबादी - 2.1000 - 0 - 0
1385	103/1	12.0500				मे.मु.आबादी - 12.0500 - 0 - 0
1385	103/3	10.0000				मे.मु.रमशान - 10.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	103/4	12.0000				मे.मु.आगौर - 12.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	104	3.1400				मे.मु.रास्ता - 3.1400 - 0 - 0
1385	105	56.0600				मे.मु.आगौर - 56.0600 - 0 - 0
1385	105/1	20.0000				मे.मु.आबादी - 20.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	106	68.1400				मे.मु.आबादी - 68.1400 - 0 - 0
1385	108	4.0300				मे.मु.रास्ता - 4.0300 - 0 - 0
1385	123	4.0100				मे.मु.रास्ता - 4.0100 - 0 - 0
1385	159	7.1600				मे.मु.रास्ता - 7.1600 - 0 - 0
1385	167	3.0500				मे.मु.नाडी - 3.0500 - 0 - 0
1385	169/0	0.0300				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0300 - 0 - 0
1385	171/1	0.1400				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1400 - 0 - 0
1385	174/1	0.1800				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1800 - 0 - 0
1385	179	1.0100				मे.मु.नाडी - 1.0100 - 0 - 0
1385	18/1	0.1000				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1000 - 0 - 0
1385	190	16.0000				मे.मु.आबादी - 16.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	193	0.1400				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1400 - 0 - 0
1385	195	0.0900				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0900 - 0 - 0
1385	207/1	0.0200				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0200 - 0 - 0
1385	208/1	0.0600				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0600 - 0 - 0
1385	210/1	0.0400				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0400 - 0 - 0
1385	213	30.0000				मे.मु.आबादी - 30.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	214	6.0300				मे.मु.नाडी - 6.0300 - 0 - 0
1385	215/1	0.0200				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0200 - 0 - 0
1385	216/1	0.0900				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0900 - 0 - 0
1385	226/3	0.0800				मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0800 - 0 - 0

1385	23/1	1.0000			मे.मु.रास्ता - 1.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	236/1	0.1500			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1500 - 0 - 0
1385	237/1	0.1100			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1100 - 0 - 0
1385	238/1	0.1700			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1700 - 0 - 0
1385	24/1	0.1100			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1100 - 0 - 0
1385	243/1	0.1400			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1400 - 0 - 0
1385	245/2	0.1300			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1300 - 0 - 0
1385	246/2	0.1200			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1200 - 0 - 0
1385	247/2	0.0500			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0500 - 0 - 0
1385	25/1	0.1200			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1200 - 0 - 0
1385	255/1	0.1700			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1700 - 0 - 0
1385	257/1	0.1800			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1800 - 0 - 0
1385	259/4	0.1800			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1800 - 0 - 0
1385	261/1	0.1800			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1800 - 0 - 0
1385	28/1	0.0700			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0700 - 0 - 0
1385	281/1	0.0800			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0800 - 0 - 0
1385	283/1	0.1200			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1200 - 0 - 0
1385	285/2/1	0.0600			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0600 - 0 - 0
1385	285/5	0.0600			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0600 - 0 - 0
1385	288/1	0.0500			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0500 - 0 - 0
1385	290	2.1600			मे.मु.रास्ता - 2.1600 - 0 - 0
1385	293	12.0200			मे.मु.रास्ता - 12.0200 - 0 - 0
1385	294	71.0100			मे.मु.आबादी - 71.0100 - 0 - 0
1385	295	23.1300			मे.मु.आबादी - 23.1300 - 0 - 0
1385	295/1	7.1500			मे.मु.आबादी - 7.1500 - 0 - 0
1385	296	0.0600			मे.मु.आगौर - 0.0600 - 0 - 0
1385	298	2.0400			मे.मु.आगौर - 2.0400 - 0 - 0
1385	309/1	0.1200			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1200 - 0 - 0
1385	314	1.1500			मे.मु.रास्ता - 1.1500 - 0 - 0
1385	322/4	0.1800			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1800 - 0 - 0
1385	332	4.0600			मे.मु.रास्ता - 4.0600 - 0 - 0
1385	333	16.1600			मे.मु.माडी - 16.1600 - 0 - 0
1385	334	7.0700			मे.मु.रास्ता - 7.0700 - 0 - 0
1385	335	2.1800			मे.मु.माडी - 2.1800 - 0 - 0
1385	338	20.0000			मे.मु.आबादी - 20.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	338/1	10.0000			मे.मु.समथान - 10.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	338/2	74.0300			मे.मु.आगौर - 74.0300 - 0 - 0
1385	366/1	0.1600			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1600 - 0 - 0
1385	373	15.0200			मे.मु.रास्ता - 15.0200 - 0 - 0
1385	389	1.0800			मे.मु.माडी - 1.0800 - 0 - 0
1385	392	5.0900			मे.मु.माडी - 5.0900 - 0 - 0
1385	404	16.0600			मे.मु.रास्ता - 16.0600 - 0 - 0
1385	420	3.0000			मे.मु.रास्ता - 3.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	432	10.1800			मे.मु.रास्ता - 10.1800 - 0 - 0
1385	433	201.1000			मे.मु.आगौर - 201.1000 - 0 - 0
1385	433/1	5.0800			मे.मु.माडी - 5.0800 - 0 - 0
1385	499	6.0500			मे.मु.माडी - 6.0500 - 0 - 0
1385	50	23.1800			मे.मु.गोवा - 23.1800 - 0 - 0
1385	532	8.0000			मे.मु.रास्ता - 8.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	629/178	0.0200			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0200 - 0 - 0
1385	632/67	0.1000			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1000 - 0 - 0
1385	637/180	3.0000			मे.मु.आगौर - 3.0000 - 0 - 0
1385	638/180	3.0700			मे.मु.आगौर - 3.0700 - 0 - 0
1385	66/3	0.0800			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0800 - 0 - 0
1385	681/60	0.1000			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1000 - 0 - 0
1385	683/65	0.0300			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0300 - 0 - 0
1385	672/121	0.0800			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0800 - 0 - 0
1385	674/65	0.0300			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.0300 - 0 - 0
1385	68	5.0500			मे.मु.रास्ता - 5.0500 - 0 - 0
1385	82/2	0.1000			मे.मु.रास्ता - 0.1000 - 0 - 0

Map of village Dhinao ki Dhani and Jamabandi of Khasra no. 477 of Gair Mumkin Rasta



Jamabandi of Khasra no. 477 of Gair Mumkin Rasta under Dhinano ki Dhani



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोती) (प्रतिनिधि)

पृष्ठ सं. 28 (बी)
(रेजिस्ट्रार नियम 153 ए)


ग्राम का नाम :- धिनावाकीडाही
पटवार इलाका :- गांव
जु.अ.वि.वि. :- जोधपुर
तहसील :- जोधपुर
जिला :- जोधपुर


सम्बन्ध :- 2081 - 2084
जु.मि. धारक का नाम :- राज, सरकार
क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- बीघा-बिस्वा
खाता संख्या संका :- 206
खाता संख्या पुराना :- 172

कायदाकार का नाम :-
ग्राम पंचायत पाल

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा संयत जमान	विचार्ज के साधन	अंतरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामांतरण संख्या व विनांक	टिप्पणी
448	4.0400	मे.मु.नाडी	4.0400	0.0000		
457/1	1.1000	मे.मु.रास्ता	1.1000	0.0000		
459/1	0.0600	मे.मु.रास्ता	0.0600	0.0000		
464	2.0100	मे.मु.रास्ता	2.0100	0.0000		
477	10.1800	मे.मु.रास्ता	10.1800	0.0000		
478	3.1200	मे.मु.नाडी	3.1200	0.0000		
479	105.0300	मे.मु.आगीर	105.0300	0.0000		
486	5.0200	मे.मु.नाडी	5.0200	0.0000		
491	15.0200	मे.मु.रास्ता	15.0200	0.0000		
508	1.0700	मे.मु.रास्ता	1.0700	0.0000		
509	1.0800	मे.मु.नाडी	1.0800	0.0000		
510	23.1600	मे.मु.आगीर	23.1600	0.0000		
519	2.0800	मे.मु.रास्ता	2.0800	0.0000		
532/1	0.1700	मे.मु.रास्ता	0.1700	0.0000		
545	10.1000	मे.मु.रास्ता	10.1000	0.0000		
551/1	0.1500	मे.मु.रास्ता	0.1500	0.0000		
576	3.0000	मे.मु.नाडी	3.0000	0.0000		
कुल खसरे - 17	191.19		191.19	0.00		

यह ग्राम केवल ग्रामी की जानकारी के लिए है।
इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
नज़र जारी करने की तिथि :- 13-Dec-2021





धर्मेंद्र सिंह
 पटवारी (S)
 JKA

1 of 1

12/13/2021, 2:46 PM

Jamabandi of Khasra no. 35 and 36/1 of Gair Mumkin Rasta under village Tanawada



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी)
(प्रतिलिपि)

पृष्ठ सं. 28 (सी)
(देखिए नियम 153 ए)

ग्राम का नाम :- तनावडा
पटवार नम्बर :- खोवडा कला
जु.अधि.वि. :- कोवारी
सहमीन :- दुनी
जिला :- जोधपुर


अंतिम चौकला आधार संख्या :- 2076 - 2079 जमाबंदी 2078 (वर्ष 2021) से स्थायी
भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज.सरकार
क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- हैक्टेयर
खाला संख्या नम्बर :- 936
खाला संख्या पुराना :- 876

मान्यता का नाम :-

1. ग्राम पंचायत तनावडा हिसाब- पूर्ण संख्या के लिए अ.वि.व.- श्रीमान् जिला कमन्डर महोदय जोधपुर के आदेश क्रमांक /ग.12(3)-एच/अडि./अरशिल/2002/18467-69 दिनांक 25/05/2002 की पालना में ख.स. 180 से से 05.00.00 बीघा भूमि मजिस्तर दफ्तरीकरण अर्थात् (लेट आर्षादी) दर्ज किया ।

खाला संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	क्षेत्र द्वारा संवत् लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अवसर के रूप में प्रयोजित सामान्यकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
101/8	0.1376	मे.सु.राम्ना	0.1376			
101/9	0.0081	मे.सु.आबादी	0.0081			
102/1	3.5812	मे.सु.आबादी	3.5812			
104	4.7510	मे.सु.आबादी	4.7510			
105	0.4775	मे.सु.समिर	0.4775			
106	2.5252	मे.सु.आबादी	2.5252			
107	1.4083	मे.सु.राम्ना	1.4083			
108	8.2151	मे.सु.आबादी	8.2151			
159	0.5180	मे.सु.राम्ना	0.5180			
163	0.1862	मे.सु.राम्ना	0.1862			
168	0.3157	मे.सु.राम्ना	0.3157			
179	0.8822	मे.सु.आबादी	0.8822			
179/1	0.9085	मे.सु.आबादी	0.9085			
180	7.7861	मे.सु.गोबर	7.7861			
181	0.5180	मे.सु.गोबर	0.5180			
182	0.0486	मे.सु.राम्ना	0.0486			
187	1.4164	मे.सु.राम्ना	1.4164			
205	0.9085	मे.सु.राम्ना	0.9085			
21	1.9101	मे.सु.गोबर	1.9101			
35	0.6880	मे.सु.राम्ना	0.6880			
36/1	0.5827	मे.सु.राम्ना	0.5827			
6	1.1331	मे.सु.राम्ना	1.1331			
67/3	1.6187	मे.सु.आबादी	1.6187			
68	0.5666	मे.सु.आबादी	0.5666			
कुल खसरे - 24	41.0674		41.0674			

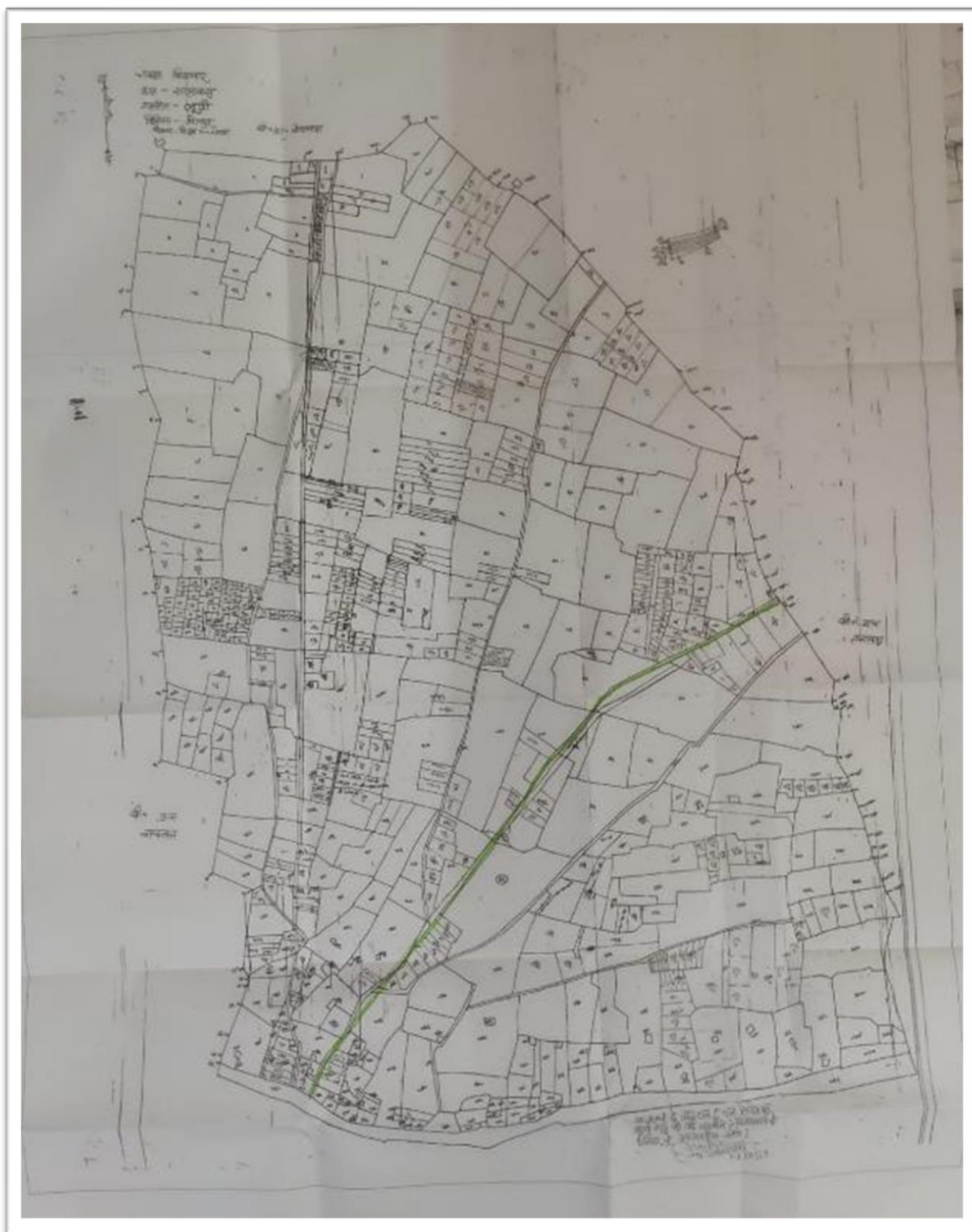
यह प्रत्येक खसरे की जानकारी के लिए है।
इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्षी के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
मजल जारी करने की तिथि :- 13-Dec-2021




धर्मेश्वर सिंह
पटवारी (S)
JDA

1 of 1
12/13/2021, 2:36 PM

Map of village Salawas and Jamabandi of Khasra no. of Gair Mumkin Rasta



Jamabandi of Khasra no. of existing road under PWD "Salawas Road"


जमाबन्दी (घेवट/खसोती)
(प्रतिलिपि)

पन्ना नं.-26 (बी)
 (विशेष नियम 153 ए)

ग्राम का नाम :- सावदास
 पटवार नंका :- सावदास
 भू.समि.वि. :- काकाजी
 मसरीत :- पुरी
 विला :- पोखुर

अंतिम बँचका आकार समय :- 2077 - 2080 जमाबंदी 2078 (अर्ध 2021) से स्थायी
 भूमि आकार का नाम :- राज.मल्लार
 क्षेत्रफल की होवाई :- हैक्टेयर
 खाता संख्या तथा :- 1418
 खाता संख्या पुराना :- 1179

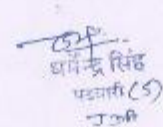
खाताधार का नाम :-

१. सर्वेक्षण विभाग विभाग के अधीन रहने वाला- पूर्ण सफा के लिए

खाता संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	क्षेत्रफल द्वारा नियत कर	होवाई के आधार पर	संशोधन के बाद से प्रभावित नामानाकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
1/1	0.3078	वे.मु.सहज	0.3078			
10/1	0.1295	वे.मु.सहज	0.1295			
100/1	2.1044	वे.मु.सहज	2.1044			
11/2	0.4209	वे.मु.सहज	0.4209			
111/2	0.0809	वे.मु.सहज	0.0809			
112/2	0.1214	वे.मु.सहज	0.1214			
112/3	0.1619	वे.मु.सहज	0.1619			
113/4	0.0971	वे.मु.सहज	0.0971			
115/6	0.3542	वे.मु.सहज	0.3542			
118/2	0.2023	वे.मु.सहज	0.2023			
118/3	0.0809	वे.मु.सहज	0.0809			
119/1	0.1619	वे.मु.सहज	0.1619			
120/1	0.1295	वे.मु.सहज	0.1295			
124/1	0.2023	वे.मु.सहज	0.2023			
125/1	0.2023	वे.मु.सहज	0.2023			
128/6	0.4532	वे.मु.सहज	0.4532			
149	0.4047	वे.मु.सहज	0.4047			
172/8	0.0162	वे.मु.सहज	0.0162			
176	0.2428	वे.मु.सहज	0.2428			
183/6	0.3642	वे.मु.सहज	0.3642			
316/3	0.5342	वे.मु.सहज	0.5342			
317/1	0.8558	वे.मु.सहज	0.8558			
318/3	0.7527	वे.मु.सहज	0.7527			
319/1	0.5718	वे.मु.सहज	0.5718			
371	0.0405	वे.मु.सहज	0.0405			
49/15	0.4858	वे.मु.सहज	0.4858			
49/3	0.5666	वे.मु.सहज	0.5666			
50/3	0.4532	वे.मु.सहज	0.4532			
51/8	0.2023	वे.मु.सहज	0.2023			
51/7	0.2023	वे.मु.सहज	0.2023			
52/1	0.2590	वे.मु.सहज	0.2590			
75/1	0.9712	वे.मु.सहज	0.9712			
77/1	0.0162	वे.मु.सहज	0.0162			
8/7	0.2833	वे.मु.सहज	0.2833			

1 of 2

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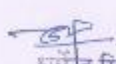

 प्रकाश सिंह
 पटवारी (5)
 ज.स.वि.

(प्रतिनिधि)

ग्राम का नाम :- सांसावास मंजूर सीमा आकार मकत :- 2077 - 2080 समायवी 2078 (वर्ष 2021) से स्थायी
 पटवार इन्फा :- सांसावास भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज. सांसा
 भू.प्रति.वि. :- सांसावी सेपका की ईकाई :- ईकाई
 तहसील :- बुधो खता संख्या नं :- 1418
 जिला :- सीधपुर खता संख्या पुता :- 1179

600/111	0.1214	मे.मु.सक	0.1214
8734	0.4858	मे.मु.सक	0.4858
971	0.2023	मे.मु.सक	0.2023
981	0.2590	मे.मु.सक	0.2590
972	1.3117	मे.मु.सक	1.3117
981	0.7284	मे.मु.सक	0.7284
कुल खतरे - 40	15.1511		15.1511

यह एअर केवल कार्रवाई की जानकारी के लिए है।
 इसका उपयोग किसी भी स्थापना में साक्षी के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
 नबल जारी करने की तिथि :- 13-Dec-2021


 धर्मेंद्र सिंह
 पटवारी (A)
 739

2 of 2

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Map of village Tanawara and Jamabandi of Khasra no. of Gair Mumkin Rasta



जयरावन्दी (खंड/खतोनी)
(प्रतिलिपि)

पृष्ठ सं. २६ (३३)
प्रतिलिपि सं. १०२ (३)

हस्त का नाम :- **जयरावन्दी** अंतिम जीवित अवधि संख्या :- २०१६ - २०१७ अवधि २०१६ (१० अक्षर) से २०१७

सदस्य संख्या :- **जयरावन्दी** अंतिम अवधि का नाम :- **२०१६/२०१७**

सू.अ.वि.वि. :- **जयरावन्दी** अवधि की ईकाई :- **इकाई**

वर्ग :- **पुत्री** खराब संख्या संख्या :- **९४६**

विवरण :- **जयरावन्दी** खराब संख्या संख्या :- **८८६**

वर्ग/वर्ग का नाम :-

१. आर्थिक विभाग P.W.D. सड़क विभाग - पूर्व संख्या के लिए :-

खराब संख्या	संख्या	अंतिम जीवित	अंतिम संख्या	संख्या के नाम	अंतिम संख्या के नाम से प्रतिलिपि	विवरण
103/1	0.2104	स.स.सड़क	0.2104			
157/1	0.9389	स.स.सड़क	0.9389			
164	0.3885	स.स.सड़क	0.3885			
165/1	0.6232	स.स.सड़क	0.6232			
170/4	0.3237	स.स.सड़क	0.3237			
180/1	0.2266	स.स.सड़क	0.2266			
202/1	0.2023	स.स.सड़क	0.2023			
203/1	0.2914	स.स.सड़क	0.2914			
204/1	0.0486	स.स.सड़क	0.0486			
206/1	0.3076	स.स.सड़क	0.3076			
207/1	0.4047	स.स.सड़क	0.4047			
208/1	0.0243	स.स.सड़क	0.0243			
209/1	0.3237	स.स.सड़क	0.3237			
210/1	0.0243	स.स.सड़क	0.0243			
218/1	1.0684	स.स.सड़क	1.0684			
25/1	0.3642	स.स.सड़क	0.3642			✓
26/22	1.4973	स.स.सड़क	1.4973			
30/10	0.3642	स.स.सड़क	0.3642			✓
30/6	0.7284	स.स.सड़क	0.7284			
31/1	0.3076	स.स.सड़क	0.3076			✓
32/1	0.4856	स.स.सड़क	0.4856			✓
32/5	0.3642	स.स.सड़क	0.3642			
32/6	0.1619	स.स.सड़क	0.1619			
32/7	0.2833	स.स.सड़क	0.2833			
34/1	0.2590	स.स.सड़क	0.2590			
36/2	0.2509	स.स.सड़क	0.2509			
37/1	0.0809	स.स.सड़क	0.0809			
37/2	0.7689	स.स.सड़क	0.7689			
42/1	1.1331	स.स.सड़क	1.1331			
42/2	0.2023	स.स.सड़क	0.2023			
43/1	0.4047	स.स.सड़क	0.4047			
44/1	0.4047	स.स.सड़क	0.4047			
55/1	0.4209	स.स.सड़क	0.4209			
57/1	0.9389	स.स.सड़क	0.9389			

जयरावन्दी
स.स.सड़क
जयरावन्दी
म.स.सड़क

प्रमाण पी-26 (सी)
(देखिये नियम 153 ए)

अनियत बीमाणा आधार सभ्यता :- 2076 - 2079 तमावरी 2078 (वर्ष 2021) से स्थानी

भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज.सरकार

क्षेत्रफल की इकाई :- हेक्टेयर

सूचका संख्या नं० :- 936

खाना संख्या पुग्ना :- 876

1. ग्राम पंचायत तनाबड़ा हिस्सा- पूर्ण संख्या के लिए अ.वि.प. - श्रीमान् जिला कलेक्टर महोदय जोधपुर के आदेश क्रमांक /प.12(3)/राज/ अ.वि./आरजित /2002/18457-59 दिनांक 25/05/2002 की पावला में ख.म. 180 में से 05.00.00 बीघा भूमि कश्मिस्तान प्रयोजनार्थ आरजित (सेट अपार्ट) दर्ज किया।

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा भदल लगान	मिनाई के माध्यम अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रभावित सामान्यकरण संख्या व दिनांक	रिजिस्ट्री
101/8	0.1376	गे.मु.राम्ला	0.1376		
101/9	0.0081	गे.मु.आबादी	0.0081		
2/1	3.5612	गे.मु.आबादी	3.5612		
104	4.7510	गे.मु.आबादी	4.7510		
105	0.4775	गे.मु.मन्दिर	0.4775		
106	2.5252	गे.मु.आबादी	2.5252		
107	1.4083	गे.मु.राम्ला	1.4083		
108	8.2151	गे.मु.आबादी	8.2151		
159	0.5180	गे.मु.राम्ला	0.5180		
163	0.1862	गे.मु.राम्ला	0.1862		
168	0.3157	गे.मु.राम्ला	0.3157		
179	0.8822	गे.मु.आबादी	0.8822		
179/1	0.9065	गे.मु.आबादी	0.9065		
180	7.7861	गे.मु.गोचर	7.7861		
181	0.5180	गे.मु.नाही	0.5180		
32	0.0486	गे.मु.राम्ला	0.0486		
187	1.4164	गे.मु.राम्ला	1.4164		
205	0.9065	गे.मु.राम्ला	0.9065		
21	1.9101	गे.मु.नाही	1.9101		
35	0.6880	गे.मु.राम्ला	0.6880		
36/1	0.5827	गे.मु.राम्ला	0.5827		
6	1.1331	गे.मु.राम्ला	1.1331		
67/3	1.6187	गे.मु.आबादी	1.6187		
68	0.5666	गे.मु.आबादी	0.5666		
कुल खसरे - 24	41.0674		41.0674		

Handwritten notes on the right side of the page:

41.0674
08.06.2022
41.0674
नोट: प्रमाणित है

यह प्रश्न केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।

Handwritten signature: *Dr. [illegible]*
Date: 08.06.2022
Location: [illegible]



जमान्दी (खेवऽखतोपी) (प्रतिलिपि)

प्रपत्र पी-26 (सी)
(विशेष विवरण 153 ए)

राष्ट्र का नाम :- जमान्दी
परवार हल्का :- भोसला कलां
भू. प्र. वि. :- कटकापी
तहसील :- मुन्नी
जिला :- जोधपुर

अविध भोसला जमान्दी सन्तान :- 2076 - 2079 जमान्दी 2078 (वर्ष 2021) से स्थायी
भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज, मरकाट
सेवक की ईकाई :- हैकोवर
घाता संख्या मरकाट :- 945
घाता संख्या पुराना :- 885

58/1	0.8903	दे. मु. सडक	0.8903
64/2	0.3642	दे. मु. सडक	0.3642
67/1	0.9712	दे. मु. सडक	0.9712
68/1	0.3076	दे. मु. सडक	0.3076
कुल सडके - 38	17.3809		17.3809

यह प्रपत्र केवल घाती की जानकारी के लिए है।

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

वकाल जारी करने की तिथि :- 9-Jul-2022

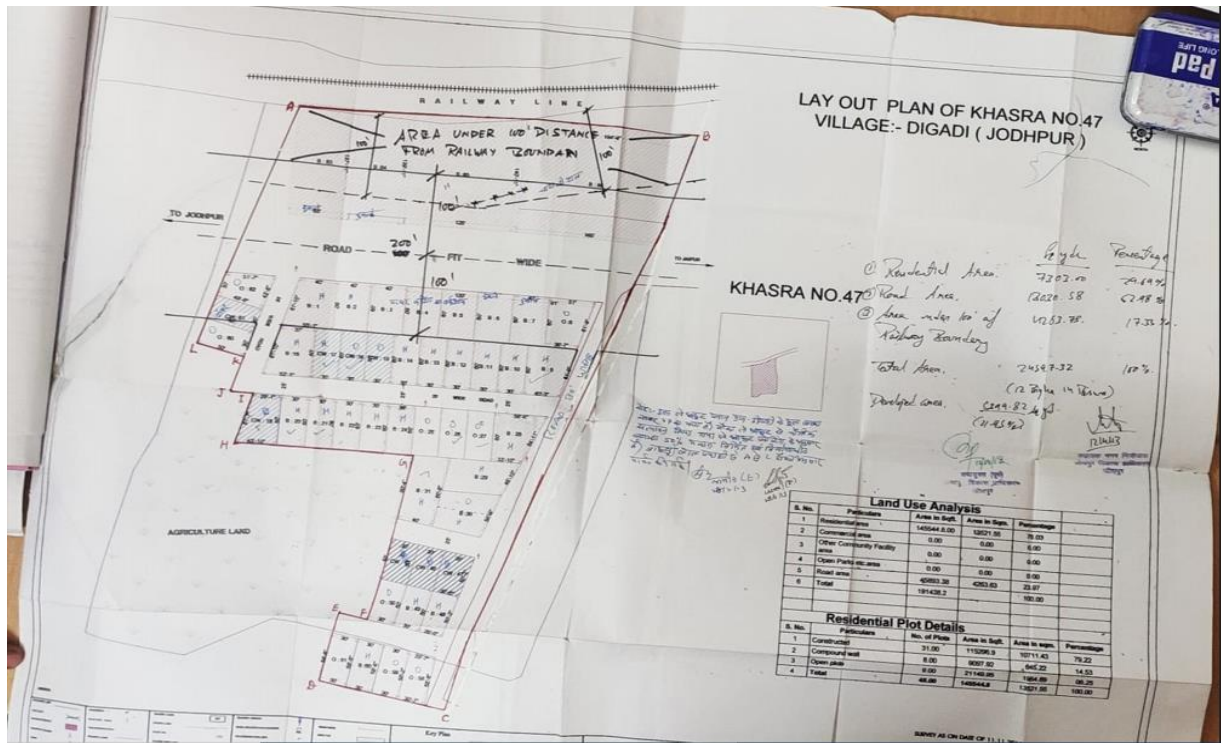
NIC

हस्ताक्षर
9.7.2022
महोदय
मे. (मानव संसाधन)

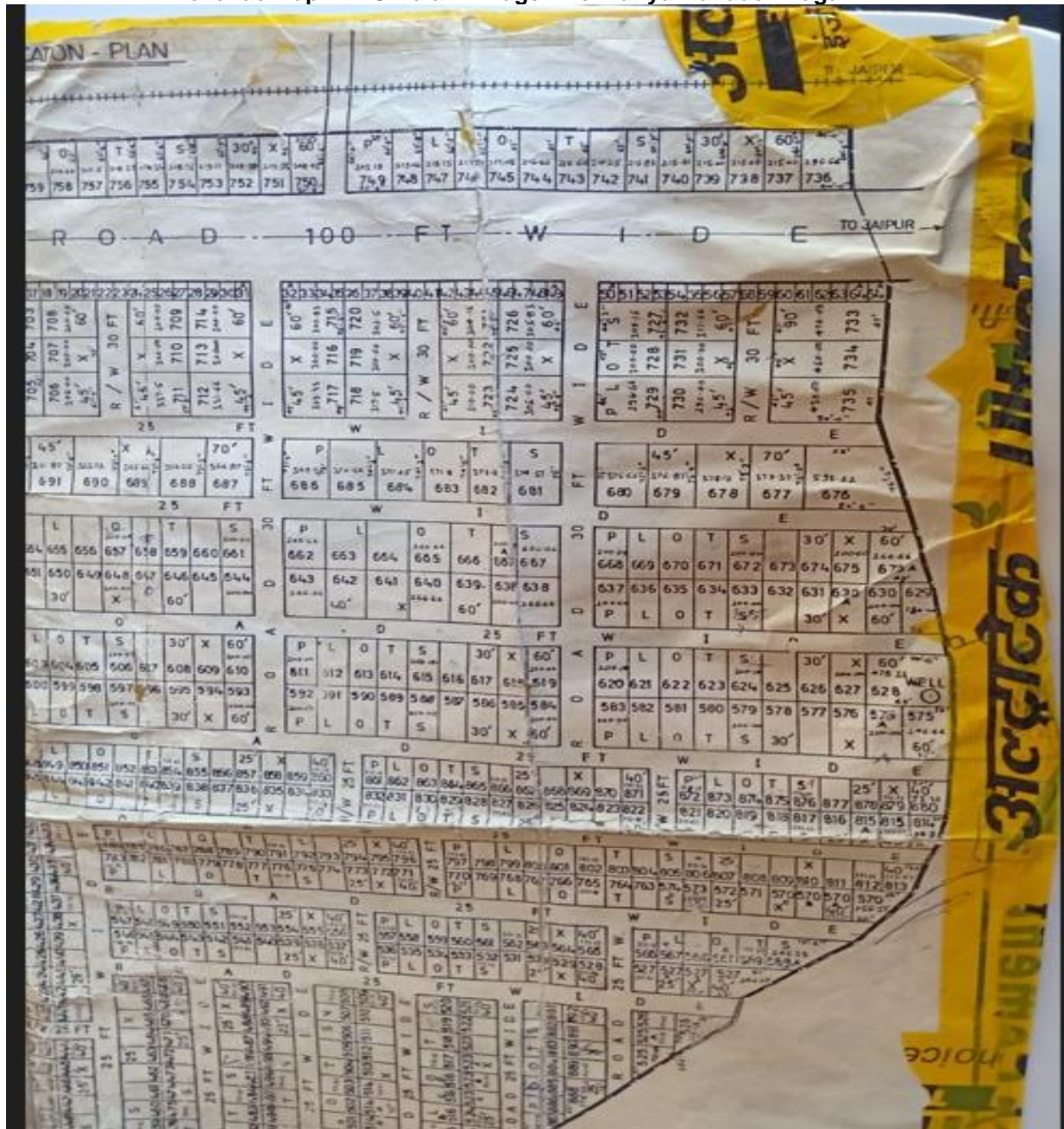
Appendix 7: Proposed alignment of location from RTO nallah to Johri River is marked on revenue map



RTO Nala 1 village Digari Khasra 47 (Map) of JDA



Revenue Map - RTO Nala 4 village Khokhariya Mahadev Nagar



Khasra details

RTO Nala 1 village Digari (PWD Khasra + JDA)



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

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

ग्राम का नाम :- डिगाड़ी
पटवार हल्का :- डिगाड़ी
भू. अभि. नि. :- डिगाड़ी
तहसील :- जोधपुर
जिला :- जोधपुर

सम्बत :- 2060 - 2063
भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज. सरकार
क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- बीघा-विस्वा
खाता संख्या नया :- 623
खाता संख्या पुराना :- 178

काश्तकार का नाम:-

1. सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग के अधीन भूमि :- (1). सड़क (2). वायरलेस

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा संदत्त लगान	मिचोई के साधन अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
46/8	25.1800	गे.मु.सड़क	25.1800 0.0000		
49/1	3.0000	गे.मु.सड़क	3.0000 0.0000		
59	7.1000	गे.मु.सड़क	7.1000 0.0000		
141/1	3.0000	गे.मु.मकान	3.0000 0.0000		
कुल खसरे - 4	39-08		39-08 0.00		

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।

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

नकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 8-Jul-2022

NIC

(हस्ताक्षर)
पटवारी (भू.अ.)
पटवार मण्डल - डिगाड़ी
तहसील - जोधपुर
नोट: राजकीय मंडल के अधिकारी

RTO Nala_village Khokhariya (PWD Khasra)



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

प्रथम बी-26 (बी)
(दशमि नियम 153 ए)

ग्राम का नाम :- खोखरिया

खेवट/खतोनी :- नुरपुर

सू.ब.मि. :- जालीबल

सहस्रजिल :- खोखरिया

विला :- खोखरिया

सम्बत :- 2059 - 2062

भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज,सरकार

खेवट/खतोनी ईकाई :- बीघा-हिस्सा

खाला संख्या नया :- 223

खाला संख्या पुराना :- 195

कार्यवाही का नाम :-

सार्वजनिक निर्माणविभाग P.W.D. नरक

खाला संख्या	खेवट/खतोनी	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कुलक द्वारा संदात समान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तर्गत के काम में प्रस्तावित सामान्यकरण संख्या व विवरण	टिप्पणी
57/3	0.0800	रे.सु.मजक	0.0800	0.0000		
59/2	0.1000	रे.सु.मजक	0.1000	0.0000		
63/2	0.0800	रे.सु.मजक	0.0800	0.0000		
76/1	0.0600	रे.सु.मजक	0.0600	0.0000		
77/1	0.0500	रे.सु.मजक	0.0500	0.0000		
78/1	0.1300	रे.सु.मजक	0.1300	0.0000		
79/1	0.0400	रे.सु.मजक	0.0400	0.0000		
80/1	1.0000	रे.सु.मजक	1.0000	0.0000		
83	4.0400	रे.सु.मजक	4.0400	0.0000		
90/1	0.1000	रे.सु.मजक	0.1000	0.0000		
97/2	0.1000	रे.सु.मजक	0.1000	0.0000		
98/1	0.0800	रे.सु.मजक	0.0800	0.0000		
99/1	0.1000	रे.सु.मजक	0.1000	0.0000		
145/1	0.0400	रे.सु.मजक	0.0400	0.0000		
152/1	0.1500	रे.सु.मजक	0.1500	0.0000		
153/1	0.1600	रे.सु.मजक	0.1600	0.0000		
156/1	1.1200	रे.सु.मजक	1.1200	0.0000		
157/1	0.0400	रे.सु.मजक	0.0400	0.0000		
161/1	0.1000	रे.सु.मजक	0.1000	0.0000		
162/1	0.0800	रे.सु.मजक	0.0800	0.0000		
163/2	0.1700	रे.सु.मजक	0.1700	0.0000		
164/1	0.1000	रे.सु.मजक	0.1000	0.0000		
181/1	3.0000	रे.सु.मजक	3.0000	0.0000		
182/1	2.0000	रे.सु.मजक	2.0000	0.0000		
183/1	2.0000	रे.सु.मजक	2.0000	0.0000		
184/1	4.0200	रे.सु.मजक	4.0200	0.0000		
186/1	2.0800	रे.सु.मजक	2.0800	0.0000		
191/1	2.1000	रे.सु.मजक	2.1000	0.0000		
192/1	0.0900	रे.सु.मजक	0.0900	0.0000		
201/1	0.0400	रे.सु.मजक	0.0400	0.0000		
204/1	2.0000	रे.सु.मजक	2.0000	0.0000		
205	0.0500	रे.सु.मजक	0.0500	0.0000		
206/1	1.1000	रे.सु.मजक	1.1000	0.0000		
207/1	2.0500	रे.सु.मजक	2.0500	0.0000		

सही जोड़ो प्रति
काली साफ हस्त
15/7/22
P.T.O.



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/बलोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

प्रपत्र पी-28 (बी)
(विशेष विधायक 153 ए)

ग्राम का नाम :- बीधरिया
पटवार हल्का :- मुरपुरा
मु.प्रमि.नि. :- जालीघास
महसील :- जालीघास
जिला :- जोधपुर

संवत् :- 2059 - 2062
भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज, सरकार
खेवट/बलोनी की ईकाई :- बीघा-बिरवा
खाना संख्या नं० :- 223
खाना संख्या पुराना :- 195

208/1	1.0600	मे.मु.सड़क	1.0600	0.0000
209/1	1.0700	मे.मु.सड़क	1.0700	0.0000
210/1	2.0000	मे.मु.सड़क	2.0000	0.0000
211/1	0.1500	मे.मु.सड़क	0.1500	0.0000
212/1	1.0000	मे.मु.सड़क	1.0000	0.0000
213/1	3.1600	मे.मु.सड़क	3.1600	0.0000
214/1	0.0200	मे.मु.सड़क	0.0200	0.0000
252/1	4.0100	मे.मु.सड़क	4.0100	0.0000
253/1	1.0000	मे.मु.सड़क	1.0000	0.0000
255/1	0.1600	मे.मु.सड़क	0.1600	0.0000
256/1	0.0900	मे.मु.सड़क	0.0900	0.0000
258/2	1.1600	मे.मु.सड़क	1.1600	0.0000
258	0.1300	मे.मु.सड़क	0.1300	0.0000
259/1	1.1700	मे.मु.सड़क	1.1700	0.0000
260/1	3.0000	मे.मु.सड़क	3.0000	0.0000
कुल खसरे - 49	62-03		62-03	0.00

सही प्रोटेस्ट एंटी
सरकारी काम है।
[Signature]
जमादारी (पु.म.) मुरपुरा
महसील जालीघास
13/7/22

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।

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

मकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 8-Jul-2022



RTO Nala village Nandri (PWD Khasra)



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

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

ग्राम का नाम :- नांदरी

पटवार हल्का :- नांदडाकल्हा

भू. अभि. नि. :- डिवाइटी

तहसील :- जोधपुर

जिला :- जोधपुर

सम्बत :- 2059 - 2062

भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज. सरकार

खेवफल की ईकाई :- बीघा-बिस्वा

खाता संख्या नया :- 492

खाता संख्या पुराना :- 442

काश्तकार का नाम:-

सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग (PWD)

खसरा संख्या	खेवफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा संदत्त लगान	मिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
14	15.1200	गे.मु.सडक	15.1200	0.0000	नामा. स.: 2215 - नि.दि.: 28/08/2012 - पुनर्वहण	
24/1	0.1000	गे.मु.सडक	0.1000	0.0000	जोधपुर विकास प्राधिकरण जोधपुर के नाम दर्ज।	
29/1	1.1000	गे.मु.सडक	1.1000	0.0000	नामा. स.: 2235 - नि.दि.: 20/09/2013 - पुनर्वहण	
30/1	0.1000	गे.मु.सडक	0.1000	0.0000	सम्पूर्ण खाता जोधपुर विकास प्राधिकरण जोधपुर के नाम दर्ज।	
37/1	0.1500	गे.मु.सडक	0.1500	0.4200		
39/1	3.0000	गे.मु.सडक	3.0000	2.3000		
40/1	3.0000	गे.मु.सडक	3.0000	2.3000		
42/1	1.1000	गे.मु.सडक	1.1000	0.8400		
44/1	1.0000	गे.मु.सडक	1.0000	1.4000		
45/1	0.1500	गे.मु.सडक	0.1500	0.7000		
46/1	2.0500	गे.मु.सडक	2.0500	1.3600		
49	1.1505	गे.मु.सडक	1.1505	0.0000		
49/1	1.1000	गे.मु.सडक	1.1000	0.8400		
50/1	2.0000	गे.मु.सडक	2.0000	1.1200		
51/1	2.1000	गे.मु.सडक	2.1000	0.0000		
कुल खसरे - 15	38-02-05		38-02-05	11.28		

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।

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

मकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 8-Jul-2022



राजसमय हेतु कि.मु.क. जमिनी

प्रकाश चौधरी
पटवारी (भू.अ.) नांदरी, तहसील - जोधपुर

RTO Nala_village Pundla (PWD Khasra)

ग्राम का नाम :-		सम्पत्त :-		प्रपत्र पी-26(बी) देखिए नियम 153 पृष्ठ संख्या :- df 2		
पटवार हल्का :-	पूंदला	सम्पत्त :-	2058 2061			
भू. अभि. नि. क्षेत्र :-	मण्डौर	भूमि धारक का नाम :-	राज. सरकार			
तहसील :-	जोधपुर	क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :-	बीघा-विस्वा			
जिला :-	जोधपुर	खाता संख्या नपा :-	566			
कायस्थकार का नाम :-		खाता संख्या पुराना :-	426			
सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग						
खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा सैदल लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
6/1	5	गे.मु.सड़क	5	0.00		
122/1	1	गे.मु.सड़क	1	0.00		
149	3	गे.मु.सड़क	3	0.00		
150	1-18	गे.मु.सड़क	1-18	0.00		
151	0-16	गे.मु.सड़क	0-16	0.00		
156/1	0-05	गे.मु.सड़क	0-05	0.00		
157/1/1	0-05	गे.मु.सड़क	0-05	0.00		
161/1/1	0-08	गे.मु.सड़क	0-08	0.00		
171/1	0-11	गे.मु.सड़क	0-11	0.00		
175/1	2-03	गे.मु.सड़क	2-03	0.00		
176	23-14	गे.मु.सड़क	23-14	0.00		
176/1/1	2-16	गे.मु.सड़क	2-16	0.00		
178/1/1	0-07	गे.मु.सड़क	0-07	0.00		
267/1	3-08	गे.मु.सड़क	3-08	0.00		
268/1/1	3-04	गे.मु.सड़क	3-04	0.00		
270/1/1	3-05	गे.मु.सड़क	3-05	0.00		
272/1	4	गे.मु.सड़क	4	0.00		
273/1/1	2-02	गे.मु.सड़क	2-02	0.00		
277/1/1	7-04	गे.मु.सड़क	7-04	0.00		
353/1	1-04	गे.मु.सड़क	1-04	0.00		
354/1	2-05	गे.मु.सड़क	2-05	0.00		
355/1	2-13	गे.मु.सड़क	2-13	0.00		
356/1	3-13	गे.मु.सड़क	3-13	0.00		
357/1	2-07	गे.मु.सड़क	2-07	0.00		
358/1	2-08	गे.मु.सड़क	2-08	0.00		
359/2	2-11	गे.मु.सड़क	2-11	0.00		

राज्य प्रतिनिधि
 P-35 क्रमिक...
 पटवार...
 तहसील...
 जिला...

जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)		प्रयत्न/पान्तर/बा) देखिये नियम 153 पृष्ठ संख्या :- 2	
ग्राम का नाम :-	पूंदला	संवत् :-	2058 2061
पटवार हस्का :-	पूंदला	भूमि धारक का नाम :-	राज.सरकार
भू.अभि.नि.क्षेत्र :-	मण्डौर	क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :-	बीघा-किस्वा
तहसील :-	जोधपुर	खाता संख्या नया :-	566
जिला :-	जोधपुर	खाता संख्या पुराना :-	426
काश्तकार का नाम :-	बदस्तूर		
खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा सिंचाई के साधन
कुल खसरे	26 82-07	82-07	0.00
<p>* वर्तनी शुद्धि हेतु उक्त नामान्तरण जाँच प्रक्रिया में है। किसी भी राज्य कार्य में अनुपयोगी केवल देखने हेतु केवल प्रमाणित प्रतिलिपि ही न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में स्वीकार की जाती है। यह प्रतिलिपि दिनांक तक आदिनांक है। नकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 13/07/2022 संघारित रजिस्टर का बन्दाज क्रमांक :- 79</p>			
<p>राजस्थान में निशुल्क जारी राज्य प्रतिलिपि 8-25 क्रमांक दिनांक 12/07/2022 पटवार कार्यालय तहसील-जोधपुर</p>			
<p>NIC</p>			

Appendix 8: No Objection Certificate Issued by NHAI to construct Drain "RTO to Saran Nagar, Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari"

No. RW/NH/NOC/Jodhpur/2020-21
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER-REGIONAL OFFICER
DCM, AJMER ROAD, JAIPUR-302019 (RAJASTHAN)
Telefax: 0141-2811776, 2811883
e-mail: ro.jaipur.morth@gmail.com

Date: 25.05.2021

To,
The Superintending Engineer,
Rajasthan PWD,
NH-Circle, Jodhpur.

Sub:- Construction of RCC Covered Drain from Ajmer Lines to Pilar Balaji on NH-112 by Jodhpur Development Authority. Grant of NOC regarding.

Sir,

Please refer to your letter No. A.A./R.U.M./Vrit/Jodh/2020-21/4703 dated 16.03.2021 vide which proposal for the construction of covered drain (IRCAA class loading) from Ajmer Lines to Pilar Balaji on NH-112 has been submitted to this office for permission.

2. The proposal has been examined in this office and observed that that JDA is requested to grant NOC for the construction of RCC Covered Drain from Ajmer Lines to Pilar Balaji on NH-112. The fund will be released by State Government. It is also observed that after construction of this drain, it will give great relief to the road user from water logging problems in this stretch. Top surface of this drain will be used as additional lane for the movement of traffic which will also help in smooth movement of traffic.

3. Considering the above facts, Competent Authority has granted NOC for the construction of IRCAA class loading covered drain from Ajmer Lines to Pilar Balaji on NH-112 with following conditions:-


3.1 State PWD may ensure the quality and specification of the construction should be according to Codal provision of IRC/Ministry. The work will be executed as per NH specifications strictly, under supervision of NH PWD, Jodhpur.

3.2 No fund will be issued for this work in future by Ministry.

3.3 State PWD may ensure that no damaged will be occurred in the carriageway due to this construction. If any damaged will occurred, it will be rectified by JDA at their own cost.

3.4 Construction of culverts should not create any hindrance in any further development of Highway.

This issues with the approval of CE-RO Jaipur


 Regional office-Jaipur

Copy to:- CE(NH&PPP) for information and necessary action please.

Scanned with CamScanner

Appendix 9: Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage “Bhairav Nalla” (from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River)

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location (LHS/RHS)	Name of Affected Person	Sex (M/F)	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
1	Ghadwa Nada Bhilaridhani	3.350	3.340	LHS	RUPA RAM 9166717089	M	Lala Ram	OBC-Lohar	No	On the road at open space	Blacksmith	200
2	Tanavda Fata	7.300	7.450	RHS	Bhala Ram Patel 8875911073	M	Sona Ram	OBC	No	Shed	Fruit & Vegetable	300
3	Tanavda Fata	7.300	7.450	RHS	Hari Ram Jat 8209869121	M	Khuma Ram	OBC	No	Cabin	Tea Stall Cabin	300
4	Tanavda Fata	7.300	7.450	RHS	Kishan Meghwal 8279256119	M	Cheta Ram	SC	Yes-SC	Redhi (Pull cart)	Food Stall (Kabuli)	500
5	Tanavda Fata	7.300	7.450	RHS	Kumba Ram Jat 7568858854	M	Koza ram	OBC	No	Shed	Fruit & Vegetable	300
6	Tanavda Fata	7.300	7.450	RHS	Radhey Shyam Ji 9549130596	M	Ram Bali	OBC (Yadav)	No	Cabin	Pan gutka	300
7	Tanavda Fata	7.300	7.450	RHS	Sankar Lal Jat 8890266879	M	Devi lal ji	OBC (Jat)	No	Tempo/Car four wheel	Ice cream	400

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location (LHS/RHS)	Name of Affected Person	Sex (M/F)	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
8	Permi Petrol Pump	9.00	9.200	RHS	Pawan Das	M	Jiya Das	OBC	No	Cabin	Tea Stall Cabin	250
9	Near electricity Power Station	10.450	10.500	RHS	Bala Ram Jat 9024880238	M	Shri Ram	OBC	No	Cabin	Tea Stall Cabin	250
10	Opposite Parle G Godown	11.500	11.600	RHS	Pradeep (Indula Devi)	M	Late Biram ji Gehlot	OBC (Mali)	No	Cabin	Teal Stall	500

Appendix 10: Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage “RTO to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River

RTO to Saran Nagar

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
1	Bijali Ghar Ke Saamne	0.100	0.200	LHS	Saaya 9782350077	M	Bashilal	SC (Harijan)	Yes-SC	Cabin	Pan Gutka	200
2	Bijali Ghar Ke Saamne	0.200	0.400	LHS	Jagdish Pandit	M	Chhoturam ji	SC (Harijan)	Yes-SC	Cabin	Pan Gutka	300
3	Shiv Mandir Ke Pass	0.400	0.500	LHS	Mangilal Ji 9664180800	M	Hiralal	OBC (Banjara)	No	On the road at open space	Selling Blankets	400
4	Before Saran Nagar Flyover Near True Value showroom	0.900	1.000	LHS	Tejaram 9636782363	M	Uda Ram	OBC (Devasi)	No	Tent on the road	Readymade Garments	300

Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage “RTO to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River

Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar”

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location (LHS/RHS)	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Mode of Affected business	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
1	Under Flyover before crossing of railway line	0.420	0.490	LHS	Kamal Kishore 9925372221	M	Girdhari Ram	(Kumhar) OBC	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Peanut & Chikki	250
2	Same as above	0.420	0.490	LHS	Raju	M	Aaidan Ram	(Kumhar) OBC	No	Cabin	Tea Stall & Gutka	500
3	Same as above	0.420	0.490	LHS	Lekhraj 9799848931	M	Kaisa Ram	OBC (Jat)	No	Cabin	Tea Stall & Gutka	400
4	Saran Nagar C Road	0.450	0.500	LHS	Ramesh 8000633924	M	Keshram	OBC	No	Cabin	Tea Stall & Gutka	400
5	Saran Nagar C Road	0.450	0.500	LHS	Mohan Ram 9784304429	M	Laavu Ram	OBC (Jat)	Yes-BPL	Shop on Auto	Tea Stall & Gutka	400

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location (LHS/RHS)	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Mode of Affected business	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
6	Saran Nagar C Road	0.450	0.500	LHS	Mukesh	M	Rajuram	OBC (Sen)	Yes-BPL	Cabin	Barber Shop	500

Socio-economic Profile of Affected Persons reported under Subproject Drainage “RTO to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River

Saran Nagar to Jojari River

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
1	Near Flyover at Saran Nagar	0.000	0.200	LHS	Sagar Ram 7727924127	M	Jummar Ram	SC (Meghwal)	Yes-BPL	Shop on Auto	Selling Vegetables	300
2	Near Flyover at Saran Nagar	0.000	0.200	LHS	Om Prakash 9929198011	M	Mohan Lal	OBC (Mali)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Vegetables	250
3	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Shahabuddin 9929685198	M	Usman	OBC (Teli)	No	Shop on Tractor Trolley	Selling Vegetables	300
4	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Hanuman 7927088128	M	Naina Ram	OBC (Jat)	No	Shop on Tractor Trolley	Selling Vegetables	300

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
5	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Ashok 8209789648	M	Birma Ram	OBC (Jat)	No	Shop on Tractor Trolley	Selling Vegetables	500
6	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Kalu Ram 6375598013	M	Babu Ram	OBC (Jat)	No	Shop on Tractor Trolley	Selling Vegetables	300
7	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Nima Ram 9829922027	M	Mehram	OBC (Jat)	No	Shop on Tractor Trolley	Selling Vegetables	300
8	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Sumer 9024595733	M	Kaisa Ram	OBC (Jat)	Yes-BPL	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Vegetables	250
9	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Ramesh Kumar 9024595733	M	Sajan Das	OBC (Jat)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fruit	250
10	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Prakash 9782376017	M	Raju Ram	OBC (Kumhar)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fruit	250

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
11	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Sahi Ram 7568966924	M	Kalu Ram	OBC (Jat)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fruit	500
12	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Oma Ram 7219927412	M	Pema Ram	OBC (Jat)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fruit	300
13	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Radheyshyam 9600118563	M	Ram Rakh	Gen (Braman)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fruit	300
14	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Saawal Ram 9928922629	M	Mangla Ram	OBC (Jat)	No	Shop on Tractor Trolley	Selling Peanuts	450

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
15	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Santosh (M.P) 8209503909	M	Prama	Banjara (OBC)	No	On the road at open space	Selling Blankets	400
16	Same as above	0.000	0.200	LHS	Shayam 7427878262	M	Sunder Puri	Goswami (OBC)	No	Canopy	Selling Accessories of Mobile Phone	200
17	Data not available (Closed)	0.200	0.300	LHS	Data not available (Closed)	M	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)
18	Ramjan Ka Hatta	0.600	0.800	LHS	Jabbar 9548857668	M	Gaffar	Muslim (OBC)	No	On the road at open space	Selling Peanuts	400

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
19	Data not available (Closed)	0.600	0.800	LHS	Data not available (Closed)	M	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)	Data not available (Closed)
20	Ramjan Ka Hatta	0.600	0.800	LHS	Rawat Ram	M	Ratan Lal	Sansi (SC)	Yes-BPL & SC	On the road at open space	Cobbler	250
21	Ramjan Ka Hatta	0.600	0.800	LHS	Mahendra Singh 7850045757	M	Udai Singh Rawat	Gen	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Tea Stall & Gutka	250
22	Ramjan Ka Hatta	0.600	0.800	LHS	Rekha 8107656836	F	Amra Ram	OBC (Kumhar)	Yes WHH	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Vegetables	250
23	Ramjan Ka Hatta	1.200	1.400	LHS	Pappu (M.P) 8209503909	F	Santosh	Banjara (OBC)	Yes WHH	On the road at open space	Selling Blankets	300
24	Ramjan Ka Hatta	1.200	1.400	LHS	Rizban 9026359293		Jafruddin	OBC (Muslim)	No	On the road at open space	Selling Peanuts	250

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
25	Jassi Tower Dhapi Marble	1.500	1.800	LHS	Pappu Ram 7727805658		Pukhraj	OBC (Kumhar)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Earthen Jug/Pots	250
26	Dhapi Marble	1.500	1.800	LHS	Vimla 8769871815	F	Ashok	OBC (Kumhar)	Yes WHH	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Earthen Jug/Pots	200
27	Nadari Fatak	1.800	1.850	LHS	Ghanshyam 9784338801	M	Dukamdas	OBC (Vaishnav)	No	Shop on Auto	Pan Gutka	200
28	Barnar Road Kartik Marble	1.900	2.000	LHS	Dinaram	M	Bhoparam	Meghwal (SC)	Yes-SC	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Peanuts & Chikki	250
29	Barnar Road Kartik Marble	1.900	2.000	LHS	Deepak 9826582268	M	Nathuram	Mali (OBC)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fastfood (Panipuri/Gol Gappe)	400
30	Shriram Hospital se Aage	2.200	2.400	LHS	Tarachand 9950457286	M	Pukha Ram	OBC (Jat)	No	Shop on Auto	Selling Vegetables	350

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
31	Honda Showroom	2.400	2.450	LHS	Deepak 7617274059	M	Jainarayan	Mali (OBC)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fastfood (Panipuri/Gol Gappe)	400
32	Khagta Hospital ke Samne	2.800	2.900	LHS	Devaram Dewasi 9772904917	M	Dugar Ram Dewasi	Mali (OBC)	No	Cabin	Tea Stall & Gutka	400
33	Udaigarh Palace Oyo	2.910	2.970	LHS	Poonam 9783861529	M	Raju	OBC (Kumhar)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Earthen Jug/Pots	250
34	Udaigarh Palace Oyo	3.000	3.030	LHS	Munnilal 9829041336	M	Pukhraj	OBC (Kumhar)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Earthen Jug/Pots	200
35	Udaigarh Palace Oyo	3.030	3.040	LHS	Soyal (M.P) 8606036679	M	Majhla Rajput	Rajput (Gen)	No	On the road at open space	Selling Blankets	400
36	Bharat Market	3.270	3.300	LHS	Rishabh 9352496915	M	Rajendra Solanki	Solanki (OBC)	Yes-OBC	On the road at open space	Selling eggs	200

S. No.	Name of the Place	Proposed Chainage from	Proposed Chainage to	Location	Name of Affected Person	Sex	Name of the Father/Husband	Caste	Vulnerability	Type of Affected Structure	Type of Business	Daily Income from Affected Structure
37	Rajputana Guest House ke samne	3.390	3.420	LHS	Rakesh 6376577174	M	Hakim Singh	Mali (OBC)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fastfood (Panipuri/Gol Gappe)	300
38	Rajputana Guest House ke samne	3.420	3.450	LHS	Farmaan (UP)	M	Late Sabuddhin	Muslim (OBC)	No	On the road at open space	Selling Peanuts	400
39	Mahesh Property ke niche	3.500	3.800	LHS	Muli Devi 9460768270	F	Om Prakash	Kumhar (OBC)	Yes-BPL	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Vegetables and Fruits	300
40	ngal Tower ke niche	3.500	3.800	LHS	Arjun Singh MP	M	Gyan Singh	Mali (OBC)	No	Redhi (Pull cart)	Selling Fastfood (Panipuri/Gol Gappe)	300

Appendix 11: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (August 2020)

राजस्थान सरकार श्रम विभाग

क्रमांक: एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./आई.आर./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/15340

जयपुर, दिनांक : 30.07.2020

अधिसूचना

चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) की अपेक्षानुसार राजस्थान राज-पत्र में निम्नांकित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में कर्मचारी के संबंध में न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों को पुनरीक्षण करने के प्रस्ताव अधिसूचना क्रमांक एफ 8 (5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./श्रम/आई.आर./2000/पार्ट-3179 दिनांक 4.2.2021 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1 (ख) दिनांक 1.3.2021 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे।

चूंकि उक्त प्रस्तावों के संबंध में प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा विचार-विमर्श कर लिया गया है।

अतः अब न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2)सपठित धारा (3) की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्व अधिसूचना दिनांक 19.8.2020 जो राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1 (ख) दिनांक 21.8.2020 में प्रकाशित हुई थी का अधिकमण करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम वेतन सलाहकार मण्डल से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् राजस्थान राज्य में निम्नांकित अनुसूची "भाग-1" एवम "भाग-2" में सम्मिलित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में नियोजित कर्मचारी के संबंध में निम्नानुसार मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक 01.07.2020 से पुनरीक्षित करती है:-

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

क्र.सं०	अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम
1	सोप स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2	कॉटन जिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3	ऑटोमोबाइल वर्कशॉप
4	कॉटन-डाईंग, प्रिन्टिंग तथा वाशिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5	स्माल स्केल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6	गोटा किनारी एवं लप्पा संस्थानों में नियोजन
7	वूलन स्पिनिंग एवं वीविंग फैक्ट्रीज
8	पावरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9	प्रिन्टिंग प्रेस
10	सिनेमा इण्डस्ट्रीज

अनुसूची " भाग-II"

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम
52	(कृषि में नियोजन)- किसी भी रूप में कृषि कर्म में नियोजन, जिनके अन्तर्गत धरती को जोतना और बोना, दुग्ध उद्योग, किसी कृषि संबंधी या उद्यान कृषि संबंधी वस्तु का उत्पादन, उसकी खेती, उसे उगाना और काटना, पशुधन पालन, मधुमक्खी या कुक्कुट पालन और किसी कृषि द्वारा या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक कर्म की अनुषांगिक रूप या उनके साथ-साथ की गई क्रियायें (जिनके अन्तर्गत वन संबंधी या काष्ठीकरण संबंधी क्रियायें, और कृषि उपज मण्डी के लिए तैयार करने और भण्डार में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवहनार्थ वाहन का परिदान करना आता है/आती है)

पुनरीक्षित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रूपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अकुशल - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हात्ती, वर्क्स कीपर,, फर्राश, घोबी, भिस्ती, शिशु गृह परिचारक, स्वीपर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी, गैंगमैन, खलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साईकिल सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, पम्प परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, चपरासी, कुंजी पाल, स्प्रेमैन, गैज रीडर्स, जरी वर्कर, फीडर, लोडर्स, बैग फिलर, ट्रौली फिलर, जिनिंग वर्क्स, पैकर्स, फीडर्स, बेल लीफ्टर्स, लर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मर्सराईजिंग हैल्पर, कीर बॉयलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, डाईंग ऑन एडन वर्क्स, डाईन वर्क्स, जींगर वर्कर, मैसेन्जर्स, मजदूर, वॉचमैन, डाईगमैन, वूल क्लीनर्स, बिलोमशीन हैल्पर, होपरमैन, बेल पेकर्स, क्लीनिंग वर्कर्स, वूल केरियर, बॉबिन केरियर, ड्रायर्स, ट्रौलीमैन, चरखा चलाने वाला रीलर, पेपर लिफ्टर, पोस्टर बॉय, एक्सपेलर-क्लीनर, कोलमैन, क्रेटमैन, गेटकीपर, कुक कैरियर, डिक्लेटरीकेटर, (ग्राउण्डनट केरियर, हस्क केरियर, गनी बेग फलर, गनी बेग स्टीचर) वूल वॉशिंग मैन, स्टीचर, वूल सोरटर्स, बीयरर्स, गेटकीपर, वेजीटेबल कटर, डिलीवरी बॉय, कोटर रोलर, पिऑन, छानने वाला, पम्पमैन,	6552/-	252/-

शामियाना तानने वाला, कॉटन फीडर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड शोपरटर्स, केरियर, हमाल, स्पिनर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेन्ट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः रु0 100-100 घटाकर वेतन देय होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुशल कार्य करते हों)		
2. अर्द्धकुशल - मुंशी, भू मापक, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हैड डीलर, स्टोन ड्रेसेज और कटर्स, हैल्पर, वायरमैन, मेट, हैल्पर, वर्कशॉप हैल्पर, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे-मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफप्रेस मैन, वर्मकार, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कण्डक्टर, हैड वॉचमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टर्नर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ग्रीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टिकर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाईनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैण्ड चैकर, जींगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेन्ट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, वर्क्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डिलिंग, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिल्डर्स, एडन हैल्पर, हैवी मशीन हैल्पर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ऑपरेटर, बिलोमैन, वैमैन, लेपमैन, वाईगमैन, डीजर, भीमसा, वारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इंकमैन, गैट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाईण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाईजर), कोल्हूमैन, फिटरमैन, फायरमैन, पम्प अटेन्डेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी वर्कर्स, वॉशरमैन, रिकवरीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिलीवरी मैन, कोबलर, पैट्रोल डिलीवरी मैन, वे मैन कॉज बटन मेकर, चेयर नेस्टर, साईकिल रिपेयर्स, कॉटन फीडर, ब्रेकर साउथर फिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर कम स्टीपर, डाईंग सिम्पलेक्स, लूविंग इन्टील, रिंग एण्ड डब्लिंग साईजर, डाफर, रोलर, एन्टीवाला एण्ड बेलिंग, वायरमैन कम हैल्पर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, वेटमैन, सिल्कमैन, हैण्ड डीलर, स्टोर ट्रन्सेज ओर कटर्स, स्वीपर (गटर सफाई वाला) तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अर्द्धकुशल कार्य करते हों)	6864 / -	264 / -
3. कुशल - मैशन, मिस्ट्री, स्वागतकर्ता, बढई, लुहार, दर्जी, चर्मकार, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर	7176 / -	276 / -

कुशलता या सक्षमता सम्मिलित है और जिसके निष्पादन में उपक्रम एवं विवेक की आवश्यकता है। कुशल कामगार जिसने या तो 5 वर्ष कुशल श्रमिक की तरह उक्त पद का कार्य अनुभव या न्यूनतम शैक्षणिक अर्हताएँ अर्जित कर ली है, जो भी पहले हो, वह उच्च कुशल कामगार के समकक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होगा।

(घ) उच्च कुशल (Highly Skilled) कार्य से आशय है, ऐसा कोई भी कार्य, जिसमें सघन तकनीक या व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण या लम्बे वर्षों के व्यवहारिक (Practical) कार्य के अनुभव के आधार पर अर्जित कुछ खास कार्यों के सम्पादन में पूर्णता की डिग्री और पूर्ण क्षमता की आवश्यकता होती है, सम्मिलित हैं।

7. मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें ठेकेदारों द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी।
8. 18 (अट्ठारह) वर्ष से कम आयु के व्यक्तियों और अक्षम व्यक्तियों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें उसी श्रेणी (अकुशल, अर्द्धकुशल, कुशल एवं उच्च कुशल) के वयस्क व्यक्तियों के बराबर देय होगी।
9. श्रम ब्यूरो, शिमला से प्राप्त जयपुर व अजमेर केन्द्रों के लिए औद्योगिक श्रमिकों के उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक (Consumer Price Index) दिनांक 1.1.2019 से 30.06.2020 तक अधिसूचना में सम्मिलित कर लिये गये हैं। इस अवधि में उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांकों की वृद्धि 706 अंक है।
10. पार्ट टाइम (अंशकालीन) श्रमिक यदि 4 घण्टे से कम कार्य करता हो तो उसे निर्धारित न्यूनतम दर का 50 प्रतिशत तथा 4 घण्टे से अधिक कार्य करने पर पूर्ण निर्धारित वेतन मिलेगा।
- 11 उक्त मजदूरी की दरें दिनांक 01.07.2020 से लागू होगी।

राज्यपाल की आज्ञा से,


(जी.पी.कुकरेती)

अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं
पदेन संयुक्त शासन सचिव
राजस्थान जयपुर

क्रमांक: एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू म.अभि./आई.आर./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/15-341-85 जयपुर, दिनांक 30.07.2021

प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु:-

1. अधीक्षक, प्रिन्टिंग एवं स्टेशनरी (राजकीय केन्द्रीय मुद्रणालय) जयपुर को उक्त अधिसूचना को राजस्थान राजपत्र विशेषांक में प्रकाशन हेतु।
2. उप सचिव (ए.एस.) माननीय मुख्य मंत्री, राजस्थान, जयपुर।
3. विशिष्ट सहायक, माननीय श्रम राज्यमंत्री, राजस्थान, जयपुर।

As per the state gazette notification dated 30.07.2021, the latest (applicable from 1 July 2020) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below:

Unskilled= ₹ 252/-; Semiskilled= ₹ 264/-; Skilled= 276/

Source: <http://www.labour.rajabsthan.gov.in/Notification.aspx>

Appendix 12: Photographs of City Level Committee (CLC) Meeting and List of Participants



Office of District Collector, Jodhpur

No RUIDP/Phase IV/Jodhpur/2021/567

Date: 24.11.2021

Minutes of City Level Committee Meeting- Jodhpur

A City Level Committee meeting held on 24.11.2021 under the chairmanship of District Collector, Jodhpur for finalization of works of Sewerage and Drainage in Jodhpur city under RUIDP Phase-IV (Tranche-II).

List of Public Representative, Officials, & other stake holders attended the meeting, is enclosed at Annexure 'A'.

It was initially briefed that RUIDP will take up sewerage and drainage works in Jodhpur city under Phase-IV, Tranche-II with ADB funding.

Proposed scope of works and other provisions considered in sewerage & Drainage works in Jodhpur City were appraised to the committee members and other stakeholders through Power Point Presentation with tentative cost of project. Salient features of proposed work in Jodhpur city are as under:-

1. Sewerage Works

In the proposed sewerage works, the provisions considered for the rehabilitation of old and damaged sewerline by CIPP technology, increasing the capacity of old laid sewerline by pipe bursting technology, CC/ BT road restoration (full width road restoration in CC roads - upto 4m & in BT road upto 7m) depending upon the site conditions. House sewer connections, sewer laying through trenchless technology to avoid inconvenience to public (where the depth of sewer is greater than 3.5 m), Installation of sensors in sewer manholes at strategic locations for real time information of overflow / choking at control room are also proposed.

Brief description of proposed works are as under:-

- Total sewerline proposed in Jodhpur City is approx. 478.30 Kms. The area wise detail is as below:-
- Jodhpur Nagar Nigam (North) - 150.10 Kms
- Jodhpur Nagar Nigam (South) - 171.60 Kms
- Jodhpur Development Authority - 156.60 Kms
- Out of 478.30 Kms, 156.30 Kms are for Augmentation, rehabilitation and Up-gradation of existing sewerage lines works and 322 Kms is proposed as new sewerline works.
- Construction of new 10 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Khokhariya on SBR technology.
- Provisions of approx. 51,630 house sewer connections.
- Estimated total cost of proposed works under sewerage is 452.21 Cr.

2. Drainage Works

Two major drains of Jodhpur town viz. Bhairav Nallah and Mata Ka than Nallah is proposed to extend up to Joghari River to sort out the problem of storm water accumulation within the city.

Brief description of proposed works are as under:-

- a. Extension of storm water drainage system of Bhairav Nallah (from Sobhawaton ki Dhani to Joghari River):-

20/2

- i. It is proposed to construct the drainage system by covering the area starting from Shobhawato ki dhani to Pal Village, Tanawara, and Ghinnado ki Dhani & Salawas road till Johari River.
- ii. Length of proposed drain is 13.10 kms. out of which drainage cover will be provided on around 7.50 kms while the remaining length will be covered as the open drainage works.
- iii. Estimated cost of this work is Rs. 141.00 Cr.

b. Extension of storm water drainage from Mata ka Than to Johhari River:-

- i. It is proposed to construct the drainage system by covering the area starting from extension of Mata Ka Than upto Saran Nagar Flyover, Extension of existing Krishi Mandi nallah upto Saran Nagar Flyover and extension of RTO Nallah from Saran Nagar Flyover to Johhari River.
- ii. Length of proposed drains under this work is 8.0 kms.
- iii. Estimated cost of this works is Rs. 66.16 Cr.

3. Rising ground water problem in jodhpur city- finding sustainable solution

To find out the sustainable solution of the rising ground water table problem, following proposal has been considered:

- i. Provision for developing pattern to use Surface and Ground Water sources as one integrated resource including IEC activities etc.
- ii. Provision for Water Balance Study
 - a) For PHED to meet ancillary requirements e.g. additional flow meters etc. against work already planned/sanctioned for monitoring at Kaylana and Takhatsagar impounding reservoirs.
 - b) For accounting roll of rainfall by calculations of recharge/draft of ground water: Flow measurement in seven major drains of the city at minimum 14 spots in rainy season months.
- iii. Provision for
 - a) Increasing Ground Water Abstraction (adding 35 new sources in affected area.
 - b) Providing new 65 piezo-meters with SCADA compatibility etc.
- iv. Provision for mapping/ satellite imaginary work etc to be conducted by RRSC/ISRO, Jodhpur
- v. Provision for capacity building of GWD in regard Installation and operation of Telemetric Digital water level recorder (TDWLR), preparation of supporting digital maps etc.
- vi. Provision for "Ground water Contouring and Aquifer Modeling" alongwith exploring the possibility of Tracer Study/ Isotope Study and Curtain Grouting including its execution requirement complete including drilling of required bore holes.

Tentative cost for this proposal is 27.30 Crs.

District Collector, Jodhpur focussed on maintaining the quality standards and timely completion of works, going to be executed under RUIDP.


District Collector, Jodhpur raised the concern for the quality parameter of the

treated sewage from existing STP's to be maintained as per latest NGT/CPCB and suggested to take up the work of up-gradation of existing STPs in coming phases, especially Nandari STP.

Looking to the requirement of digitization of existing and GIS mapping of proposed sewerage network and other assests, it was directed to include the same in the project.

Suggestions and directions of the City level committee will be incorporated in the detailed project report. The City Level Committee decided to approve the Detailed Project Reports of Sewerage and Drainage works for which the brief is mentioned as above.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.



(Inderjeet Singh)
District Collector and Chairman CLC,
Jodhpur

Date: 24.11.2021

No. RUIDP/Phase-IV/Jodhpur/2021/ 568-583

Copy to the following for information and necessary action please:

1. PA to Hon'ble Chief Minister & Member of Legislative Assembly - Sardarpura (Jodhpur)
2. PA to Hon'ble Member of Parliament -Jodhpur
3. PA to Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly - Soorsagar (Jodhpur)
4. PA to Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly -Jodhpur
5. PA to Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly - Luni (Jodhpur)
6. PA to District Collector and Chairman CLC, Jodhpur.
7. PA to Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-South
8. PA to Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-North
9. Chairman, Jodhpur Development Authority
10. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur (North/South).
11. Commissioner, Jodhpur Development Authority, Jodhpur
12. PA to Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
13. PA to Dy. Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-South
14. PA to Dy. Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-North
15. Chief Engineer, Nagar Nigam Jodhpur
16. Addl. Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
17. Addl. Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jaipur.
18. Director Engineering, Jodhpur Development Authority, Jodhpur
19. Addl. Chief Engineer, PHED, Jodhpur
20. Addl. Chief Engineer, PWD, Jodhpur
21. Addl. Chief Engineer, JDVVNL, Jodhpur
22. Addl. Chief Engineer, WRD, Jodhpur
23. Senior Town Planner, Jodhpur
24. M/s Exceltech Consultant, Jaipur.
25. M/s Mars Planning Engineering, Ranchi.
26. M/s Advance Engineering Consultant, Gandhinagar (Gujarat).


Addl. Chief Engineer
RUIDP, Phase-IV, Zone- Jodhpur

ATTENDANCE SHEET of City Level Committee (CLC) meeting, Jodhpur

Purpose: - Discussion of broad scope of DPR and identification & finalization of Drainage & sewerage works to be taken up in Jodhpur under RUIDP Phase IV.

Date of Meeting : 24th November, 2021 at 3:00 PM

Venue : Meeting Hall, Collectorate, Jodhpur

S.No.	Name	Designation and Organization	Signature
1.	Sh. Ashok Gehlot	Hon'ble Chief Minister & Member of Legislative Assembly - Sardarpura (Jodhpur)	
2.	Sh. Gajendra Singh Shekhawat	Hon'ble Union Cabinet Minister, Ministry of Jal- Shakti & Member of Parliament-Jodhpur	
3.	Smt. Manisha Panwar	Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly - Jodhpur City	
4.	Smt. Suryakanta Vyas	Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly - Scorsagar (Jodhpur)	
5.	Sh. Mahendra Bishnoi	Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly - Luni (Jodhpur)	
6.	Sh. Indrajeet Singh	District Collector and Chairman CLC-Jodhpur	
7.	Smt. Kunti Deora Parihar	Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-North	
8.	Ms. Vanita Seth	Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-South	
9.	Sh. Abdul Karim	Dy. Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-North	
10.	Sh. Kishan Laddha	Dy. Mayor, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur-South	
11.	Sh. Qummar Choudhary	Commissioner, Jodhpur Development Authority, Jodhpur	
12.	Sh. Rajendra Singh Kaviya	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur-North	
13.	Sh. Arun Purohit	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Jodhpur-South	

14.	Sh. D. K. Meena	Chief Engineer, Nagar Nigam, Jodhpur	<i>M</i>
15.	Sh. Arun Vyas	Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jaipur	<i>Ar</i>
16.	Sh. L.R. Vishnoi	Director Engineering, Jodhpur Development Authority	<i>LV</i>
17.		Addl. Chief Engineer, PWD, Jodhpur	
18.	<i>M. S. Charan</i>	Addl. Chief Engineer, JDVNL, Jodhpur	<i>Yeb</i>
19.	<i>Narayan Lal Kumbhar</i>	Addl. Chief Engineer, WRD, Jodhpur <i>SE WRD Jodhpur</i>	<i>NSL</i>
20.	<i>VINOD BHARTI</i>	Addl. Chief Engineer, PHED, Jodhpur	<i>ad</i>
21.	<i>Narendra Ajmera</i>	Addl. Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Zone-Jodhpur	<i>antani</i>
22.	<i>Yogesh Kr.</i>	(DTP) Senior Town Planner, Jodhpur	<i>YK</i>
23.	<i>Sampat Meghwal</i>	<i>ACE NMT(S)</i>	<i>hary</i>
24.	<i>Sh. P. S. Tanwar</i>	<i>SE, Naga Niga, Jodhpur</i>	<i>(Naga)</i>
25.	<i>Mookesh Bhati</i>	<i>ACE, PWD, Jodhpur</i>	<i>mookesh</i>
26.	<i>Yogesh Kr.</i>		
27.	<i>Rakha Chaudhary</i>	<i>TA to X En., WR Div. Jodhpur</i>	<i>RK</i>
28.	<i>RAGHUVENDRA SINGH</i>	<i>DPR CONSULTANT (SEWER) EXECUTECH CONSULTANCY</i>	<i>RGS</i>
29.	<i>Satish Chhillar</i>	<i>DPR Consultant for JODP</i>	<i>SC</i>
30.	<i>Shubham Singh</i>	<i>MARS RMLW</i>	<i>SS</i>
31.	<i>Ravi Suthar</i>	<i>SDS, PMCB, RUIDP PM-4</i>	<i>Raj</i>
32.			
33.			
34.			
35.			

**Consultation with Officials of Jodhpur Development Authority (JoDA) on Proposed Subproject
storm-water Drainage**

With Additional Chief Engineer (ACE), Superintendent Engineer (SE) and Executive Engineer (EE)



Consultation with Superintendent Engineer, JoDA



Consultation with Patwari and Junior Engineer (J-En).

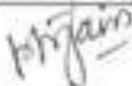

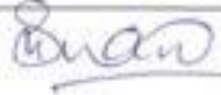
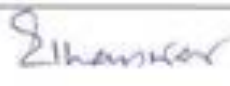
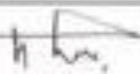

Appendix 12(A): Attendance sheet with RWR – Ashapuran Enclave and Farmers

1

AP ENCLAVE Residents Welfare Society
 2
 ASHAPURNA ENCLAVE VIKAS SAMITI

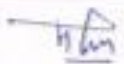
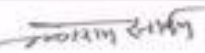
Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project – Town Jodhpur Storm
 Water Drainage under RUIDP Phase IV

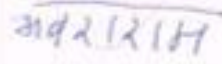

Name of Place: office of Date of Consultation: 01.02.2022
 RWA, Ashapurna Enclave

Sl. No.	Name of Participant	Designation/Occupation	Contact Number	Signature
1	2	3	4	5
1	PRAVINJI	Secretary	93147 01175	
2	LINESHJI	Executive Householder	93144 57475	
3	SHRINDER JI	President	97830 94000	
4	RAMESH JI	MEMBER	98290 28379	
5	MAHABIR SINGH	Env. Expw	95035 57241	
6	N. PATIL	TL		
7				

.....

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project – Town Jodhpur Storm				
Water Drainage under RUIDP Phase IV				
BAGBARI KILSI FARM KI DHANULI				
Name of Place: JUMANA		Date of Consultation: 05/02/2022		
Sl. No.	Name of Participant	Designation/Occupation	Contact Number	Signature
1	2	3	4	5
1	LIKHARAY	Farmer	982828 7136	Likharay
2	BADRIRAM	Farmer	931471 6044	Badriray
3	MANIRAZ	CA (Hml)	94141 33444	Maniray
4	GODHARAY	Businessman	99290 50975	G.A. Dhanand
5	Ashok	Student	730000 0629	Ashok Jumar
6				

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project – Town Jodhpur Storm Water Drainage under RUIDP Phase IV				
Name of Place: <u>Hijiling Dabla</u>		Date of Consultation: <u>03-02-2022</u>		
Sl. No.	Name of Participant	Designation/Occupation	Contact Number	Signature
1	2	3	4	5
1	TITENDRA SI CHAUDHARY	Farmer and Businessman	98293 00121	
2	Dr. Mahabir Singh			
3				
4	BHALLARAJ	Suparch, P.A.	8414701883	
5				

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project – Town Jodhpur Storm Water Drainage under RUIDP Phase IV				
Name of Place: <u>DHINALA NADA SARAN KI DHANI</u>		Date of Consultation: <u>04-02-2022</u>		
Sl. No.	Name of Participant	Designation/Occupation	Contact Number	Signature
1	2	3	4	5
1	BHANWARA RAM	Farmer		
2	THAKUR RAM	Farmer	63155 35377	
3	MAHARAJ MAHARAJ	Farmer	972542300	MAHARAJ
4				

Appendix 13: Consultation and List of Participants under Subproject Drainage “Bhairav Nalla” (from Shobhavaton ki Dhani to Jojari River)

Consultation was undertaken with local public near labour Colony under Derbi Textiles and Dhinano ki Dhani and project scope and its benefits was discussed in details

List of Participants

1	2	3	4	5
1	goutdevimaji	house wife	916616962	श्रीमती
2	Anjana Singh	Teacher	9772831523	श्रीमती
3	Rajeshwar Kishor Kanwar	house wife	889020876	श्रीमती कान्वर
4	Sarita Singh	house wife	9057002839	श्रीमती देवी
5	Sanyasrayen	unknown		श्रीमती सयसरायन
6	Satishchand	factory worker		श्रीमती चंद
7	Chandon Singh	working in handicraft		श्रीमती चंद
8	Gudiga devi	housewife	637463165	श्रीमती
9	Kiranraj	house wife	99289739	श्रीमती
10	Arum thakur	Student	8949147013	श्रीमती
11				

List of Participants

Sl. No.	Name of Participant	Designation/Occupation	Contact Number	Signature
1	Suresh Jai	Kishan	966032036	[Signature]
2	hemraj	kishan	[Redacted]	[Signature]
3	hemraj jai	Farmer	742581002	[Signature]
4	Babu Lal J.	Student	"	[Signature]
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				

List of Participants

1	2	3	4	5
1	hari Ram	Ten Staff	820986941	S/RM
2	kishan	karbuli	742931032	CLG
3	Radhey Shyam	Panna gutha	9547130590	
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				

Appendix 14: Consultation and List of Participants under Subproject Drainage “RTO (drain) to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than (drain) to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River

Consultation was undertaken with local public near **RTO to Saran Nagar at Ambedkar Nagar opposite Powerhouse** and project scope and its benefits was discussed in details.

List of Participants

RTO to Saran Nagar at Ambedkar Nagar opposite Power

1	2	3	4	5
1	RAMESH	Scrap Business	907916 7113	रमेश
2	ASHOK	Private job	992822 1416	अशोक
3	Vinod	Scrap business	978489 5532	विनोद
4	Maya	shop		महा
5	Rajiv	Driver	7023 1462 71	राजिव
6	DILIP	Scrapper	844088 2290	पिल्लिप
7	MANISH	housework		मनिश
8	Bhimsraj	student		श्रीमराज
9	Rohindar	labourer		रोहिन्दर
10				
11				

No. Ref.	Name of Participant	Designation/Description	Contract Number	Signature
1	Indresh Pawar	Chief Procurement	8271 23699	G. H. H.
2	Dr. Rakesh Pawar	General Manager	735772 4275	R. H. H.
3	Rakesh Pawar	Supervisor	930002	R. H. H.
4	Hemant Sodhi	Brigadier	960286 3886	H. H. H.
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				

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Appendix 15: Summary / Sample Structure of Subproject Information Disclosure Leaflet

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

Attach no. of APs and Entitlement Matrix to this leaflet.

Appendix 16: Grievance Registration Format
(to be translated and made available in local language/s)

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Appendix 17: Sample Monitoring Template

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

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

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

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

Appendix 18: Site Photographs**Bhairav Nalla (drain)**

Gair Mumkin Rasta encroached at Ashapura Enclave Colony under subproject Chainage 1.720 - 1.850. Proposed alignment will pass through Playground of Ashapura Enclave Colony



Gair Mumkin Rasta encroached at Ashapura Enclave Colony under subproject Chainage 1.850 - 2.200. Proposed alignment will pass through along with boundary wall and inside agricultural field



Gair Mumkin Rasta encroached at out side Ashapurna Enclave Colony and will pass along the structure. But no impact is anticipated on structure.



2.340 to 2.610, After crossing the NHAI Bypass to Central Academy Road. Agricultural field behind the bushes.

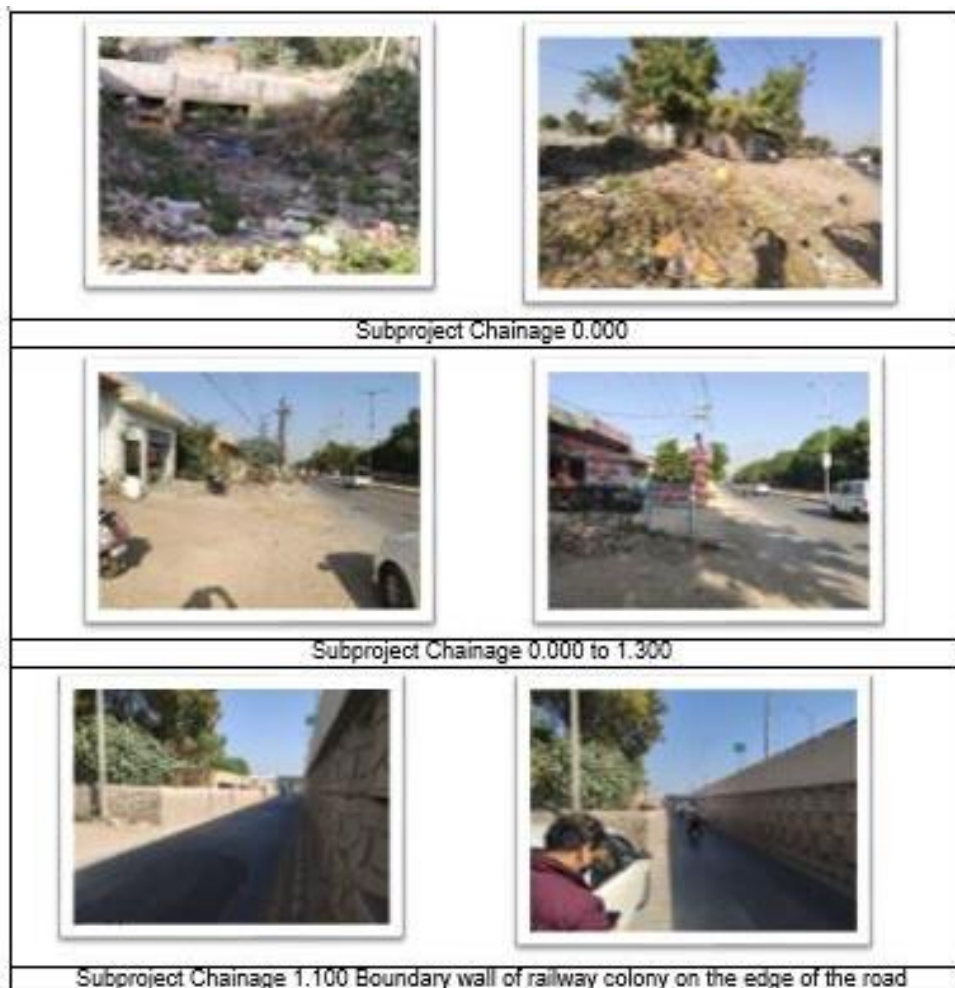


Dirt Road under village Dhinano ki Dhani and Tanawada under Chainage 3.730- 6.350.

	
<p>6.850 to 7.050, Gair Mumkin Rasta Encroached by local Farmer to joining at Salawas road, near ISKCON temple</p>	
	
<p>2.6100 to 2.950, On central Academy road. From this point proposed alignment will be on LHS. Insufficient ROW is reported, refer to photo. Structures are seen on the edge of the paved road</p>	
	
<p>7.050 to Jujari river, Under this chainage, proposed alignment will be on RHS of existing road "Salawas road". Sufficient ROW is reported. Few vendors are seen doing commercial activities on earthen shoulder of the road on RHS at Tangwara Phata (Chainage 7.300), Hanuman Nagar (7.700), near Petrol pump (9.200) and chainage 12.000.</p>	



**Site Photographs under Subproject Drainage “RTO to Saran Nagar & Mata ki Than to Saran Nagar and Saran Nagar to Jojari River
RTO to Saran Nagar**





One CPR (small religious platform) likely to be affected at Chainage 1.000



CPR (small religious platform) likely to be affected at Dhapi Marbles



From this location at subproject chainage 4.800 (cross NH 112 from LHS to RHS)



Proposed Alignment Way to Jojari river



Proposed Alignment Way to Jojari river at Mahadev Nagar, a underdeveloped colony



View of Jojari river