

# Resettlement Planning Document

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Draft Short Resettlement Plan for Approach Road for RoB at Bharatpur  
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## India: Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program: Bharatpur Approach Road For RoB Subproject

Prepared by Local Self Government Department

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

## ABBREVIATIONS

|      |   |
|------|---|
| ADB  | Asian Development Bank                        |
| AP   | Affected Person                               |
| AH   | Affected Household                            |
| BDO  | Block Development Officer                     |
| BPL  | Below Poverty Line                            |
| CBO  | Community Based Organization                  |
| CC   | Construction Contractors                      |
| CPR  | Common Property Resources                     |
| CLC  | City level Committee                          |
| DPR  | Detailed Project Report                       |
| DSC  | Design and Supervision Consultancy            |
| EA   | Executive Agency                              |
| EC   | Empowered Committee                           |
| FGD  | Focused Group Discussion                      |
| GoI  | Government of India                           |
| GoR  | Government of Rajasthan                       |
| GRC  | Grievance Redress Committee                   |
| IA   | Implementing Agency                           |
| IP   | Indigenous People                             |
| IPIU | Investment Program Implementation Unit        |
| IPMC | The Investment Program Management Consultant  |
| IPMU | Investment Program Management Unit            |
| IR   | Income Restoration                            |
| ISA  | Initial Social Assessment                     |
| LA   | Land Acquisition                              |
| LAA  | Land Acquisition Act                          |
| LIG  | Lower Income Group                            |
| LSGD | Local Self Government Department              |
| MFF  | Multi-Tranche Financing Facility              |
| M&E  | Monitoring and Evaluation                     |
| NGO  | Non-Government Organization                   |
| NH   | National Highway                              |
| NRRP | National Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy |
| OMG  | Operations and Maintenance Contractors        |
| PIU  | Project Implementation Unit                   |
| PMU  | Project Management Unit                       |
| PRI  | Panchayati Raj Institution                    |
| PWD  | Public Works Department                       |
| RCC  | Reinforced Cement Concrete                    |
| RF   | Resettlement Framework                        |
| RP   | Resettlement Plan                             |
| ROR  | Record of Rights                              |
| RoW  | Right of Way                                  |
| R&R  | Resettlement and Rehabilitation               |
| RS   | Resettlement Specialist                       |

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| RUIDP  | Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project      |
| RUSSIP | Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme |
| SC     | Supervision Consultant                                  |
| SDE    | Social Development Expert                               |
| SDS    | Social Development Specialist                           |
| SES    | Socio-Economic Survey                                   |
| SHG    | Self Help Group   |
| SRP    | Short Resettlement Plan                                 |
| SIA    | Social Impact Assessment                                |
| ST     | Scheduled Tribe   |
| UDD    | Urban Development Department                            |
| ULB    | Urban Local Body  |
| VC     | Valuation Committee                                     |
| WHH    | Woman-headed household                                  |



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Local Self Government Department (LSGD) under the Urban Governance Department of Government of Rajasthan (GoR) is executing the Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) in fifteen (15) towns namely, Alwar, Baran-Chhabra, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Churu, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar-Jhalarapatan, Karauli, Nagaur, Rajsamand, and Sikar with financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) under Multi Tranche Financing Facility (MFF). The investment program covers major urban infrastructure works viz., Water Supply, Waste Water Management, Solid Waste Management, Urban Transport and Roads, Social Infrastructure, Support Infrastructure for Cultural Heritage and Urban Drainage. This draft Short Resettlement Plan has been prepared for the approach road of ROB at Bharatpur of Bharatpur town.

2. Bharatpur lies between the East longitude 76°53' to 78°17' and North latitude 26°22' to 27°83', is at an average altitude of 174 m above MSL. Bharatpur Town is the district headquarters and lies roughly in the centre.

3. The impacts from this subproject were considered "insignificant" and therefore, a Short Resettlement Plan was prepared. This subproject comes under category 'B' as per ADB Social Safeguard Categorization. The draft RP has been prepared in accordance with ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy, 1995 and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). This report is based on the general findings of the census/socio-economic survey, field visits and meeting with Affected Persons in the project area. The primary objectives of the draft RP is to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project and to assist the Affected Households in resettlement and restoration of their income and livelihood.

4. This Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared in tune with the ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy, 1995 and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). The Methodology prescribed by ADB was scrupulously adhered to, to find out any adverse or Involuntary Resettlement impact in the project area. This sub project is proposed to reconstruct the existing two lane approach road at ROB of Level Crossing No 574/A (railway km 1211/25-27) on Bharatpur Mathura pass through Bharatpur city and it crosses Broad Gauge Railway line at LC 574/A, on account of its ageing and outliving its life. (Ref annexure 10: Layout of the approach road). This Resettlement Plan is based on Transect Walks followed by Census and Socio-Economic Survey of the Affected Households (AHs), and consultations with the Affected Households/Persons. The primary objective of this RP is to mitigate the adverse impacts of intervention and to assist the AHs in resettlement and restoration of their livelihood.

5. The total length of the bridge is 565 m whereas the stretch of approach road proposed for development is 170 m approx. This entire proposed stretch of the approach road under this project belongs to UIT and Railways. The available ROW of the approach road varies from 15m to 19m. Sufficient ROW of required width is available along the proposed alignment of the ROB. This is adequate to accommodate a ROB of two lane carriageways with footpath, drain and a reclining wall of 4-5m approx. width on both sides.

6. **Summary of Resettlement Impact:** The subproject has been designed to minimize loss of livelihood and resettlement. The proposed approach road for ROB will not entail any permanent land acquisition and resettlement as all the works will be undertaken within sufficient and vacant Rights-of-Way (RoW), which is government owned land. Temporary impacts are anticipated during construction work due to loss of livelihood for a minimum duration of 45 days. Strategically section wise works will be taken at the time for construction

work on each side, so it is assumed that none of the commercial structures along the stretch will be affected for more than 45 days. This subproject will cause temporary loss of income and livelihood of approx. 64 persons, who operate small business from shops, kiosks and a hotel. Provision has been made in the Resettlement Budget for livelihood and shifting assistance to the Affected Persons for a period of 45 days.

**7. Pubic Consultations:** Consultations were carried out during resettlement plan preparation and will continue throughout the subproject cycle. A grievance redress mechanism has been formed as the City Level Committee (CLC) will act as grievance redress committee as explained in this RP.

**8. Policy Framework and Entitlements:** The Policy Framework and Entitlements for all the Sub-Projects are based on National Laws, The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (and as amended in 1984) and the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP) for Affected Persons, 2007; ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995; and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF).

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

**10. Monitoring and Evaluation:** All compensation is to be paid prior to start of the civil work. RP implementation will be closely monitored to provide the IPMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the IPIU with assistance from the IPMU. Monthly progress report will be prepared by the IPIU and will be compiled by the IPMU on a quarterly basis on the initial two year period followed by bi-annual monitoring report for its due submissions to ADB.



## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program will optimize social and economical development in 15 selected towns<sup>1</sup> in Rajasthan through investments in urban infrastructure (water supply, wastewater management, solid waste management, urban drainage, and urban transport and roads), social infrastructure, and infrastructure support to cultural heritage. The Program will also provide policy reforms to strengthen urban governance, management, and support for urban infrastructure and services.<sup>2</sup> This Short Resettlement Plan (SRP) has been prepared for approach road of RoB at Bharatpur in Bharatpur town.

2. The existing RoB no. 574 was constructed before independence .When this ROB was constructed it fulfilled the demand of that time. Now a day the condition of the existing bridge is not good and the rehabilitation of bridge is required though it was repaired many times to improve the condition of RoB. Also the height of existing RoB from top of rail to soffit of the girder is only 5.5m while the present requirement of height is 6.5m. Therefore it has been felt from many years that it is better to reconstruct the new RoB. This fulfils the present need of railway and the people of town Bharatpur. (Map 1: Subproject Location)

3. The Scope and component of RoB work is split into two parts:

- 1) Viaduct portion (Railway Portion) shall be constructed by the Railway Department;
- 2) The works consist of reconstruction of existing two lane approach road at ROB under RUSDIP:
  - Total ROB length including RoB spans, viaduct spans and approach embankment is approximately 565.00 m;
  - Construction of approach embankment with RCC retaining wall at both sides;
  - Construction of 2 No. RCC box (Under Pass) for pedestrian on Bharatpur side only;
  - Construction of Service road at Bharatpur side of RoB approach;
  - Junction Development at both end RoB approaches; and
  - Provision of footpath, drain, utility space, crash barrier, Road appurtenances, etc.

4. This sub project is proposed to reconstruct the existing two lane approach road only, at ROB of Level Crossing No 574/A (railway km 1211/25-27) on Bharatpur Mathura pass through Bharatpur city, on account of its ageing and outliving its life. New proposed approach road will have concrete crash barrier which includes 7.5 M carriageway along with 1.5 M footpath either side. It is pertinent to mention here that Service Road and Drain is to be constructed on south side (city side) only. Junctions at the end of the approach road will also be improved resulting easement of traffic congestion. Other key outcome will be

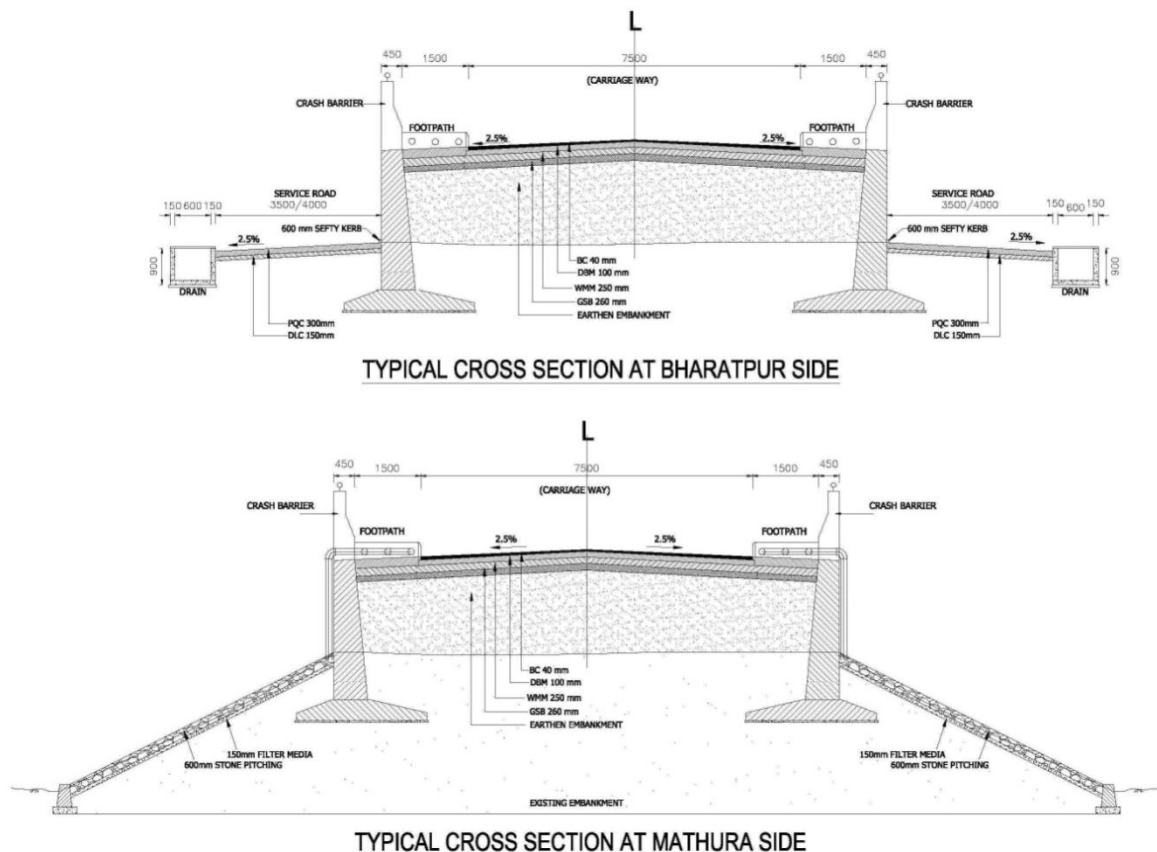
- Predominant traffic will be served,
- Avoid any accident,
- Saving of time,
- Fuel saving,
- Social & Environmental hazards to be improved,
- Boost to Tourism and Handicraft Industry

<sup>1</sup> Particularly district headquarters and towns with significant tourism potential.

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

5. Typical cross section of the proposed construction for development of approach road of both side at RoB is provided in the Figure 1:

**Figure 1: Typical cross section of the proposed approach road of both side at RoB**



6. The proposed approach road have sufficient ROW of required width is available along the proposed alignment of the RoB, adequate to accommodate a RoB of two lane carriageway with footpath along with service roads of 4-5m width each on both sides. The starting point is chainage 160.000 M and the end point is chainage 330.000 M (from Bharatpur city towards Bharatpur Mathura pass). The approach road is passing through the existing built up commercial area and the available ROW in this particular stretch varies from 15 M to 19 M. Available RoW from chainage 160 M to 230 M is approximate 15m whereas ROW available for the rest of the approach road for the chainage 230-330 is 19m approx.



Start point of the approach road : Chainage 160m

End point of the approach road : Chainage 330m

## II. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

7. In accordance with ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement-1995, Initial Social Assessment and ground realities, certain Methods and Tools were adopted under RUSDIP for preparation of RP for approach road of RoB at Bharatpur. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to minimize the resettlement impact by careful design as all the activities under the subproject will be confined within the vacant government land and will not have any resettlement impacts. As per design it will not result in physical displacement (such as residential and commercial), and common properties. Keeping this in view all the proposed work will be accommodated within the available vacant government land. Temporary impacts are anticipated during construction work due to loss of livelihood for a minimum duration of 45 days.

8. So, this subproject is approach road for RoB and does not require any permanent land acquisition and resettlement as the entire proposed land belongs to Railways and Urban Improvement Trust (UIT). It has been confirmed that there would be no significant involuntary resettlement impact on built up properties like shops & commercial buildings except loss of access during construction period. Few Kiosks (small wooden box) primarily squatter will lose their livelihood but they can shift to the convenient area during construction period. So, social Impacts are confined mostly to movable properties placed on government land (RoW) and loss of access to permanent shops during construction period only.

9. During construction temporary disruption in the income and livelihood of 64 households are anticipated, 7 of them need shifting assistance whereas 15 AHs belongs to vulnerable category (Schedule Caste only). Temporary impact is envisaged on shops and businesses. (*Refer to Table 2 and Table 3*). Subproject component and its resettlement impact are depicted in as Annexure1. During construction, temporary disruption in the income/livelihood of 64 persons is anticipated for duration of 45 days only. As this subproject is approach road for RoB, so strategically, section wise works will be taken at the time for construction work on each side, so it is assumed that none of the commercial structures along the stretch will be affected for more than 45 days.

10. Unique in its way from chainage 280.000 M to 330.00 M (40 M approx.) on Right Hand Side (RHS) of the road there are some structures under the level of the existing approach road. Under a scheme of UIT for improvement of the approach road by raising its height in the year 2009-10, all the encroachers were evacuated. During the exercise of evacuation some of the structures got buried under the road level. These are abandoned structures with no purposive use at present times.

11. Along with the commercial structures on the proposed stretch there exist five structures of ramps/stairs (from Bharatpur city towards Mathura pass). Three on the RHS and two on the Left Hand Side (LHS) for pedestrian to move up and down the parallel roads which are of different heights. It is proposed to construct an underpass at first place (No.1) for both pedestrian and small vehicle, a pathway at the second place (No.2) through a ramp on each side of the road for pedestrian and in the third place (No.3) on the left side, a ramp is proposed for pedestrian. The proposed alternative structure for replacing the existing poor build ramps/stairs within the ROW connecting the two alternative roads with the approach road at different heights is expected to make access easier for commuters and control congestion to a great extent.

**Table 1: Type of alternative proposed for the existing stair structures**

| Sl. No | Chainage | Existing Structure              | Side (from Bharatpur Mathura pass) | Proposed in the project   |
|--------|----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1      | 330-320  | Common passage with stairs      | L & R                              | Replace with an underpass for both vehicles as well as pedestrian                             |
| 2      | 300-290  | Common passage with ramp/stairs | L & R                              | Replace with a modified ramp for pedestrian from both side to go up/down to the approach road |
| 3      | 210 -220 | Common passage with ramp/stairs | L                                  | Replace with a modified ramp for pedestrian to go up/down the approach road                   |



Alternative road showing the difference in height



Another angle from the left side of the alternative parallel road



Stairs from the right side of the parallel road



Existing ramp from the approach road



### III. Socio-Economic Profile / Information

12. An initial social impact assessment was carried out in census and a socio-economic survey was carried out in the month of November 2014 all along the subproject area and a confirmatory survey was conducted in April 2015. To estimate the temporary impacts, a series of transect walks were conducted; this was followed by a 100% census and a socio-economic survey conducted in the areas with the help of a pre-designed tool. The census survey covered the assessment of detailed impacts and gathered information related to the socio economic profile of the economically displaced families (refer to **Annexure 2 and Annexure 3**). ADB policy also recognizes the concept of family / household as a unit for data collection and impact assessment. The project area covers a stretch of commercial area and 64 households were found to be affected out of which 30 belong to Other Backward Classes, 15 to Schedule Caste and 18 to General Caste and one remains unidentified as the shop is found closed. There will be no impact on Indigenous People in the project area. 61 affected households possess ration cards and all eligible members of the households are included in the voters list also while remaining 2 AHs have Election Photo Identity card and one found closed. Efforts are still going on to locate or collect the information about the missing data of AH. **Table 2** provides the summary of Resettlement Impacts and the detail socio-economic data is presented in **Table 3**.

13. Affected Households (kiosk) will be assisted in adjusting their shop/kiosk in the vicinity of their original place. As confirmed during the census and socio-economic survey, these temporarily affected persons will not have to move to other distant places, hence there would be no permanent physical displacement. The affected persons resume their shops once the construction work is completed. During construction work, access would be ensured by the implementing agency. Vulnerable affected households would be eligible for additional assistance. The rehabilitation assistance estimated for potential affected persons has been included in the resettlement budget.

14. It has been confirmed that social impacts would be primarily on shops, kiosks and a hotel (lodge) placed along the project road alignment near to RoW, with livelihood impact on few built up properties like shops and other commercial structures. Livelihood of sixty four household would be temporarily affected; the average household size of family is 7. Monthly average household income of AHs works out to be around Rs. 12169/- per month. The average earning from the affected structure is approximately Rs.403 per day (after considering the Minimum Wages Act of Rajasthan) and Socio – economic details is presented in **Table 2**. Photographs of each AHs is provided as Annexure 8 and 9

**Table 2: Summary of Resettlement Impacts**

| Sl. No. | Particulars   | Type of Impact                 | Quantity        |
|---------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1.      | Land Acquisition:<br>➤ Permanent Land Acquisition (in ha)<br>➤ Temporarily Land Acquisition (in ha)   | No Impact<br>Envisaged         | Nil             |
| 2.      | Break up of Affected Households (AHs) with type of impact on shops or businesses<br>➤ Permanent shops or businesses (Loss of Access during construction period): 57 AHs<br>➤ Kiosk (Wooden Box): 7 AHs  | Temporarily Loss of Livelihood | 57 + 7          |
| 3.      | Break up of Affected Households (AHs) with ownership of shops or businesses<br>➤ Titleholder AHs (owner): 11 AHs<br>➤ Titleholder AHs (rental): 45 AHs<br>➤ Titleholder AHs (information not available, found closed): 1 AHs<br>➤ Non-Titleholder (squatter): 7 AHs | Temporarily Loss of Livelihood | 11 + 45 + 1 + 7 |

| Sl. No. | Particulars  | Type of Impact                 | Quantity |
|---------|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| 4.      | Total Number of Affected Households  | Temporarily                    | 64       |
| 5.      | AHs reported under Vulnerable Category:<br>➤ Schedule Caste: 15 AHs  | Temporarily Loss of Livelihood | 15       |
| 6.      | Type of Business:<br>➤ General Provision Store: 12<br>➤ Mobile Repair/Recharge: 8<br>➤ Tea Stall/Cigarette: 8<br>➤ Mechanic Shop: 8<br>➤ Barber: 6<br>➤ Electrical goods: 5<br>➤ Clinic: 2<br>➤ Dairy: 2<br>➤ Hardware: 2<br>➤ Mutton/Meat Shop: 2<br>➤ Others: 8<br>➤ Found closed: 1 | Temporarily Loss of Livelihood | 64       |

Source: Census and Socio – Economic Survey November 2014

**Table 3: Socio-Economic Detail of AHs**

| Sl. No. | Particular  | Type                              | No. of AHs  |
|---------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1       | Likely loss (temporarily)   | Shop                              | 55          |
|         |   | Hotel/Banquet Hall                | 2           |
|         |   | Kiosks                            | 7           |
| 2       | Shops or Businesses   | Permanent Shops                   | 57          |
|         |   | Temporary Kiosks (in wooden box)s | 7           |
| 3       | Compensation  | Livelihood                        | 64          |
|         |   | Shifting assistance               | 7           |
|         |   | Vulnerability assistance          | 15          |
| 4       | Category  | SC                                | 15          |
|         |   | GEN                               | 18          |
|         |   | OBC                               | 31          |
| 5       | Type of Family  | Nuclear                           | 23          |
|         |   | Joint                             | 40          |
|         |   | Information not available         | 1           |
| 6       | Affected Persons (family members)   | -                                 | 450 **      |
| 7       | Average Family Size   | -NA-                              | 7           |
| 8       | Actual Average household income (per month) in Rs                             | -NA-                              | 12169.00 ** |
| 9       | Average household income (per day) in Rs (after considering Minimum Wages Act | -NA-                              | 403.00 **   |

\* Calculated on the basis of data of 62 households Source: Census and Socio – Economic Survey November 2014.

#### IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTANT AND PARTICIPATION

15. Following the model developed for the MFF, a town-wide stakeholder consultation workshop was conducted which provided an overview of the Program and subprojects to be undertaken in category B. Discussions included the Government and ADB's policies related to resettlement. During the workshop, Hindi versions of the Resettlement Framework were provided to ensure stakeholders understood the objectives, policy principles and procedures for any land acquisition, compensation and other assistance measures for any affected person.

16. The resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders, particularly with temporarily displaced persons. Public consultation with primary and secondary stakeholders has been conducted to understand the local issues and public views regarding the possible impact. The group discussion meeting was conducted by RUIDP after advertising in local newspapers. During subproject preparation, consultations were held with the official representatives of the line agencies, apart from the communities in the project area. The issues covered during these consultations included selection of subprojects and identification of key issues including addressing the current gaps in provision of basic services and improvement of the facilities in the Bharatpur area. Consultation records are provided in **Annexure 4A**

17. Information dissemination and disclosure have been a continuous process since the beginning of the program. English and Hindi versions of the resettlement framework have been placed in the Urban Local Body (ULB) office, Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU) office, Investment Program Implementation Unit (IPIU) office and in ADB's website. The finalized Resettlement Plan will also be disclosed in ADB's website and the RUIDP website. The information will also be made available at a convenient place especially in all the relevant offices which will be accessible to the displaced/affected persons.

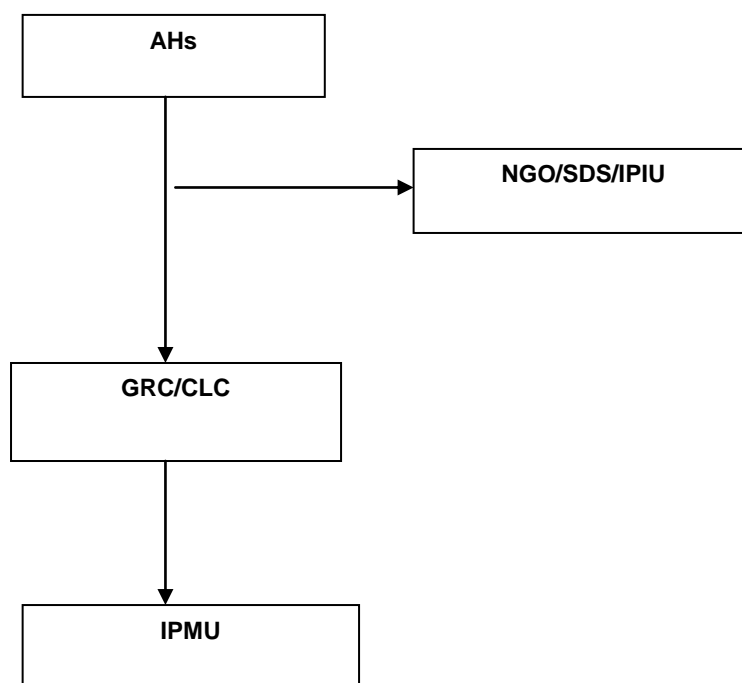
18. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. The documents will contain information on compensation, entitlement and resettlement management adopted for the subproject will be made available in local language (Hindi) and the same will be distributed to displaced persons/affected persons. The Social Development Specialist (SDS) through IPIU will keep the displaced persons informed about the impacts, the compensation and assistances proposed for them and facilitate addressing any grievances. Additionally, the nongovernmental organization (NGO) engaged to implement the Community Awareness and Participation Program (CAPP) will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. The NGO has been engaged and is carrying out its work. A summary of NGO's activities is provided in **Annexure 5**. The consultation process will be carried out in the entire project cycle.

#### V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

19. Grievances of APs will first be brought to the attention of the implementing NGO or Social Development Specialist (SDS). Grievances not redressed by the NGO or SDS will be brought to the City Level Committees (CLC) set up to monitor project implementation in each town. The CLC, acting as a grievance redress committee (GRC) is chaired by the District Collector with representatives from the ULB, state government agencies, IPIU, community-based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs. As GRC, the CLC will meet every month. The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint, failing which the grievance will be addressed by the inter-ministerial Empowered Committee. The Committee will be chaired by the Minister of Urban Development and Local Self Government Department (LSGD), and members will include Ministers, Directors and/or representatives of other relevant Government Ministries and Departments. Grievance not redressed by the GRC will be referred to the IPMU for action. At

any stage the AH may take their complaints to Court of Law. The IPIU will keep records of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date that the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected, and final outcome. The grievance redress process is shown in Figure 2. All costs involved in resolving the complaints will be borne by the IPMU. The GRCs will continue to function throughout the project duration. All costs involved in resolving the complaints will be borne by the IPMU. The GRCs will continue to function throughout the project duration.

**Figure 2: Grievance Redress Process**



CLC = City Level Committee, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, IPIU=Investment Program Implementation Unit, IPMU = Investment Program Management Unit, NGO = nongovernmental organization, SDS = Social Development Specialist.

## VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

20. The policy framework and entitlements for the program as well as for this subproject are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984), and the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995 and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and AHs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with AHs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to AHs, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to AHs including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms. A detailed policy framework including the comparison of national laws and policies with ADB' SPS is given in **Annexure 6**.



## VII. ENTITLEMENTS

21. All AHs who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their affected assets, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as set for this project on the day of the completion of the census survey which is **27 November 2015** in this case. Displaced persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. They however will be given sufficient advance notice (30 days) before starting the civil work to all the AHs for avoiding any inconvenience in project implementation. The IPIU and the NGO will provide the identity cards to each of the displaced persons. A sample copy of the ID card is provided in **Annexure 7**. The entitlement matrix for the subproject based on the above policies is in Table 4.

Table 4: Entitlement Matrix

| Sl. No | Type of Loss                       | Application | Definition of Entitled Person                    | Compensation Policy   | Implementation Issues   | Responsible Agency   |
|--------|------------------------------------|-------------|--|---|---|--|
| 1      | Temporary disruption of livelihood |             | Legal titleholders, non-titled displaced persons | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption</li> <li>• Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity.<sup>4</sup></li> <li>• For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valuation Committee will determine income loss.</li> <li>• Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.</li> </ul>                          |
| 2      | Impact on vulnerable APs           | All impacts | Vulnerable APs                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment.</li> <li>• Additional Assistance to Vulnerable Vendors/Shop Owners for loss of Livelihood: Less than 3 days impact- @ Rs 500/- per day, Between 4 to 7 days impact-@ Rs 400/-per day, Between 8 to 15 days impact-@ Rs 350/-per day, Between 16 to 31 days impact-@ Rs 300/-per day, More than 31 days impact - A lump sum of Rs 10000/- which is based on assessment made during</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census</li> </ul>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NGO will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of affected households determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</li> </ul> |

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

| Sl. No | Type of Loss                  | Application | Definition of Entitled Person | Compensation Policy  | Implementation Issues | Responsible Agency   |
|--------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
|        |                               |             |                               | the census and socio-economic survey.  |                       |  |
| 3      | Any other loss not identified |             |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principle of the Resettlement Framework (RF)</li> </ul> |                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NGO will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. IPMU will finalize the entitlements in line with the RF</li> </ul> |

IEE=Initial Environmental Examination, IPMU=Investment Program Project Management Unit, NGO=Nongovernmental Organization

### VIII. TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF SMALL BUSINESSES

22. The subproject will not require any displacement or relocation. Impact on these 64 AHs is temporarily in nature due to short term loss of access, resulting temporarily loss of livelihood. They will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road or convenient place where there is no construction. However, this subproject does not require any permanent displacement or relocation but 64 AHs will face the loss of access during construction period. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the main responsibility of the IPIU. Consistent with the initial environmental examination, contractors will ensure: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles 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.

### IX. INCOME RESTORATION & REHABILITATION

23. Should construction activities result in unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. Vulnerable AHss will be given priority in project construction employment. Affected Families will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. These AHs will be provided with livelihood assistance for 45 days. The work will be taken up in small sections at a time, so it is assumed that none of the commercial structures along the stretch will be affected for more than 45 days. Compensation and assistance to affected persons shall be made prior to the award of civil works contracts.

24. In this sub-project, 64 AHs have been identified whose livelihood will be temporarily affected. These AHs will be compensated for temporary income loss. During consultation, these AHs which are mainly shopkeepers, welcome the subproject and ready to provide full support to executing agency. Under approved RP, an estimated Budget provision for Livelihood assistance for all and shifting assistance for kiosks/vendors for marginal shifting (other side of the road, if required). Mainly RP includes three types of compensation 1) Livelihood assistance, 2) Shifting assistance, 3) Vulnerability assistance. A Micro Plan will be prepared to constitute the Replacement Cost on the basis of economic data provided by the AHs during socio-economic survey. The Micro Plans also helps out to identify the AHs which are below minimum wage rate at the time of disbursement to ensure additional compensation to these AHs. It also takes care of the time lags, minimum wages, escalation etc. Micro Plan considers the real impact on AHss and also ensured that all the AHs are compensated for time over run and entire period of disturbance.

### X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN

25. The resettlement cost estimate for the Bharatpur Circular ROB subproject includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for RP implementation and contingency provision amounting to be 5% of the total cost. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds for resettlement in a timely manner. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is **INR 1340892**. Income data of 2 AP was missing but we have considered average income of the available data. The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in Table 5.

**Table 5: Resettlement Budget**

| SN | Item  | Unit     | Number | Rate Rs. | Cost           |
|----|---|----------|--------|----------|----------------|
| 1  | Relocation & Transfer   |          |        |          |                |
|    | Shifting assistance   | Once     | 7*     | 200      | 1400           |
|    | Loss of Income / Livelihood <sup>5</sup>  | 45 days  | 64     | 403      | 1160640        |
|    | Additional assistance to Vulnerable APs/HHs <sup>6</sup> (15 in number)   | LS       |        |          | 150000         |
|    | Sub Total   |          |        |          | <b>1177040</b> |
| 2  | <b>Administrative &amp; Implementation costs</b>  |          |        |          |                |
|    | Implementing NGO covering NGO engagement, cost of census and survey of APs and inventory of assets, cost of information and consultations, training and monitoring (including evaluation by independent agency), and rental of office space and required physical facilities and materials. | Lump Sum |        |          | 100000         |
|    | Sub Total   |          |        |          | <b>1277040</b> |
| 3  | Contingencies   |          |        |          |                |
|    | Price (5%) of Project Cost**  |          |        |          | 63852          |
|    | <b>Total</b>  |          |        |          | <b>1340892</b> |

Note: Based on assessment made during the socio-economic survey, November 2014, Temporary loss of livelihood for a period of minimum of 14 days to a maximum of 90days, Vulnerability assistance Less than 3 days impact- @ Rs 500/-per day, Between 4 to 7 days impact-@ Rs 400/-per day, Between 8 to 15days impact-@ Rs 350/-per day, Between 16 to 31 days impact-@ Rs 370/-per day, More than 31 days impact- A lump sum of Rs 10000/- along with Shifting Assistance@Rs.200/- to AP is provided as detailed in Appendix 2

26. As per agreed methodology, the general period of impact (Water Supply/Waste Water /Street sub-project- 14days, Drainage- 20 days and ROB subproject - 90 days) has been considered while preparing SRP. But especially for this subproject (approach road for RoB), it has been decided after sincere discussion with engineering team that proposed impact will not exceed to 45 days. However, if the actual dislocation exceeds the period (Span wise) taken, the SRP may be revised and additional compensation for the extended period will also be proposed/ disbursed.

## **XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

27. The Resettlement Plan is to be cleared by ADB prior to contract award. All entitlements are to be paid prior to displacement. Written confirmation is required by the IPMU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to displaced persons. Only then can construction works begin on sections where compensation has been paid. A tentative implementation schedule is given in Table 6.

<sup>5</sup> The amount is based on the average per day income as derived from the census and socio economic survey.

<sup>6</sup> Additional Assistance to Vulnerable Vendors/Shop Owners for loss of Livelihood: Less than 3 days impact- @ Rs 500/-per day, Between 4 to 7 days impact-@ Rs 400/-per day, Between 8 to 15 days impact-@ Rs 350/-per day, Between 16 to 31 days impact-@ Rs 300/-per day, More than 31 days impact- A lump sum of Rs 10000/- which is based on assessment made during the census and socio-economic survey.

**Table 6: Implementation Schedule**

| Activity   | MONTHS                         |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
|  | 1                              | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Appointment of NGOs  | ♦                              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Briefing of the CLC on GRC functions   | ♦                              |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of identification cards)           | ♦                              | ♦ |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Consultations and disclosure   | ♦                              | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦  | ♦  | ♦  |
| Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments | ♦                              | ♦ | ♦ |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Resettlement Plan updating if required   |                                |   | ♦ |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Resettlement Plan review and approval (IPMU and ADB)                           |                                |   |   | ♦ |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Issue notice to AHs  |                                |   |   |   | ♦ |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
| Compensation and resettlement assistance                                       |                                |   |   |   |   | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦  |    |    |
| Relocation as required   |                                |   |   |   |   | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦  |    |    |
| Takeover possession of acquired property                                       |                                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | ♦  |    |
| Monitoring   |                                |   |   |   |   | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦  | ♦  |    |
| Handover land to contractors   |                                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | ♦  |    |
| Start of civil works   |                                |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    | ♦  |
| Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands                                   | Immediately after construction |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CLC = City Level Committee, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, IPMU = Investment Program Management Unit, NGO = nongovernmental organization.

## **XII. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR RESETTLEMENT**

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

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

30. Resettlement issues are coordinated by a Social Development Specialist (IPMU SDS) within the IPMU, who ensures that all sub-projects comply with involuntary resettlement safeguards. A Resettlement Specialist (RS), who is part of the IPMC team, assists the SDS. SDS, as part of the DSC, have been appointed to work with each IPIU to update the Resettlement Plan in the detailed design stage, and to prepare Resettlement Plans for new sub-projects where required, to comply with Government and ADB policies. NGOs are appointed to implement Resettlement Plans. The resettlement costs, implementation schedules and the responsible agencies are provided in Table 3, 4, and 5, respectively.

**Table 7: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities**

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

ADB = Asian Development Bank, FGD = focus group discussions, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, LSGD = Local Self Government Department, NGO = nongovernmental organization, IPMU = investment program management unit, IPIU = investment program implementation unit, SDS = Social Development Specialist, SIA = social impact assessment, VC = Valuation Committee.

### **XIII. Monitoring and Evaluation**

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

and submit reports directly to the EA (IPMU). The Executing Agency will submit all external monitoring reports to ADB for review. Further details are in the Resettlement Framework.

**Map 1: Subproject Location**





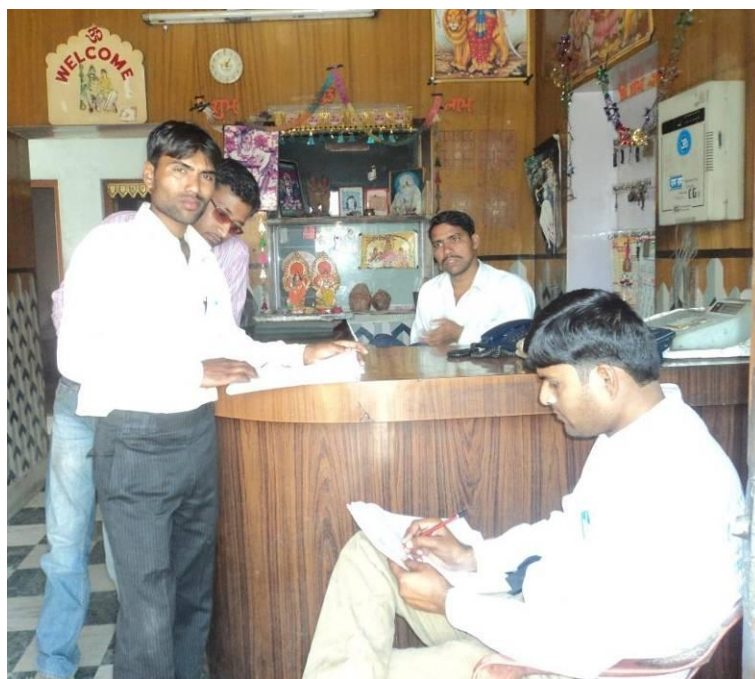
**Annexure 1:****COMPONENTS AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS**

| <b>COMPONENTS</b>   | <b>INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT</b>   |
|---|--|
| <p>Carriageway: A two lane ROB with footpath has been proposed to be reconstructed in lieu of ROB No. 574 at Km 1211/25-27 between BTE-MTJ station at Bharatpur. The proposed ROB shall have two rcc box of 2 lane (7.5 m wide) carriageway with 1.5 m wide footpath including R.C.C. crash barriers on both sides including the Railway span of same size. The RCC retaining wall of varying height will have to be provided to retain the earth of ROB.</p> | <p>Overall livelihood of 64 persons will be affected temporarily for 45 days approx. out of which 7 are kiosks who need shifting assistance and 15 falls under vulnerable category</p> |

## Photographs of Affected Structures











## Annexure 3

## Summary Socio Economic Survey of Affected Households

| S.N. | Structure No | Side (from Starting Chainage) | Name of Affected Person | Age | S/O              | Vulnerability | Type of business             | Name of shop   | Mon Inc | Daily Income after considering Minimum Wages | Ownership          | Type of Compensation |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--|---------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1    | L1           | RHS                           | Vikran Singh            | 30  | Lt. Charan Singh | No            | Mechanic                     | Shiv Cycle Works                                       | 10000   | 333  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |
| 2    | L2           | RHS                           | Rajesh                  | 30  | Giraj            | No            | General Provision Store      | Giraj Kinara store                                     | 15000   | 500  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |
| 3    | L3           | RHS                           | Rishikant prasad        | 32  | Lakshman Prasad  | No            | General Provision Store      | Laksman Prasad Singhal & Sons Kirana and general Store | 15000   | 500  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |
| 4    | L4           | RHS                           | Meghshyam               | 37  | Jagdish          | No            | Electrical goods             | Neha Electric Shop                                     | 7000    | 233  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |
| 5    | L5           | RHS                           | Bijendra singh          | 38  | Chander Singh    | No            | Hardware                     | Lokesh hardware  | 7000    | 233  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |
| 6    | L6           | RHS                           | Ajay singh              | 23  | Banay Singh      | No            | General Provision Store      | Ajay Kinara Store                                      | 8000    | 267  | Titleholder-Owner  | Livelihood           |
| 7    | L7           | RHS                           | Kanhaiya Lal            | 35  | Mohan LaL        | No            | Barber Shop                  | Omi Hair dresser                                       | 7500    | 250  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |
| 8    | L8           | RHS                           | Dinesh Singh            | 24  | Kharagsingh      | No            | Mobile phone and repair shop | Sagarwal mobile world                                  | 10000   | 333  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |
| 9    | L9           | RHS                           | Gulraj                  | 22  | Kalyan Singh     | No            | Others-Sport goods           | Singh Sport Scientific                                 | 18000   | 600  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |
| 10   | L10          | RHS                           | Jitendra Singh          | 24  | Shiv Singh       | No            | Mobile phone and repair shop | Manoj Photo Studio & mobile vendor                     | 7000    | 233  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood           |

| S.N. | Structure No | Side (from Starting Chainage) | Name of Affected Person | Age | S/O                   | Vulnerability | Type of business             | Name of shop                         | Mon Inc | Daily Income after considering Minimum Wages | Ownership          | Type of Compensation       |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 11   | L11          | RHS                           | Uday Singh              | 39  | Rajendra Singh        | No            | Electrical goods             | Abhisha Eletrical Works              | 10000   | 333  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 12   | L12          | RHS                           | Yaduveer Singh          | 27  | Hiralal               | No            | Mobile phone and repair shop | Krishna mobile repairing & photo     | 10000   | 333  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 13   | L13          | RHS                           | Rajesh Baba             | 25  | Lakhan Neta ji        | No            | Hardware                     | Sagarwal hardware                    | 20000   | 667  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 14   | L14          | RHS                           | Gajendra Singh          | 43  | Tribeni               | No            | Mobile phone and repair shop | Gajendra mobile                      | 15000   | 500  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 15   | L15          | RHS                           | Sushant                 | 23  | Rajkumar              | No            | Tea Stall and Pan Cigereate  | Raj Tea Stall                        | 8000    | 267  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 16   | L16          | RHS                           | Ashok                   | 26  | Hakim                 | No            | Barber Shop                  | Ashok Hair Dresser                   | 7000    | 233  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 17   | L17          | RHS                           | Dr. Umesh Bharatiya     | 69  | Late Mahesh Bharatiya | No            | Clinic                       | Dr. Umesh Bharatiya                  | 12000   | 400  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 18   | L18          | RHS                           | Vikas Kumar             | 24  | Satyavati             | Yes-SC        | Electrical goods             | Baba electrical and mobile repairing | 9000    | 300  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood + Vulnerability |
| 19   | L19          | RHS                           | Rajendra Singh          | 40  | Shri Lakshman Singh   | No            | Electrical goods             | Jai Bhole Electrical house           | 8000    | 267  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 20   | L20          | RHS                           | Randhir Singh           | 30  | <b>Rajinder Singh</b> | Yes-SC        | Mechanic                     | Rajendra Tyre mechanic               | 9000    | 300  | Titleholder-Owner  | Livelihood + Vulnerability |
| 21   | L21          | RHS                           | Rajinder Singh          | 52  | Tikam Singh           | Yes-SC        | Mechanic                     | Rajendra Tyre mechanic               | 9000    | 300  | Titleholder-Owner  | Livelihood + Vulnerability |
| 22   | L22          | RHS                           | Monu Singh              | 22  | Shibo Singh           | No            | Barber Shop                  | Meenu hair Dresser                   | 8500    | 283  | Titleholder-Rented | Livelihood                 |
| 23   | L23          | RHS                           | Dr. Ram Niwas Goyal     | 60  | Late Salegram Goyal   | No            | Clinic                       | Dr. Ramniwas Goyal                   | 40000   | 1333   | Titleholder-Owner  | Livelihood                 |

| S.N. | Structure No | Side (from Starting Chainage) | Name of Affected Person   | Age     | S/O               | Vulnerability | Type of business             | Name of shop                      | Mon Inc        | Daily Income after considering Minimum Wages | Ownership             | Type of Compensation             |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------|---|---------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 24   | L24          | RHS                           | Davinder Gupta  | 35      | Devki Nandan      | No            | General Provision Store      | Gupta Provision Store             | 8000           | 267  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                       |
| 25   | L25          | RHS                           | Madan Mohan Goyal   | 43      | Ram Prakash Goyal | No            | General Provision Store      | Shri Ganesh Kirana store & Sorav  | 10000          | 333  | Titleholder-Owner     | Livelihood                       |
| 26   | L26          | RHS                           | Mrs Gurpreet Kaur / Nitin Katyal. Name of Salesman at shop- Shyam Singh | No Idea | w/o Nitin Goyal   | No            | Others- Wine shop            | Angreji Sharab n Dhandi Bear      | No Information | No Information                               | Titleholder-Owner     | Livelihood                       |
| 27   | L27          | RHS                           | Rajan Singh   | 40      | Chote Lal         | Yes-SC        | Tea Stall and Pan Cigereate  | Pan, cigarette and gutka          | 3500           | 189  | Titleholder-Owner     | Livelihood + Vulnerability       |
| 28   | L28          | RHS                           | Mahesh Chand  | 28      | Padam Singh       | Yes-SC        | Mobile phone and repair shop | Mahesh Electrical and Mobile Shop | 8000           | 267  | Titleholder-Owner     | Livelihood + Vulnerability       |
| 29   | L29          | RHS                           | Chandan Singh   | 35      | Moolchand Singh   | Yes-SC        | Barber Shop                  | Chandan hair Dresser              | 9000           | 300  | Titleholder-Owner     | Livelihood + Vulnerability       |
| 30   | L30          | RHS                           | Rajjo alias Bhim alias Rajinder Singh                                   | 40      | Puran Singh       | Yes-SC        | Electrical goods             | Bhim Electricals                  | 9000           | 300  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood + Vulnerability       |
| 31   | L31          | RHS                           | Devki Nandan  | 50      | Omiram            | No            | Tea Stall and Pan Cigereate  | Tea Stall                         | 9000           | 300  | Non Titleholder-Kiosk | Livelihood + Shifting Assistance |
| 32   | L32          | RHS                           | Suresh Chand Agarwal*   | 74      | Mohan Lal Agarwal | No            | Others-Conference Hall       | Murli Plaza Marriage hall         | 20000          | 667  | Titleholder-Owner     | Livelihood                       |

| S.N. | Structure No | Side (from Starting Chainage) | Name of Affected Person   | Age                       | S/O                       | Vulnerability             | Type of business             | Name of shop                           | Mon Inc        | Daily Income after considering Minimum Wages | Ownership                 | Type of Compensation       |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 33   | R1           | LHS                           | Dinesh Singh              | 22                        | Bhagwan Singh             | No                        | Others-Resedencia l Hotel    | Mayur Hotel                            | 40000          | 1333   | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood                 |
| 34   | R2           | LHS                           | Rakesh                    | 36                        | Mansingh                  | No                        | Barber Shop                  | Vishal Hair Dresses                    | 8000           | 267  | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood                 |
| 35   | R3           | LHS                           | Narendra Singh            | 22                        | Nihal Singh               | No                        | Dairy                        | Pahalwan Dairy                         | 20000          | 667  | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood                 |
| 36   | R4           | LHS                           | Information not available | Information not available | Information not available | Information not available | Information not available    | Information not available              | No Information | No Information                               | Information not available | Information not available  |
| 37   | R5           | LHS                           | Raman lal                 | 38                        | Agan lal                  | Yes-SC                    | Mechanic                     | Raman Cycle Store repairing works      | 20000          | 667  | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood + Vulnerability |
| 38   | R6           | LHS                           | Ishwar Chand Chaturveri   | 36                        | Mool Chand                | No                        | General Provision Store      | Chaturvedi Provision and General Store | 13000          | 433  | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood                 |
| 39   | R7           | LHS                           | Heerdesh Kumar            | 30                        | Ram prakash Goyal         | No                        | General Provision Store      | Goyal Kirana Store                     | 20000          | 667  | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood                 |
| 40   | R8           | LHS                           | Sourabh Goyal             | 30                        | Ram prakash Goyal         | No                        | General Provision Store      | Agrawal Kirana Store                   | 15000          | 500  | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood                 |
| 41   | R9           | LHS                           | Vishal                    | 32                        | Mahesh Chand              | No                        | General Provision Store      | Vishal Provision General Store         | 12000          | 400  | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood                 |
| 42   | R10          | LHS                           | Kuldeep Singh             | 26                        | Samar Singh               | Yes-SC                    | Mobile phone and repair shop | Choudhry mobile repairing              | 16000          | 533  | Titleholder-Rented        | Livelihood + Vulnerability |
| 43   | R11          | LHS                           | Rajesh Kumar              | 35                        | Mohan LaL                 | No                        | Dairy                        | Mohan Dairy                            | 10000          | 333  | Titleholder-Owner         | Livelihood                 |



| S.N. | Structure No | Side (from Starting Chainage) | Name of Affected Person | Age | S/O            | Vulnerability | Type of business                    | Name of shop                 | Mon Inc | Daily Income after considering Minimum Wages | Ownership             | Type of Compensation             |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 44   | R13          | LHS                           | Mahipal Singh           | 35  | Kedar Singh    | Yes-SC        | Others-Drycleaner                   | Sanjay Washing Centre        | 20000   | 667  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood + Vulnerability       |
| 45   | R14          | LHS                           | Tej Singh               | 68  | Daryav Singh   | No            | Others-Property Dealer cum STD      | Ishwar STD & Property Dealer | 9000    | 300  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                       |
| 46   | R15          | LHS                           | Chander Shekhar         | 46  | Gulab Singh    | Yes-SC        | Tea Stall and Pan Cigereate         | Amar Tailor                  | 5000    | 189  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood + Vulnerability       |
| 47   | R16          | LHS                           | Sagar                   | 18  | Rajendra       | Yes-SC        | Mechanic                            | Rajendra Tyre Works          | 20000   | 667  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood + Vulnerability       |
| 48   | R17          | LHS                           | Anokhe Singh            | 55  | Chote Lal      | No            | Tea Stall and Pan Cigereate         | Tea, snacks, cigarette etc.  | 15000   | 500  | Non Titleholder-Kiosk | Livelihood + Shifting Assistance |
| 49   | R18          | LHS                           | Gulphan Qureshi         | 42  | Sharif Qureshi | No            | Meat Shop                           | Gulphan                      | 21000   | 700  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                       |
| 50   | R19          | LHS                           | Karan Sigh              | 45  | Pitamber Singh | No            | Barber Shop                         | K.S Hair Dresser             | 13500   | 450  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                       |
| 51   | R20          | LHS                           | Sailendra               | 28  | Jogendra       | No            | Others-Musical instruments /DJ shop | Sogarwal musical instruments | 10000   | 333  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                       |
| 52   | R21          | LHS                           | Dharmendra Singh        | 38  | Hari Singh     | No            | Others-tent house                   | Sogarwal Tent House          | 6000    | 200  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                       |
| 53   | R22          | LHS                           | Virendra Singha         | 40  | Nathi Singh    | No            | General Provision Store             | Vijendra Provision Store     | 15000   | 500  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                       |
| 54   | R23          | LHS                           | Navin                   | 20  | Mahavir Singh  | No            | General Provision Store             | Sogarwal Provision Store     | 10000   | 333  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                       |

| S.N. | Structure No | Side (from Starting Chainage) | Name of Affected Person | Age | S/O             | Vulnerability | Type of business             | Name of shop                    | Mon Inc | Daily Income after considering Minimum Wages | Ownership             | Type of Compensation                             |
|------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--|-----------------------|--|
| 55   | R24          | LHS                           | Rahul Singh             | 22  | Gulab Siingh    | No            | Mobile phone and repair shop | Sogarwal Mobile Vendor          | 7000    | 233  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                                       |
| 56   | R25          | LHS                           | Rohtas                  | 26  | Sunder Singh    | No            | Mechanic                     | Sunder Singh Battery Repairing  | 8000    | 267  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                                       |
| 57   | R26          | LHS                           | Rakesh                  | 43  | Shri Om Prakash | No            | General Provision Store      | Motilal Omprakash General Store | 17000   | 567  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                                       |
| 58   | R27          | LHS                           | Navin                   | 35  | Om Prakash      | No            | Mobile phone and repair shop | Raunak Communication World      | 12000   | 400  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood                                       |
| 59   | R28          | LHS                           | Pratap Bhanu            | 31  | Chunni Lal      | Yes-SC        | Meat Shop                    | Chunni Meat house               | 5000    | 189  | Titleholder-Rented    | Livelihood + Vulnerability                       |
| 60   | R29          | LHS                           | Jai Singh               | 38  | Ramrati         | Yes-SC        | Mechanic                     | Jai Singh Motor Cycle Repairing | 5000    | 189  | Non Titleholder-Kiosk | Livelihood + Shifting Assistance + Vulnerability |
| 61   | R30          | LHS                           | Ashok                   | 42  | Phool Singh     | Yes-SC        | Mechanic                     | tyre puncture                   | 6000    | 200  | Non Titleholder-Kiosk | Livelihood + Shifting Assistance + Vulnerability |
| 62   | R31          | LHS                           | Bharat Singh            | 40  | Giriraj Singh   | No            | Tea Stall and Pan Cigereate  | Bharat Paan Bhandar             | 8000    | 267  | Non Titleholder-Kiosk | Livelihood + Shifting Assistance                 |
| 63   | R32          | LHS                           | Umesh Chand             | 61  | Chironjilal     | No            | Tea Stall and Pan Cigereate  | Umesh Chand Kirana Store        | 7000    | 233  | Non Titleholder-Kiosk | Livelihood + Shifting Assistance                 |
| 64   | R33          | LHS                           | Bhagwan Singh           | 42  | Laksman Singh   | No            | Tea Stall and Pan Cigereate  | Bhagwan Pan Bhandar             | 4500    | 189  | Non Titleholder-Kiosk | Livelihood + Shifting Assistance                 |

**Annexure 4A****PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS****PUBLIC CONSULTATION No. 6 – SOCIAL**

DATE: - November 2014 & May 2015

SUBPROJECT: Bharatpur ROB

DURATION: 45 min to 10hr

LOCATION: Approach road

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 15-20 on average (attendance sheet is attached)

| Sl. No. | Key issues / demands   | Perception of Community  | Action to be taken  |
|---------|--|--|---|
| 1.      | Awareness of the Project- including coverage area  | 90% of them appeared to be aware of the Project but not clearly about the coverage area  | The Implementing Agency, ULB, NGOs, Media should inform the public.                             |
| 2       | In what way they may be associated with the Project  | Other than the welfare of the community temporary affect out of the project were not considered problematic.   | IPIU, DSC to ensure least affect during implementation  |
| 3       | Perception of people- they might face during construction and their requirement/demand with respect to noise, accessibility to various places and others | Since it is a work to be undertaken inside the town and covers a major market area during implementation and construction phase IPIU and Contractors should keep noise and accessibility factor in check | Should be regularly monitored by Executing Agency, Implementing Agency, IPIU,                   |
| 4       | Impact on livelihood due to construction of project  | There will be temporary impact on livelihood and they have no objection  | IPIU, DSC to ensure   |
| 5       | Willingness to work in the project work  | People are willing to work in the project  | The IPIU, DSC, ULB, Construction Contractors to ensure engagement of locals in the Project work |

**RUSDIP - RAJASTHAN URBAN SECTOR DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAMME**

**COMMUNITY ACTION & PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME (CAPP)**

**CONSULTATION ATTENDANCE SHEET**

PROJECT TOWN : **BHARATPUR**

No. of Male Participants : **19**

VENUE : **ROB, Near Rly Station**

No. of Female Participants : **0**

DATE : **27/05/15**

TIME : **10:30 AM**

TOPIC : **Ref. attending queries**

| S.No | Name                | Designation           | Mobile/Phone No. | Signature    |
|------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1    | Mrs. Minati Sinha   | Social Expert-DSC-7   | 9810375750       | [Signature]  |
| 2    | Mr. Sanjay Sharma   | Env. Specialist-DSC-7 | 9871047471       | [Signature]  |
| 3    | Tarun Agrawal       |                       | 9785792834       | [Signature]  |
| 4    | Deepak Agrawal      |                       | 9414973434       | [Signature]  |
| 5    | Gulraj              |                       |                  | Gulraj Singh |
| 6    | Jitender            |                       |                  | [Signature]  |
| 7    | Yaduvendra Singh    |                       | 9660600857       | [Signature]  |
| 8    | Lakhan Singh        |                       | 9887595967       | [Signature]  |
| 9    | Rajkumar            |                       | 9982419913       | [Signature]  |
| 10   | Ashok               |                       | 8769841829       | [Signature]  |
| 11   | Umesh Bhatiya       |                       | 9828040329       | [Signature]  |
| 12   | Madan Mohan         |                       | 9785610795       | [Signature]  |
| 13   | Gajendra Singh      | 9649982838            |                  | [Signature]  |
| 14   | Rajendra Singh      |                       | 9694824842       | [Signature]  |
| 15   | Monu                |                       | 8875229217       | [Signature]  |
| 16   | Dr. Ram Nivas Gopal |                       | 9411771445       | [Signature]  |
| 17   | Shyam Singh         |                       | 9785722045       | [Signature]  |
| 18   | Mahesh Chand        |                       | 9828186191       | [Signature]  |
| 19   | Chandah             |                       | 9887511590       | [Signature]  |
| 20   | Rajzo               |                       | 8239094768       | [Signature]  |

A.En. / J.En.  
RUSDIP, IPIU - Bharatpur

Asstt. Community Officer  
RUSDIP (CAPP) Bharatpur



# RUSDIP - RAJASTHAN URBAN SECTOR DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAMME

## COMMUNITY ACTION & PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME (CAPP)

### CONSULTATION ATTENDANCE SHEET

Public Consultation

PROJECT TOWN : BHARATPUR

No. of Male Participants : 13

VENUE : RoB

No. of Female Participants : 01

DATE : 28/05/15

TIME : 10:40 AM

TOPIC : Ref. attending queries

| S.No | Name              | Designation         | Mobile/Phone No. | Signature |
|------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1    | Smt. Minati Sinha | Social Ex. DSC      | 9810375750       |           |
| 2    | Sh. Sanjay Sharma | Env. Specialist DSC | 9891847491       |           |
| 3    | Jai Singh         | Shopkeeper          | 8104393221       |           |
| 4    | Vinodan Singh     | "                   |                  |           |
| 5    | Jogender          | "                   | 9414303543       |           |
| 6    | Rishikant         | "                   | 9785290793       |           |
| 7    | Bijender Singh    | "                   | 9509708835       |           |
| 8    | Rajender Singh    | "                   |                  |           |
| 9    | Rajendra Singh    | "                   | 9636804945       |           |
| 10   | Karan Singh       | "                   | 9982773295       |           |
| 11   | Gurjender         | "                   | 9649282838       |           |
| 12   | Lalit             | "                   |                  |           |
| 13   | Vignesh           | "                   | 9413857143       |           |
| 14   | Hindesh           | "                   | 9785877485       |           |
| 15   | Raman Lal         | "                   | 8058559394       |           |
| 16   | Nihal Singh       | "                   | 8058459252       |           |
| 17   | Rakesh            | "                   | 9982183829       |           |
| 18   | Kuldeep           | "                   | 9828398767       |           |
| 19   | Anokhe Singh      | "                   | 7790998229       |           |
| 20   | Gulfaan           | "                   | 9413920214       |           |

A.En. / J.En.  
RUSDIP, IPIU - Bharatpur

Asstt. Community Officer  
RUSDIP (CAPP) Bharatpur

## **Consultation and Disclosure**

### **A. Consultation**

1. Consultations will be a major part of the resettlement program as quite a number of Common property resources and trees are coming in the ROW of the project area. Special emphasis will also be given to the vulnerable groups which include HHD & PH. Thus assuring public participation in consultations will help in informing the public about the Program and serve as a venue for the public to express their opinion on priorities which the Program should address.

2. The key stakeholders to be consulted during Resettlement Plan implementation and Program implementation includes:

- (i) all affected persons, including vulnerable households;
- (ii) program beneficiaries;
- (iii) host populations in resettlement sites;
- (iv) elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations;
- (v) local NGOs;
- (vi) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and
- (vii) Program staff, IPMU, IPIU, and consultants.

3. Consultations conducted during Resettlement Plan implementation will identify help required by affected persons during rehabilitation. Continuing involvement of those affected by subprojects is necessary in the resettlement process. The IPIU will ensure that affected persons and other stakeholders are informed and consulted about the subproject, its impact, their entitlements and options, and allowed to participate actively in the development of the subproject. This will be done particularly in the case of vulnerable affected persons, who will be encouraged to choose options that entail the lowest risk. This exercise will be conducted throughout the subproject—during preparation, implementation, and monitoring of subproject results and impacts.

4. The implementing NGOs will ensure that views of affected persons, particularly those who are vulnerable, related to the resettlement process are looked into and addressed. The NGOs will ensure that affected persons consulted are informed of the outcome of the decision-making process, and will confirm how their views were incorporated. Since resettlement is a continuous process and baseline data/information will be collected, the implementing NGO will regularly update the baseline information.

### **B. Disclosure**

5. Information was and continues to be disseminated to affected persons for this subproject. Finalized Resettlement Plans will be disclosed in ADB's website, IPMU websites, and IPIU or town websites; and information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout program implementation.

6. The IPIU SDS will conduct consultations and disseminate information to all affected persons. Resettlement Plans will be translated into the local language and made available at offices of the: (i) Urban Local Bodies (ULBs); (ii) relevant local government line agencies; and (iii) IPMU and IPIUs. Resettlement Plans will also be made accessible to citizens as a means to disclose the document and at the same time creating wider public awareness.

7. The Resettlement Framework and Resettlement Plans will be disclosed in the following websites: IPMU, IPIU, State Government, local governments, and ADB. The IPMU will issue notification of implementation start dates for each subproject. The notice will be issued by the IPMU in local newspapers one month ahead of implementation. This will create awareness of project implementation. The IPMU and IPIUs will provide information on Involuntary Resettlement policies and features of the Resettlement Plan. Basic information such as subproject location, impact estimates, entitlements, and implementation schedule will be presented in the form of a brochure that will be circulated among affected persons. Posters containing basic Resettlement Plan information will also be posted in different localities to increase awareness. Copies of Resettlement Plan summaries will be kept in the IPMU and IPIU offices and will be distributed to every affected person consulting on resettlement issues. The Resettlement Framework will be made available in local language during public meetings. This will enable stakeholders to provide inputs on the resettlement process, prior to award of civil work contracts.

8. An intensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons will be conducted by the IPIU with assistance from the implementing NGO at the outset of Resettlement Plan implementation. All the comments made by the affected persons will be documented in the subproject records and summarized in subproject monitoring reports. A summary of consultation and disclosure activities to be followed for each subproject are in

**Table A5 : Consultation and Disclosure Activities**

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

|  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
|  |  | and other stakeholders during subproject scoping.   |   |
| Resettlement Plan Preparation Phase    | SIA surveys  | Surveys to be conducted. Summary Resettlement Framework to be disclosed in local language through printed materials to affected persons particularly those who are vulnerable and other Stakeholders. | IPIU to conduct surveys. SDS IPIU to disclose Resettlement Framework to stakeholders (including making it available in IPMU/IPIU offices and government agency offices), SDS IPMU to disclose on the Web. |
|  | Formulating compensation and resettlement assistance measures              | Conducting stakeholder consultations particularly affected persons in and reflecting issues raised in revised Resettlement Plan.  | SDS IPIU and NGO.   |
|  | Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages               | Provision of Resettlement Plans to all stakeholders particularly affected persons. Conducting consultations and distributing local language versions of the Summary Resettlement Plan.                | SDS IPMU, and SDS IPIU to disclose on the web. SDS IPIU and NGO to conduct Consultations.   |
| Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage | Disclosure of Resettlement Plan  | Review and approval of Resettlement Plan by Executing Agency. Review and approval of Resettlement Plan by ADB. Web disclosure of the Resettlement Plan  | Executing Agency to provide ADB with Resettlement Plan for review and approval. SDS IPMU, and SDS IPIU to disclose on the web   |
|  | Consultation with affected persons during Resettlement Plan implementation | Consultations with affected person  | NGO with monitoring from IPIU and external agency   |



**Annexure 5****SUMMARY ACTIVITIES ON COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND PARTICIPATION****PROGRAMME (CAPP)**

1. Appreciating the fact that the long term success of the project dependence on the willingness of local communities to sustain improved services and facilities provided by the project, Community awareness and participation program (CAPP) has been designed as an integral part of Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Program (RUIDP) with objective of fostering greater awareness and involvement of the communities for participation in all aspects of project decision making. The objectives of CAPP are to:

- (i) promote participatory community involvement in the project and to contribute to the delivery of sustainable urban service;
- (ii) cover community awareness, participation, and education with respect to implementation and management of the project facilities, and to educate communities about environmental sanitation and health linkages;
- (iii) inform the project beneficiaries about implications to the community in terms of benefits and responsibilities, including the need to pay for sustainable urban and civic amenities;
- (iv) stimulate civic concern about environmental quality and responsibility;
- (v) ensure that the communities develop a sense of “ownership” of the new and rehabilitated infrastructure and services; and
- (vi) ensure community involvement during planning and implementation of all components of the project activities.

2. To mobilize, motivate, participation and awareness of community a CAPP is taken under the RUSDIP. M/s Indian Institute of Rural Management, Jaipur has been engaged as CAPP consultant from August, 2008. Community mobilization will be activated through various Public Meetings, Campaign and media means. CAPP will be undertaken to make the public aware of the short-term inconveniences and long-term benefits of the project in order to gain full support of the beneficiaries for the Project. CAPP will be helpful to make beneficiaries aware of preventive care to avoid environmental health-related hazards and of their responsibilities to avoid the wastage of water, including issues such as water rates, user charges and property tax reform, etc. for achieving the goals of the Project. In addition, it will provide feedback to the IPMU with a view to adjusting the work program based on the impact of the campaign and concerns raised by the beneficiaries.

3. In order to achieve desired goal several awareness campaigns, seminars, orientations, trainings, sewer and water connectivity camps have been organized at different levels on various facets health, hygiene, water and sanitation, solid waste management, sewerage, property connection, road safety and other RUIDP related sector. IEC material is also being brought out on the above issues. The programs are designed to help enhance the understanding of the project and through people's participation ensure sustainability of the assets/services provided.

**A. Overview of CAPP Activities**

- (i) Formation of Groups;
- (ii) Public Meeting at the community level;
- (iii) Jajam baithaks;
- (iv) Individual contact;
- (v) Site visits;

- (vi) School campaign;
- (vii) Street Play, Nukkad Natak and Puppet Shows;
- (viii) Observance of Important National / International Day;
- (ix) Road Safety Programs;
- (x) Cultural Event;
- (xi) Exhibitions;
- (xii) Jhanki Display;
- (xiii) Women Participation and Income Generation Activities;
- (xiv) Organization Camps;
- (xv) IEC Activities
  - (a) Print Media;
  - (b) Display of Posters;
  - (c) RUIDP Calendar;
  - (d) Preparation of Brochure and Folders;
  - (e) Preparation of Pamphlets;
  - (f) Stickers;
  - (g) Preparation and release of Nav Aakar;
  - (h) Release of News Letter; and
  - (i) Release of News and Appeals.
- (xvi) Electronic Media
  - (a) Interactive Phone in program through AIR;
  - (b) Display of film on Water Conservation;
  - (c) Film Show for Environment Improvement;
  - (d) Display of Cinema Slides;
  - (e) Documentary Film on RUIDP – 'Pragati Path';
  - (f) Display of Scroll Messages;
  - (g) Display of Banners / Flexes; and
  - (h) Press Conference.
- (xvii) Training Programme and Workshops.

## Annexure 6

**Policy Framework and Entitlements****A. Policy and Legal Framework**

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

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

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

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

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

**b. Land Acquisition Act, 1894**

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

- (i) Land identified for the purpose of a project is placed under Section 4 of the LAA. This constitutes notification. Objections must be made within 50 days to the District Collector (DC, the highest administrative officer of the concerned District).
- (ii) The land is then placed under Section 6 of the LAA. This is a declaration that the Government intends to acquire the land. The DC is directed to take steps for the acquisition, and the land is placed under Section 9. Interested parties are then invited to state their interest in the land and the price. Under Section 11, the DC will make an award within one year of the date of publication of the declarations. Otherwise, the acquisition proceedings shall lapse.

- (iii) In case of disagreement on the price awarded, within 6 weeks of the award, the parties (under Section 18) can request the DC to refer the matter to the Courts to make a final ruling on the amount of compensation.
- (iv) Once the land has been placed under Section 4, no further sale or transfer is allowed.
- (v) Compensation for land and improvements (such as houses, wells, trees, etc.) is paid in cash by the project authorities to the State Government, which in turn compensates landowners.
- (vi) The price to be paid for the acquisition of agricultural land is based on sale prices recorded in the District Registrar's office averaged over the three years preceding notification under Section 4. The compensation is paid after the area is acquired, with actual payment by the State taking about two or three years. An additional 30 percent is added to the award as well as an escalation of 12 percent per year from the date of notification to the final placement under Section 9. For delayed payments, after placement under Section 9, an additional 9 percent per annum is paid for the first year and 15 percent for subsequent years.

## **2. ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995**

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

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

- (i) Involuntary resettlement will be avoided whenever feasible.
- (ii) Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized.
- (iii) All lost assets acquired or affected will be compensated. Compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost.
- (iv) Each involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as part of a development project or program. APs need to be provided with sufficient resources to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with time-bound action in co-ordination with civil works.
- (v) APs are to be fully informed and closely consulted.
- (vi) APs are to be assisted to integrate economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on the host communities are minimized and social harmony is promoted.
- (vii) The absence of a formal title to land is not a bar to ADB policy entitlements.
- (viii) APs are to be identified and recorded as early as possible to establish their eligibility, through a census which serves as a cut-off date, and prevents subsequent influx of encroachers.
- (ix) Particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups including those with out legal title to land or other assets; households headed by women; the elderly or disabled; and indigenous groups. Assistance must be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.
- (x) The full resettlement costs will be included in the presentation of project costs and benefits.

### C. Comparison of Borrower's Policy with the RF

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

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

|    | Policy Principles   | LAA | NRRP | Remarks   | Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy  |
|----|---|-----|------|---|---|
| 1. | Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible.  | ×   | ✓    | LAA is applicable wherever private land is to be acquired by Government for public purpose.   | This is addressed in the RF. The locations for project components have been identified in such a manner that IR is avoided to the extent possible. These IR impacts shall be further minimized during detailed designs. |
| 2. | Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized by exploring viable project options.   | ×   | ✓    | LAA is applicable wherever private land is to be acquired by Government for public purpose.   | This is addressed in the RF. The locations for project components have been identified in such a manner that IR is avoided to the extent possible. These IR impacts shall be further minimized during detailed designs. |
| 3. | If individuals or a community must lose their land, means of livelihood, social support systems, or way of life in order that a project might proceed, they should be compensated and assisted so that their economic and social future will generally be at least as favorable with the project as without it. Appropriate land, housing, infrastructure, and other compensation, comparable to the without project situation, should be provided to the adversely affected population, including indigenous groups, ethnic minorities, and pastoralists who may have usufruct or customary rights to the land or other resources taken for the project. | ×   | ✓    | According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 500 families (roughly about 2,000 persons) in plain areas and 200 families (roughly about 1,000 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and | The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.  |

|    | Policy Principles   | LAA | NRRP | Remarks   | Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy  |
|----|---|-----|------|---|---|
|    |   |     |      | Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.   |   |
| 4. | Any involuntary resettlement should, as far as possible, be conceived and executed as a part of a development project or program and resettlement plans should be prepared with appropriate timebound actions and budgets. Resettlers should be provided sufficient resources and opportunities to reestablish their homes and livelihoods as soon as possible. | X   | ✓    | According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 400 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India. | The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.  |
|    |   |     |      | LAA does not provide for resettlement. However, it specifies the time limit for acquisition, though the project / program for which it is conceived need not necessarily be time-bound.   | A time-bound action plan and implementation schedule for the IR activities is outlined. The key RP activities are identified and the responsibilities for the same outlined.      |
| 5. | The affected people should be fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options. Where adversely affected people are particularly vulnerable, resettlement and compensation decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase to build up the capacity of the vulnerable people to deal with the issues.                   | X   | ✓    | LAA recognizes only titleholders, who are to be notified prior to acquisition.  | Consultations have been carried out with APs. This will be further consolidated by the RP implementing NGO. The plan for information disclosure in the project, including the RF. |
| 6. | Appropriate patterns of social organization should be promoted, and existing social and cultural institutions of resettlers and their hosts should be supported and used to the   | X   | ✓    | -   | This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix.  |

|    | Policy Principles   | LAA | NRRP | Remarks   | Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy   |
|----|---|-----|------|---|--|
|    | greatest extent possible. Resettlers should be integrated economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on host communities are minimized. One of the effective ways of achieving this integration may be by extending development benefits to host communities.  |     |      |   |  |
| 7. | The absence of formal legal title to land some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation. Affected persons entitled to compensation and rehabilitation should be identified and recorded as early as possible, preferably at the project identification stage, in order to prevent an influx of illegal encroachers, squatters, and other nonresidents who wish to take advantage of such benefits. Particular attention should be paid to the needs of the poorest affected persons including those without legal title to assets,, female-headed households and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples, and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their status. | ×   | ✓    | <p>LAA provides for every affected person to receive a notification prior to acquisition and for a hearing in case of any objection. Acquisition under the Act is permitted within one year from the date of declaration of intent to acquire, failing which, the process has to start again. LAA does not regard non-titleholders as APs.</p> <p>The <i>Rajasthan Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2006</i> aims to provide tenurial rights to urban slum dwellers with special emphasis on persons belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, weaker sections, physically handicapped and widows. This is consistent with recognizing those without legal titles and the vulnerable.</p> | The process for verification of impacts and establishing the eligibility of the APs is outlined in the RF. |
| 8. | The full costs of resettlement and compensation, including the costs of social preparation and livelihood programs as well as the incremental benefits over the "without project" situation, should be included in the presentation of Project costs and benefits.  | ×   | ✓    | According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it   | The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.       |



|    | Policy Principles   | LAA | NRRP | Remarks   | Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy   |
|----|---|-----|------|---|--|
|    |   |     |      | involves resettlement of more than 500 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India. |  |
|    |   |     |      | The NRRP's concept of replacement cost is not clearly defined. However, the NRRP does consider various compensation packages to substitute the losses of APs.   | This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix  |
| 9. | To better assure timely availability of required resources and to ensure compliance with involuntary resettlement procedures during implementation, eligible costs of resettlement and compensation may be considered for inclusion in Bank loan financing for the project, if requested. | ×   | ✓    | -   | The impacts have been assessed and RP costs according to the entitlement matrix have been worked out. These costs are included in the Project Costs. |

**Annexure 7:****Copy of Identity Cards**

| R&R IDENTITY CARD FOR RUSDIP               |   |
|--|---|
| Name of AP                                 | _____ Sex____ Age____                             |
| House No                                   | _____ Road/Lane_____                              |
| Town                                       | _____ Block_____                                  |
| District                                   | _____   |
| No. of family members:                     |   |
| Adults: Male                               | _____ Female_____ Children: Male_____ Female_____ |
| No. of working members:_____               |   |
| Main occupation of head of household:_____ |   |
| Type of Loss:_____                         |   |
| Entitlements:_____                         |   |

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Signature/Thumb impression of AP:_____     |                   |
| Signature of NGO/CBO representatives:_____ |                   |
| Name of the Executive engineer:_____       |                   |
| Signature of Executive engineer:_____      |                   |
| Date of issue:_____                        | Office Seal:_____ |

## Annexure 8: Photographs of Kiosks

## Photographs of 7 kiosks



L31-Devki Nandan



R16-Anokhe Lal



R28-Jai Singh



R-29-Ashok



R30-Bharat Singh







R31-Umesh Chand








R32-Bhagwan Singh


## Annexure 9




## AHs with their photo identity (from Bharatpur Mathura pass)

| SN | AP  | Left/Right | Chain age | Distance of the structure from Median | Shop   | Photo   | Identity of the photo attached           |
|----|---|------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1  | Vikram Singh<br>S/O Lt Charan Singh<br>Mob:9782563482     | L1         | 330       | 12m                                   | Shiv Cycle Works                                       |    | Mohan Singh<br>(Brother of Vikram Singh) |
| 2  | Rajesh<br>S/O Giriraj<br>Mob:9887001461                   | L2         | 330       | 12m                                   | Giraj Kinara store                                     |   |  |
| 3  | Rishikant Prasad<br>S/O Laksman Prasad<br>Mob: 9785290793 | L3         | 330       | 12m                                   | Laksman Prasad Singhal & Sons Kirana and general Store |   | Rishikant Prasad                         |
| 4  | Meghshyam<br>S/O Jagdish<br>Mob: 9828333990, 9982513390   | L4         | 320       | 12m                                   | Neha Electric Shop                                     |   |  |
| 5  | Bijendra singh<br>S/O Chander Singh<br>Mob:9782562645     | L5         | 320       | 12m                                   | Lokesh hardware  |  | Bijendra Singh                           |
| 6  | Ajay Singh<br>S/O Banay Singh<br>Mob:8058131381           | L6         | 320       | 12m                                   | Ajay Kinara Store                                      |  | Ajay Singh                               |

|    |   |     |     |       |                                    |   |                |
|----|---|-----|-----|-------|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 7  | Kanhaiya Lal<br>S/O Mohan Lal<br>Mob:7742289071     | L7  | 310 | 12m   | Omi Hair dresser                   |    | Kahnaiya Lal   |
| 8  | Dinesh Singh<br>S/O Kharag Singh<br>Mob:7891433440  | L8  | 310 | 12m   | Sagarwal mobile world              |    | Dinesh Singh   |
| 9  | Gulraj<br>S/O Kalyan Singh<br>Mob:7568766222        | L9  | 300 | 12.5m | Singh Sport Scientific             |   | Gulraj         |
| 10 | Jitendra Singh<br>S/O Shiv Singh<br>Mob:9782260025  | L10 | 300 | 12.5m | Manoj Photo Studio & mobile vendor |  | Jitendra Singh |
| 11 | Uday Singh<br>S/O Rajendra Singh<br>Mob: 8107265858 | L11 | 300 | 8m    | Abhisha Eletrical Works            |  | Uday Singh     |





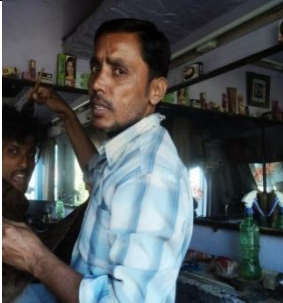



|    |   |     |     |     |  |   |                        |
|----|---|-----|-----|-----|--|---|------------------------|
| 12 | Yaduveer Singh<br>S/O Hiralal<br>Mob:9660600857                         | L12 | 290 | 10m | Krishna mobile<br>repairing &<br>photo |    | Yaduveer<br>Singh      |
| 13 | Rajesh Baba<br>S/O Lakhan Netaji<br>Mob:                                | L13 | 290 | 13m | Sagarwal<br>hardware                   |    | Rajesh Baba            |
| 14 | Gajendra Singh<br>S/O Tribeni<br>Mob:9649282838                         | L14 | 280 | 13m | Gajendra<br>mobile                     |   | Gajendra<br>Singh      |
| 15 | Sushant<br>S/O Rajkumar<br>Mob: 9982419913                              | L15 | 280 | 12m | Raj Tea Stall                          |  | Rajkumar               |
| 16 | Ashok<br>S/O Hakim<br>Mob: 8769841829                                   | L16 | 270 | 12m | Ashok Hair<br>Dresser                  |  | Ashok                  |
| 17 | Dr. Umesh<br>Bharatiya<br>S/O Lt. Mahesh<br>Bharatiya<br>Mob:9828040329 | L17 | 270 | 12m | Dr. Umesh<br>Bharatiya                 |  | Dr. Umesh<br>Bharatiya |







|    |  |     |     |       |   |   |  |
|----|--|-----|-----|-------|---|---|--|
| 18 | Vikas Kumar<br>S/O Satyavati Devi<br>Mob:                            | L18 | 270 | 12m   | Baba electrical<br>and mobile<br>repairing  |    | Vikas                                      |
| 19 | Rajendra Singh<br>S/O Shri Laksman<br>Singh<br>Mob:9636304945        | L19 | 260 | 13.5m | Jai Bhole<br>Electrical<br>house            |    | Rajendra<br>Singh                          |
| 20 | Randhir Singh<br>S/O Ranjender<br>Singh<br>Mob:9694824942            | L20 | 260 | 13.5m | Verma Mobile<br>Repairing<br>Centre         |   | Randhir<br>Singh                           |
| 21 | Ranjender Singh<br>S/O Tikam Singh<br>Mob: 9694824942                | L21 | 250 | 13.5m | Rajendra Tyre<br>mechanic                   |  | Randhir<br>Singh S/O<br>Ranjender<br>Singh |
| 22 | Monu Singh<br>S/O Shibo Singh<br>Mob:8875229217                      | L22 | 250 | 12m   | Meenu hair<br>Dresser                       |  | Monu Singh                                 |
| 23 | Dr. Ramniwas<br>Goyal<br>S/O Lt. Salegram<br>Goyal<br>Mob:9414714453 | L23 | 250 | 12m   | Dr. Ramniwas<br>Goyal, Clinic-<br>Allopathy |  | Dr.<br>Ramniwas<br>Goyal                   |



|    |  |     |     |        |   |   |                           |
|----|--|-----|-----|--------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 24 | Davinder Gupta<br>S/O<br>Devki Nandan<br>Mob:                      | L24 | 240 | 12m    | Gupta<br>Provision<br>Store             |    |                           |
| 25 | Madan Mohan<br>Goyal<br>S/O Ram Prakash<br>Goyal<br>Mob:9785610725 | L25 | 220 | 12.5m  | Shri Ganesh<br>Kirana store &<br>Sorav  |    | Madan<br>Mohan Goyal      |
| 26 | Mrs Gurpreet Kaur<br>Mob:9785722045                                | L26 | 220 | 10.8m  | Angreji Sharab<br>n Dhandi Bear         |   | Sales Man:<br>Shyam Singh |
| 27 | Rajan Singh<br>S/O Chote Lal<br>Mob:                               | L27 | 180 | 9.10m  | Pan, cigarette<br>and gutka             |   |                           |
| 28 | Mahesh Chand<br>S/O Padam Singh<br>Mob: 9828186191                 | L28 | 170 | 13.10m | Mahesh<br>Electrical and<br>Mobile Shop |  | Mahesh<br>Chand           |
| 29 | Chandan Singh<br>S/O Moolchand<br>Singh<br>Mob:988751190           | L29 | 170 | 13.10m | Chandan hair<br>Dresser                 |  | Chandan<br>Singh          |





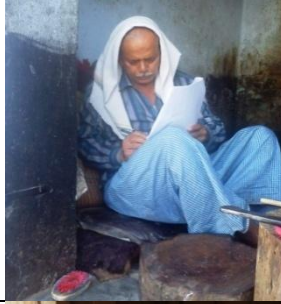

|    |   |     |     |        |                              |   |  |
|----|---|-----|-----|--------|------------------------------|---|--|
| 30 | Rajjo/Bhim/Rajinder<br>S/O Puran Singh<br>Mob:8239094768              | L30 | 170 | 13.10m | Bhim<br>Electricals          |    | Rajjo  |
| 31 | Devki Nandan<br>S/O Mohan Lal<br>Agarwal<br>Mob:9785792834            | L31 | 160 | 13.10m | Tea Stall & ice<br>centre    |    | Devki<br>Nandan  |
| 32 | Suresh Chand<br>Agarwal<br>S/O Mohan Lal<br>Agarwal<br>Mob:9785792834 | L32 | 160 | 8m     | Murli Plaza<br>Marriage hall |   | Tarun<br>Agarwal<br>(brother of<br>Suresh<br>Chand<br>Agarwal) |
| 33 | Dinesh<br>S/O Bhagwan<br>Singh<br>Mob:9414026002                      | R1  | 330 | 12.5m  | Mayur Hotel                  |  | Bhagwan<br>Singh   |
| 34 | Rakesh<br>S/O Maan Singh<br>Mob:9982183329                            | R2  | 330 | 12.5   | Vishal Hair<br>Dresses       |  | Rakesh   |
| 35 | Narendra Singh<br>S/O Nihaal Singh<br>Mob:8058459252                  | R3  | 320 | 13m    | Pahalwan<br>Dairy            |  | Narendra<br>Singh  |

|    |   |     |     |       |  |   |                               |
|----|---|-----|-----|-------|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 36 | <b>Shop closed</b><br>S/O<br>Mob:                             | R4  | 320 |       |  |   |                               |
| 37 | Raman lal<br>S/O Agan Lal<br>Mob:8058559394                   | R5  | 310 | 11.5m | Raman Cycle<br>Store<br>repairing<br>works   |    | Raman lal                     |
| 38 | Ishwar Chand<br>Chaturveri<br>S/O Moolchand<br>Mob:9460309865 | R6  | 280 | 11.5m | Chaturvedi<br>Provision and<br>General Store |    | Ishwar<br>Chand<br>Chaturveri |
| 39 | Heerdesh Kumar<br>S/O Ram Prakash<br>Goyal<br>Mob:9785877485  | R7  | 270 | 11.5m | Goyal Kinara<br>Store                        |   | Heerdesh<br>Kumar             |
| 40 | Sourabh Goyal<br>S/O Ram Prakash<br>Goyal<br>Mob: 9785877485  | R8  | 270 | 11.5m | Agarwal<br>Kinara Store                      |   |                               |
| 41 | Vishal<br>S/O Mahesh<br>Chand<br>Mob:9413857143               | R9  | 260 | 11.8m | Vishal<br>Provision<br>General Store         |  | Vishal                        |
| 42 | Kuldeep Singh<br>S/O Samar Singh<br>Mob:9828398767            | R10 | 260 | 11.8m | Choudhry<br>mobile<br>repairing              |  | Kuldeep<br>Singh              |

|    |  |     |     |        |                              |   |               |
|----|--|-----|-----|--------|------------------------------|---|---------------|
| 43 | Rajesh Kumar<br>S/O Mohan Lal<br>Mob:9414222029    | R11 | 250 | 11.8m  | Mohan Dairy                  |    | Rajesh Kumar  |
| 44 | Mahipal Singh<br>S/O Kedar Singh<br>Mob:9694130059 | R12 | 240 | 12.10m | Sanjay Washing Centre        |    | Mahipal Singh |
| 45 | Tej Singh<br>S/O<br>Mob:                           | R13 | 240 | 12.10m | Ishwar STD & Property Dealer |   |               |
| 46 | Chander Sekhar<br>S/O<br>Mob:                      | R14 | 230 | 12.10m | Amar Tailor                  |  |               |
| 47 | Sagar<br>S/O Rajendra<br>Mob:9694271622            | R15 | 230 | 12.10m | Rajendra Tyre Works          |  | Rajendra      |
| 48 | Anokhe Singh<br>S/O Chote Lal<br>Mob:7790998229    | R16 | 230 | 8 m    | Tea, snacks, cigarette etc.  |  | Anokhe Singh  |



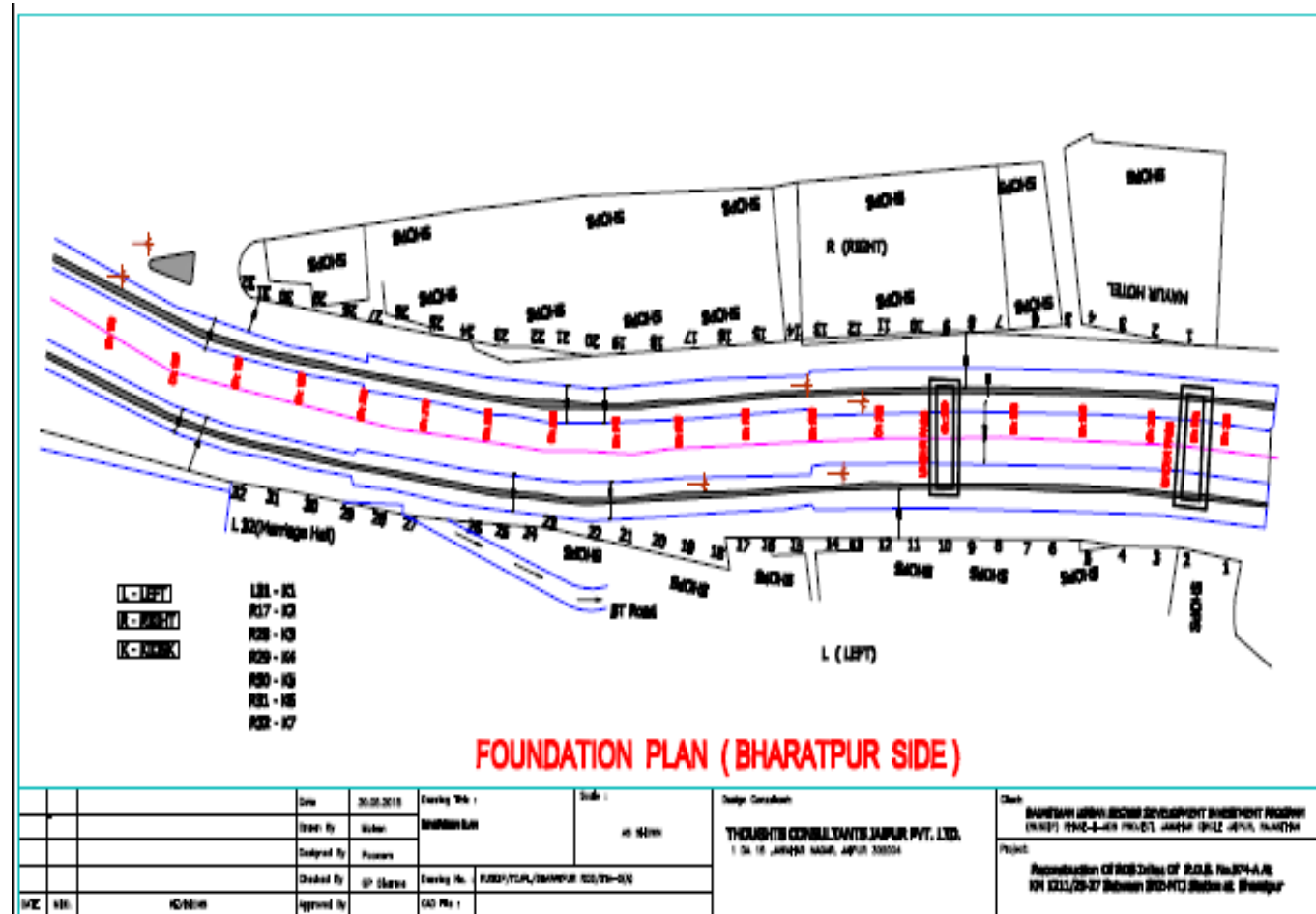
|    |   |     |     |       |                              |   |   |
|----|---|-----|-----|-------|------------------------------|---|---|
| 49 | Gulphan Qureshi<br>S/O Sharif Qureshi<br>Mob:9413120214 | R17 | 220 | 10.5m | Gulphan                      |    | Gulphan Qureshi                         |
| 50 | Karan Sigh<br>S/O Pitamber Singh<br>Mob:9982773295      | R18 | 220 | 12.5m | K.S Hair Dresser             |    | Karan Sigh                              |
| 51 | Sailendra<br>S/O Jogendra<br>Mob:9413414936             | R19 | 220 | 12.5m | Sogarwal musical instruments |   | Jogendra                                |
| 52 | Dharmendra Singh<br>S/O Hari Singh<br>Mob: 9414944960   | R20 | 220 | 14.5m | Sogarwal Tent House          |  | Pooja<br>(daughter of Dharmendra Singh) |
| 53 | Virendra Singh<br>S/O Nathi Singh<br>Mob:9414315391     | R21 | 210 | 11.5m | Vijendra Provision Store     |  | Virendra Singh                          |
| 54 | Navin<br>S/O Mahavir Singh<br>Mob:9414315391            | R22 | 210 | 11.6m | Sogarwal Provision Store     |  | Navin                                   |

|    |  |     |     |       |                                       |   |  |
|----|--|-----|-----|-------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 55 | Rahul Singh<br>S/O Gulab Singh<br>Mob:9782632924   | R23 | 200 | 12.5m | Sogarwal<br>Mobile Vendor             |    | Suraj Kumar<br>(brother of<br>Rahul Singh) |
| 56 | Rohtas<br>S/O Sunder Singh<br>Mob:9799335536       | R24 | 200 | 12.5m | Sunder Singh<br>Battery<br>Repairing  |    | Rohtas                                     |
| 57 | Rakesh<br>S/O Shri Om<br>Prakash<br>Mob:9694957531 | R25 | 190 | 13.5m | Motilal<br>Omprakash<br>General Store |   | Om Prakash                                 |
| 58 | Navin<br>S/O Om Prakash<br>Mob:9929693989          | R26 | 190 | 13.8m | Raunak<br>Communicatio<br>n World     |  | Shiv Kumar<br>(brother of<br>Navin)        |
| 59 | Pratap Bhanu<br>S/O Chunni Lal<br>Mob:             | R27 | 180 | 13.8m | Chunni Meat<br>house                  |  | Pratap<br>Bhanu                            |
| 60 | Jai Singh<br>S/O Ramrati<br>Mob:                   | R28 | 170 | 11.5m | Jai Singh<br>Motor Cycle<br>Repairing |  | Jai Singh                                  |

|    |   |     |     |        |                             |   |                  |
|----|---|-----|-----|--------|-----------------------------|---|------------------|
| 61 | Ashok<br>S/O Phool Singh<br>Mob:                    | R30 | 180 | 11.40m | Tyre puncture               |    | Ashok            |
| 62 | Bharat Singh<br>S/O Giriraj Singh<br>Mob:9782069828 | R31 | 170 | 9.10m  | Bharat Paan<br>Bhandar      |    | Bharat Singh     |
| 63 | Umesh Chand<br>S/O Chironjilal<br>Mob:8504068464    | R32 | 160 | 12.5m  | Umesh Chand<br>Kirana Store |   | Umesh<br>Chand   |
| 63 | Bhagwan Singh<br>S/O Laksman<br>Singh<br>Mob:       | R33 | 160 | 12.5m  | Bhagwan Pan<br>Bhandar      |  | Bhagwan<br>Singh |



Layout of the approach road



**The schedule for resettlement plan**

| <b>S. No</b> | <b>Short resettlement Plan for</b> | <b>Start dates of public consultation/dissemination of information</b> | <b>Start dates of RP disclosure to the entitled APs</b> | <b>Close dates of public consultation/dissemination of information</b> |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1            | RUSDIP/TR-2/BPR/BR/02              | November 2015  | After 15 Days of Approval                               | -  |

2. Authors name: DSC 1

3. Consultant Firm name: M/s. Gherzi Eastern Limited

4. Government ministry: Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure development Project (RUIDP).