



Safeguards Due Diligence Report

Project Number: 42267-026
June 2020

IND: Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program

Package : Faecal Sludge Management Solutions for Lalsot, Dausa, Rajasthan

Submitted by: Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project, Jaipur

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Asian Development Bank

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Sent: Wednesday, May 06, 2020 2:16 PM

To: Pushkar Srivastava <psrivastava@adb.org>; Suhail Mircha <smircha@adb.org>; Pradeep Kumar Pandey <ppandey@adb.org>

Subject: Submission of Due Diligence Report for FSMS for Sambhar-Phulera, Distt. Jaipur, Lalsot, Dausa, Rajasthan and Khandela, Distt. Sikar, Rajasthan under RUIDP Phase III (ADB Grant 0413-IND) as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009.

Dear,

Please find enclosed herewith the Due Diligence Report for FSMS for Sambhar-Phulera, Distt. Jaipur, Lalsot, Dausa, Rajasthan and Khandela, Distt. Sikar, Rajasthan under RUIDP Phase III (ADB Grant 0413-IND) in compliance of ADB's Mission direction.

Thanks

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K.M. Mandawaria

SE (R&B) and PO (Social & Coord,)

RUIDP

Received 6.05.20
SFG Log: 4126



Safeguards Due Diligence Report

Grant 0413-IND
April 2020

IND: Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program

Package: Faecal Sludge Management Solutions for Lalsot, Dausa, Rajasthan

Prepared by (Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program), Government of Rajasthan for the Asian Development Bank.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AF	-	Anaerobic Filter
AP	-	Affected Person
BMGF	–	Bill and Milinda Gates Foundation
CAPC	–	Community Awareness and Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
DEWATS	-	Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System
DBO	–	Design, Build and Operate
DDR	–	Due Diligence Report
DPR	–	Detailed Project Report
EC	-	Empowered Committee
EAC	–	Expert Appraisal Committee
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
FSSM	–	Faecal Sludge and Septage Management
FSTP		Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
KLD	-	Kilo litres/day
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
LPCD	–	Liters per Capita per Day
MLD	–	Million Liters per Day
NOC	–	No Objection Certificate
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OHSR	–	Over Head Service Reservoir
PDBs	-	Planted Drying Beds
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
ROW	–	right-of-way
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
RUSDP	-	Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program
SDP	-	Sector Development Program
SIP	–	Service Improvement Plan
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
STP	–	Sewerage Treatment Plant
SPS	–	Sewage Pumping Station
SBM	-	Swachh Bharat Mission
ULB	–	Urban Local Body

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Overview

1. The Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP) will complement the past and ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (GOR) to improve water supply and wastewater services to the residents of the state of Rajasthan. The program component of the RUSDP will support policy reforms and consolidate institutional development and governance improvement in the urban sector in the state, while the investment component of the RUSDP will invest in water distribution network improvements and sewerage systems in the six project cities¹ each having a population of more than 100,000 and identified considering the lack of basic services at present and willingness to undertake reforms and institutional restructuring. RUSDP will be implemented over a five-year period beginning in March 2015 and will be funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) via a sector development program (SDP) loan modality.

2. RUSDP Phase - 3 program was conceived to include a grant component contributed by Bill and Milinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) through the Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project's (RUIDP) existing framework to address the issue of decentralized wastewater and city-wide Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) across the state of Rajasthan. The initial outlay for the grant is US\$ 2 million, and the fund will be utilized for conducting pilot studies in various project towns. The project aims to find innovative sanitation solutions, conduct pilot studies in pocket areas that are devoid of the conventional sewerage system, capture information for the replicable model, explore the possibility of engaging private service providers, and develop an institutional framework and capacity building. In the initial stages of the project, the focus was on the six RUIDP project towns (Tonk, Bhilwara, Pali, Hanumangarh, Sri Ganganagar, and Jhunjhunu), along with four additional program loan towns (Jhalawar, Sawai Madhopur, Bikaner, and Kota). Micro-scale pilot studies were conducted in two towns of Tonk and Jhalawar, where identified pockets were in the core city area and left out from conventional sewerage system, which included on-site sanitation solutions at a neighborhood scale.

3. RUIDP proposed to implement a Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) for Lalsot town in Rajasthan to assess the current gaps in sanitation across the towns and suggest sustainable and cost-effective ways to manage faecal sludge generated within its boundary.

B. Objectives and Scope of this Report

4. The main objective of due diligence exercise is to confirm that the subproject is free of involuntary resettlement impacts such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties or any other impacts, based on a review of land records, stakeholder consultations and field visits to subproject locations. This document describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, minutes of meetings, and photographs.

5. This due diligence report (DDR) has been prepared by assimilating the details of the detailed project report (DPR), findings from the field visits, and discussions with relevant government officials and information gathered during the public consultation, which is aligned with ADB's safeguards requirements.

¹ Pali, Tonk, Ganganagar, Jhunjhunu, Bhilwara and Hanumangarh

II. DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECT AREA

6. Lalsot is located at a distance of 100 km in the east direction from Jaipur city. Lalsot municipality located in the Dausa district of the Rajasthan, Lalsot town divided into 25 wards and 19 revenue villages. The town is famous for its saw cutting industry and Grain Mandi. Wood for industries is procured from nearby villages namely, Mandawari, Bagdi and Sishingpura. A Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO) industrial area is situated 4km from the city

7. As per the census 2011, a total of 7,710 families reside in Lalsot town. The total population of Lalsot town is 45,319 out of which 23,551 are males and 21,768 are females thus the average sex ratio (ASR) of Lalsot is 924. The population of children of age 0-6 years in Lalsot town is 6719 which is ~15 % of the total population. There are 3567 male children and 3152 female children in the age group of 0-6 years. Thus as per the Census 2011 Child Sex Ratio of Lalsot is 884 which is notably less than average sex ratio (922).

Figure 1: Map and Location of Lalsot town



Source- District map (Rajasthan portal)

III. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Existing Sanitation system in Lalsot

8. As per census, 2011, Lalsot has a population of 45,319 with 7,710 households of which, 46.78% have a latrine facility within the premise. Around 46% of the households have latrines connected to containment systems i.e. septic tanks, pit latrines etc. Around 0.5% of the households has piped sewerage network, while others are equipped with service latrines or discharge untreated night soil into open drains. Around 53.21% of the households do not have any latrine facility. It was observed that 90% of the households with toilets are connected to containment systems. A majority of the households have prefabricated single chambered containment unit. Under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), 21006 individual toilets with twin pits as containment system, are proposed to be built to provide toilet accessibility to all.

9. It is assumed that 90% of the population will have access to individual toilets when the SBM will be fully realized, rest 10 % will be facilitated by community toilet facility as they do not have sufficient space to construct toilets in house premise. Presently, 9907 toilets have been constructed under SBM. It was inferred from the hat open defecation is practiced by large sized households (More than six members). The grant for realizing Swachh Bharat Mission is also proposed to be used to convert insanitary (Single Pit) containment unit into sanitary (twin pit) containments.

10. **Disposal methods of Faecal Sludge:** In Lalsot a majority of households desludge their tank mechanically, however in some of the localities bucket desludging is also practiced. Methods practiced vary according to type of containments of the households. Prefabricated single pit containments once desludged, have increased desludging frequency as the soil around the pit becomes saturated with liquids and clogged with sludge particles. Bucket desludging is cheaper as compared to mechanical desludging as the containment systems are comparatively smaller in size and as the desludging period decreases, quantity of sludge to be desludged also decreases. Mechanical desludging technique proves to be costly for frequent desludging. Desludged material is transported to designated disposal locations. Presently, sludge is disposed into the nallahs or at solid waste disposal site without any treatment. There are no private or government desludging operators present in Lalsot. Operators from nearby towns such as Dausa, Gangapur City and Tonk provide desludging service in the town.

B. Subproject Components.

11. The details of works carried out in this sub project are summarized in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Subproject Components

S. No	Component	Quantity
1	To provide technological solutions for faecal sludge management and development of a plan for FSSM	
2	Construction of a Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) of 20 Kilo litres/day (KLD) capacity	To provide low cost sanitation services for population in the outskirts and living in scattered habitations
3.	Procurement of Desludging Vehicles-2 number	
4	The development of approach road is also under scope in this project.	

Source: Detailed Project Report, 2018.

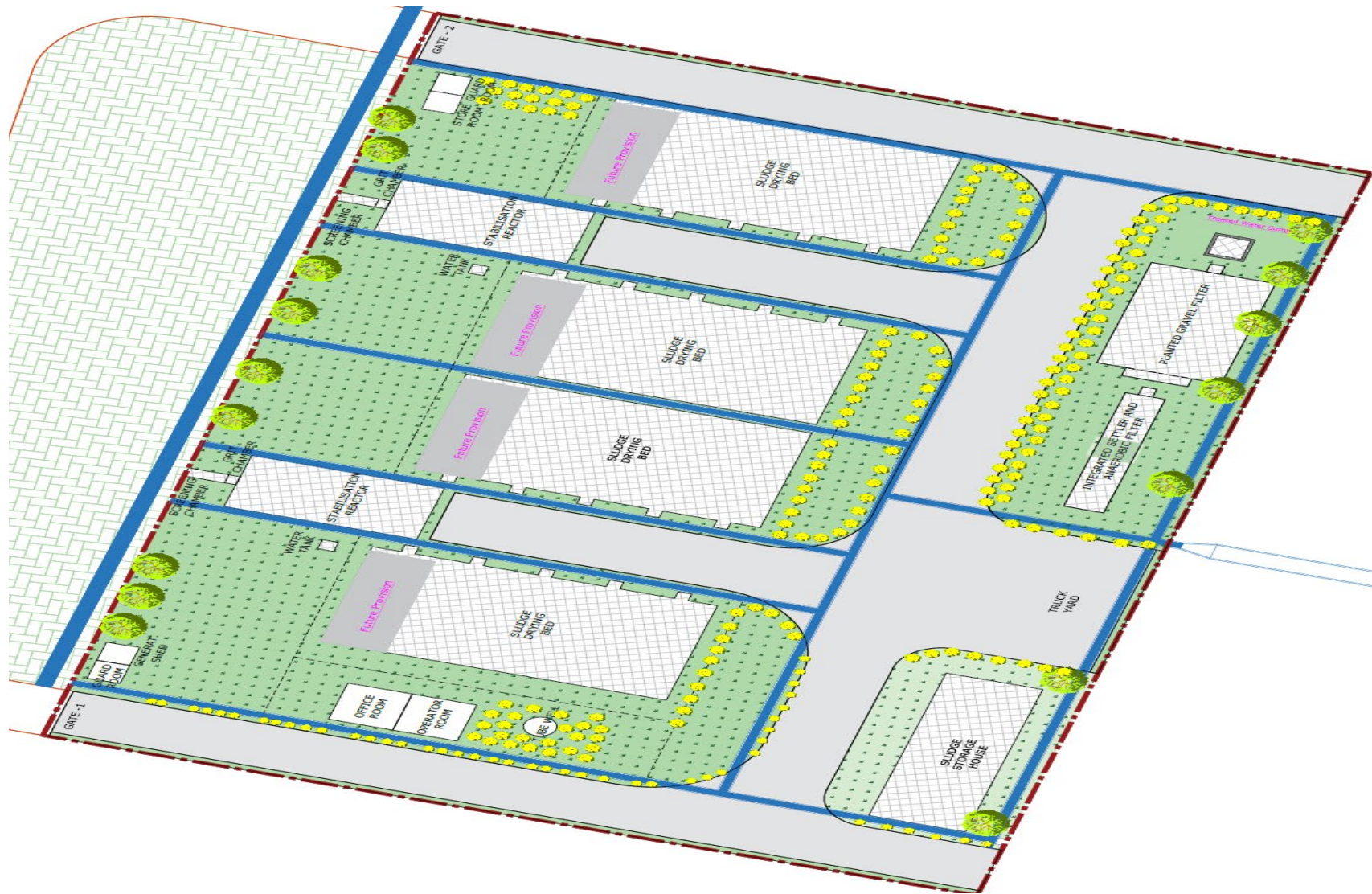
12. FSTP concept proposed for Lalsot: This faecal sludge treatment unit is designed for twenty cum capacity. The stabilization and the drying part of the treatment process are divided into two modules of 10 m³ each to ensure effective digestion. The faecal sludge from households would be conveyed six days in a week to the treatment unit. The faecal sludge shall first be made to pass through the screening chambers (2 nos) for the retention of coarse materials/ solid waste present in the faecal sludge. The liquid sludge would be conveyed to Stabilization Reactor (2 nos) from where they are conveyed to Sludge Drying Beds (SDB), 16 in total, to remove the degradable organic substance and improve its dewatering ability. The solids collected at the bottom of the stabilization reactor in the form of slurry flows to sludge drying beds by pump provided in the third chamber. The sludge drying beds are structures with sloped base for holding graded filter media. The sludge undergoes liquid-solid separation and also drying. The dried sludge from the drying beds are removed periodically and transferred to the sludge storage yard located within the premises and the rest of the part which is the liquid percolate or effluent wastewater is conveyed to the collection tank after which it is pumped to the integrated settler and Anaerobic Filter. The effluent wastewater is then treated in two stages (primary and secondary stage) in Decentralized Waste Water Treatment System (DEWATS) modules. The primary stages i.e. Settler is mainly meant for Sedimentation of any settleable solids that have entered the modules along with the percolate. The secondary stage i.e. Anaerobic Filter is for the anaerobic degradation of any dissolved and suspended organic matter. The partially treated wastewater from the secondary treatment unit would be conveyed into the horizontal planted gravel filter (HPGF). The area available in the selected location for FSTP is 74m x 74m. In the future if the quantity of faecal sludge increases significantly, the same system can be replicated in the selected location to accommodate the extra loads.

Table 2 Modules dimensions and capacity

Sr. No.	Modules	Dimension (Meters)				Capacity (cum)	No. of units
		L	B	H1	H2		
1.	Screening Chamber	2.35	1.1	0.67	0.67	0.81	2
2.	Grit Chamber	1.5	1.5	1.15	1.15	1.24	2
3.	Stabilization Tank	12.31	5.88	3.13	2.27	100	2
4.	Sludge Drying Bed	10.7	4.88	0.75	0.25	10	16
5.	Sludge Storage Yard	15.80	6.03	-	-		1
6.	Integrated Settler and Anaerobic Reactor	12.59	2.73	2.50	2.1	36	1
7.	Horizontal Planted Gravel Filter	11.1	7.69	1.17	0.65	36	1
L & B; Outer Dimensions (Footprints) H1 : Inner Depth, H2 : Liquid Depth							

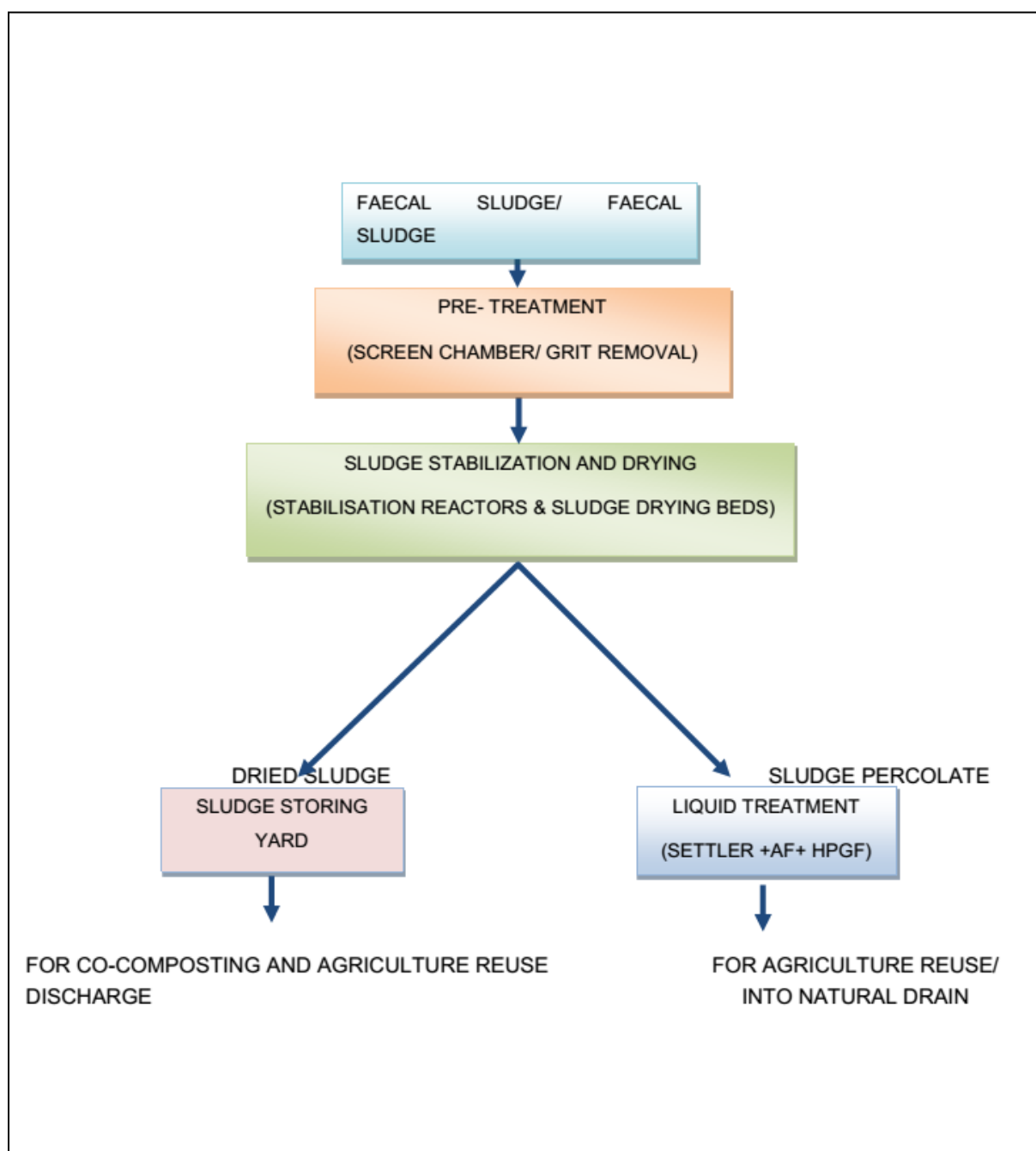
Source: Detailed Project Report, 2018.

Figure 2: Layout Plan FSTP in Lalsot



Source: Detailed Project Report, 2018.

Figure 3: Flow Diagram of faecal sludge treatment process



Source: Detailed Project Report, 2018.

IV. DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

13. During the preparatory stage (before initiation of FSTP works) of the subproject, the land acquisition and involuntary resettlement issues were examined in line with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and relevant land records and site photographs of proposed FSTP site was shared with the ADB. The civil work has started, and as a corrective measure, the field-

based due diligence was carried with the objective to identify resettlement (permanent or temporary) impacts on titled/non-titled households if any caused during the execution.

14. A due diligence visit was undertaken to FSTP site to –

- Assess whether the sub-project causes any resettlement impacts (temporary/permanent, partial/full) impacts on structures and livelihoods non-titled affected persons (APs).
- To collect evidence (documents, photographs and videography) to understand/ identify resettlement impacts, if any.
- To organize public consultation along the project sites to discuss the resettlement impacts

15. Due diligence/ field visits (conducted by a team including staff of PIU, Department of Urban Local Body(ULB), Project contractor and safeguard staff from Consultant). During the site visits and ground verification conducted during the implementation period, it was confirmed that the construction of FSTP does not involve any land acquisition and resettlement impact including livelihood impacts of titled and non-titled households. FSTP work has been under taken in the vacant and unused land (behind the Rajesh Pilot Government PG College) identified by Nagar Palika (ULB) that are government owned and free of encumbrances. Land is under the possession of Municipality(ULB). **(NoC of ULB obtained attached as Annexure 1 and Land revenue records of FSTP site is appended in Annexure 2.** Consultation with ULB and other stakeholders was undertaken by the Consultant team to discuss the resettlement impacts. It is to confirm that, selected land for FSTP was vacant govt land.

16. The Plant is located at 600 m from the main road which is accessible through an existing WBM (Mud Road). A flexible pavement of six meters have been proposed for length of 600 m to cater the traffic of desludging vehicles which will also facilitate the nearby agricultural fields and plots. During the site visits and ground verification conducted during the implementation period, it was confirmed that the development of approach road does not involve any land acquisition and resettlement impact including livelihood impacts of titled and non-titled households.

Table 3: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
1	Construction of FSTP -20 KLD	No	No	FSTP work is being executed in the vacant government land behind the Rajesh Pilot Government PG College. Vacant and unused land identified by Nagar Palika (ULB) that are government owned and free of encumbrances. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2	Development of Approach Road	No	No	No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated

Table 4: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites



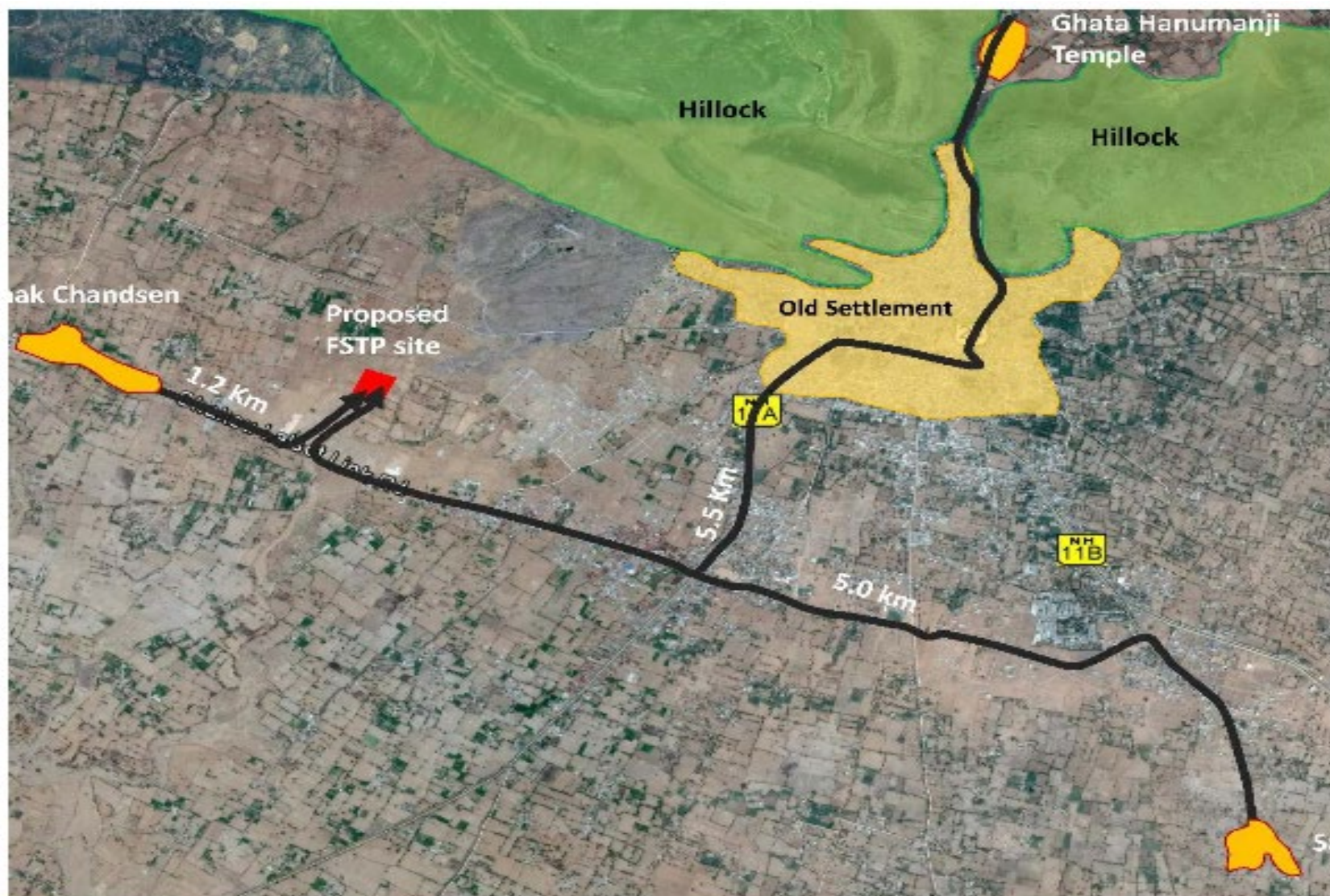
Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	NOC Status	Photo of Land
Sewerage System							
Construction of FSTP of 20 KLD	behind the Rajesh Pilot Government PG College.	Nagar Palika(ULB)	50120	7518	458/36	NoC of ULB obtained (Ref Annexure 1. Work is being executed in the vacant government land owned by Nagar Palika (ULB). Sufficient vacant and unused land available Refer Appendix 2.	
Development of Approach Road	Near FSTP site	Nagar Palika				No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated	

Figure 4: Location of FSTP Site- Lalsot- (26.559067°, 76.304555°)



V. PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

17. A series of consultations, including meetings and discussions, were held with the local community and key informants to collect information for this due diligence report. Focus-group discussions (FGD) with residents and operators of present Faecal sludge and septage collection and disposal system were conducted to learn their views and concerns. In addition, interviews were conducted with the officers of the Nagar Palika (urban local body), public health engineering department (PHED), and other stakeholder agencies. The participatory methodology was used to conduct discussions in the community meetings to solicit views, concerns, and suggestions on the proposed subproject works. Consultations also included discussion over subproject objectives, RUSDP implementation arrangements, including grievance redress mechanism (GRM) and safeguards requirements as laid down in ADB's SPS. **Details of public consultation are presented in Annexure 3.** Community engagement, public consultations, and disclosure will be an ongoing exercise through the subproject planning and implementation phase.

18. It was observed that people are willing to extend their cooperation as the proposed activities are proposed to enhance the infrastructure service levels and the living standard of the public. The public expressed their concern regarding the nuisance and disturbance due to present conditions of sludge and septage collection and disposal system. Public demanded for improvement in existing services in the town. Public opined that an appropriate operation and maintenance system should be in place, especially for desludging and collection system, for its best functioning and to have the maximum health and aesthetic benefits.

VI. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

19. The DDR will be made available in the offices of the Nagar Palika(ULB), PHED, Project Implementation Unit, Project Management Unit(PMU) and will be disclosed on ADB and RUIDP website for easy access to all stakeholders including the local community of the town.

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

20. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of stakeholders' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to record and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

21. **Common GRM.** A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. The GRM will provide an accessible and trusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required.

22. People will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes will be installed by project ULB/ PMU or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in complaints register in ULB/PMU offices. **Annexure 4 has a sample grievance registration form.** Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. The PMU Project Officers

(Environment & Social) will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redress respectively on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party through the ULB and contractor.

23. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and supervision personnel from the consultant team on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned contractor will be posted at the construction site at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, Consultants supervision personnel can immediately resolve issues on-site in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within three days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within three days at field/ward level will be brought to the notice of respective Project Officer(PO) (Environment/Social) of PMU. PO of PMU will resolve the grievance within seven days of receipt of compliance/grievance in discussion with the Consultant and the Contractor.
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by PMU within in seven days of receipt will be brought to the notice of notice of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) set up at PMU. GRC will meet once a month and determine the merit of each grievance brought to the committee. The GRC will resolve the grievance within fifteen days of receiving the complaint.
- (iv) **4th level grievance.** Very major issues that are beyond the jurisdictional authority of the GRC or those that have the potential to cause social conflicts or environmental damage or those that remain unresolved at PMU/GRC level, will be referred to the Empowered Committee (EC). All decisions taken by the GRC and EC will be communicated to the APs by the PMU.

24. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage, and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. Alternatively, if the grievance is related to land acquisition, resettlement & rehabilitation, the APs can approach the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority (LARRA). As per the latest Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, and Resettlement Act, 2013, the state government will have to establish the LARRA to address grievances in the implementation of LARRA.

25. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission (INRM). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's DMCs. The

ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the PID to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

26. Records will be kept of all grievances received, including contact details of the complainant, date of the complaint received, nature of the grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date of these were effected, and outcome. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication, and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at the city level while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU.

VIII. CONCLUSION

27. While collecting data from the site, confirmation from stakeholders, it has been confirmed that there is no issue related to land acquisition (LA) in the FSTP site. Vacant and unused govt land (behind the Rajesh Pilot Government PG College) identified by Nagar Palika (ULB) that was free of encumbrances Construction of FSTP did not involve any permanent or temporary/partial or full resettlement impact on any asset belonging to titleholder or non-title holder. The execution of the work did not trigger any of the ADB's social safeguard requirements. This subproject is categorized as 'C' for involuntary resettlement (IR), and Indigenous People (IP) as per the Safeguards Policy Statement, 2009.

28. The project will benefit the general public by contributing to the long-term FSSM facility in Lalsot in addition to improved environmental and health condition of the town. People would spend less on healthcare and lose fewer working days due to illness, so their economic status should also improve, as well as their overall health.

Annexure 1: Noc of Municipality for construction of FSTP

कार्यालय नगर पालिका लालसोट जिला दौसा (राज.)

क्रमांक:-न.पा.ला./2017-18/2453

दिनांक:-23/8/17

श्रीमान् परियोजना निदेशक महोदय,
आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., ए वी एस बिल्डिंग जवाहर सर्किल
मालवीयनगर, जयपुर

विषय:- एफएसटीपी के सर्वेक्षण कार्य के लिए अनापत्ति बाबत।

सन्दर्भ:- F3 (201) (32) /RUIDP/PMU/ Ph-III/BMGF/6317 दिनांक 21.07.2017
एवं प्रशासन समिति की बैठक दिनांक 14.08.2017 के सन्दर्भ में।


महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि आपका क्रमांक-F3 (201) (32) /RUIDP/PMU/ Ph-III/BMGF/6317 के सन्दर्भ में आपके प्रोजेक्ट सलाहकार द्वारा एफएसटीपी के लिए लगभग 3 बीघा अविवादित सरकारी भूमि पर सर्वेक्षण एवं निर्माण कार्य करने की माँग की गयी है। पालिका के नाम खसरा नं 458/36 रकबा 20 बीघा जमीन मौजूद है। इस बाबत नगर पालिका की दिनांक 14.08.2017 को आयोजित प्रशासन समिति की बैठक के प्रस्ताव संख्या 8 में निर्णय अनुसार उक्त खसरा नम्बर 458/36 में से 3 बीघा भूखंड पर एफएसटीपी परियोजना के सर्वेक्षण कार्य के लिए एतद् अनापत्ति दी जाती है।

उपरोक्तानुसार आप द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्य का पालिका के कनिष्ठ अभियंता एवं एसआई (स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षक) के निर्देशानुसार किया जाएगा। साथ ही आप द्वारा उक्त सर्वेक्षण किया जाकर पालिका को सूचित करना होगा जिससे नियमानुसार अग्रिम कार्यवाही की जा सके एवं उक्त सम्पूर्ण 20 बीघा भूमि का स्वामित्व नगर पालिका लालसोट का ही रहेगा। भूखंड का खसरा ट्रेस एवं जमाबंदी संलग्न है।


(जगदीश प्रसाद सैनी)

अध्यक्ष
नगर पालिका लालसोट


(श्याम लाल जांगिड)
अधिसाक्षी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका लालसोट

Transcript

Office of Nagar Palika Mandal, Lalsot (Dausa), Rajasthan
Letter no-2017-2018/2453

Dated 23.08.2017

To,

Project Director

BMGF Project, RUIDP, AVS Building, Jaipur

Sub-No objection certificate for construction of FSTP and conducting survey for FSSM works.

Ref: Letter from PMU/RUIDP (6317) on dated 21.07.2017 and board meeting of municipality on dated 14.08.2017.

Sir,

With reference to the above cited subject, three bigha undisputed land is required by your consultant for conducting survey for construction of FSTP. In this regard it is to inform you that 20 bigha undisputed municipal land under khasra no-458/36 is available. Board meeting of municipality was held on dated 14.08.2017 and No objection certificate issued for the above works.

Assistant Engineer of Municipality and health inspector will supervise the works which will be executed by your department. Entire land will be under the possession of Municipality of Lalsot.

Jagdish Prasad Saini,
Chairman, Municipality, Lalsot

Shyamlal Jangir
Executive Officer, Municipality, Lalsot

Annexure 2: Land revenue records of FSTP site

प्रपत्र पा-26(बी)
(देखिये नियम 153 ए)
पृष्ठ संख्या :- 1 of 1

जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

ग्राम का नाम :- चौदसेन
पटवार हल्का :- चौदसेन
भू.अभि.नि.क्षेत्र :- लालसोट
तहसील :- लालसोट
जिला :- दौसा

सम्बत :- 2070 - 2073
भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज.सरकार
क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- बीघा-विस्वा
खाता संख्या नया :- 252
खाता संख्या पुराना :- 1

काश्तकार का नाम/पिता का नाम
जाति निवास के पते सहित :-

नगरपालिका लालसोट

खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा सदत लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
458/36	20	बंजड 2	20	4.60		
कुल	1 20		20	4.60		
खसरे -						

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिये है।
इसका उपयोग किसी भी न्यायालय में साक्ष्य के रूप में नहीं किया जा सकता है।
प्रतिलिपि जारी करने की तिथि :- 23/08/2017
नामान्तरकरण अद्यतन दिनांक:- 07/07/2017

NIC

Transcript

Name of Village	Chandsen
Tahsil	Lalsot
District	Dausa
Unit of Measurement	Bigha*
Titleholder Name	Nagar Palika (ULB), Lalsot
Khata no-(New)	252
Khasra No-	458/36
Area	20 bigha

*a local measurement unit. 1 bigha is approximately equivalent to 2508 square meter.

Annexure 3: Details of Stakeholder Consultation

Venue – Nagar Palika, Lalsot

Attendees - Executive officer (EO), Chairman and Consultants of IPE Global Limited.

Dated – 26th July-2017

Time –2:00 pm

Agenda - Discussing the overview of project and identification of potential land parcel

To brief about requirement of Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) and Fecal Sludge Treatment Plan (FSTP) in the town, IPE Global consultants introduced Fecal Sludge Management and its relevance to the ULB officials. Town such as Lalsot, which have population in the range of 20,000 to 50,000 and do not have any arrangement for FSM. Majority of the towns practice improper disposal system, which is extremely harmful. Hence, to manage fecal sludge properly, FSTP of suitable capacity will be constructed for the town. This treatment plant will require a land of ~2 acres.

Key Information:

- Ground water level in the town is ~ at 200ft.
- Water supply coverage in town is more than 90% and tariff collection rate stands at ~90%
- Major proportion of households have Kuui as toilet containment.
- Residents tend to use the containment made of prefabricated concrete rings with pores for percolation.
- Households with an average household size of 5-6 persons, desludge their tanks once in ~10 years.
- ULB owns one desludging truck of 3500 ltrs . Charge per desludging operation is ~INR 1500.
- One private operator serve the town. Charge per desludging operation is ~INR 2000 .
- Combined together the operators receive 3-4 desludging calls per week
- There is no provision of segregation of Organic and Inorganic waste at source or post collection.

It was informed that ULB currently owns a land parcel of 20 bigha, and agreed to provide a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for desired area of this parcel. It was assured from the ULB Officials that a proposal will be presented in front of Chairman and Board Members of the town in the upcoming board meeting further the NOC of the aforementioned land parcel shall be finalized and handed for FSTP construction.

Consultation 2

Venue – Nagar Palika, Lalsot

Attendees - Executive officer (EO) and Consultants of IPE Global Limited.

Dated – 24-August-2017

Time –3:00 pm

Agenda – Site demarcation, SBM Status and Status of Sanitation facilities in the town

Key Points of Consultation:

- Patch finalization
- Daily door- to- door collection of municipal solid waste.
- Collection from residential area happens once in a day, whereas commercial areas are served twice.
- Solid waste collected daily is about 3-4 tons.
- Organic waste from bulk sources is about 50% of the total collected waste, i.e. 1.5-2 tons.
- Major markets areas Anaj Mandi, Vegetable market and fruit market are the major areas from where organic waste is collected.
- No user charge is levied from the households for solid waste collection.
- Nagar Palika does not have any desludging truck of its own. Neither in the town there are private operators providing same services.
- Desludging trucks from Dausa serves the town.
- 2100 individual toilets are proposed to be built under SBM, 990 are completed till date. One community toilet and two public toilets are also proposed.

Consultation 3

Venue – Nagar Palika, Lalsot

Attendees - Executive officer (EO), Patwari, Junior Engineer and Consultants of IPE Global Limited.

Dated – 4-September-2017

Time – 1:00 pm

Agenda – Containment system and Desludging in the town

Key Points of Consultation:

- Under Swachh Bharat Mission twin pits of maximum 5 feet depth are constructed.
- There are mainly containments built with pre-fabricated rings of average depth 6ft.
- Base of the containments are left unlined to allow permeability of the supernatant.

- Amount of INR 12,000/- is provided to households to convert insanitary pits into sanitary pits.
- ~ 70% of the households have their containments located on the road.
- Once desludge, the desludging interval decreases as the soil around the pit becomes saturated with liquids and clogged with sludge particles.
- In old settlement ~60% of the households have their toilet discharge into open drains.
- Single chambered containment systems which are built with pre- fabricated rings were the containment systems in practice in the town before intervention of SBM.
- Average first time desludging interval is approximately ~ 7 years which decreases with time.
- Town does not have any desludging vehicle.
- All the households have waste water overflow discharge into open drains.

Consultation 4

Venue – Public Health and Engineering Department (PHED) , Lalsot

Attendees –Assistant Engineer, Junior Engineer of ULB and Consultants of IPE Global Limited.

Dated – 30- August -2017

Time – 1:00 pm

Agenda – Water Supply Data collection from PHED

Key Points of Consultation:

- Collection of Data on Number of water supply connections.
- User charges realization.
- There are 494 flat connections and 4037 metric connections. But charges are levied on the basis of flat charges only.
- Water supply in the town is around 1-2 hours per day, and there is surplus water available.
- Water bill defaulters are around 40% of the total water supply connections.
- Main reasons for defaulter is the availability of surplus ground water availability.
- 8 new tube wells are proposed under new scheme to facilitate village wards.

Consultation 5

Venue – Lalsot

Attendees – Desludging operator and Consultants of IPE Global Limited.

Dated – 30- August -2017

Time – 4:00 pm

Agenda – Desludging operation consultation

Key Points of Consultation:

- Desludging operator is called from Dausa to carry out desludging operations.
- Operator has a tractor mounted tanker of 4000 lts with pipe length 100 fts .
- Charge per trip in the town is INR 1,500/-
- Operation cost of carrying out operation is INR 300/-, there is one driver and a worker whose daily wage is INR 300/-.
- Length of Pipe 100fts, additional pipe of 50fts
- Charge per trip 1500/-
- Operation Cost 600/- worker wage , 300/- operational cost
- Request type is by call to the operator, many a times people file applications for desludging in the ULB and they contact private operators from nearby towns.
- Disposal Location of collected fecal sludge is Solid waste dumping ground
- Farmers did not allow to discharge this waste into their fields.
- There is no such unlined pits in the town.

Desludging interval depends upon type of containments, number of users and type of material used for construction.

Consultation 6

Venue – Nagar Palika, Lalsot

Attendees – EO, Chairman, Ward Councilors of Lalsot Municipal Board and Consultants of IPE Global Limited.

Dated – 14- August -2017

Time – 3:00 pm

Agenda – To get the land approval for construction of FSTP

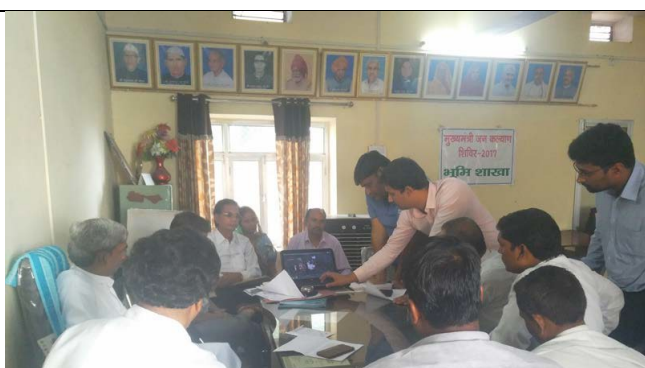
Key Points of Consultation:

- The meeting was addressed by BMGF Project Manager, had introduced various advantages of FSTP in the town. Various board members presented their views about the proposals.
- Working of the plant and advantages of the plant over present situation of fecal sludge and septage management has been described.
- Ward councilors, Chairman and
- At the end of the meeting members were also shown a videography of Devnahalli plant to understand operation of FSTP.

Photographs of Stakeholder Consultations



Consultation with Executive Officer and Junior Engineer at Lalsot Municipal Board



Consultation with Chairman and councilors at Lalsot



Consultation with Residents at Lalsot



Household Survey



Site Visit with ULB Officials



Consultations with Desludging Operator

Annexure 3(A) Minutes of Municipal board meeting on dated 12th Oct 2017 for FSSM works in Lalsot

कार्यालय नगर पालिका लालसोट जिला दौसा (राज.)

बोर्ड बैठक कार्यवाही दिनांक 12.10.2017

आज दिनांक 12.10.2017 को नगर पालिका कार्यालय में श्रीमान् जगदीश प्रसाद सीनी, अध्यक्ष, नगर पालिका लालसोट की अध्यक्षता में सायं 3:00 बजे बैठक आयोजित की गई जिसमें निम्न सदस्य गण उपस्थित हुये।

1. श्री जगदीश प्रसाद सीनी, अध्यक्ष
2. श्री पुरुषोत्तम जोशी, उपाध्यक्ष
3. श्रीमति चिकी शर्मा, सदस्या
4. श्री चन्द्रशेखर जागिड़, सदस्य
5. श्री शानू कुमार शर्मा, सदस्य
6. श्री दयाराम स्वामी, सदस्य
7. श्रीमति रेखा मिश्रा, सदस्या
8. श्री सिराज मोहम्मद, सदस्य
9. श्री सुरेश कुमार प्रजापत, सदस्य
10. श्री राकेश बिहारी शर्मा, सदस्य
11. श्री दीपक लोधरी, सदस्य
12. श्री अम्बा लाल सीनी, सदस्य
13. श्री रामप्रसाद सीनी, सदस्य
14. श्रीमति चिकी सीनी, सदस्या
15. श्रीमति ममता सीनी, सदस्या
16. श्री कमलेश कुमार सीनी, सदस्य
17. श्री बृजमोहन सीनी, सदस्य
18. श्रीमति शालिनी वर्मा, सदस्या
19. श्रीमति पूजा देवी, सदस्या
20. श्री अनोख कुमार महावर, सदस्य
21. श्री विजय गुर्जर, सदस्य
22. श्रीमति रेखा सीन, सदस्या
23. श्री राममनोहर वैरवा, सहवृत्त सदस्य
24. श्री अशोक कुमार शर्मा, सहवृत्त सदस्य
25. श्री राजेश कुमार वैध, सहवृत्त सदस्य
26. श्री कमलेश कुमार सीनी, सहवृत्त सदस्य

कोरम पूरा होने पर मिटिंग जी कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गई। सर्व प्रथम अध्यक्ष महोदय द्वारा नगर पालिका के भूतपूर्व अध्यक्ष श्रीमान् नृसिंहप्रसाद बोहरा एवं श्री प्रभुलाल मोदी भूतपूर्व पार्षद जी को अद्वांजलि अर्पित करने हेतु निवेदन किया गया। तत् उपरान्त दो मिनिट का मौन रख कर उनकी आत्मा को शान्ति प्राप्ति के लिए प्रार्थना की गई। व सर्वप्रथम अध्यक्ष महोदय



द्वारा दशहरा पर्व व दीपावली पर्व की शुभकामनाएं देते हुये तत् परचाता बैठक ऐजेण्डा अनुसार कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की गई। इसी मध्य पार्षद श्री सानू शर्मा द्वारा पूर्व में पारित प्रस्ताव की पुष्टि हेतु निवेदन किया गया। इस पर अधिसापी अधिकारी महोदय द्वारा अवगत करवाया गया कि पूर्व में पारित प्रस्ताव की पुष्टि किये जाने का प्रावधान नहीं है।

बिन्दु संख्या-

1. पशु चिकित्सालय को भूमि आवंटन कर पट्टा जारी करने के संबंध में।

सर्व प्रथम श्रीमान् अधिसापी अधिकारी महोदय द्वारा सदन को अवगत कराया कि वर्तमान में पशु चिकित्सालय खसरा नम्बर 4059/20 किल्ल नै.नु.आबादी रकबा 73 बीघा 6 बीसता भूमि में स्थित है। उक्त खसरा वर्तमान में राज्य सरकार के खाते में है। बुकि श्रीमान् वरिष्ठ पशु चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा प्राप्त पत्र क्रमांक 177 दिनांक 04.07.2016 एवं दिनांक 02.10.2017 को प्रस्तुत भूमि आवंटन हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र के अनुसार पशुधन आरोग्य बल ईकाई एवं पशु चिकित्सालय हेतु उक्त भूमि में से 1000 वर्गमीटर भूमि पशु चिकित्सालय को निशुल्क आवंटन कर पट्टा जारी करने हेतु प्रस्तावित किया गया। इस संबंध में विस्तृत जानकारी से पशु चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा समस्त उपस्थित पार्षद महानुभावी को अवगत कराया गया। एवं क0 अभियन्ता नगर पालिका की मौका एवं तैयार साइट प्लान के अनुसार वर्तमान में मौके पर 1585 वर्गगज भूमि है। जिसमें से वर्तमान पशु चिकित्सालय के निर्माण एवं भविष्य की आवश्यकता के अनुसार 1188 वर्गगज भूमि का आवंटन पशु चिकित्सालय हेतु एवं शेष भूमि में से 301 वर्गगज भूमि फायर स्टेशन एवं नगर पालिका तालसोट की स्वास्थ्य शाखा हेतु आरक्षित किये जाने एवं पशु चिकित्सालय का मुख्य द्वार गन्गीरी मैदान की ओर किये जाने हेतु 20 फीट सारो बाबत आरक्षित किये जाने का प्रस्ताव सदन के सम्मति विचार विमर्श के लिए एवं प्रस्तुत साइट प्लान के अवलोकन के लिए रखा गया। उक्त प्रस्ताव के संबंध में श्रीमान् उपाध्यक्ष महोदय पुरुषोत्तम जी जोशी द्वारा विचार व्यक्त किये गये कि वर्तमान में राज्य सरकार द्वारा फायर स्टेशन हेतु ससि का आवंटन किया जा चुका है परन्तु नगर पालिका के पास उपयुक्त भूमि नहीं होने के कारण फायर स्टेशन का निर्माण सम्भव नहीं हो पाया एवं नगर पालिका तालसोट की बढ़ती आबादी को ध्यान में रखते हुये स्वास्थ्य शाखा की ईकाई हेतु भूमि की आवश्यकता रहेगी। साइट प्लान अनुसार 1188 वर्गगज भूमि पशु चिकित्सालय हेतु एवं शेष भूमि में से 301 वर्गगज भूमि फायर स्टेशन एवं स्वास्थ्य शाखा, एवं पशु चिकित्सालय के लिए मुख्य द्वार हेतु श्रीमान् पशु चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा भी सहमति दी गई।

अतः साइट प्लान अनुसार 1188 वर्गगज भूमि पशु चिकित्सालय हेतु एवं शेष भूमि में से 301 वर्गगज भूमि फायर स्टेशन एवं स्वास्थ्य शाखा एवं पशु चिकित्सालय के लिए मुख्य द्वार हेतु आरक्षित किये जाने का एवं गैर मुमकिन आबादी खसरा नम्बर 4059/20 को नगर पालिका तालसोट के पक्ष में सैट-अपार्ट/नामान्तरण करवाये जाने हेतु प्रस्ताव को सर्व सम्मति से पारित किया गया।

2. चौधमल सैनी, चतुर्थ कर्मचारी को नियमितिकरण करने के संबंध में विचार।

श्रीमान् अधिसायी अधिकारी द्वारा सदन को अवगत करवाया गया कि श्री चौधमल सैनी को चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के पद पर नियमितिकरण के संबंध में निदेशालय के पत्रांक 16315 दिनांक 24.07.2017 द्वारा विभागीय परिपत्र दिनांक 27.01.2011 के अनुसार अपने स्तर पर नियमानुसार कार्यवाही करने हेतु दिशा निर्देश प्राप्त हुये हैं इस संबंध में 27.02.2012 को स्वीनिंग कमेटी द्वारा चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के पद पर नियमितिकरण हेतु उपयुक्त घोषित किया गया किन्तु बजट वर्ष 95-96 से 07-08 के लिए एक छाया पद चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी का राज्य सरकार से स्वीकृत करवाने, श्री चौधमल सैनी दिनांक 26.01.89 से दिनांक 25.08.03 तक नगर पालिका लालसोट की सेवा में नहीं रहे हैं अतः उक्त व्यवधान अवधि को निरन्तर सेवा मानने का अनुमोदन/सिद्धिलता राज्य सरकार से करवाने हेतु नगर पालिका पत्रांक 1162 दिनांक 26.08.15 द्वारा स्वीकृति पायी गई इस संदर्भ में श्रीमान् उपनिदेशक (प्रशासन) के पत्रांक 642 दिनांक 20.10.15 एवं पत्रांक 16315 दिनांक 24.07.17 द्वारा प्रकरण में नियमानुसार नगर पालिका स्तर पर विभागीय परिपत्र 27.01.11 के अनुसार कार्यवाही किसे जाने के निर्देश प्रदान किये गये हैं। पत्रावली सदस्यों के समक्ष विचार-विमर्श हेतु रखी गई इस पर सदन में उपस्थित सभी सदस्य महानुभावों द्वारा वाद विचार-विमर्श के श्री चौधमल सैनी चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारी के बजट वर्ष 95-96 से 07-08 में छाया पद की स्वीकृति एवं दिनांक 26.01.89 से दिनांक 25.08.03 तक नगर पालिका सेवा में व्यवधान अवधि को माननीय श्रम न्यायालय के अवार्ड दिनांक 24.04.2003 की फालना में सेवा की निरन्तरता एवं इनके द्वारा की गई सेवा का अनुमोदन कर स्वीनिंग कमेटी के निर्णय दिनांक 27.02.2012 के अनुसार श्री चौधमल सैनी का सर्व सम्पत्ति से नियमितिकरण करने का अनुमोदन किया गया। इसी बीच श्रीमति रत्ना मिश्रा पार्षद द्वारा सदन को अवगत करवाया गया कि श्री अशोक जैन दैनिक वेतन भोगी को भी नियमितिकरण किया जाये। इस संबंध में अधिसायी अधिकारी द्वारा सदन को अवगत करवाया की श्री जैन द्वारा माननीय न्यायालय में वाद प्रकरण वर्तमान में विचाराधीन है।

3. FSTP हेतु RUIDP को भूमि हेतु निर्माण की NOC जारी करने बाबत।

श्रीमान् अधिसायी अधिकारी द्वारा सदन को अवगत करवाया गया कि RUIDP के प्रोजेक्ट सपरेक्टर श्री डॉ. प्रीतन बी.महन्ता (IAS) के पत्रांक 6317 दिनांक 21.07.2017 द्वारा Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant हेतु नगर पालिका लालसोट में उपयुक्त एवं अधिवाहित सरकारी भूमि चिन्हित एवं आवंटित करने हेतु दिशा निर्देश प्राप्त हुये हैं। इस हेतु दिनांक 14.08.2017 को प्रशासन कमेटी की बैठक में पारित प्रस्ताव संख्या 5 में माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा सजस्य दान फांदसेन में स्थित नगर पालिका लालसोट के स्वामित्व की भूमि खसरा नं० 458/36 रकबा 20 बीघा में से 3 बीघा पर एक.एस.टी.पी. हेतु सर्वेक्षण कार्य की अनुमति प्रदान की गई। सर्वेक्षण का कार्य संबंधित एजेन्सी द्वारा दिनांक 30.08.2017 को पूर्ण किया जा चुका है। जिसकी रिपोर्ट RUIDP के पत्रांक 10461 दिनांक 12.10.17 को प्राप्त हो चुकी है। चूंकि नगर पालिका लालसोट के स्वामित्व की खसरा नं० 458/36 रकबा 20 बीघा में से Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant के निर्माण हेतु आवश्यक 3 बीघा भूमि हेतु अनापत्ति पत्र जारी किया जाना प्रस्तावित किया गया है इस संदर्भ में RUIDP के प्रतिनिधि श्री सुरज कुमार द्वारा सम्पूर्ण

दि. . .

सर्वेक्षण में नगर पालिका ओ.सी.एफ. होने की स्थिति में अधिक अंक प्राप्त किये जा सकते हैं अतः नगर पालिका लालसोट को निर्धारित तिथि 31.10.2017 तक ओ.सी.एफ. करवाये जाने में आवश्यक सहयोग एवं भरसक प्रयास वार्ड पार्षद महोदय के स्तर पर भी किया जाना आवश्यक है। पार्षद श्री सिराज मोहम्मद, श्री सानु राना, श्री कुजमोहन सीनी द्वारा जानकारी घोंही गई कि शौचालय बनवाने हेतु नगर पालिका द्वारा कोई टेण्डर स्वीकृत है या नहीं जिसकी जानकारी सदन में दी गई कि मैसर्स राधानोबिन्द बिल्डर्स द्वारा तैयार रेडीमेड शौचालय जिनकी टेण्डर में प्रस्तुत दर 12000 रुपये (बारह हजार रुपये) हैं जो कार्यालय में नमूना बतौर रखे हुये हैं। जिनका अवलोकन करने के पश्चात उक्त दर का अनुमोदन सर्वसम्मति से किया गया। एवं विचार-विमर्श करने के पश्चात सदन के सदस्यों द्वारा आवश्यकतानुसार जिन लोगों ने शौचालय नहीं बनवाये हैं उनको इस फर्म द्वारा रेडीमेड शौचालय का निर्माण करवाया जावे। जिससे नगर पालिका लालसोट को अतिशीघ्र ओ.सी.एफ. करवाया जा सके। साथ ही अन्त में अध्यक्ष महोदय एवं उपाध्यक्ष द्वारा सभी सदन सदस्यों को स्वच्छ सर्वेक्षण 2018 में अपने स्तर से व्यक्तिगत रूप से प्रयास किये जाने का निवेदन किया गया।

अन्य बिन्दु अध्यक्ष महोदय की अनुमति से-

1. नगर पालिका क्षेत्र के पट्टा जारी करने के लिए तुरन्त आवश्यक कार्यवाही कर आम-जनता को लाभ पहुंचाये।
2. जिन लोगों के द्वारा विद्युत एवं पानी की एन.ओ.सी. की मांग की जाती है उन व्यक्तियों से उचित दस्तावेज लिये जाकर एन.ओ.सी. जारी की जावे। इस हेतु निदेशालय से मार्गदर्शन लेकर उचित कार्यवाही किया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।
3. नगर पालिका क्षेत्र में सुअरों के टेण्डर जारी हो नये हो तो न्यूनतम दर वाले को आदेश जारी किया जावे, एवं सदन में प्राप्त प्रार्थना पत्रों को संबंधित शाखा प्रभारियों को कार्यवाही हेतु भिजवाये जावे।
4. पार्षद श्री कमलेश सीनी एडवोकेट, पार्षद श्रीमति ममता सीनी एवं पार्षद श्री कुजमोहन सीनी द्वारा राजस्थान नगर पालिका अधिनियम 2009 की धारा 55 के अन्तर्गत समितियों से इस्तीफा अध्यक्ष महोदय के सम्मक्ष प्रस्तुत किया।

अन्त में मिटिंग सधन्यवाद समाप्त की गई।


अध्यक्ष

नगर पालिका लालसोट

क्रमांक:- न.पा.ला./म.सा.ब./3620

प्रतिलिपी सूचनार्थ:-

1. श्रीमान् निदेशक महोदय स्थानीय निकाय विभाग, राज0 जयपुर।
2. श्रीमान् उपनिदेशक महोदय, स्थानीय निकाय विभाग, राज0 जयपुर।
3. श्रीमान् जिला कलेक्टर महोदय, बीसा।
4. श्रीमान् किरोडीलाल मीना, क्षेत्रीय शिक्षाधिक महोदय, लालसोट।
5. श्रीमान् उपाध्यक्ष अधिकारी महोदय, लालसोट।
6. श्रीमान् ~~उपाध्यक्ष अधिकारी~~ वार्ड नं0 _____
7. श्री _____


अधिसायी अधिकारी
नगरपालिका लालसोट

दिनांक :- 22.11.17


अधिसायी अधिकारी
नगरपालिका लालसोट

Transcript

Venue – Nagar Palika, Lalsot Attendees – Board Members of Lalsot Nagar palika (Minutes of Meeting is incorporated in the report) Dated – 12- October -2017 Time – 3:00 pm Agenda – Sensitization of Board on FSSM and NOC

Key Points of Consultation: - The meeting was addressed by BMGF Project Manager, who introduced FSSM to the Broad Member (Chairman and 25 Members) - Explaining the all aspects of FSSM covered in the project. - Discussion about the proposed land availability with Municipal Council



Consultation at Nagar Palika, lalsot



Consultation at Nagar Palika, lalsot

Annexure 4: Grievance Registration Format

(To be translated and made available in local language(s))

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Annexure 5: Photographs of FSTP site, Lalsot

Proposed site for construction of FSTP



Approach road to proposed FSTP



Site Photograph