

# Resettlement and Indigenous People Plan

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IND: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development  
Sector Project – Abu Road Water Supply and  
Wastewater Works

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 10 March 2020)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$0.03434
\$1.00	=	₹74.4370

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
ASO	–	Assistant Safeguards Officer
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CMSC	–	Construction Management and Supervision Consultants
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
DBO	–	Design Built Operation
DPR	–	Detail Project Report
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
GRC	–	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IPP	–	Indigenous Peoples Plan
IPPF	–	Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-governmental Organization
NOC	–	No Objection Certificate
PHED	–	Public Health Engineering Department
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMCBC	–	Project Management and Capacity Building Consultants
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
RIPP	–	Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan
RoW	–	Right of Way
RFCTLARRA	–	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
RSTDSP		Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUDSICO	–	Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited
SIP	–	Service Improvement Plan
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
WTP	–	Water Treatment Plant

## **WEIGHT and MEASURES**

km	-	kilometer
kl	-	kiloliter
m	-	meter
mm	-	millimeter
lpcd	-	liters per capita per day

## **NOTES**

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of India and its agencies ends on 31 March.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.
- (iii) In this report '₹' refers to Indian Rupee

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Background.** The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns each with population between (50,000 and 100,000, in the state) or which are district headquarters (irrespective of population) or having heritage, cultural or other importance and irrespective of population. The project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of faecal sludge management treatment plant and procurement of desludging vehicles for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) (v) decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project also aims for wastewater reuse and a city-wide, inclusive sanitation approach to improve sanitation for all, including below poverty line households. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.

**Subproject Description:** Abu Road is one of the towns selected under (RSTDSP) and key subproject components proposed include: **sewerage:** (i) construction of one STP (6.9 MLD) at Santhpur, another one of 2.30 MLD at Manpur near Hawai patti (ii) sewer pipe laying for collection system for a total of 105 km of 200 mm dia to 800 mm dia (iii) House Service Connection-13000. Key **water supply** components are: (i) intake well cum raw water pump house at Bhaisa Singh Dam;(ii) construction of WTP of 10 MLD capacity at Santhpur; (iii) construction of 18 new tube wells/open wells; (iv) construction of 5 CWR; (v) transmission network of 46.44 km with pipe dia from 75 mm to 400 mm (vi) distribution network of 130 km (pipe dia ranges from 75 mm to 315 mm), (vii) Rehabilitation of existing CWRs, WTPs, Pump Houses, OHSRs, RWRs and staff quarters, 13 tube wells and 11 open wells (viii) provision of house service connections with consumer meters-12800.

**Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement:** No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this subproject. Land parcels of 2 STPs and 1 WTP are government lands classified as pasture lands but were found to be vacant and unused (not used for grazing activity or any other purpose). These are not common property resources. Reduction of overall grazing is not envisaged as the government is required to provide land for land in case of conversion of pasture land for other use, under the Rajasthan Land Reform Act, 1963. The district collector will set aside an equivalent land area from some other Municipality-owned land parcel and declare it as pastureland. The land will be transferred in Municipality name (with change in land use classification) prior to start of civil work. Construction of 5 CWRs will be undertaken in the unused land within existing campus of PHED. Tube wells will be constructed in vacant government land with no encumbrances. Pipelines of sewer and water supply network are proposed within the existing available right of way (RoW) of government roads and no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs) or relocation impact is envisaged. All proposed RoW of roads for laying pipelines are owned by government departments. However, transect walk and public consultations suggest that execution of work may cause temporary loss of livelihood/income due to access disruptions to 360 roadside permanent shops and mobile vendors. Based on data from

the sample socio-economic survey, estimated 27% of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category (elderly and poor).

**Impact on indigenous peoples:** Abu Road Tehsil (sub-district) which includes Abu Road Town has been declared as a scheduled area by the Government of India. Abu Road Tehsil has a high concentration of scheduled tribe community (about 70%), especially in the rural areas. However, the subproject area is Abu Road Town which has 10.59% (Census 2011) of scheduled tribe population. The subproject is expected to have only beneficial impacts on scheduled tribe community in Abu Road Town- 100% of the scheduled tribe community in coverage areas will be provided with water supply connections. Additionally, bulk water supply connections (allied work will be taken up by Public Health Engineering Department) will be provided in 6 villages, also in scheduled area(of which 03 villages have more than 70% of scheduled tribe population) which are located along the alignment of the transmission main.

Civil work will be completed in one stretch before commencing excavation and related work on another stretch. As a general practice, trenchless pipe laying technology will be adopted in sections where proposed pipe excavation depth is more than 3.5m; unless available right of way (RoW) is adequate and site conditions favourable for open cut excavation. The Contractor will maintain the noise levels within permissible limits. The initial impact assessment will be re-assessed upon finalization of detailed design and alignments through detailed measurement surveys. Census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs). Project consultants will accordingly update the draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP) prior to implementation. The updated plan will thereupon be reviewed and validated by project implementation unit (PIU)/ project management unit (PMU) before submission to the ADB to obtain no objection, prior to start of civil work.

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

**Grievance Redress Mechanism:** The RIPP proposes to follow a three-tier project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) as required by the resettlement framework for this project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the Project.

**Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Budget and Financing Plan:** The total budget for this resettlement and indigenous peoples plan for the subproject is estimated as ₹ 5,647,904/-.

PIU will issue order for release of payment to affected persons and transfer funds electronically. Community awareness and public participation (CAPP) consultant will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have such accounts.

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



## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Subproject Description

1. The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is the fourth phase of investment projects financed by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and implemented by the Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited-Externally Aided Projects (RUDSICO-EAP), previously known as Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP). RSTDSP will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Rajasthan (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in about 14 towns<sup>1</sup> each with population between (50,000 and 100,000, in the state) or which are district headquarters (irrespective of population) or having heritage, cultural or other importance and irrespective of population. The project will invest in (i) the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network through a district metering approach for management of nonrevenue water (NRW) and aiming for 24x7 water supply, (ii) the rehabilitation and expansion of sewerage network, (iii) modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, (iv) construction of faecal sludge management treatment plant and procurement of desludging vehicles for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) (v) decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project also aims for wastewater reuse and a city-wide, inclusive sanitation approach to improve sanitation for all, including below poverty line households. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.

2. Abu Road is the Tehsil Headquarter of Sirohi District. It is located at 24°48' N latitude and 72° 78' E longitude on the banks of river Banas. It has an average elevation of 263 m from mean sea level. Total area of Abu Road Town is 1289 hectares comprising of 31 wards. Mount Abu, the only Hill station of Rajasthan is 27 km away from Abu Road.

3. Abu Road city is governed by City Council (Nagar Palika) which falls under Abu Road Urban Agglomeration. It is surrounded by Pali in the north, Jalore in the west, Udaipur and Rajsamand in the east and Gujarat to the south. According to Census 2011, Abu Road had a population of 55,599. Males constitute 53% of the population and females 47%. Abu Road has an average literacy rate of 80.81%, higher than the state average of 66.11%. About 89.63% of the males and 70.97% of females are literate. About 11.89% of the population is under 6 years of age.

4. At present, no functional sewerage system exists in Abu Road. Wastewater from kitchens and bathrooms is discharged into storm water drains culminating finally to the drains or on ground, which pollutes the environment and contaminates the ground water. Open defecation is not uncommon. Most of the residential and commercial buildings and educational institutions have on-site septic tanks and soak pits. Though septic tank is an accepted onsite treatment, however the existing septic tanks are not designed and maintained properly. The effluent does not conform to the norms/standards and is directly let into the open drains. Water supply service in Abu Road is unreliable, coupled with quality issues and huge distribution losses.

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<sup>1</sup> The project towns under consideration for the sector loan are: Abu Road, Banswara, Didwana, Fatehpur, Khetri, Kuchaman, Ladnu, Laxmangarh, Makrana, Mandawa, Pratapgarh, Ratangarh, Sardarshahar and Sirohi. Of these towns, Khetri and Mandawa are heritage towns.

## B. Proposed Subproject Components

5. Abu Road is one of the towns selected under (RSTDSP) and proposed **subproject components for sewerage include:** (i) construction of 02 sewage treatment plants (STPs), one at Santhpur of 6.9 MLD capacity and another of 2.30 MLD capacity at Manpur near Hawai patti; (ii) Construction of Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER) and Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) is proposed at the same location of Manpur near Hawai patti; (iii) laying of sewer pipes for 105 km with pipe diameter ranging between 200 mm to 800 mm, including 14.5 km trenchless works; (iii) house service connections – 13000. **Proposed water supply components include:** (i) intake well cum raw water pump house at Bhausa Singh Dam. The proposal includes offtake at Bhausa Singh Dam and pumping station; (ii) construction of water treatment plant (WTP) of 10 MLD capacity at Santhpur; (iii) construction of 18 new tube wells/open wells; (iv) construction of new clear water reservoir (CWR) of 300 kL capacity at Santhpur, 850 kL at Market Area, 600 kL at Gandhi Nagar, 500 kL at Housing Board and 300 kL at Luniyapura; (v) Clear water pump house at Gandhi Nagar Pump House, Luniya Pura Pump House, Santpur Pump House, Market Area Pump House and Housing Board Pump House; (vi) transmission system of 46.44 km of DI pipe with pipe diameter ranging from 75 mm to 400 mm; (vii) distribution network of 130 km (pipe diameter ranges from 75 mm to 315 mm) HDPE new pipe network, replacement of existing AC pipes and PVC pipes; (viii) provision of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), Electrical, Mechanical and Allied Works; (ix) rehabilitation of existing CWRs, WTPs, Pump Houses, over hear service reservoirs (OHSRs) / ground level service reservoir (GLSR), raw water reservoir (RWRs) and staff quarters; (x) provision of house service connections with consumer meters-12800; (xi) 1 consumer relation management centre (CRMC), 1 centre control centre (CCC) and 1 master control centre (MCC); (xii) road works (road restoration); (xiii) rehabilitation of existing tube wells and open wells – 11 open wells and 13 tube wells.

6. The details regarding area and number of proposed new tube wells/open wells and rehabilitation of existing tube wells/open wells are presented in the table below.

**Table 1: Details of proposed new tube wells/open wells**

S.No.	Name of Area	No. of tube wells / open wells proposed
1.	Near Banas river	4
2.	Near ITI College	3
3.	Near Vijaysni OHSR	4
4.	Near Aheshwar Temple	4
5.	Near Chandrawat	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

**Table 2: Details of tube wells/open wells to be rehabilitated**

S.No.	Location	Open Well	Tube Well
1.	Housing Board	2	-
2.	Sabji Mandi	5	-
3.	Aabkari	1	-
4.	Gandhi Nagar	3	-
5.	Akrabhata	-	1
6.	Amarpuri	-	1



S.No.	Location	Open Well	Tube Well
7.	Luniapur	-	1
8.	Gandhi Nagar	-	3
9.	Shantpur	-	1
10.	Chandrwati	-	3
11.	Moongthalia	-	2
12.	Umarni	-	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

7. The details of the existing GLSR and pump houses to be rehabilitated are presented below in Tables 3 and 4.

**Table 3: Details of Ground Level Service Reservoirs to be rehabilitated**

S.No.	Location	Capacity	Staging	Year of Construction
1.	Gandhi Nagar Area	450 kL	GLSR	2001

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

**Table 4: Details of existing pump houses to be rehabilitated**

S.No.	Location	Capacity	Year of Construction
1.	Housing Board	450 kL	2000
2.	Market Area	200 kL	1993
3.	Gandhi Nagar Area	320 kL	2001
4.	Santpur (Naya Kheda)	90 kL	1998

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

8. As depicted in Table 5, total 105 km of sewer network is proposed with pipe diameter ranging between 200 mm to 800 mm. The existing road width where trunk main will be laid ranges between 10 m to 12 m. Total 46.44 km of water supply transmission main is proposed with pipe diameter ranging between 75 mm to 400 mm on existing roads having width ranging between 3 m to 14 m. The sewer and water supply network details are provided below.

**Table 5: Summary Details of Pipeline - Water supply and Wastewater**

Details of Network	km	Road Width in m	Dia of Pipe in mm
<b>Sewer Network</b>			
Total Sewer Network in Town	105	3-14	200-300
Total Sewer Network in Major Road-NH/SH	5.07	4.5-14	
Total Sewer Network in colony road/Internal Road	90.12	3.4-5	
Trunk main	9.81	10-12	350-800
<b>Water supply</b>			
<b>Details of Transmission main</b>			
Transmission in Main Road- NH/SH	8.9	4.5-14	75-400
Transmission in Other Road	37.54	3.4-5	
Total Length of Transmission main	46.44	3-14	

Details of Distribution			
Total Distribution in Main road-NH/SH	8.4	4.5-14	75-315
Distribution in internal road/colony road	121.6	3.4-5	
Total Distribution	130	3-14	

Source-Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

9. Abu Road Tehsil<sup>2</sup> (sub-district) is declared as 'scheduled area'<sup>3</sup> by the Government of India which is duly notified by Tribal Area Development Department, Government of Rajasthan. The rural and urban areas of the Tehsil together have a considerably high percentage of scheduled tribe<sup>4</sup> population (70%) according to Census 2011. The subproject area has 10.59% scheduled tribe population. Under this subproject, pipeline (transmission main) will be passing through 6 villages. Out of the 6 villages: (i) 3 villages i.e. Manpur, Kui and Umarni have more than 70% scheduled tribe population, and (ii) 1 village (Khadat) has more than 50% (iii) 1 village (Santpur) has nearly 11 % and (iv) 1 village Tartoli has about 3% scheduled tribe people. To extend the subproject benefits and honour the requests of the villagers received during consultations, treated water shall be made available for these nearby villages, having total population of 16,498 and total tribal population 5573. Primary outlet (bulk water supply connection) will be constructed/provided and remaining works will be executed under rural water supply scheme by the Public Health engineering Department (PHED). Refer **Appendix 1** for the confirmation letter from Chief Engineer RUIDP to Chief Engineer PHED regarding provision of water supply in the 6 villages. Relevant section of the bid document (part of Appendix 1) of Abu Road also specifies that bulk water shall be provided to the 6 villages and distribution related work in the 6 villages will be taken up by PHED. The decision to provide water to the 6 villages near Abu Road Town was also taken in the CLC meeting held on 25 August 2017. The locations of the villages are marked in figure 4 below. The village names are Manpur, Tartoli, Khadat, Umarni, Kui and Santpur.

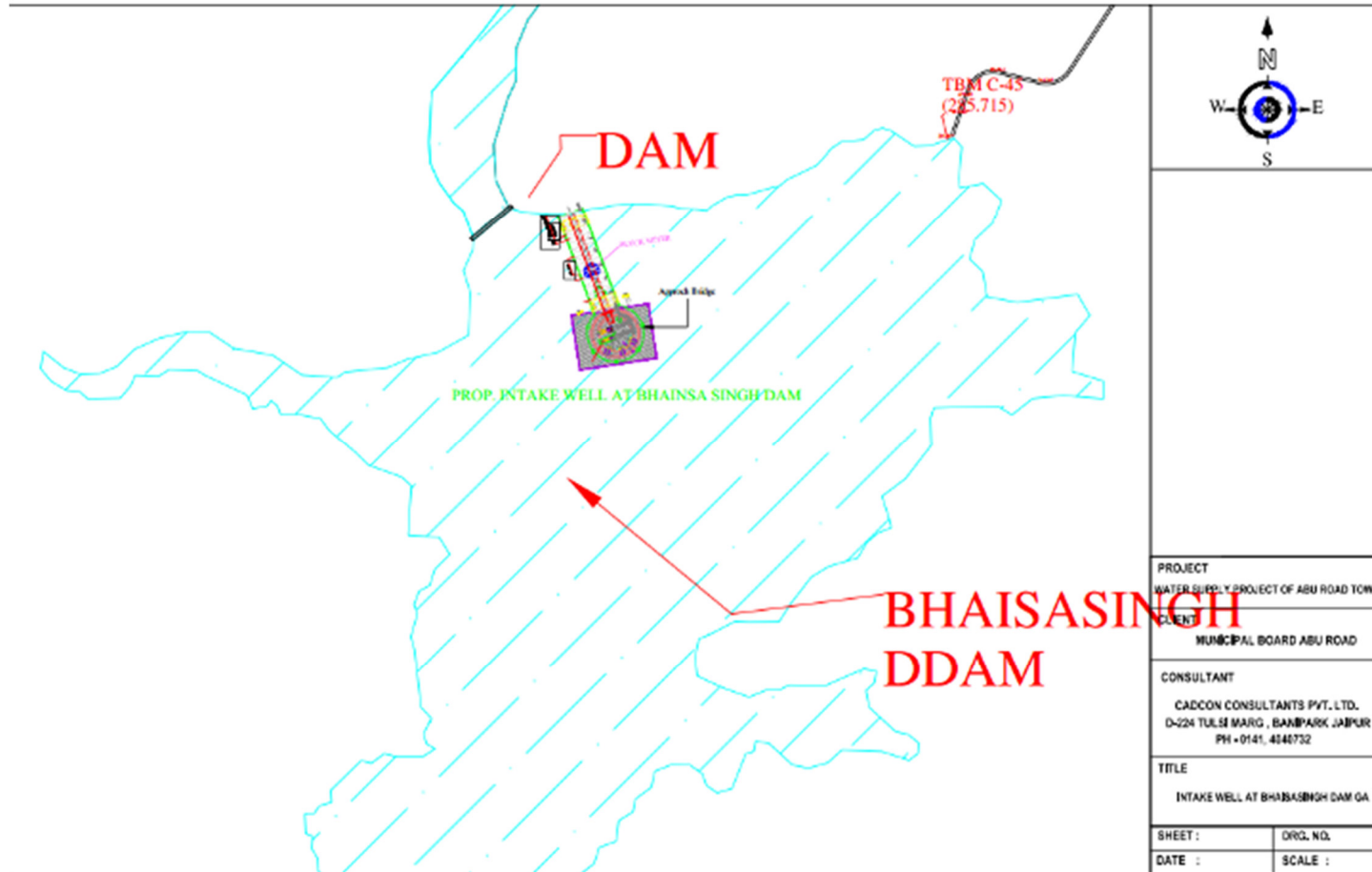
<sup>2</sup> For administration and development, district is divided in Sub-Divisions and Tehsils (sub-districts).

<sup>3</sup> As per the provision under Article 244 (1) of the Constitution of India, the 'scheduled areas' are defined as "such areas as the President may by order declare to be scheduled areas"- as per paragraph 6(1) of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution. The specification of "Scheduled Areas" in relation to a State is by a notified order of the President, after consultation with the State Government concerned. The same applies in the case of any alteration, increase, decrease, incorporation of new areas, or rescinding any Orders relating to "Scheduled Areas". Criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule are: (a) Preponderance of tribal population, (b) Compactness and reasonable size of the area, (c) A viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and (d) Economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas.

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

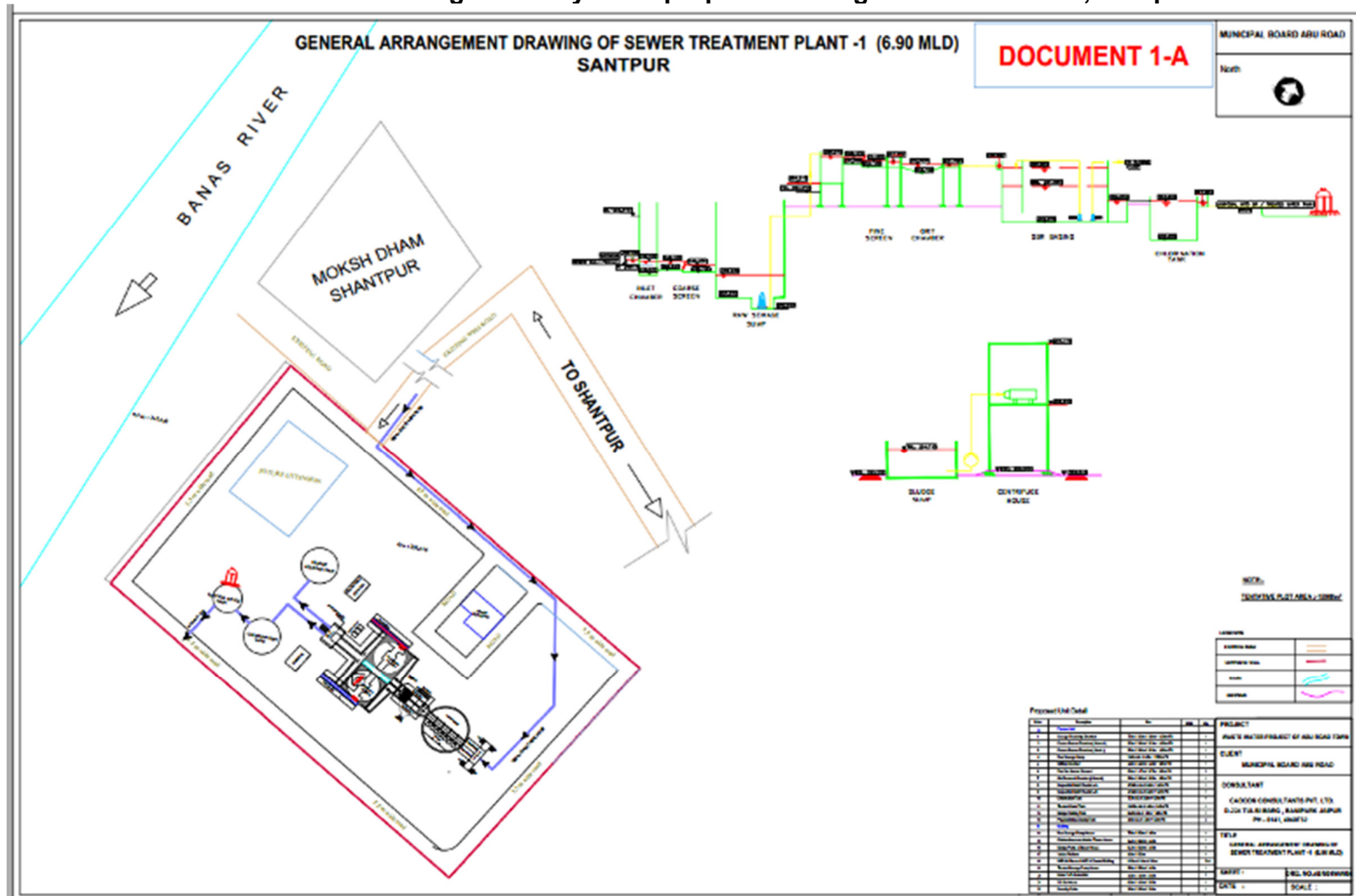
<sup>4</sup> The Constitution of India defines scheduled tribes as follows: "Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The first notification was issued in 1950. The President considers characteristics like (i) tribes' primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a scheduled tribe." A scheduled tribe will have one of these factors by the respective markers.

**Figure 1: Layout of Intake Well for Abu Road Water Supply**



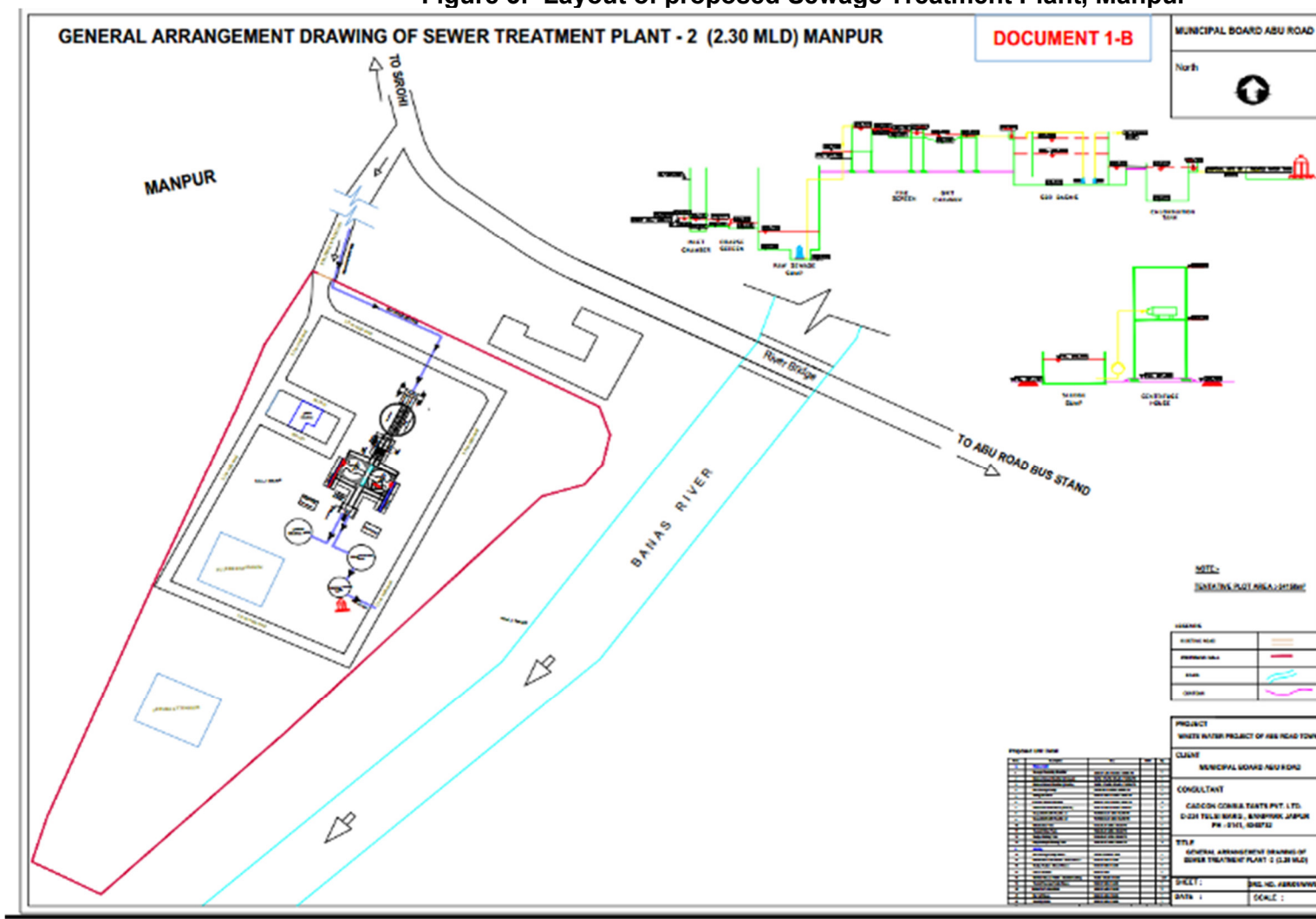
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

Figure 2: Layout of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant, Santpur



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

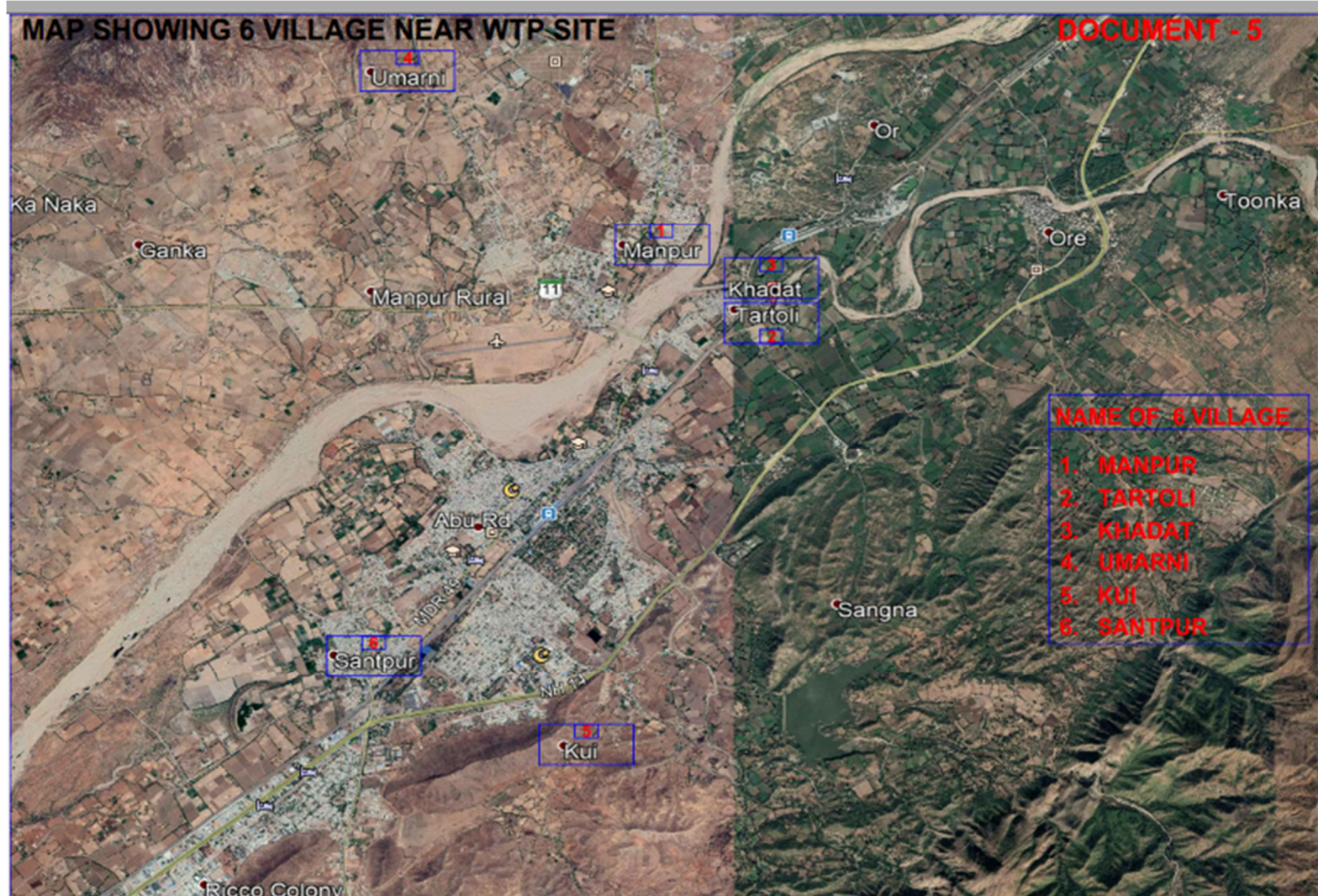
Figure 3: Layout of proposed Sewage Treatment Plant, Manpur



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019



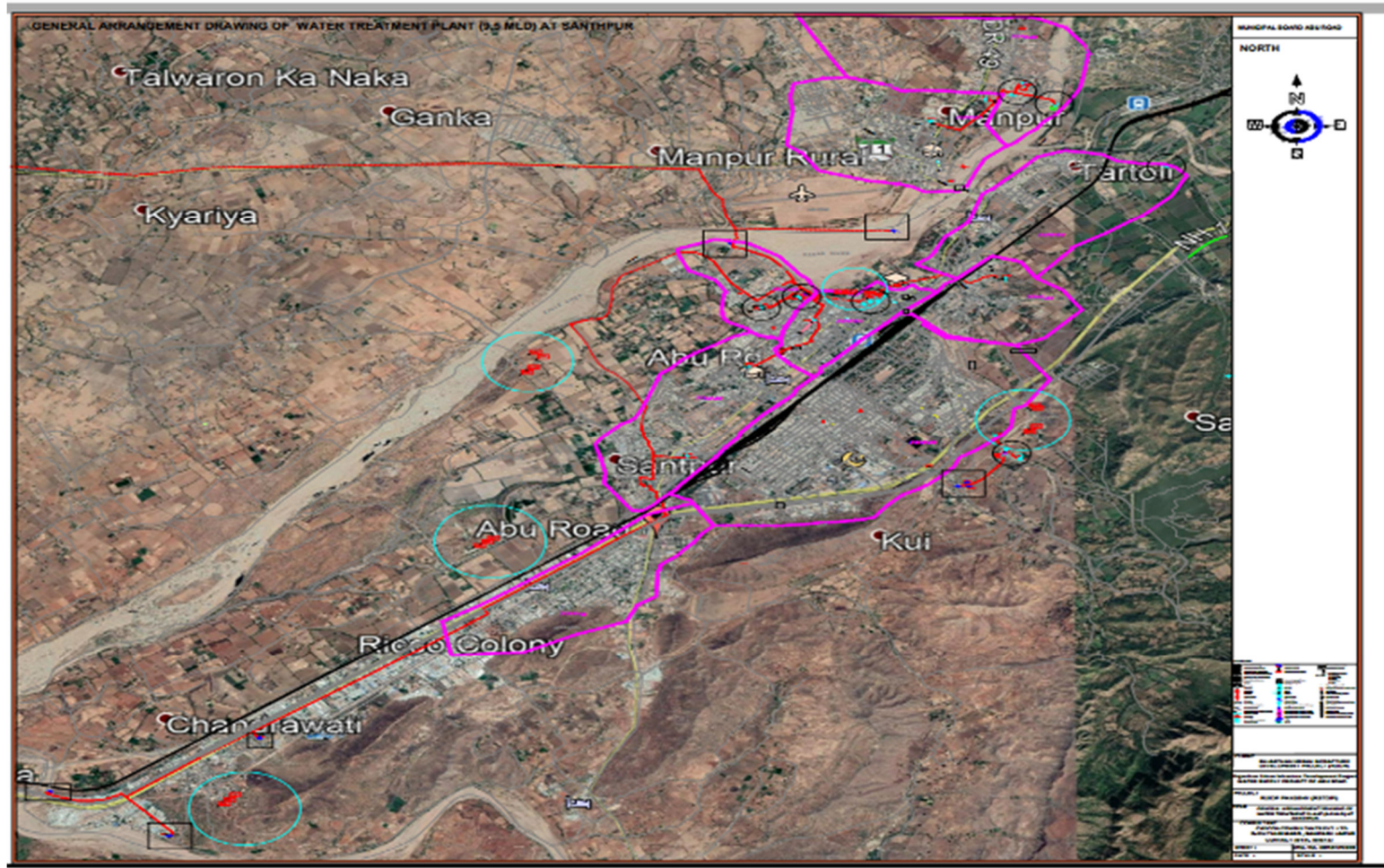
Figure 4: Google Map depicting Six En Route Villages



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

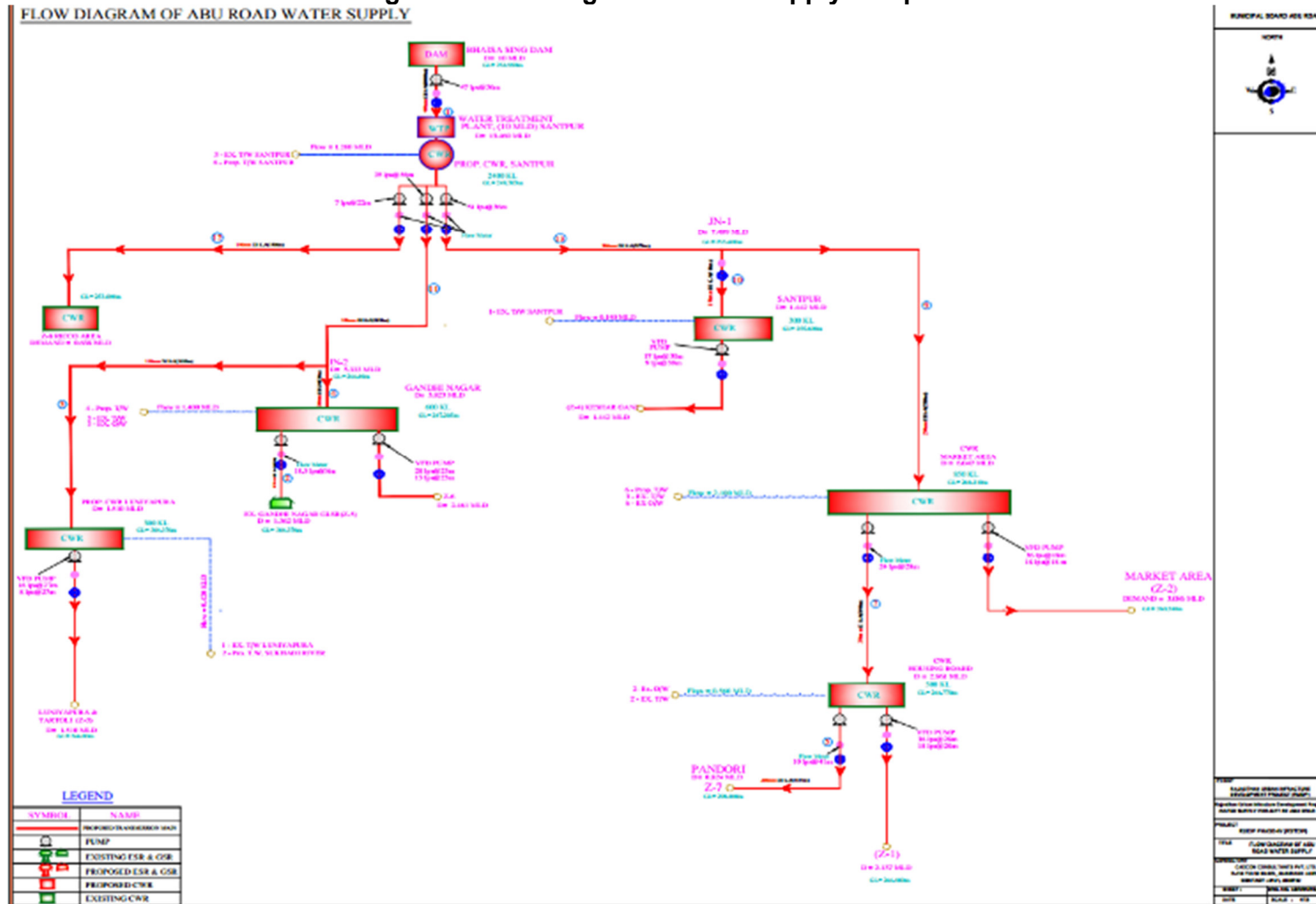


Figure 5: Proposed New Tube well Locations



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

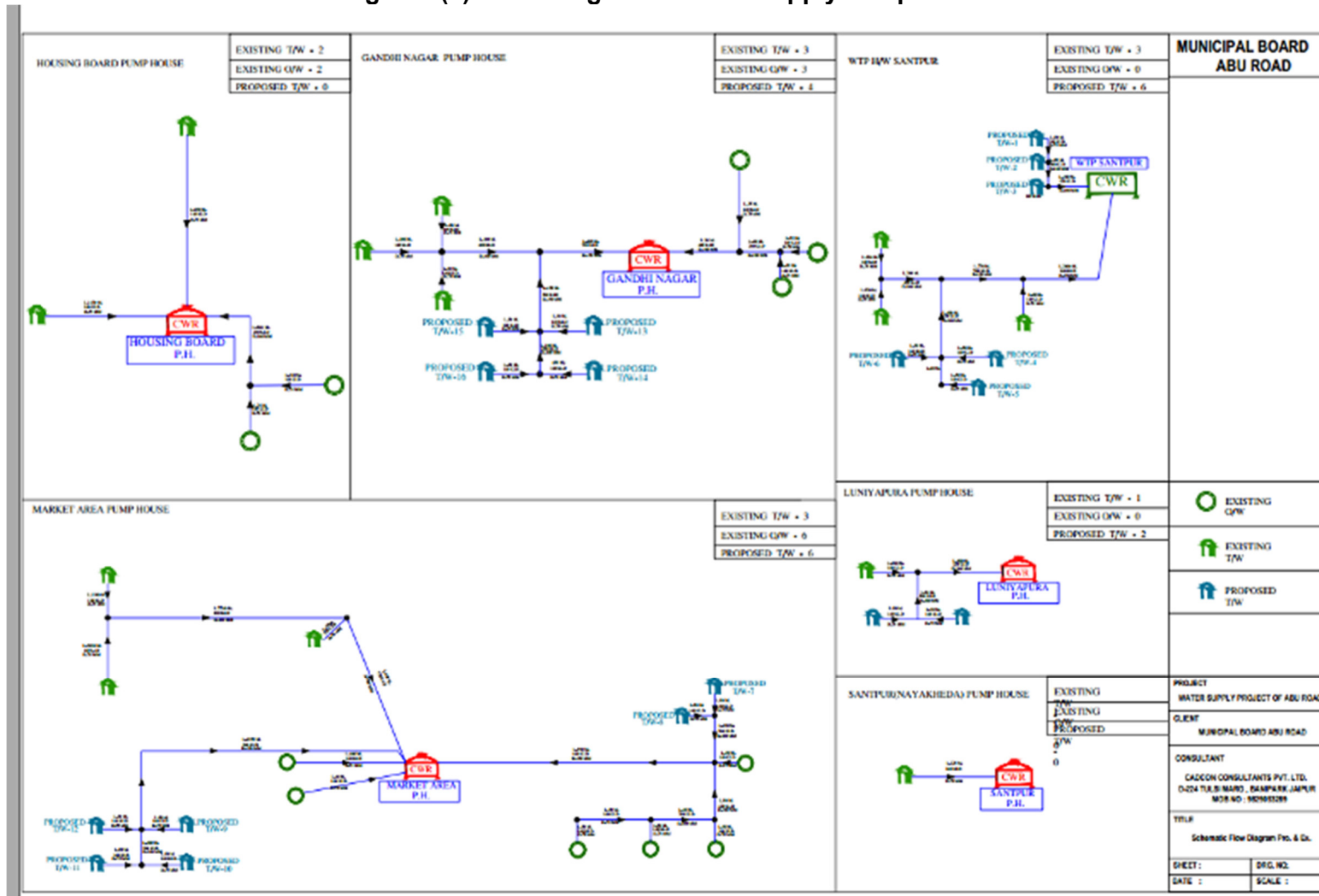
**Figure 6: Flow diagram of water supply components**



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

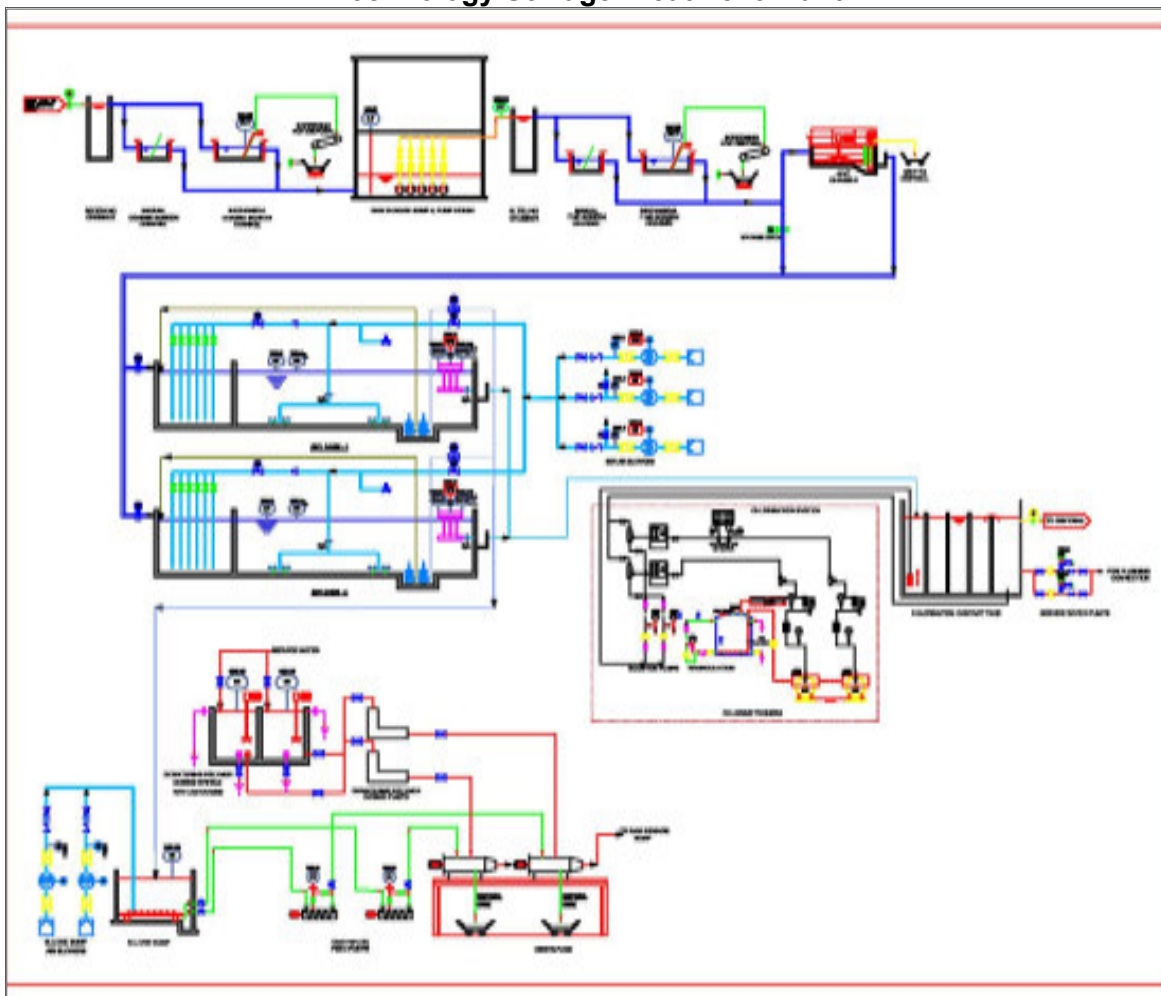


Figure 6(a): Flow diagram of water supply components



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

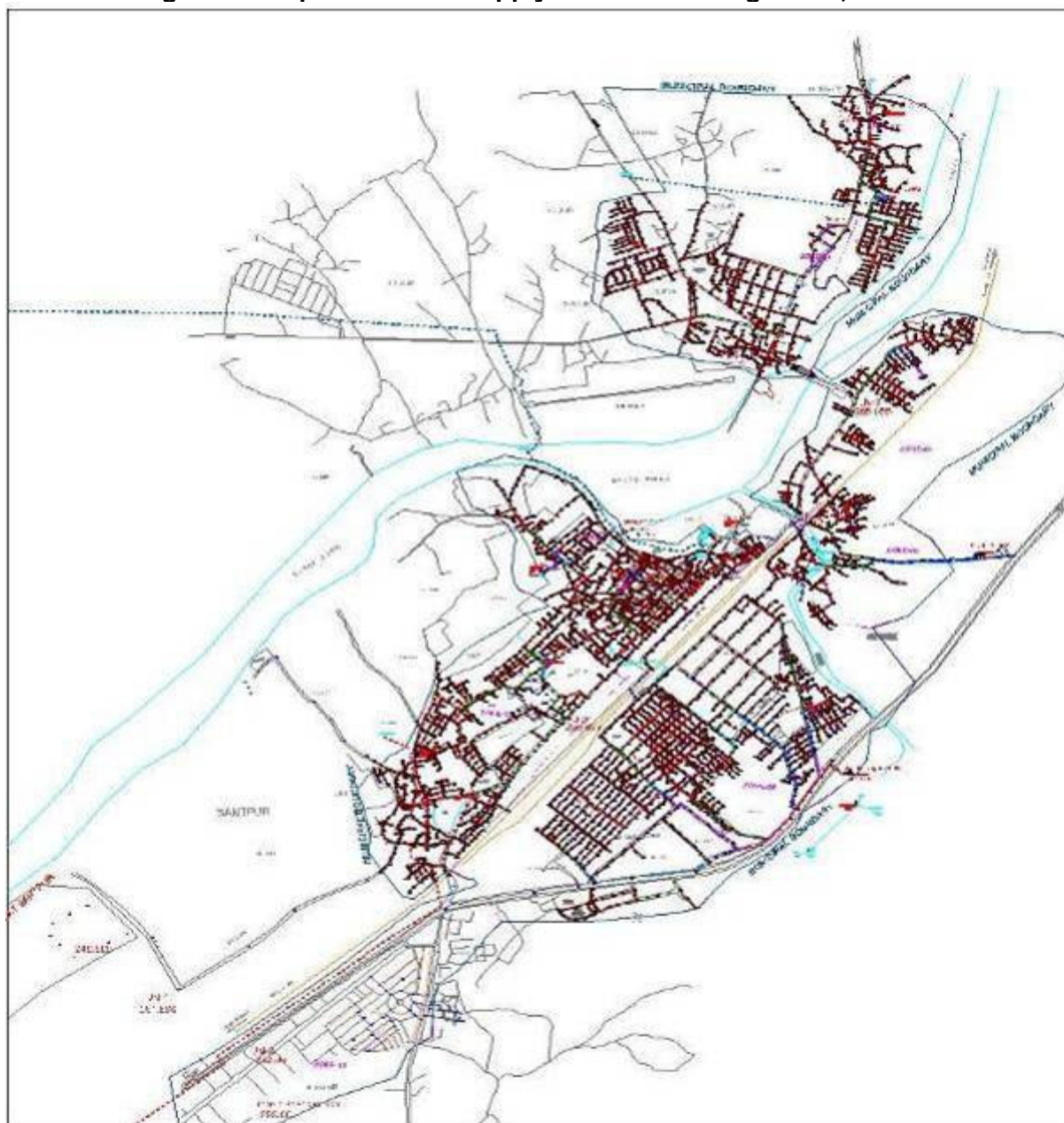
**Figure 7: Schematic flow diagram for the proposed Sequencing Batch Reactor Technology Sewage Treatment Plant**



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019



**Figure 9: Proposed Water Supply District Metering Areas, Abu Road**



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

10. The draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP) is prepared based on the available preliminary design for the subproject. This document will be updated and reconfirmed for final involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts after completion of detailed measurement surveys (DMS) in sections ready for implementation.<sup>5</sup> The draft and final RIPP will be reviewed and upon receipt of ADB's No Objection, disclosed on implementing agency and

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

ADB websites. All civil works will start after payment of compensation based on updated RIPP for the said package. The implementing agency will be responsible for handing over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.

**11. Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples**

**Impacts:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject considers the use of government land where available and right-of-way of government road for laying of all proposed pipelines under this package. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road RoW. Contractor will also ensure that access is provided to all households as well as shops. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly construction activities will be planned. After laying pipes, the lane/road will be restored to its original condition {including bitumen, cement concrete (CC) and CC interlocking tiles as applicable}. Care is taken in the design, to ensure that indigenous peoples have only beneficial impacts and do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of proposed components.

12. The contractor will also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites, and safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites. Specific provisions related to impact avoidance, for pipe laying activities as well as construction work near schools, health centers, Anganwadi centers (Integrated Child Development Scheme-ICDS), etc will have to be maintained by the contractor.

13. Measures to be taken by the contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work during night hours especially in market areas, (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; (h) proper coordination of civil works pertaining to both water supply and sewerage, such that the period of disruption along a particular road section is minimized; and (i) proper traffic management. If any steps or access ramps are damaged during construction, contractor will restore the same to original condition or better. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

**C. Objectives of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan**

14. This draft RIPP is prepared for proposed improvements to the sewerage and water supply systems in Abu Road Town under RSTDSP, based on preliminary design. It assesses and addresses the potential involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework for the Project, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009). The document will be updated based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys and ADB's No Objection sought, prior to start of construction.



15. Abu Road Tehsil<sup>6</sup> (sub-district) is declared as 'scheduled area'<sup>7</sup> by the Government of India which is duly notified by Tribal Area Development Department, Government of Rajasthan. The total area (including rural and urban areas of the Tehsil) has a considerably high percentage of scheduled tribe<sup>8</sup> population (70%) according to Census 2011. This subproject will be primarily implemented in Abu Road Town, located within the scheduled area, which has 10.59% of scheduled tribe population. Considering the project is being implemented in an area classified by government as a scheduled area and has a high concentration of scheduled tribe population; SPS safeguards requirement 3 pertaining to indigenous peoples is triggered. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area in Abu Road Town will benefit from house service connections for water supply and from improved wastewater infrastructure. Project cost includes the cost of 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including to scheduled tribe households. House service connections for sewerage are also included in project costs and will be provided to all households (including scheduled tribe households) in streets where it is technically feasible to lay pipes; the remaining households will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management component. In addition to beneficial impacts to tribal population in Abu Road town, treated water shall be made available for 6 nearby villages (also located in the same tehsil classified as scheduled area), collectively having 33.78% scheduled tribe to total population.

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

- (i) to ensure that the scheduled tribe receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits;
- (ii) to ensure that when potential adverse impacts on the scheduled tribe are identified, these will be avoided to the maximum extent possible;
- (iii) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts, impacts on indigenous peoples because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the Plan;
- (iv) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area including the indigenous peoples, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (v) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
- (vi) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out

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<sup>6</sup> For administration and development, each district is divided into Sub-Divisions and Tehsils (sub-districts).

<sup>7</sup> criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution are: preponderance of tribal population, compactness and reasonable size of the area, a viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas.

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

<sup>8</sup> The Constitution of India defines as scheduled tribes, as follows: "Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The first notification was issued in 1950. The President considers characteristics like (i) tribes' primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a scheduled tribe." A scheduled tribe will have one of these factors by the respective markers.

- consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
- (vii) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (viii) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples policy principles applicable to the project;
- (ix) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (x) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (xi) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement and indigenous peoples plan implementation.

## II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

### A. Wastewater

17. **Construction of Sewage Treatment Plants:** Land acquisition is not envisaged for implementation of proposed subproject component. Both the STPs of 6.9 MLD and 2.30 MLD, respectively, will be constructed in the available vacant land not under any productive use near Santhpur and Manpur road respectively. Both the lands are under the possession of Nagar Palika. Both land parcels are classified as pasture land owned by Revenue Department and not used for grazing activity or other purpose. These are not also common property resources. The reduction of overall grazing area is not envisaged as the government is required to provide land for land in case of conversion of pastureland for other use, under the Rajasthan Land Reforms Act, 1963. The District Collector will set aside an equivalent land area from some other Municipality-owned land parcel and declare it as pastureland. The land parcels are currently vested with urban local body (ULB) or the Nagar Palika. The process of conversion –i.e. change in land use classification/transfer with the intervention of District Collector will be completed before start of civil work. Total land required for construction of (i) STP at Santhpur will be around 7000 m<sup>2</sup> and available land at site is about 22,761 m<sup>2</sup>; (ii) STP at Manpur will need 2300 m<sup>2</sup> out of 85,556 m<sup>2</sup> of available land. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs is attached as **Appendix 2**. No objection certificate – NOC (consent letters from Municipality), revenue record of proposed STP sites are attached in **Appendix 3A, 3B and 4A, 4B**. The Google Maps depicting proposed sites are attached in **Appendix 5 and 6**.

18. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. House service connections for sewerage are included in project costs and will be provided to all households including scheduled tribe households in streets where it is technically feasible to lay pipes; the remaining households will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management component.

### B. Water Supply

19. **Construction of Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), Centre Control Centre (CCC), Master Control Centre (MCC) and Clear Water Reservoir (CWR):** Land acquisition is not envisaged for implementation of proposed subproject components. The 10 MLD WTP is proposed to be constructed in the available vacant pastureland land not under any productive use (not used for grazing activity or other purpose and

is in possession of the Municipality). The proposed site is not a common property resource. The land parcels are currently vested with urban local body (ULB) or the Nagar Palika. The process of conversion –i.e. change in land use classification/transfer with the intervention of District Collector will be completed before start of civil work. Total land required for WTP is 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> and approximately 22,761 m<sup>2</sup> land is available. Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs is attached as **Appendix 2**. NOC (consent letter from Municipality), revenue record of proposed WTP site is attached in **Appendix 3A, 3B**. Google Map is attached in **Appendix 7**. The 5 CWRs will be constructed in the existing campus of PHED. The identified land within PHED campus is vacant and unused and available for construction of the CWRs. NOC of PHED is attached in **Appendix 8**. New construction of CRMC/CCC/MCC is proposed within the existing PHED campus at Housing Board.

20. **Construction of Intake well and Pumping station at Bhaisa Singh Dam:** Intake well is proposed at Bhaisa Singh Dam. The proposal includes offtake at Bhaisa Singh Dam to cater to the water demand of Abu Road Town. A pumping station is also proposed at Bhaisa Singh Dam. Based on multiple site visits by multiple stakeholders it has been ascertained that no fishing activity takes place in this Dam. Construction of the intake facility would have no impact on any other activity related to livelihood of persons. Same was also confirmed with concerned Department. The Google Map of the Dam is attached as **Appendix 9**, salient features of Dam are attached in **Appendix 10** and the ownership transfer details (from Water Resource Department to PHED) of Bhaisingh Dam are placed as **Appendix 11**.

21. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area in Abu Road Town will benefit from house service connections for water supply. Project cost includes the cost of 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including scheduled tribe households. Treated water shall be made available for 6 nearby villages, which is anticipated to benefit 100% population including scheduled tribe population in the villages.

**Table 6: Land requirement for proposed water supply and wastewater project of Abu Road Town**

S. N.	Description	Location	Area in m <sup>2</sup>		Total Land Area Available (in m <sup>2</sup> )	Ownership/ Possession
			Length (m)	Width (m)		
Sewerage (wastewater)						
1.	STP -1 (6.9MLD)	Near Moksh Dham at Santhpur	7000 m <sup>2</sup>		22,761	Revenue Department/ Municipal Board
2.	STP -2 (2.30 MLD)	Manpur Near Bridge	2300 m <sup>2</sup>		85,556	Revenue Department/ Municipal Board
Water Supply						
1.	Proposed WTP at Santhpur ( 10 MLD)	Behind ITI College	10,000 m <sup>2</sup>		22,761	Revenue Department/ Municipal Board
2.	Proposed CWR at Santhpur (300 kL)	WTP Campus, Santpur	37	24	1500	PHED
3.	Proposed CWR at Market area (850 kL)	Existing PHED Campus, Housing Board	47	35	4200	PHED



4.	Proposed CWR at Gandhi Nagar(600 kL)	Existing PHED Campus, Gandhi Nagar	46	30	3000	PHED
5.	Proposed CWR at Housing Board(500 kL)	Existing PHED Campus, Housing Board	52	24	2500	PHED
6.	Proposed CWR at Luniyapur (300 kL)	Existing PHED Campus Luniyapura	44	25	1500	PHED

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

**Table 7: Subproject components and their Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts**

S N	Name of the Component/s	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
1	Construction of STPs (i) 6.9 MLD capacity at Santpur, (ii) 2.30 MLD capacity at Manpur near hawai patti	None	None	These facilities will be constructed on the pasture land which is unproductive and vacant and not being used for any purpose by any individual or institution or department. The land is currently vested with urban local body (ULB) or the Municipality. The process of landuse conversion/transfer based on Government of Rajasthan requirements related to pasturelands will be completed before start of civil work. No involuntary resettlement /indigenous peoples impacts are anticipated.
2	Construction of WTP 10 MLD capacity, MCC and CCC at Santpur Head works	None	None	These facilities will be constructed on the pastureland which is unproductive and vacant and not being used for any purpose by any individual or community or institution or department. The land is currently vested with urban local body (ULB) or the Municipality. The process of landuse conversion/transfer based on Government of Rajasthan requirements related to pasturelands will be completed before start of civil work. No involuntary resettlement /indigenous people impacts are anticipated.
3	5 CWRs with capacity of 300 kL, 850 kL, 600 kL,	None	None	All the 5 CWRs will be constructed on the available PHED land within the existing

S N	Name of the Component/s	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
	500 kL, and 300 kL capacity			campus of PHED at Santpur (nayakheda), Market Area, Gandhi Nagar, Housing Board and Luniyapura. No involuntary resettlement /indigenous people impacts are anticipated.
4	Construction of Intake well and Pumping station at Bhaisa Singh Dam	None	None	No impact envisaged.
5	Bulk water supply to 6 villages	None	None	No involuntary resettlement impact envisaged. Indigenous peoples in the 6 villages will be benefited through the bulk supply.

Source: Transect walks October 2019, technical documents August 2019, Abu Road Nagar Palika(municipality) and analysis

22. Pipe laying works: Laying of trunk main (sewer) and transmission main/feeder main (water supply) pipeline are proposed within the boundaries of RoW of government roads. All proposed RoW of roads for laying of pipelines are under the ownership of government departments. No impact on structures (temporary or permanent) and common property resources (CPRs)<sup>9</sup> is envisaged. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where transmission main/feeder main and trunk mains are proposed. The details of the roads proposed for laying the trunk main/ transmission main pipelines with photographs and proposed pipeline diameters are provided in **Appendix 12**.

**Table 8: Details of Proposed Main Pipelines**

Details of Network	Length in KM	Road Width (in meter)	Dia of Pipe	Remarks
Sewer Trunk line	9.81 KM	10-12	350-800	No involuntary resettlement impact envisaged as sufficient RoW (vacant and unused) available on government roads along which pipelaying is proposed
Water Supply /Feeder Transmission Main	46.44 KM	3-14	75-400	

Source: Transect walks October 2019, technical documents August 2019, Abu Road

23. Viable construction practices will be ensured by the contractor to avoid/mitigate impacts through the following measures: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction, (b) provision of access planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d) night work in commercial areas, where possible; (e) minimizing construction period to the extent possible; (f) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signages with project details

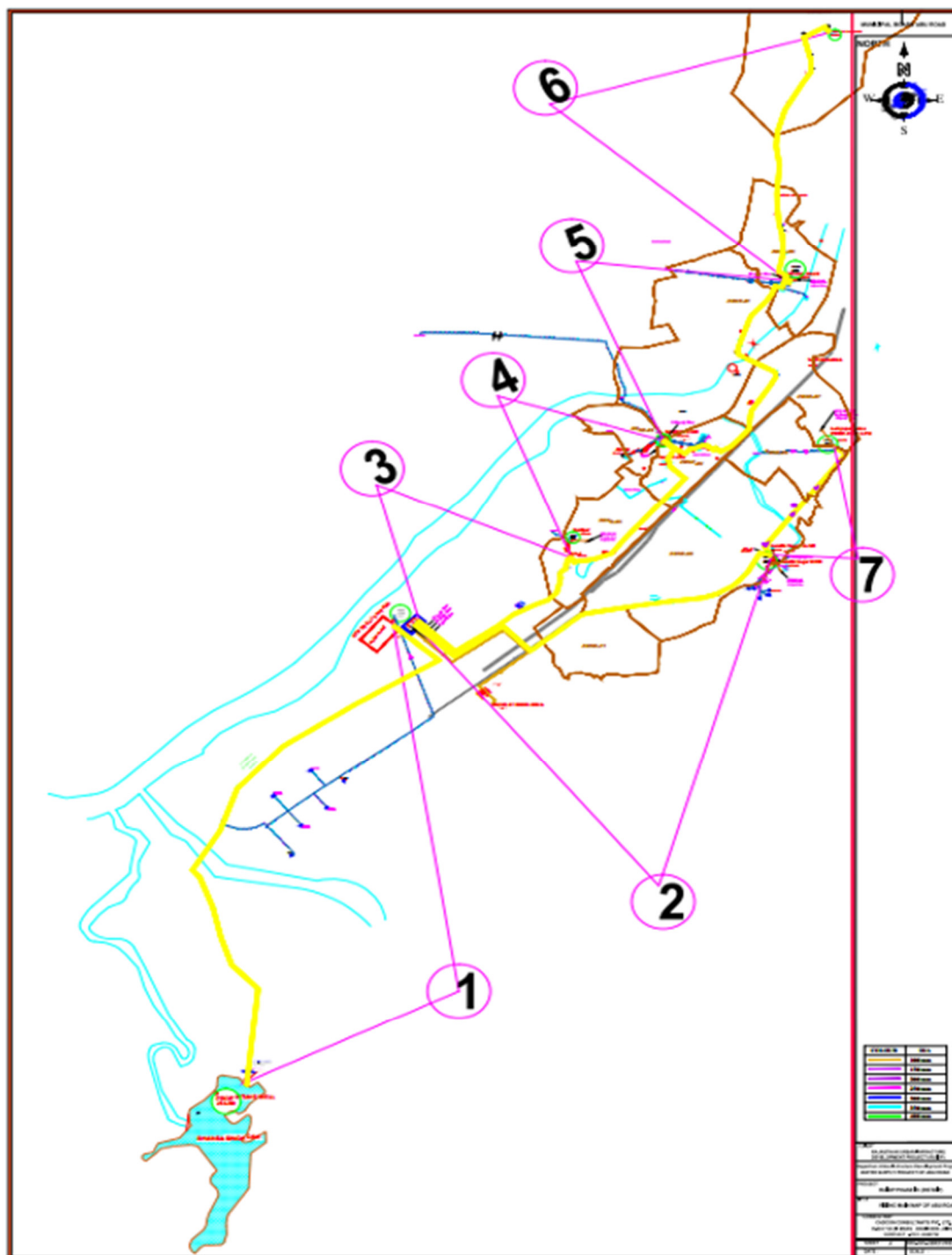
<sup>9</sup> Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc.

and contact details for grievance redress; and (h) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

24. The contractor appointed will be also be required to maintain access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments and to institutions located close to proposed sites. Safety will also be ensured through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites, in line with EMP provisions.



Figure 11: Drawing of Water Supply Transmission / Feeder Main



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road, August 2019

25. Sewer network and water supply pipeline are also proposed within the RoW of government roads. No impacts on structures (neither temporary nor permanent) and CPRs is envisaged. However, during laying of pipelines, temporary impacts such as access disruptions, temporary income loss are anticipated for permanent/semi-permanent shops, roadside vendors and kiosks. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 75 mm to 315 mm.

26. In order to identify temporary impacts and to collect socioeconomic profile of affected persons, a joint transect walk (by DPR consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from PMU/PMC) followed by visual screening on the proposed alignment, was conducted. Visual screening of all roads/pipeline alignments was conducted which confirmed that there are no permanent or temporary impacts on the structures, common property resources etc. Further, it was confirmed that the impacts of the proposed subproject are temporary in nature. The majority of affected persons comprise permanent shop owners/operators, non-titled movable/transitory structures (push carts etc.) within the RoW of government roads, who face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption.

27. Following the transect walks, survey of affected businesses was carried out to determine subproject impact on permanent shops and non-titled movable/transitory structures (push carts etc). The survey methodology included (i) 100% survey of any trunk/transmission main pipelines, and collection of information (anticipated business loss and relevant socio-economic details) from all affected businesses along the entire proposed pipe length; (ii) categorization of project area based on level of commercial activities/structures (high, medium and low density) in the area and determination of respective total pipe length (of proposed water supply network) in these areas by the project engineering team; followed by (iii) selection of sample road stretches of 500 m each in these three types of areas and conduct of 100% surveys of affected businesses located in these sample stretches; and (iv) extrapolation of collected data for the entire network length (based on proposed pipeline distribution pattern in the town). Based on this exercise, a total of 360 permanent shops, roadside movable/transitory businesses<sup>10</sup> are anticipated to be temporarily affected<sup>11</sup>. Out of the 360 affected business, 276 are permanent in nature and 84 are roadside movable/transitory businesses. Anticipated impacts may be possible to minimize further or avoid through proper mitigation measures during subproject implementation. The photographs of the sample high and medium density areas are placed as **Appendix 13**. The socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons, photographs taken during sample survey and transect walk are attached in **Appendix 14 to 16**.

**Table 9: Summary of Transect walk**

<sup>10</sup> Resettlement impacts based on the preliminary design.

<sup>11</sup> Experience from past ADB financed projects suggests that temporary impacts will be for a maximum period of 14 days, for which affected persons will be compensated as per entitlement matrix. In case impact is for a higher duration, affected persons will be compensated for actual number of income loss days

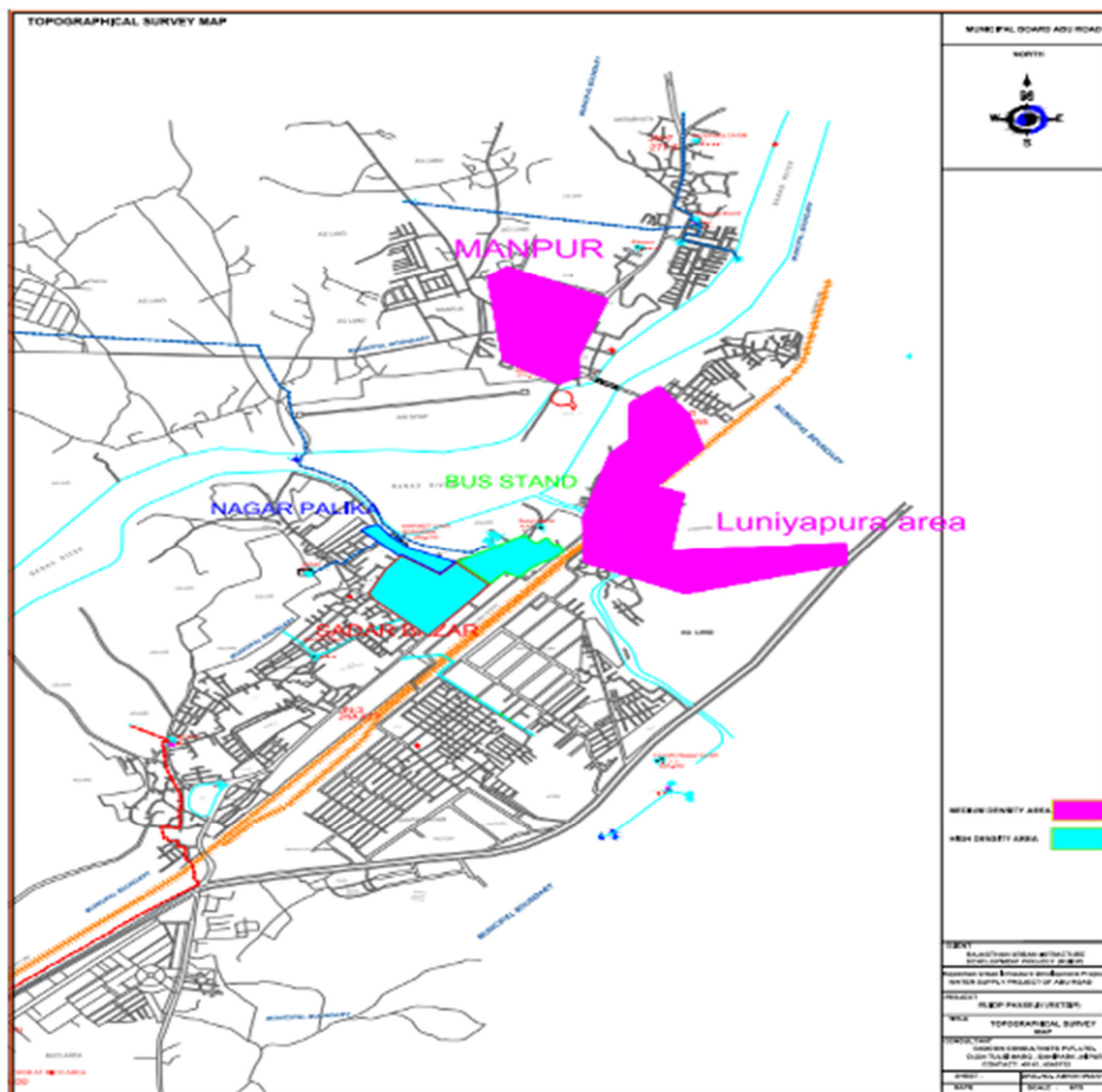
S. No.	Density	Proposed Network-Sewer and Water Supply (in km)	Transect Walk/ Visual screening Total Length (in km)	Affected businesses (no. of affected persons) on Sample Road RoWs		Estimated Temporarily Affected Persons on RoW in entire subproject areaEstimated	
				Permanent shops	Movable shops	Permanent shops	Movable shops
1.	High Density Area	3	0.5	46	14	276	84
				Total = 60		Total = 360	
2.	Medium Density Area	2.7	0.5	0		0	
3.	Low Density Area	219.3	0.5	0		0	
	Total affected persons					360	

Source: Transect walks, survey of affected businesses October 2019, Abu Road

28. The data/impact assessment will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid based on detailed design<sup>12</sup> and detailed measurement surveys on sites/ sections of pipeline alignment and revised RIPP will be submitted to ADB for approval. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) in subproject impact areas. The start date of the census survey (along corridor of impact based on detailed design) will be considered as the cut-off date. However, a period of 7 days grace period will be provided (with prior notice) to register any grievances/incorporate corrections in case some affected persons are found missing from the final list due to genuine reasons. High and medium density areas in the town are marked on **Figure 12** below.

<sup>12</sup>Transect walk and business loss surveys was conducted in municipal areas of town based on the preliminary DPR (since this is a DBO contract, contractor will prepare the final design/drawing and fix the alignments). It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted in key representative areas (required for impact assessment and preparation of socio economic profile of affected persons. It is expected that contractor will facilitate and Social Expert at CMSC/CMSC consultant team will be primarily responsible for conducting detailed socio-economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work for updating and implementation of RP/RIPP.

**Figure 12: High and Medium Density areas marked on Map**



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Abu Road

29. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise after finalization of detailed design, before start of civil works. Detailed measurement surveys<sup>13</sup> will be conducted and revised RIPP

<sup>13</sup> Taking the Resettlement Framework and the approach suggested therein, as the basis, transect walk was conducted in municipal areas and visual screening of town in light of preliminary DPR was done. Since the town municipal area was limited, visual screening has been conducted for the entire town. It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted in key representative area (required for initial impact assessment and for preparation of basic socio economic profile of affected persons) and it is expected that contractor will facilitate and Social Expert at CMSC/CMSC consultant team will be primarily responsible in conducting detailed socio economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work for updating and implementation of RP.



will be submitted to the ADB for approval. Census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of all affected persons (APs) within subproject impact areas.

**Table 10: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impact**

S.No.	Details	Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required.
2.	Structure loss/permanent relocation impact	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (land owners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Loss of crops (farming by non-titleholders)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6.	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes	As per extrapolated sample survey data, an estimated 360 – permanent shop owner/operators and non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) are anticipated to face temporary income loss. This assessment will be updated after finalization of alignment/ detailed design
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	Not anticipated. To be updated after detailed measurement and census / socio-economic survey
8.	Number of Vulnerable APs	Yes	As per extrapolated sample survey data, 96 (27%) affected persons are estimated to fall under vulnerable category ( ) – Data to be updated after final alignment is known.
9.	Affected IP	None	None among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impacts are from the scheduled tribe category. Only beneficial impacts to scheduled tribes living in Abu Road town and 6 en route villages which will receive bulk water, are anticipated. No adverse impact to indigenous peoples communities is assessed.

Source: Sample socio-economic survey October 2019, Transect walks, technical documents August 2019 and analysis, Abu Road

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

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

31. The socio-economic profile of the scheduled tribe community of Abu Road Tehsil (sub-district) and Abu Road Town is discussed in the next chapter. Only beneficial impacts to scheduled tribe community is anticipated. Project provision includes 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including to scheduled tribe households. Additionally, bulk water supply will be provided to 6 villages which are located along the alignment of the transmission main. The 6 villages have a total population of 16,498 and total tribal population 5573 (34%); the total population of the 6 villages including 100% scheduled tribe population is expected to benefit from the bulk water. scheduled tribe population. Moreover, 5891 scheduled tribe population (10.59% of total population and 100% of scheduled tribe population) in project town will be benefited through improved wastewater infrastructure.

32. **Specific Action Plan.** Further, to address any potential safeguards issues, a specific action plan for indigenous peoples is proposed for this subproject. The action plan will carry out the following specific activities: (i) a baseline survey<sup>14</sup> will be conducted for identification and inclusion of indigenous peoples households within the project coverage area; (ii) proposed benefits (e.g. house service connections for water supply and/or sewerage and FSSM services) to indigenous peoples households will be shared and monitored; (iii) IEC materials, information sharing, consultations and other activities<sup>15</sup> stated in the CAPP will be culturally sensitive and appropriate when implemented in the scheduled area; (iv) in case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subproject, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous peoples. GRC will also ensure that grievance redress established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the IPs' concerns; (v) consultations with IP households will be conducted in all subproject stages which shall help in identifying any culture-specific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the IP communities during civil work; and any other IP related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community. An end-line sample survey<sup>16</sup> will be conducted to document the views of IP households about subproject benefits. Such survey is in line with subproject internal monitoring. The proposed action plan with activities, timelines and responsibilities is attached in **Appendix 17**. This action plan will be used for project monitoring to

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<sup>14</sup> Contractors will conduct connection campaigns across the project coverage area and will be responsible to ensure that IP households and localities are identified and included in the campaign. Data on exact number of scheduled tribe households can be generated from the house service connection survey (pertaining to both water supply and wastewater/sewerage) to be conducted by the project contractor prior to start of civil work. The localities where sewerage network will not laid shall be covered through FSM. Cost for such activity is already included in the contract document for the subproject.

<sup>15</sup> CAPP will be primarily responsible for planning implementing and monitoring the result of such activities.

<sup>16</sup> Cost towards conducting end-line sample survey is included in the subproject budget table. Sample size may be decided by the Project in consultation with ADB.

ensure that IP activities are undertaken on a timely basis and reported semi-annually and to determine whether project objectives have been achieved.

### III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

33. The following sections present socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on head count/visual identification exercise and extrapolation, about 360 persons will potentially be affected under the subproject. The survey provides information on the socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data including, social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc have been collected. About 27% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category<sup>17</sup>.

34. **Income Profile:** Among the surveyed households, about 15% of the households have income of ₹ 150-250 per day while 17% of the households have income of ₹ 251-350 per day. Similarly, 18% of the households have income of ₹ 351-450 per day and 7% of the households likely to be affected have income within ₹ 450 per day. About 28% households have income of ₹ 500 per day and about 23% households have income within range of ₹ 501 to 1000 per day. Only 2% households have income above ₹1000 per day (₹3000 per day). Average daily income estimated to be ₹ 523 per day, is higher than the declared Government daily wage rate<sup>18</sup> for different categories of labour (including highly skilled labour). Refer **Appendix 18** for government notification on minimum wage rate in Rajasthan.

35. **Vulnerability and Caste Profile:** Among the surveyed households, 26% affected persons are categorised as vulnerable. Of them, 19% are elderly, 63% are from the BPL<sup>19</sup> category, 6% from scheduled caste and 12% are persons with disability. Only 2% are from the scheduled caste category and the rest 98% are from general category.

36. **Type of Structure:** As per surveyed data, 77% of the affected persons have permanent shops while 23% percent have moveable businesses (push carts).

<sup>17</sup> Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless household, household with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule caste and scheduled tribe households.

<sup>18</sup> As per the state gazette notification dated June 12, 2018, the latest (applicable from January 1, 2018) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as Unskilled ₹ 213; Semi Skilled ₹ 223; Skilled 233; highly skilled=283. Source: <http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/Notification.aspx>

<sup>19</sup> Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using the indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. Under NFSA, the state has set the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Based on these, poor and deprived have been identified by village/urban local general body through participatory approach. So far, about 53% of the beneficiaries in the urban areas have been identified using this method. For urban areas, inclusion criteria includes BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are- surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). Similarly, 7 exclusion parameters such as income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, assets such as four wheeler (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), pucca (concrete) house of size greater than 1000/1500 ft<sup>2</sup> (as per type of urban area) etc are mentioned. Source: [HTTPS://NITI.GOV.IN/WRITERADDATA/FILES/RAJASTHAN.PDF](https://niti.gov.in/writeraddata/files/rajasthan.pdf). During survey respondents were inquired about their official BPL status. This information is reflected in the document.

**Table 11: Summary Profile of Affected Persons\***

Impact	Quantity
<b>1. Loss of land</b>	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
<b>2. Loss of structures</b>	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
<b>3. Loss of livelihood</b>	
Permanent	0
<b>4. Temporary Impact</b>	
Temporary loss of land	0
Estimated number of Persons facing temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	360 276 – permanent shops and 84 – Mostly non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.)
<b>5. Estimated number of Vulnerable Affected Persons facing temporary impact</b>	96 (26.66% of total affected persons)
Scheduled caste	6.25%
Elderly	18.75%
Persons with Disability	12.5%
BPL	62.5%
Socio-economic Profile	
<b>6. Average income/day (shops)</b>	₹ 523 /day <sup>20*</sup> (Daily income ranges from ₹ 150-3000/ day)

Source: Transect walks, socio-economic survey October 2019, technical documents and analysis August 2019, Abu Road

\*The estimated number of affected persons presented in the table is based on projections for the entire subproject area, based on impact assessment and survey conducted in sample road stretches. The updated RIPP will include the number of affected persons based on detailed design and detailed measurement and census survey.

37. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid before mobilization of contractor and revised resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. Census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) within subproject impact area.<sup>21</sup>

38. **Profile of indigenous peoples in Abu Road Tehsil (sub-district):** As per Census 2011, the total population of Abu Road Tehsil is 149,098 out of which 104,888 (70.34%) is scheduled tribe.

<sup>20</sup> Total income per day of Surveyed APs (60 nos) total income per day comes to Rs(₹) 31400 and accordingly an average of 523 Rs per day has been arrived. The average income arrived (Rs(₹) 523 appr), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 18.

<sup>21</sup> During resettlement plan revision, census/socio-economic surveys for temporary impacts should include specific questions on place of business, its seasonal variation and affected persons migrant nature. A separate list of such affected persons should be made to suggest that they may not be present at the same location during construction time/compensation. These affected persons however will still be entitled for compensation (if affected due to project). However, such list will tentatively indicate PMU/PIU/ADB the extent of missing affected persons during implementation. It is also suggested under this project that missing affected persons under temporary impacts not traceable for more than 18 months after the start of compensation disbursement, or do not claim their entitlement within project construction period, will bear no impacts of the project and hence will not be considered for compensation.

The total population of Abu Road Municipal area and adjoining urban conglomerate is 55,599 out of which scheduled tribe comprise 5,891 (10.59%). Hence, it could be ascertained that the scheduled tribe population is predominately based in rural areas. Out of 5,891 total schedule tribe population, 3,071 (52.14%) are males and 2820 (47.86%) are females. Percentage of scheduled tribe males in respect of total males in Abu Road Town is 10.42% and that of females it is 10.78%. Summary of analysis is provided in Table 12 and 13.

**Table 12: Scheduled Tribe Population in Abu Road Town and Tehsil**

Total Population		Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%)	Total schedule tribe Male	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2	Total Scheduled Tribe Female	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Abu Road Tehsil	149,098	104,888	70.34	53,054	50.58	51,834	49.42
Abu Road Town	55,599	5,891	10.59	3,071	52.14	2820	47.86

Source: Census 2011

**Table 13: Sex-disaggregated Data of Scheduled Tribe Population to Total Population in Abu Road Town**

Total Male Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Male	Percentage (%)	Total Female Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Female	Percentage (%)
29,454	3,071	10.42	26,145	2,820	10.78

Source: Census 2011

39. Ward no. 31 has the highest concentration of scheduled tribe population (612 persons) followed by ward 22 which has 475 persons and about 393 persons from the scheduled tribe community live in ward 19.

40. In Abu Road Municipality and urban agglomerate areas literacy among scheduled tribe community is 59.45% for males and 40.55% for females. As per census 2011 data on work force participation males comprise 84.13% which means that female work force participation is substantially low (about 15.86%).

41. During interactions with the tribal community in ward 2 and ward 3, it was observed that Bheel Parmer and Garasia tribe are predominantly settled in Abu Road Town. Unemployment is stated as the biggest issue plaguing the community. Access to drinking water from the municipal source is available, but low or inadequate supply issues were reported.

#### **IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE**

##### **A. Public Consultation**

42. The Draft RIPP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key stakeholders consulted during RP preparation include (i) affected persons, vulnerable households including scheduled tribe/indigenous peoples groups; (ii) program beneficiaries (iii) elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community- based organizations; (iv) local NGOs; (v) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (vi) Program staff, PMU,

PIU, and consultants. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject. During meeting they were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. The issues like, awareness and extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood. It was informed to APs surveyed that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to minimize impacts. (Including scheduling of activities and reducing construction activities during the rush hour). It was also informed that, if despite mitigation measures, there would be any temporary impacts on livelihood; these would be compensated in accordance with the RIPP's entitlement matrix. Further, consultations will also include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before the project implementation. Details of consultation are attached in **Appendix 19**.

## **B. Information Disclosure**

43. This draft and the final RIPP will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. Prior to implementation of the subproject, the draft plan will be updated based on final design and 100% census and socio-economic survey of the affected households. The final ADB approved RIPP will be duly disclosed on ADB and local government's websites and will be available in key local/state government offices. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including APs) prior to the commencement of pipe laying through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates of construction work at the location, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances.

44. During revised RIPP preparation, PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various required public notices. For temporary impacts, the date/period of socio-economic surveys will be considered as cut-off date. Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at a common, visible and accessible place. Similarly, list of affected persons will be published at common places with contact details of PIU officials/CMSC. The list will be displayed area wise and at the same time for the entire city. This will prevent duplication in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Such information sharing will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee person from the list. The sample project summary leaflet is attached in **Appendix 20** and will be printed in local language. RIPP/IEC materials will be translated in Hindi and will be disclosed/discussed with APs and beneficiaries, including those who are unable to read, in Hindi and/or their local dialect.

## **C. Continued Consultation and Participation**

45. The PMU will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period and include persons from the scheduled tribe community during such process. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel). Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU/ PMU personnel prior to construction by CMSC social safeguards support staff at PIU level. The PMU, with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public

awareness campaign which shall target all citizens including scheduled tribe communities during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities and include schedule tribe communities in such activities.

## V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

46. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)<sup>22</sup> shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.<sup>23</sup> The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.<sup>24</sup>

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

48. Public awareness campaigns within entire ULB/Municipal area will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated. The nodal officer- safeguards and gender supported by ASO at zonal level, will oversee the conduct of ULB/project coverage area-based awareness campaigns by the town-level safeguards and safety officers, through the CAPPC. The awareness campaigns will ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements. Contractors will provide pamphlets to

<sup>22</sup> The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

<sup>23</sup> Town-level grievance registration data indicates that a large number of grievances were registered, pointing to the effectiveness of the multi-channel GRM. No major grievance was received for RUSDP Phase III. The GRM helped smoothen the process of project implementation, hence the proposed architecture for the RSTDSP GRM remains similar, with some refinement, taking into account the changes in institutional setup proposed for project implementation.

<sup>24</sup> Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

communities prior to start of works and billboards during construction. The pamphlets and billboards will include relevant environmental and social safeguards, GRM information, and contact details of key personnel from PIU and contractors.

49. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site<sup>25</sup> or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU<sup>26</sup> or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.<sup>27</sup> Any aggrieved person can also avail the facilities of online grievance monitoring system 'Rajasthan Sampark' portal to register their grievances which is a parallel mechanism of grievance registration, in addition to the project GRM.<sup>28</sup> Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)<sup>29</sup> will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance

<sup>25</sup> RUSDP piloted an online application based live GRM counter for resolution of public grievances over and above the usual process of grievance registration and redressal. This app based GRM - "RUIDP Smart Check" is available at Google play store (free of cost) and is operational. The RUIDP Smart Check "app" was launched in Pali town in July 2017 and is proposed to be scaled up in RSTDSP project towns. For persons without access to the application, the traditional channels will continue to be available.

<sup>26</sup> It is suggested for each PIU to have a dedicated WhatsApp group for registration of grievances and receipt of quick feedback, to be followed by more formal communication.

<sup>27</sup> Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

<sup>28</sup> [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx)

<sup>29</sup> The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.



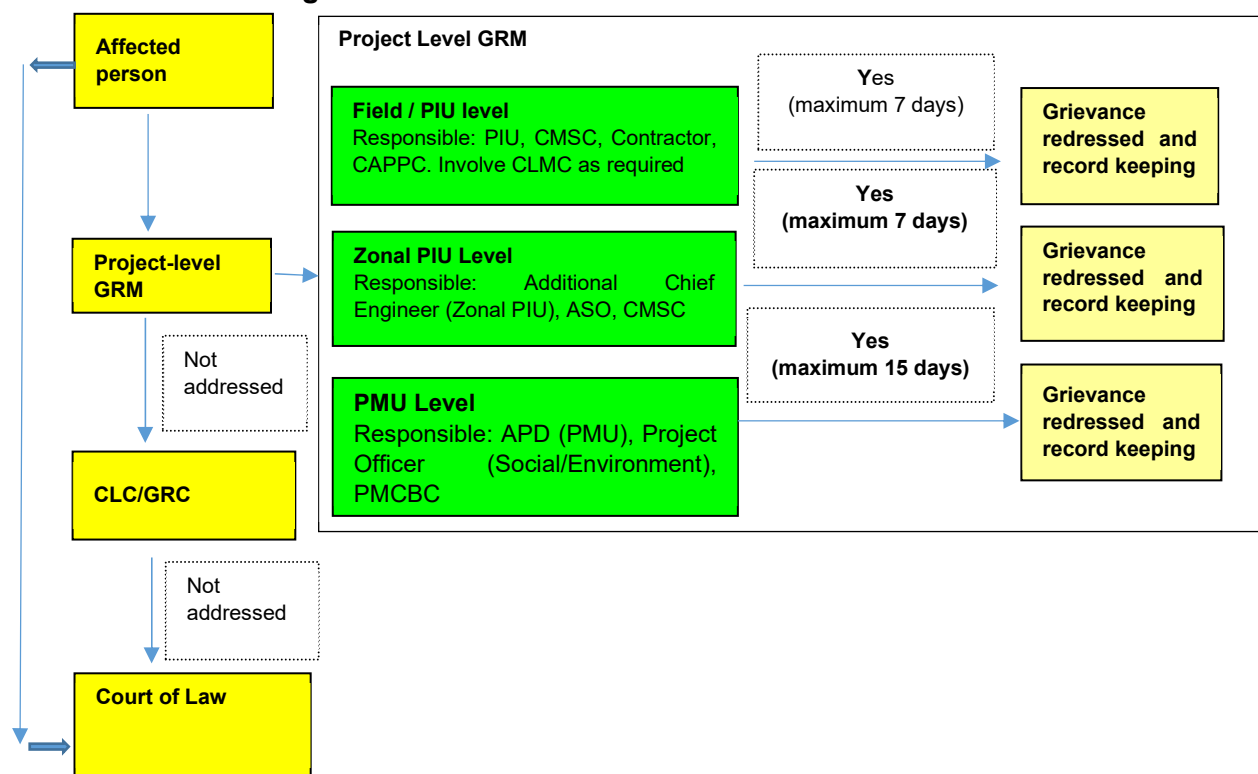
within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);

50. Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.<sup>30</sup> In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. In case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups. GRC will also ensure that grievance mechanism established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the IPs' concerns.

51. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 13), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration.

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<sup>30</sup> City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson, and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

**Figure 13: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP**

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

52. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.<sup>31</sup>

53. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working

<sup>31</sup> The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.<sup>32</sup>

54. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of each town/city will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample **Grievance registration format is attached as Appendix 22.**

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

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

## VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

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

- (i) the The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013;<sup>33</sup>
- (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below. The resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the RF document.

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

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural

<sup>32</sup> Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

<sup>33</sup> Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;

- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (a) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (b) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (c) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (d) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible;
- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (a) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (b) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (c) civic infrastructure and community services, as required;
- (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing;
- (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status;
- (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets;
- (viii) Prepare a RIPP elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule;
- (ix) Disclose a draft RIPP, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final RIPP and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders;
- (x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation;
- (xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the RIPP under close supervision throughout project implementation; and
- (xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the RIPP have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

59. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each sub-project, including sample sub-projects are:

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

## **VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS**

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

60. The anticipated types of involuntary resettlement impacts and losses<sup>34</sup> due to the proposed sub-project components under RSTDSP comprise (i) potential temporary income loss to shop owners/vendors with permanent or movable structures due to access disruption and (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the affected persons). Only beneficial impacts in terms of improved access to safe water and sanitation to indigenous peoples living in Abu Road Town and 6 en route villages, are foreseen.

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

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<sup>34</sup> temporary income loss to employees of shop owners/vendors, as a loss category was not identified at this stage. However, this cannot be ruled out and will be ascertained during census survey.

## B. Entitlements

62. As per agreed resettlement framework, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for temporary income loss. For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater, will be paid. For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption. All affected persons will also be compensated for the time lag (taking into account annual inflation rate) between the time of payment of compensation and the time of survey. 'Shifting assistance' (lump sum ₹ 1500) will be paid to all affected persons irrespective of their business type. All affected persons who are identified as vulnerable will be eligible for special assistance amounting to ₹ 9,000 as one time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

63. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date<sup>35</sup> will be entitled to compensation for their temporary livelihood loss, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix<sup>36</sup> below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. Affected persons will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of contractors.

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

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<sup>35</sup> Permanent land acquisition will follow the various cut-off dates as specified under RFCTLARRA, 2013 while for the temporary impacts the start date of census and socio-economic surveys will be considered as cut-off date.

<sup>36</sup> Refer Entitlement Matrix

**Table 14: Entitlement Matrix<sup>37</sup>**

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, non-titled APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption.</li> <li>Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination IEE.<sup>38</sup></li> <li>Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one time assistance)<sup>39</sup></li> <li>For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily income arrived at from census and socio-economic survey or as per applicable minimum wage, whichever is greater. This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher</li> </ul>	<p>Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity.</p> <p>Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of</p>	<p>Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Supervision Consultant SSS with the help of CAPC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.</p>

<sup>37</sup> All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

<sup>38</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>39</sup> For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Such assistances will be given only to non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
					works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time	
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons <sup>40</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support.</li> <li>• Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹ 9,000 as one time assistance under temporary impacts.</li> </ul>	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	<p>CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of affected households and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</p> <p>PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement..</p>
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009/RSTDSP RF/EM.</li> </ul>	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009/RSTDSP resettlement framework

<sup>40</sup>Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household, landless households, households with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule caste and scheduled tribe households.



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

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

## **VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN**

66. The resettlement budget for Abu Road sewerage and water supply subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost. The details are provided in **Table 13**. CAPPC team will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process, and will facilitate opening of bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The costs are conservative estimates, and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ 5,647,904/<sup>41</sup>.

67. Details of resettlement plan budget estimation

- (i) Total no of affected persons – Approximately 360 persons are estimated to be project affected persons as per transect walk and preliminary income loss sample survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject.
- (ii) Total no of vulnerable affected persons – Approximately 96 persons are estimated to be project affected vulnerable persons as per transect walk and preliminary income loss sample survey.
- (iii) Compensation against daily income loss – as per initial survey the total of daily income for all surveyed affected persons comes to ₹ 31,400 and accordingly the average of this total figure i.e. ₹ 523 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 360 affected persons in budget estimation. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been kept at ₹9000 lump sum.

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<sup>41</sup> The costs are conservative estimates, and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation.

- (iv) Shifting assistance has been considered for all affected persons. – Based on nature of business of affected person, a uniform amount of ₹ 1500 is proposed as shifting assistance.
- (v) Contingency amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work and to cover for any increase in the number of affected persons at detailed design stage.

**Table 15: Budget<sup>42</sup>**

S. No	Item	Unit Nos	Unit Rate* (₹)	Amount ₹
<b>A</b>	<b>Resettlement Costs</b>			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days <sup>43</sup>	360	523 per day <sup>44</sup>	2,635,920
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	360	1,500 one time	540,000
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households as per extrapolated survey data	96	9000 one time	864,000
	<b>Sub-Total A</b>			<b>4,039,920</b>
<b>B</b>	Contingency (20%)			<b>807,984</b>
<b>C</b>	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)#	1	300,000	<b>300,000</b>
<b>D</b>	Specific Action Plan: Endline survey, satisfaction survey of sample indigenous peoples households and consultations**	1	500,000	<b>500,000</b>
	<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>			<b>5,647,904</b>

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

# CMSC will be responsible for supervision, monitoring and report generation related to DMS.

\*\* Connection campaign and connection survey budget is included under contractor's budget; CMSC will be responsible for supervision, monitoring and report generation related to these surveys. Cost of skill training of community members and internships for community women (including women from indigenous peoples' groups) and awareness campaigns (including indigenous peoples groups) is budgeted under project consultants' budgets and is therefore not included in the resettlement and indigenous peoples plan budget.

68. The disbursement of the money for various compensations will be made by the office of district collector through the district treasury by issue of bank cheque or direct deposit in affected persons account. The PIU/project ULB will deposit appropriate amount with the district treasury for the same which will be sourced from R&R budget, kept aside as the state share, for this project. PMU will ensure required money for R&R support is made available to PIU well in advance. CMSC, with the support of contractor will be responsible for surveys for temporary impacts which will be conducted after final detailed design is in place. The PIU (with CMSC support staff at PIU

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

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

<sup>44</sup> Total income per day of all surveyed persons comes to Rs 31400 and accordingly an average of Rs. 523 per day per affected person has been arrived. The average income arrived (Rs 523 appr), is (Rs 213 per day for unskilled labour, 223 per day for semi skilled and 233 per for skilled labour) notified by government of Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 18

level) and CAPPCC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. PIU will prepare compensation details including names of affected persons, bank account details, compensation amount, and submit to the district treasury at least 10 days prior to start of civil work. This mechanism will be applicable for compensation towards both permanent and temporary impacts. PIU, through regular follow ups, will ensure that transfer of money by district treasury is done prior to start of civil work. Construction work will be taken up only after compensation payments have been received by affected persons. PIU with support from CMSC field staff and CAPPCC will monitor compensation payment to affected persons. CMSC will confirm timely receipt of payments and document evidence of payments, to be maintained in PIU's records. Zonal PIU will monitor all town level PIUs for compliances in this respect.

## **IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

### **A. Institutional Arrangements**

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

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

### **B. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement**

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

## 72. **Social Safeguards and Gender**

- (i) Ensure subprojects conform to the agreed subproject selection criteria for the project;
- (ii) Review and finalize subproject involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
- (iii) Oversee preparation of resettlement plans, DDRs, and indigenous people plans (IPPs); confirm existing resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs are updated based on detailed designs, and that new subproject resettlement plans, DDRs are prepared in accordance with the resettlement framework and IPPF prepared for the project;
- (iv) Liaise with district administration for land acquisition, transfers; ensuring land availability;
- (v) Ensure that resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (vi) Provide oversight on social safeguard management aspects of subprojects and facilitate and follow-up to ensure that any delays in land procurement are addressed;
- (vii) Ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (viii) Facilitate and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding no objection certificates, third party certificates for negotiated settlement or donation, land ownership, and transfer details for each site, as relevant;
- (ix) Supervise and guide the zonal PIUs and city level PIUs to properly carry out the social safeguard monitoring;
- (x) Review, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness with which the resettlement plans, IPPs, and provisions of DDRs are implemented, and recommend corrective actions to be taken as necessary;
- (xi) Consolidate monthly social safeguard and gender monitoring reports from PIUs and the CMSCs and submit semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB;
- (xii) Ensure timely disclosure of final resettlement plans, DDRs, and IPPs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
- (xiii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xiv) Oversee the assessment of training needs of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and/or PMCBC, coordinate training activities and convergence with the livelihood programs of the government;
- (xv) Ensure effective implementation of GRM at all levels;
- (xvi) Coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring;
- (xvii) Coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media; and
- (xviii) Serve as Gender Focal Point at PMU, which would involve overseeing - with the support of PMCBC, the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the GESI action plan.

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

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

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

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

- (i) fill up involuntary resettlement and indigenous people impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) supervise CMSC to coordinate with PIUs and safeguards field staff for conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, finalize the list of affected persons, prepare and/or update the resettlement plan, DDR, RIPP/IPP with the assistance of CMSC and submit to PMU for review and approval and submission to ADB;
- (iii) supervise PIUs to inform affected persons about (a) the project cut-off date; (b) public notice for the schedule of land acquisition and/or occupation; (c) entitlement matrix; and (d) compensation packages against different categories of loss and a tentative schedule of land clearing and/or acquisition for the start of civil works activities;
- (iv) coordinate valuation of assets, such as land and trees of various species. Finalize compensation packages based on proper due diligence and assessment;
- (v) facilitate land acquisition and compensation processes in consultation with the district administration; coordinate, supervise, and monitor the disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Support PIUs to obtain no objection certificates, land documents, and third-party certifications as required for the subproject, in coordination with PIUs;
- (vii) support PMU to include resettlement plans, IPPs, RIPPs and DDRs in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (viii) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plans, DDRs, RIPPs and IPPs by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations; take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) guide and monitor PIUs to oversee resettlement plans, DDR, RIPP and IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation and maintenance of data for monitoring by contractors;
- (x) ensure listing of town wise BPL households;
- (xi) assist in conducting needs assessment to list skills relevant to the sector;

- (xii) assist to identify participants for livelihood and skilling training for women and members of other vulnerable groups;
- (xiii) ensure that the project maintains sex disaggregated data on staff, consultants, construction workforce participation, labor and project related trainings;
- (xiv) ensure that gender focal points are nominated in town level PIUs;
- (xv) ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the indigenous people to benefit from the facilities constructed under the project;
- (xvi) to ensure that corrective actions are taken when necessary to ensure compliance with SPS and loan covenants;
- (xvii) submit monthly social monitoring reports to PIUs and PMU;
- (xviii) guide PIUs to conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xix) address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism promptly;
- (xx) organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on RPs, DDR, IPP, and gender equality and social inclusion action plan implementation, social safeguard, and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during implementation;
- (xxi) liaise with the district administration, and line departments for dovetailing government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected people, as and when required; and
- (xxii) assist in the implementation, monitoring, and reporting progress of gender equality and social inclusion action plan.

**77. Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit.** The town-level PIUs shall be responsible for the quality of works executed under the project and will be guided by the zonal PIUs. The city/town PIUs will be responsible for implementation of the IEE/resettlement plan/IPP/RIPP/GESI action plan. The town-level PIUs will be headed by a project manager (executive engineer or assistant engineer) and supported by CMSC field staff. Environment specialist of CMSC will assist PIU in implementation of environmental safeguard. Social and gender specialist of CMSC will assist PIU in implementation of social safeguard and GESI related tasks. At each PIU, the assistant project manager will be given additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and will be designated as SSO. The SSO will be assisted by the social and gender specialist and environment Specialist of CMSC in reviewing updated/revised IEEs, conducting surveys for updating of resettlement plan/due diligence report, public consultation and disclosure, assessment of entitlement and computation of compensation other than those covered under the RFCTLARRA, 2013, etc. The SSO, with the support of CMSC Social safeguards and Gender Specialist and CMSC field support staff, will assist Zonal ASO and PMU project officer (social) in implementation of the following key tasks. They will also be responsible for coordination of field level activities related to safeguards conducted by the DBO contractor and CMSC. Key role and tasks of town/city level PIU will be:

- (i) Provide field data to fill up IR/IP impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) Conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, prepare list of affected persons, provide all data required to prepare/update resettlement plans/DDR/RIPPs/PPs with the assistance of CMSC field support, and ensure updated information is submitted to zonal PIU for preparation/updating of documents with CMSC and DBO contractor's support;

- (iii) Inform affected persons about tentative schedule of land acquisition/occupation, entitlement matrix and compensation packages against different categories of loss, and cut-off date;
- (iv) Coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc. Based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages;
- (v) Coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Obtain no objection certificates (NOCs), land documents, third party certifications as required for the subproject;
- (vii) Support Zonal PIUs to prepare/update RPs/RIPPs/IPPs/DDR's;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans/DDRs/RIPPs/IPPs and EMP by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations particularly health and safety, take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
- (ix) Oversee maintenance of data for monitoring, by consultants and contractors;
- (x) Implement corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
- (xi) Submit monthly social monitoring reports to zonal PIU;
- (xii) Conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
- (xiii) Set up GRM at field/site/PIU level and ensure it is fully functional. Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner;
- (xiv) Ensure that induction course for the training of contractors is conducted regularly. Prepare contractors (with consultants' support) on resettlement plans/DDR/RIPP/IPP/GAP implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPCC).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action plan;
- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and behavioural messages related to hygiene, sanitation, and health jointly with the communication specialist and in accordance with the GESI action plan; and
- (xx) Extend support in carrying out awareness campaigns in project towns.

78. **Design-build-operate Contractor.** The contractor will be required to update the IEE and will be responsible for providing final design (including pipe alignments) to the supervision consultant for finalization/updating of resettlement plan. The contractor shall appoint an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who will be responsible on a day-to-day basis for (i) ensuring implementation of EMP, (ii) coordinating with the town-level PIUs and environment

specialists of project consultant teams; (iii) community liaison,<sup>45</sup> consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.

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

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

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

- (i) Work in close coordination with the PIU, CMSC and PMCBC engineers and social safeguards personnel to finalize detailed design keeping the safeguard principles adopted for the project in view;
- (ii) Ensure that all design-related measures (e.g., special considerations for the vulnerable related to facility locations or design, mitigation measures for affected persons etc.), are integrated into project designs before approval;
- (iii) Conduct joint walk-throughs with PIU, design engineers and social safeguards personnel of CMSC in sites/sections ready for implementation; identify the need for detailed measurement surveys, and support CMSC to jointly conduct detailed measurement surveys and census surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss;
- (iv) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan/due diligence report/IPP/RIPP for submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval;
- (v) Ensure strict adherence to agreed impact avoidance and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan/DDR/RIPP/IPP during implementation;
- (vi) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received; and
- (vii) Submit monthly progress reports including safeguards, health and safety and gender-disaggregated data as required for monitoring.

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

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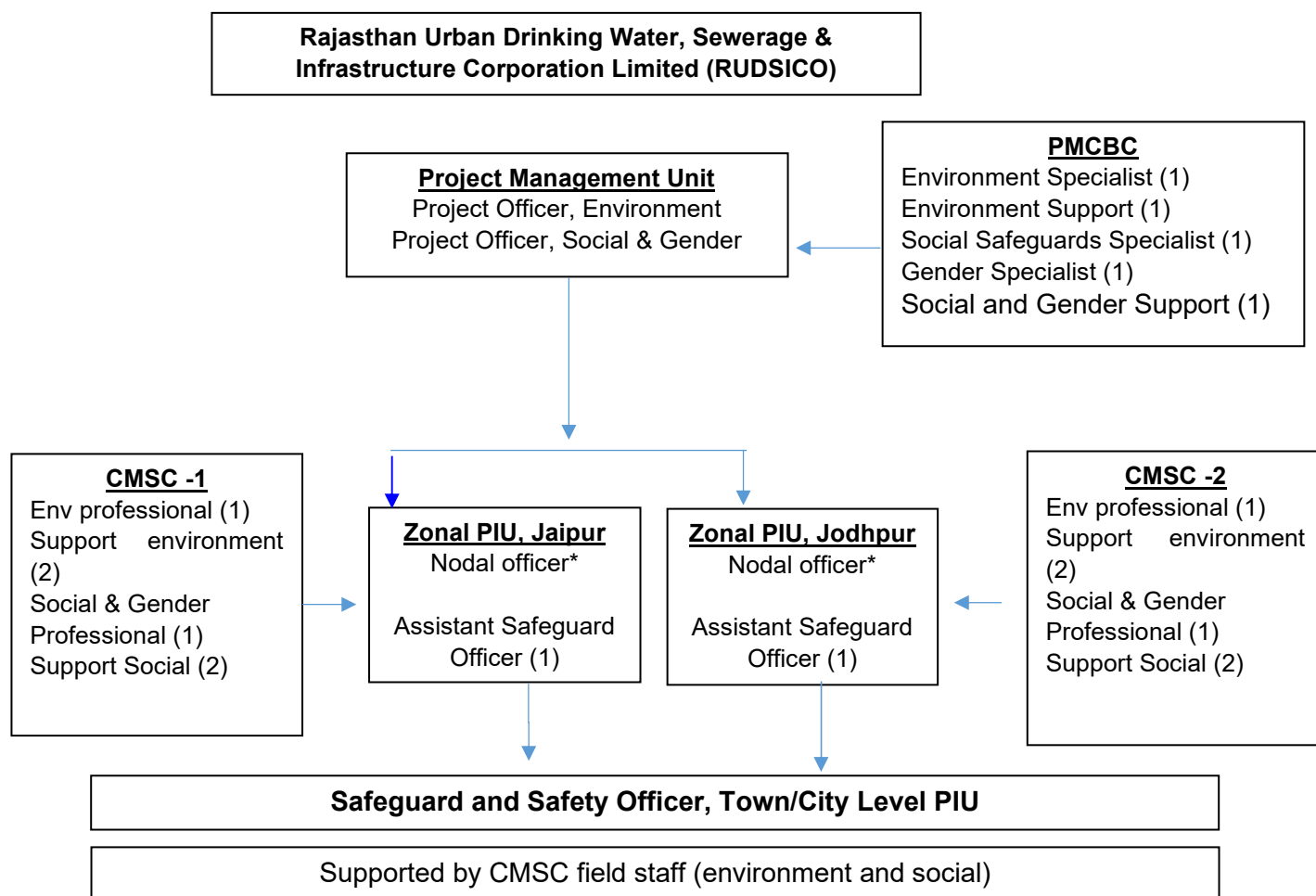
<sup>45</sup> Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) to be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and R&R implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.



of PMU/PIUs and grievance registration. Contractors are to carry out all mitigation and monitoring measures outlined in their contract.

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

**Figure 14: Safeguard Organogram – RSTDSP**



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

84. Further details on responsibilities of different agencies for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 16 below.

**Table 16: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities**

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

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.		
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	<p>(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of RPs/RIPPs/IPP/DDR with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements.</p> <p>(ii) Disclose approved RPs/RIPPs/IPP/DDRs.</p> <p>(iii) Obtain all necessary agreements, sale deeds, transfers of title, consents/ NOCs, third party certification etc. as applicable. Ensure compliance to the provisions and conditions in such documents.</p> <p>(iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in RP/RIPP/IPP implementation including payment of compensation prior to civil work, encumbrance free sites for construction work, dissemination of information/notice prior to start of construction etc.</p> <p>(v) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors, preparing them on site situations and local sensitivities, scheduling of work as per local community's requirements, if any, monitoring requirements and taking immediate actions to mitigate unanticipated impacts.</p> <p>(vi) Consolidate monthly social and GESI monitoring reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU;</p> <p>(vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.</p>	<p>(i) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in by contractors.</p> <p>(ii) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way;</p> <p>(iii) Oversee implementation of RPs/RIPPs/IPP.,</p> <p>(iv) Take corrective actions when necessary.</p> <p>(v) Ensure monthly reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards implementation. Consolidate and submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU,</p> <p>(vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle.</p> <p>(vii) Formulate timebound corrective actions for non-compliances</p> <p>(viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.</p>	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs/IPP.

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

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	<p>in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for RPs/RIPPs/IPPs implementation.</p> <p>(iv) Assist in addressing any grievance.</p> <p>(v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI.</p> <p>(vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops.</p> <p>(vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.</p>	<p>preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation.</p> <p>(vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle.</p> <p>(vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.</p>	
2.CMSC-2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	<p>(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys;</p> <p>(ii) Guide CMSC field staff and contractor's social supervisor to conduct joint surveys and collect all information and conduct site-specific consultations required for preparing/updating RPs/DDR/RIPPs and for preparing IR/IP checklists</p> <p>(iii) Guide CMSC field staff in supporting PIUs to announce cut-off dates, and disclose RPs/RIPPs to affected persons and implement RPs/RIPPs</p> <p>(iv) Support zonal and town-level PIUs in RP/RIPP and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting, and grievance resolution and reporting.</p>	<p>(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures;</p> <p>(ii) Assist town level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid prior to start of civil works</p> <p>(iii) Assist in monitoring and reporting, preparation of quarterly and semi-annual reports.</p> <p>(iv) Assist in grievance resolution and reporting.</p>	<p>(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post construction.</p> <p>(ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post RP implementation.</p>
Contractors (Officer)	<p>(i) Review the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and provide information about changes</p>	<p>(i) Ensure compensation is paid prior to start of work.</p>	<p>(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request</p>

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	<p>needed as per revised design and scope of works to PIU/CMSC/PMCBC for final revision of documents.</p> <p>(ii) Identify the need for detailed measurement surveys, and conduct detailed measurement surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss (iii) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan / due diligence report for submission to PIU/PMU and ADB for review and approval.</p> <p>(iv) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received.</p> <p>(v) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social safeguards.</p> <p>(vi) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.</p>	<p>Implement EMP.</p> <p>(ii) Implement corrective actions if necessary.</p> <p>(iii) Prepare and submit monitoring reports including pictures to PIU</p> <p>(iv) Brief staff, employees, and labor about the requirements of the good engineering practices to avoid / mitigate any impacts.</p> <p>(v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions RPs/RIPPs/IPPs or written site instructions;</p> <p>(viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to RP/RIPP/IPP implementation.</p>	<p>certification from PIU</p>

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

### C. Institutional Capacity and Development

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

- (i) sensitization on ADB's Policies and guidelines on social and indigenous people safeguards (ADB's Safeguard Requirement 2 and 3: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples) including meaningful consultation, GRM and accountability mechanism;

- (ii) introduction to the assessment of involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts and mitigation measures, including best practices, in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of water supply, sewerage, roads, and drainage subprojects;
- (iii) preparation and review of RPs/RIPPs/IPPs/DDRs based on preliminary design, and updating of the documents based on the final design;
- (iv) improved coordination within nodal departments;
- (v) disbursement of compensation, consultation; and
- (vi) monitoring and reporting requirements.

86.

**Table 18: Schedule of RIPP Implementation**

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

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

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



87. 17 provides the indicative training needs assessment. The cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the SSS of PMCBC.

**Table 17: Indicative Training Needs Assessment**

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

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

## **D. Implementation Schedule**

88. The project will be implemented over a period of 7 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. In line with the principles laid down in this resettlement framework, the executing agency and implementing agency will ensure that project activities are synchronized between the resettlement plan implementation activities and the subproject implementation. The executing agency and implementing agency will ensure that no physical or economic displacement of affected households will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the displaced persons; and (iii) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by adequate budget, is in place to help displaced persons improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods.

89. All land acquisition, resettlement, and compensation for a subproject will be completed before award of civil works contracts. All land required will be provided free of encumbrances to

the contractor prior to handing over of subproject sites and the start of civil works. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification;<sup>46</sup> (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts; (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards; (iv) consultations with affected persons on their needs and priorities; and (v) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and income restoration for affected persons. The expected implementation schedule for the subproject is given in **Table 18**.

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<sup>46</sup> The start date of census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off is the date of Declaration.

**Table 18: Schedule of RIPP Implementation**

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

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

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

## **X. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

90. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored (specifically aspects relating to temporary impacts) to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the assistant safeguard officer) with assistance from the PMU project officer. Monthly progress reports will be prepared and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to the ADB for approval. Refer Sample Monitoring Template in Appendix 23.

## **XI. NEXT STEPS**

91. The following will be the steps for RP updating and later for implementation (including but not limited to):

- (i) Transfer of land in favour of Municipality, Abu Road for the proposed construction of STPs and WTP prior to start of civil works.
- (ii) This RIPP will be updated with road wise detailed measurement and census surveys where pipelines will be laid during detailed design and before start of civil works by the CMSC social safeguard specialist. The updated/revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100 % census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people within subproject impact areas. Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist of consultants and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment.
- (iii) During finalization of detailed design, and prior to commencement of civil work in the CWR sites, PMU/PIU will reassess if there is any involuntary resettlement impact to persons and or indigenous peoples (or any other stakeholder) due to this subproject component and update this draft plan accordingly in compliance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements and the agreed resettlement framework/IPPF for the project.
- (iv) During resettlement plan updating, census/socio-economic surveys for temporary impacts should include specific questions on place of business, its seasonal variation and affected persons migrant nature. A separate list of such affected persons should be made available in the updated resettlement plan.
- (v) Cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to APs before the start of survey (and not in much advance) and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common advertisement place and that to be added to the updated RIPP.
- (vi) Mitigation measures as proposed in this draft RIPP will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
- (vii) Public consultations and engagement will be carried out through the entire project planning and implementation phase. Another round of consultations will specifically be carried out during detailed census survey (100 % affected persons survey) stage, upon finalization of design. Formal and informal consultative methods will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews; An intensive information dissemination campaign for affected persons will be conducted and details will be appended in the updated resettlement plan.

- (viii) ADB approval of the updated RIPP based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before start of civil works.

## Appendix 1: Letter of Confirmation for Providing Water Supply in 6 Villages along Transmission Line

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**RUIDP**

**Government of Rajasthan**  
**Office of Project Director**  
**Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project**  
 AVS Building, Jawahar Circle, JLN Marg, Jaipur - 302017  
 Tel No.: 141 2721966, Fax No.: 141 2721919, email : mailruidp@gmail.com, mail.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in  
 web site : www.ruidp.rajasthan.gov.in  
 F3(301)(50)RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/WS/GENERAL/ 776/ Dated 24.08.2017

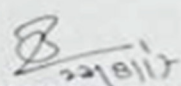
**Chief Engineer (Project)**  
**PHED, Jodhpur**

**Sub:** Solution of drinking water problem in Abu road town and nearby villages District Sirohi.

**Ref:** Your office letter No. 5371-74 dated 18.07.2017.

In reference to above cited subject and referred letter, it is to inform that Detailed Project Report (DPR) of Abu road is being prepared by consultant considering Bhainsa Singh Dam as surface source for water. The proposed component under this project will be Intake, Water Treatment Plant, Pump House and transmission & distribution network for Abu Road town. Since no other source is available in the area, the treated water shall be made available for envisaged six nearby villages from this project at the water treatment plant further provision for execution of regional water supply scheme for these villages will have to be taken up by PHED.

You are requested to kindly direct concern officer to inform the water demand for these villages.

  
 (Akhil Kumar Jain)  
 Chief Engineer, RUIDP

each water treatment plant, quality of water produced, pump operations, electric parameters and Non Revenue water (NRW), manholes data, overflow of sewers, condition of water and sewer pipeline etc.

Contractor shall also submit the activity wise Monthly Reports for reviewing by the employer. Progress of all activities will be reviewed on weekly basis for design part. Progress will be reviewed based on the progress Reports on Monthly basis during construction part and daily basis during operations part.

## 6.2.6 WATER DEMAND & AVAILABILITY

Overall drinking water supply requirements are as follows:-

Table 5: Population, Water Demand and Availability

Year	Stage	Population	Consumer End Water Demand	Total Raw Water Demand (Urban+Rural)	Raw Water (Dam+TWs) Available	Balsah Singh Dam	Ex. (TWs+OW) + Pr. Tw
(MLD)							
2021	Base Year	63,554	8.50	10.97	10.97	10.0	5.90
2036	Intermediate Year	76,212	10.30	13.15	13.15	10.0	5.90
2051	Ultimate Year	89,742	12.20	15.56	15.56	10.0	5.90

Demand of following 6 periferal villages are also added in the total demand from Bhaisa Singh Dam:-

Table 6: Rural Population and Water Demand

S. No.	Name of Village	Population Projection			Demand @ 40 LPD (KLD) at consumer end			Raw water Demand (KLD)		
		2021	2036	2051	2021	2036	2051	2021	2036	2051
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	13	14	15
1	Manpur	1237	1483	1746	49.50	59.32	69.84	56.30	67.40	79.40
2	Tartoli	1521	1824	2148	60.80	72.96	85.92	69.10	82.90	97.60
3	Khadal	1885	2260	2662	75.40	90.40	106.48	85.70	102.70	121.00
4	Umarani	1232	1478	1740	49.30	59.12	69.60	56.00	67.20	79.10
5	Kul	2483	2977	3506	99.30	119.08	140.24	112.80	135.30	159.40
6	Santpur	10500	12592	14827	420.00	503.68	593.08	477.30	572.40	674.00
	Total	18858	22614	26629	754.30	904.56	1065.16	857.20	1027.90	1210.50

Note:- For village demand water shall be made available at WTP pump house. Two slots will be left for the pumps of village demand. These pumps shall be installed and maintained by the line agency, PHED for rural supply

## 6.2.7 INTAKE-CUM-RAW WATER PUMPING STATION

The scope of work at Intake include the Intake structure, approach bridge, coffer dam, piping, valves and pumping plant and machinery, along with the associated power system, includes design, manufacture and testing at manufacturer's works, packing for shipment, delivery to the site, supply, unloading, storing, complete erection, setting to work, installing, pre-commissioning and commissioning tests, trial runs, commissioning of all related mechanical, electrical, instrumentation and SCADA works. Intake well proposed at Bhaisa Singh Dam. The water will be supplied through transmission main to proposed WTP.




## 6.2.8 WTP

Design, Construction, supplying, installation, testing, trial run and successful commissioning of new Rapid Gravity Filter Water Treatment Plant including but not limited to all relevant Civil, Pipeline, Electro-Mechanical and Instrumentation SCADA system and synchronization of SCADA enabled devices and equipments with GIS installed in the Water Treatment Plant including CWPS and pumping system. Along with all ancillary civil works.





Table 7: Capacity of WTP


Capacity	10.0 MLD
Location	Near Santpur

**Appendix 2: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and Status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for Sites**

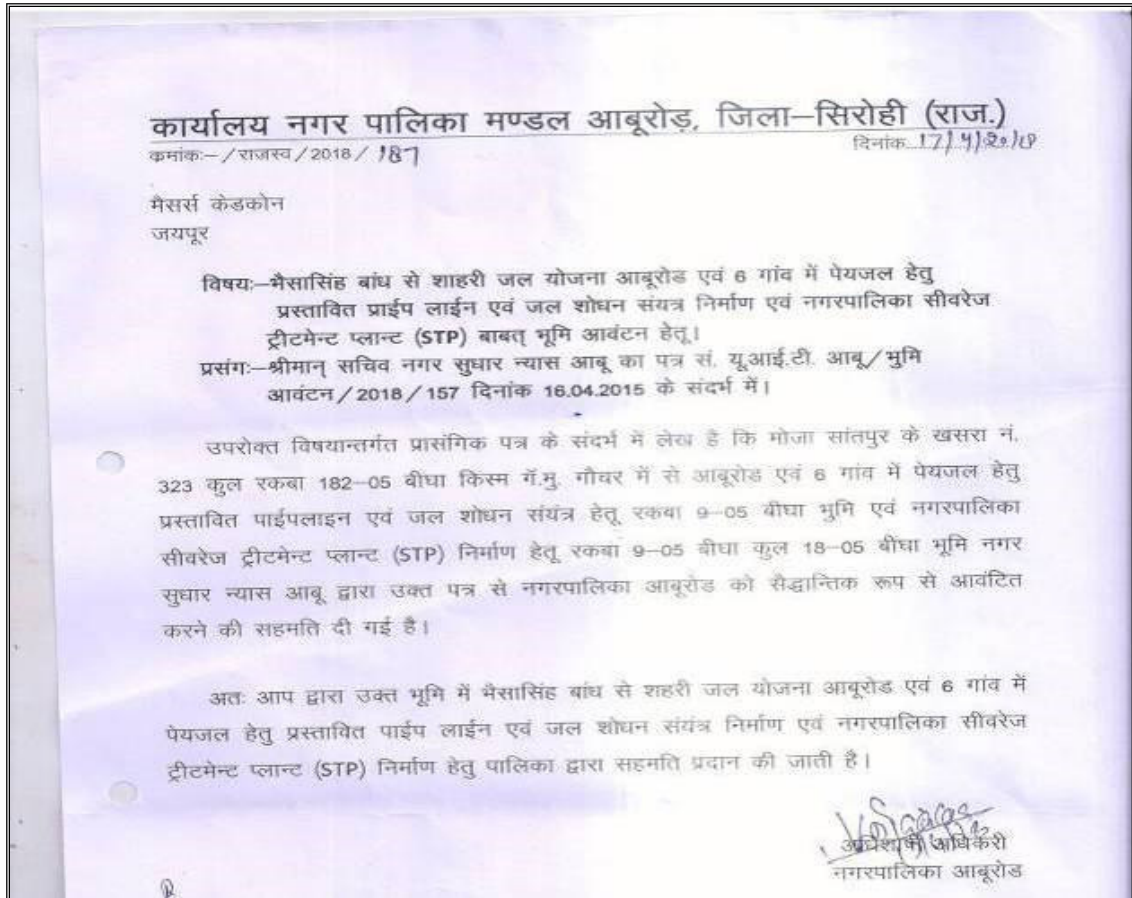
Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (Sqm)	Area required(m <sup>2</sup> )	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	NOC Status	Photo of Land
<b>Water Supply</b>									
Construction of WTP of 10 MLD capacity at Santpur, CCC and MCC	Santhpur behind ITI college	Municipal board Abu Road	22761	10000	323		Pasture land. Land use conversion is under process.	NoC obtained attached in Appendix 2	
CWR of 300 kl capacity and Clear water pump house	WTP Campus, Santhpur	Municipal board Abu Road	Sufficient vacant land available at existing campus	1500			Sufficient vacant and unused land available at existing campus. NOC obtained.		
CWR of 850 kl capacity and Clear water pump house	Existing PHED campus, market area	PHED	Sufficient vacant land available at existing campus	4200			Sufficient vacant and unused land available at existing campus. NOC obtained.		



Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (Sqm)	Area required(m <sup>2</sup> )	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	NOC Status	Photo of Land
CWR of 600 kl capacity and Clear water pump house	Existing PHED campus,Gandhi Nagar	PHED	Sufficient vacant land available at existing campus	3000			Sufficient vacant and unused land available at existing campus. NOC obtained.		
CWR of 500kl capacity and Clear water pump house	Existing PHED campus,Housing Board	PHED	Sufficient vacant land available at existing campus	2500			Sufficient vacant and unused land available at existing campus. NOC obtained.		
CWR of 300kl capacity and Clear water pump house	Existing PHED campus, Luniyapura	PHED	Sufficient vacant land available at existing campus	1500			Sufficient vacant and unused land available at existing campus. NOC obtained.		
<b>Sewerage</b>									
construction of STP-1 (6.9 MLD) at santpur	Santhpur near mokshdham	Municipal Board Abu road	22761	7000	323		Pasture land. Land use conversion is under process.	NoC obtained attached in Appendix 3 A	

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (Sqm)	Area required(m <sup>2</sup> )	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	NOC Status	Photo of Land
STP-2 (2.30 MLD)Manpur hawaipatti near	Manpur near hawaipatti	Municipal Board Abu road	85556	2300 Sqm	567		Pasture land. Land conversion is under process.	NoC obtained attached in Appendix 4 A	

**Appendix 3a: Communication from Municipality confirming in principle allotment of land for proposed sewage treatment and water treatment plants in Santpur**



Transcript

To- Ms CADCON (consultant), JAIPUR

Regarding- Regarding allotment of land for the proposed WTP and STP site

Reference - Letter (UIT Abu/ land allotment/ 2018/157) from Secretary, Urban Improvement Trust (UIT), Abu, dated 16.04.2015

This is to inform that UIT has, through the above referred letter, provided in principle consent for allotment of 9-05 bigha Land for WTP and 9-05 Bigha land for STP, out of 182-05 bigha land (land category- pastureland) from Khasra (plot) no-323, Mauja (revenue village) Santpur. In view of the above, municipality provides its consent for construction of proposed WTP and STPs in Santpur.

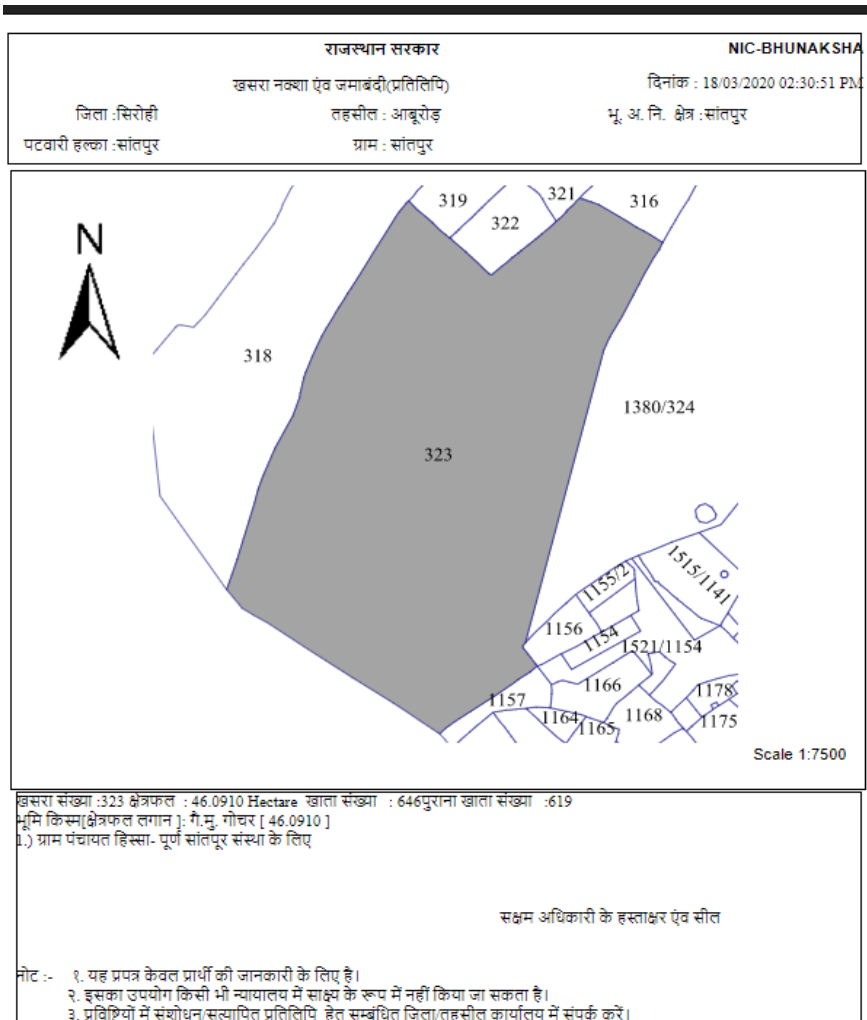
Executive Officer, Nagarpalika/Municipality,  
 Abu Road

Note:

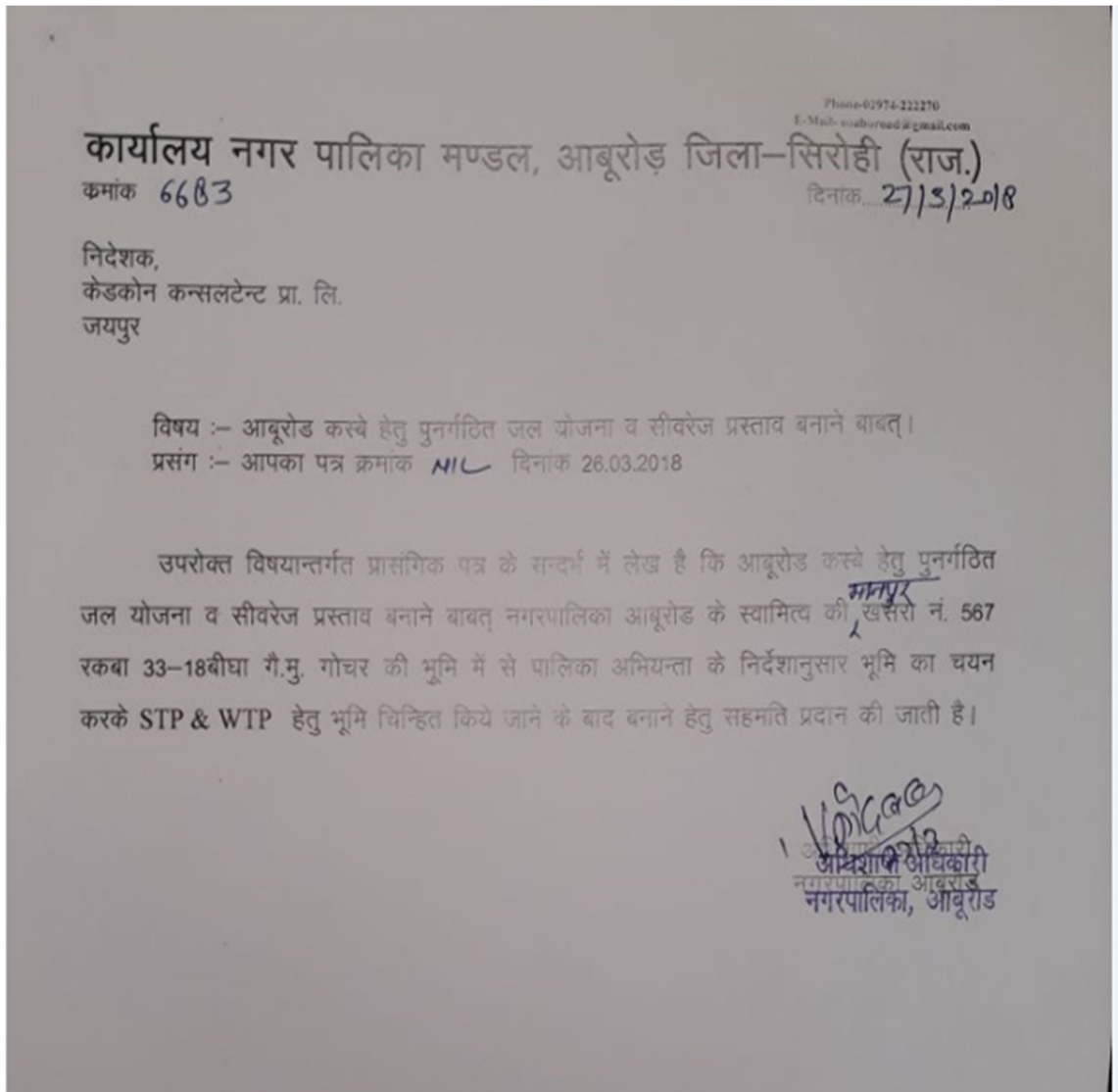
Bigha and biswa are local land measurement units. 20 biswa constitute 1 bigha which measures 2500 square meter approximately.

Santpur village comes within the area jurisdiction of Urban Improvement Trust

### Appendix 3B: Land Records of Proposed WTP and STP at Santpur



#### Appendix 4a: NOC of Nagar Palika for Proposed STP at Manpur



Transcript

To- Ms CADCON (consultant), JAIPUR

Sub- Water Supply and Sewerage Proposal For Abu Road

Reference – Your letter Dated 26.03.2018

With reference to the above subject this is to inform that, land measuring 33.18 Bigha of Khasra No-567 in Manpur is allotted for the proposed WTP and STP construction.

Executive Officer, Nagarpalika/Municipality,  
 Abu Road

### Appendix 4b: Land Records of Proposed STP at Manpur

<b>राजस्थान सरकार</b>		<b>NIC-BHUNAKSHA</b>
खसरा नक्शा एवं जमाबंदी (प्रतिलिपि)		दिनांक : 14/11/2019 10:06:42 AM
जिला : सिराही	तहसील : आबूरोड़	भू. अ. नि. क्षेत्र : मूंगथला
पटवारी हल्का : मानपुर	ग्राम : राजका	


Scale 1:500

खसरा संख्या : 567 क्षेत्रफल : 0.0253 Hectare खाता संख्या : 288 पुराना खाता संख्या : 286  
भूमि किस्म (क्षेत्रफल लगान) : गै.मु.मकान [ 0.0253 ]  
1.) नगर सुधार न्यास आबू हिस्सा- पूर्ण संस्था के लिए

सक्षम अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर एवं सील

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

### Appendix 5: NOC of PHED for the Proposed CWR and pump house



कार्यालय सहायक अभियन्ता  
जन स्वास्थ्य अभि. विभाग उपखण्ड आबूरोड-307510  
दूरभाष: 02974-222260  
Email : phedabr@gmail.com

क्रमांक : स.अ./जन स्वा/आबूरोड/स्था/2018-19/506

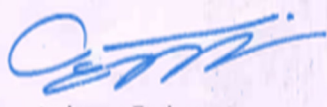
दिनांक: 25/07/2018

### NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that PHED Department, Abu Road has No Objection for construction of proposed CWR & pump House Structure in land area provide by municipality Aburoad.

**★ Following Location**

- 1- Santpur
- 2- Market Area
- 3- Housing Board
- 4- Gandhi Nagar
- 5- Luniyapura



Assistance Engineer  
PHED Sub Dn AbuRoad



**Appendix 6: Google Map of Proposed STP (6.9 MLD) near Santpur**

Latitude 24°28'37.97"N

Longitude 72°45'39.95"E





**Appendix 7: Google Map of Proposed STP (2.30 MLD ) near Manpur**

Latitude 24°29'38.15"N

Longitude 72°47'14.49"E

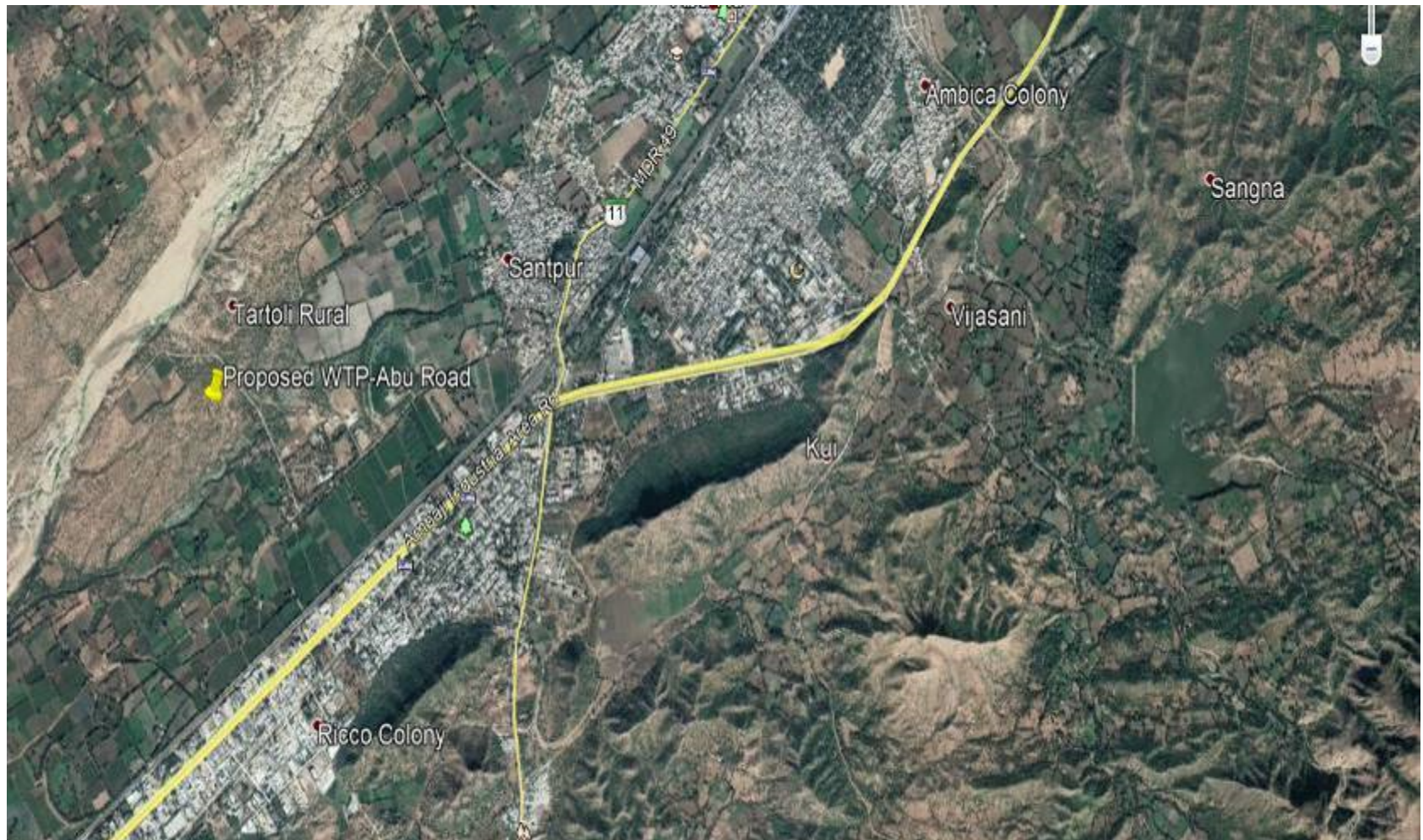




**Appendix 8: Google Map of Proposed WTP near Santpur**

Latitude - 24°27'49.31"N

Longitude 72°45'10.62"E





### Appendix 9: Google Map of Proposed Intake at Bhainsa Singh Dam

Latitude 24°24'1.49"N

Longitude 72°43'48.85"E



### Appendix 10: Salient Feature of Bhainsa Singh Dam

S.no.	Particulars	Values		
		F.P.S.	M.K.S.	
1	Total Catchment Area	15.50 Sq.mile	40.145 Sq.Km.	
2	Type Catchment Area	Good	Good	
3	Average Rainfall	24.4 inch	620 inch	
4	Expected Yeild as per strange able	174.738 mcft.	4.948 mcum	
5	Gross Storage Capacity	179.00 mcft.	5.07 mcum	
6	Live Storage Capacity	163.00 mcft.	4.616 mcum	
7	Dead Storage	16 mcft.	0.453 mcum	
8	Length of dam	617 ft.	188.00 mt.	
9	Top Width of Dam	9.84 ft.	3 mt.	
10	Length of earthen Dam	230 ft.	70 mt.	
12	T.B.L. Level	498.70 ft.	152.04 mt.	
13	M.W.L. Level	494.84 ft.	150.83 mt.	
14	F.T.L. Level	488.84 ft.	149.00 mt.	
15	Sill R.L.	452.87 ft.	138.07 mt.	
16	Maximum Flood Discharge	12820 Cuses	362.81 Cuses	
17	Free Board	4 Ft	1.21 Mt.	
18	Flood Lift	6 Ft.	1.83 Mt.	
19	G.C.A.	1112.49 Acre	450.40 Ha.	
20	C.C.A.	1035.70 Acre	419.315 Ha.	
21	I.C.A.	863.34 Acre	349.53 Ha.	
22	Life of Dam	308 years	308 Year	
23	Canal Discharge at Head RMC/Khara Minor	7.07 / 10.70 Cusecs	0.20/0.3029 Cumecs	
Water Received in Bhainsa Singh dam in last 4 years				
S.No.	Year	BhainsaSingh Dam		REMARK
		Gauge in Feet	Capacity in MCFT	
1	2014	10.93	5.069	Over flowing every year in Monsoon since its construction in 2014
2	2015	10.93	5.069	
3	2016	10.93	5.069	
4	2017	10.93	5.069	
Source: Data received from irrigation department Abu Road				

# Appendix 11: Ownership Transfer details of Bhaisasingh Dam

हस्तान्तरण चार्ज रिपोर्ट

आज दिनांक 13.10.2016 को अधीक्षण अभियन्ता वास्तु अतिरिक्त सचिव एवं मुख्य अभियन्ता, जल संसाधन विभाग, राजस्थान, जयपुर के पत्रांक/CEWR/SE(W)Re-tech. Estimate/Bhaisa Singh:2171 दिनांक 29.07.2016 (प्रति संलग्न) की अनुपालना में भैसासिंह बांध तहसील आवूरोड जिला सिरोंही को जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग को हस्तान्तरित कर चार्ज सुपुर्द किया। आज दिनांक 13.10.2016 को बांध की कुल भराव क्षमता 179.00 मि.घ.पू. गेज 11.00 मीटर के विरुद्ध 172.00 मि.घ.पू. क्षमता व 11.00 मीटर गेज पानी उपलब्ध है।

नोट :- बांध के संवर्धन में सुरक्षा एवं संधारण में तकनीकी सहायता जन स्वास्थ्य विभाग द्वारा आवश्यकता होने पर उपलब्ध करवायी जायेगी।

<p>चार्ज देने वाले के हस्ताक्षर</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(प्रशांत चतुर्वेदी) सहायक अभियन्ता जल संसाधन उपखण्ड, सारूपगंज</p>	<p>चार्ज लेने वाले के हस्ताक्षर</p> <p style="text-align: center;">13/10/2016 सहायक अभियन्ता जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी उपखण्ड, आवूरोड</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">प्रतिहस्ताक्षर</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(जे.पी. शर्मा) अधिशायी अभियन्ता जल संसाधन खण्ड सिरोंही</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">अधिशायी अभियन्ता 13/10/16 जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी खण्ड, आवूरोड</p>


## Transcript

As per office order of Additional Secretary and Chief Engineer, Water resource department, Bhaisa Singh Dam is being transferred to PHED, Abu Road, District-Sirohi on 13.10.2016





Charge handed over by: Assistant Engineer, Water Resource sub division, Swarupganj



Charge Taken Over by: Assistant Engineer, PHED, Abu Road

**Appendix 12: Details of the subproject areas with Trunk/Transmission Main pipe line diameter and involuntary resettlement impacts**

Sewer Trunk Line, Length – 9.81 km						
S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length in km	Width of Road in m	Dia proposed in mm	Type of Road	Photos
1	STP-1 TO GANDHINAGAR RAILWAY CROSSING AND MANDIR	7.3	12	350 – 800	BT/CC	
2	STP-2 TO HOUSING BOARD	2.5	12	350 – 439	CC	










Transmission Line -Approx-46.44 km- Water Supply						
S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length in km	Width of Road in m	Proposed Pipe Diameter in mm	Type of Road	Photos
1	SOURCE To WTP SANTPUR	14.5 km	4 – 5	400 mm	Kuccha Road	
2	WTP SANTPUR To GANDHINAGAR CWR	8.5	4 – 5	150-300 mm	BT Road	
3	WTP SANTPUR To JN-1	4.07	4 – 5	150-300 mm	Kuccha Road	
4	JN-1 TO MARKET CWR	7.1	3 – 7	150-250 mm	CC ROAD /BT ROAD	



Transmission Line -Approx-46.44 km- Water Supply						
S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length in km	Width of Road in m	Proposed Pipe Diameter in mm	Type of Road	Photos
5	MARKET CWR TO HOUSING BOARD CWR	7.60	3 – 7	200-250 mm	CC ROAD /BT ROAD	
6	HOUSING BOARD CWR TO PANDOORI	4.63	3 – 7	200 mm	CC ROAD /BT ROAD	






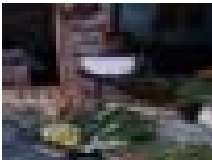
### Appendix 13: Details Of the Subproject Areas with High and Medium Density Commercial Activities/Structures





High Density Area-Approx-3km							
S. No.	Name of Area	Total Length in m	Width of Road in m	Dia proposed – Water Supply in mm	Dia proposed – Sewerage (wastewater)	Type of Road	Photos
1.	Sadar Bazar market areas	700	6 – 7	75-90	200	CC	
2.	Branches(Badi Sabji Mandi Gali)	300	3.5	75-90	200	CC	
3.	Mardiya Gali	200	3.5	75-90	200	cc	
4.	Pathar Gali	200	3.5	75-90	200	cc	






High Density Area-Approx-3km							
S. No.	Name of Area	Total Length in m	Width of Road in m	Dia proposed – Water Supply in mm	Dia proposed – Sewerage (wastewater)	Type of Road	Photos
5.	Hanuman Mandir Gali	300	3.5	75-90	200	cc	
6.	Nagar Palika road	800	6 – 7	225	200	CC	
7.	Bus stand area	500	6 – 7	180	200	CC	




Medium Density Area- 2.7 km							
S.No.	Name of Area	Total Length in m	Width of Road in m	Dia proposed – Water Supply in mm	Dia proposed – Sewerage (wastewater)	Type of Road	Photos
1	Main Road, Manpur	700	6-8	225	200	BT	
2	Luniyapura To Pindwara Road	2000	4-6	200- 225	200	CC/BT	


## Appendix 14: Details of Affected Persons – Permanent Shops

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
1	Juhar Mal	Auta Ram	65	M	Personal	Tenant	Tea Stall	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	Elderly	1000/-	300/-	
										4				
										7				
2	Meera Ben	Shankar Lal	45	F	Personal	Personal	Cosmetic	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	BPL	800/-	200/-	
										4				
										6				
3	Hari Chand	Tara Chand	55	M	Personal	Tenant	General Store	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	1200/-	400/-	
										2				
										4				
4	Savi Gram	Ram Prasad	73	M	Personal	Tenant	Vegetable shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	4	No	2000/-	500/-	
										3				
										7				
5			42			Tenant			Owner	2	No	5000/-	500/-	


S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
	Dilip Kumar	Navratan Das		M	Personal		General Store	Temporary income loss		2 4				
6	Anup Mehra	Radha Kishan	60	M	Personal	Tenant	General Store	Temporary income loss	Owner	2 3 5	No	2000/-	400/-	
7	Lala Bhai	Moham Bhai	64		Personal	Tenant	Hair Cutting shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	1 2 3	No	500/-	150/-	
8	Ramesh Kumar	Rupa Ram	28	M	Personal	Tenant	Cloth Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	5 3 8	SC	600/-	200/-	
9	Ujjwal Agarwal		25	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Shop	Temporary	Owner	2 1	No	10000	700	




S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
		Sanjay Kumar Agarwal						income loss		3				
10	Mohan Lal	Bhabhutam Kaji	38	M	Owner	Owner	Cloth Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	4	No	4000	800	
										2				
										6				
11	Shelesh Kumar	Soma Lal	42	M	Owner	Owner	Jewellery	Temporary income loss	Owner	1	No	40000	3000	
										4				
12	Jayanti Lal	Narayan Lal	54	M	Owner	Owner	Photo frame	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	15000	800	
										6				
										9				
13	Vineet Kothari	Kanti Lal	45	M	Owner	Owner	Cloth Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	4	No	20000	1000	
										4				
										8				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
14	Salamudin	Bodhu Deen	38	M	Owner	Owner	Painting Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	1000/-	500	
										5				
										8				
15	Bhupendra Kumar	Champa Lal	30	M	Owner	Owner	Mobile shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	5000	1000	
										2				
										4				
16	Roshan Das	Rushtam Das	62	M	Owner	Owner	Cloth shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	1	No	5000/-	600	
										1				
										2				
17.	Arun Kumar	Om Prakash	45	M	Owner	Owner	Medical shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	5000/-	1000	
										2				
										5				
18.	Ranjeet	Suja Ram	37	M	Owner	Tenant	Garments Shop	Temporary	Owner	2	No	5000/-	500	
										3				
										5				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
								income loss						
19.	Rajendra Singh	Kishan Singh	59	M	Owner	Owner	Medical shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	1	No	3000/-	500/-	
										1				
										2				
20.	Nav Kumar	Shayam Das	35	M	Owner	Tenant	Gas repair	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	800/-	300	
										3				
										5				
21.	Pradeep Sethi	Ramesh Chand	42	M	Owner	Tenant	Snack Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	4	No	1500/-	500/-	
										3				
										7				
22.	Bhagat Das	Choth Ram	55	M	Owner	Owner	Kirana Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	2000/-	400/-	
										1				
										3				
23.	Karam Chand	Tara Chand	46	M	Owner	Owner	Kirana Shop	Temporary	Owner	3	No	3000/-	500	
										1				



S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
								income loss		4				
24.	Kailash Kumar	Magla Ram	28	M	Owner	Tenant	Courier Service	Temporary income loss	Owner	4	No	1300/-	300/-	
										7				
										11				
25.	Hajarimal	Om Ji	60	M	Owner	Tenant	Tea Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	1000/-	300	
										2				
										5				
26.	Babu Lal	Mota Ji	52	M	Owner	Tenant	Food Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	4	No	2000/-	500/-	
										2				
										6				
27.	Jagdish Singh	Shaym Singh	52	M	Owner	Tenant	Footwear Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	16000/-	600	
										4				
										6				
28.	Harish Kumar	Sotha Ram	53		Owner	Tenant	General Store	Temporary	Owner	2	No	3000/-	500/-	
										2				





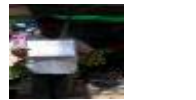
S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
				M				income loss		4				
29.	Ramesh Kumar	Subhrajmal	61	M	Owner	Tenant	Cloth Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	7000/-	600/-	
										2				
										5				
30.	Vishal	Nand Lal	24	M	Owner	Tenant	Kirana Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	10000/-	1000/-	
										2				
										4				
										3				
31.	Mukesh Jain	Ambala Jain	49	M	Personal	Owner	Stationary Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	5000/-	600/-	
										1				
										3				
32.	Kishan Lal	Chiranjilal	52	M	Personal	Owner	Cloth shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	3000/-	1000/-	
										2				
										4				






S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
33.	Padam Mital	Puran Lal	44	M	Personal	Owner	Garments Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	Disabled	2000/-	500/-	
										2				
										4				
34.	Rijwan	Yunus	25	M	Personal	Owner	Cloth shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	1000/-	500/-	
										3				
										6				
35.	Tarun Agarwal	Murari Lal	29	M	Personal	Owner	Cloth shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	1	No	15000	1000 -	
										1				
										2				
36.	Mahesh Chand	Ganpat Lal	40	M	Personal	Owner	Cosmetic Item	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	4000/-	500/-	
										3				
										5				
37.	Bhavesh	Lila Shankar	31	M	Personal	Owner	Jewelry Shop	Temporary	Owner	2	No	20000/-	1500 /-	
										3				


S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husband's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
								income loss		5				
38.	Bholu Shankar	Chaga Lal	63	M	Personal	Owner	Cloth shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	1	No	1000/-	700/-	
										1				
										2				
39.	Dinesh Kumar	Chagan Lal	60		Personal	Owner	Cloth shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	5000/-	500/-	
										3				
										5				
40.	Ramesh Vaishnav	Meeta Lal	50	M	Personal	Owner	Tea shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	1000/-	400	
										5				
										8				
41.	Mahandra Shekhawat	Narayan Singh	53	M	Personal	Tenant	Courier Service	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	1600/-	300	
										1				
										4				
42.	Moti Choudary	Bada Ram	34	M	Personal	Tenant	Mobile Repairing	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	700/-	300/-	
										2				
										4				
43.	Kishan Lal	Narayan Das	40	M	Personal	Tenant	Automobile shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	3000/-	500/-	
										4				
										7				

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother'/Husbands name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M/F/T)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected businesses (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
44.	Md. Rafik	Noor Mohamada.	42	M	Personal	Tenant	MC repairing	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	800/-	500	
										3				
										6				
45.	Suresh Chand	Shanti Lal	48	M	Personal	Owner	Hair Cutting	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	BPL	500/-	200/-	
										3				
										6				
46.	Devendra Singh	Prakat Singh	29	M	Personal	Tenant	Car Assessor Shop	Temporary income loss	Owner	1	No	600/-	300/-	
										0				
										1				

### Details of Affected Persons – Mobile Vendors

S. No.	Name of respondent /AP	Father/mother'/Husbands name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
1	Lalita Kumari	Jayanti Lal	40	F	Personal	Personal	Fruit Vendors	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	Handicapped	1200/-	200/-	
										3				
										5				
2	Rajendra Kumar	Babu Lal	55	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Vendors	Temporary income loss	Owner	4	Elderly	700/-	200	
										1				
										5				
3	Om Prakash	Chandhan	40	M	Personal	Personal	Fruit Vendor	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	BPL	700/-	250	
										3				
										5				
4	Jagdish Tandan	Trilok Nath	51	M	Personal	Tenant	Snack Vendor	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	Elderly	1200/-	200	
										1				
										3				
5	Tej Singh	Sukhlal	50	M	Personal	Tenant	Vegetable Vendors	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	2000/-	500/-	
										1				
										3				

S. No.	Name of respondent /AP	Father/mother/Husbands name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor/stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
6	Jahur Bhai	Usman Bhai	65	M	Owner	Owner	Coconut Vendor	Temporary income loss	Owner	1	BPL	500/-	150/-	
										1				
										2				
7	Likhu Chagan	Chagan	55	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary income loss	Owner	4	BPL	100/-	100/-	
										2				
										6				
8	Vinod	Soma	35	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	No	2500/-	250/-	
										3				
										5				
9	Kanchan Devi	Tuda Ram	33	F	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	BPL	2000/-	200/-	
										1				
										4				
10	Ramesh	Jiwa	45	M	Owner	Owner	Fruit Vendor	Temporary income loss	Tenant	2	No	2000	200	
										2				
										4				

S. No.	Name of respondent /AP	Father/mother/Husbands name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/employee	Structure owner/Tenant	Type of business Permanent (mobile vendor /stationary)	Type of impact	If business owner, no. of employees	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Type of vulnerability	Daily income from affected business (₹)	Daily profit (if business owner) – ₹	Photo of AP and shop/business
11	Kamal Kishor	Prem raj	40	M	Owner	Owner	M-Footwear Vendor	Temporary income loss	Owner	2	BPL	2000/-	300/-	
										3				
										5				
12	Khimmi	Bhawar Lal	25	F	Personal	Owner	Cosmetic (On street)	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	BPL	500/-	200	
										2				
										5				
13	Meera	Harda Ji	15	F	Personal	Owner	Cosmetic (On street)	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	BPL	1500/-	300	
										2				
										5				
14	Chandra Singh	Fool Singh	60	M	Personal	Owner	Cloth Vendor	Temporary income loss	Owner	3	No	1000/-	500/-	



**Appendix 15: Photographs of Income Loss Survey****Survey at Gandhi Nagar Area****Survey at Akbarillaka area Area****Survey at Bus stand area Area**

**Appendix 16: Photographs of Transect Walk****Manpur****Near Railway Crossing Gandhi Nagar****Opposite Bus stand****Opposite Bus stand****Abkari Market****Opposite Railway Station**

### Appendix 17: Indigenous Peoples Specific Action Plan Reporting Template

This Indigenous People Specific Action Plan implementation report shall be prepared on a quarterly basis for subprojects which are being implemented in a scheduled area in which RIPPis prepared. This report will be part of the quarterly progress reports/semi-annual monitoring report and will be submitted by PMC to PMU for onward submission to ADB.

#### Name of the subproject, Abu Road Water Supply and Wastewater Works

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
1.	Identify and include IP households and localities in coverage area	Baseline data generated from the house service connection survey and secondary data analysis*	Contractor/CMS C/Town level PIU	Year 1	
2.	Proposed benefits to IP households (from the subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators if applicable) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>House service connections (water and sewerage)...</li> <li>Coverage under FSSM (for IP households living in unsewered areas)</li> <li>Participation of IP in awareness campaigns</li> <li>Participation of eligible/targeted IP in training programs and internships...</li> </ol>	Project documents (subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators)	Contractor/CMS C/Town level PIU/CAPPC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Year 5 onwards</li> <li>Year 5</li> <li>Year 1 onwards;</li> <li>Throughout project duration</li> <li>Year 1-6</li> </ol>	
3.	Type of consultations planned with IP households (stage of project cycle) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-Construction</li> <li>Construction</li> <li>Post Construction</li> <li>Other</li> </ol>	Detailed report on consultation in MPR/QPR (as submitted by the project consultants)/ Semi-annual social monitoring reports with photographs	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC	Year 1 onwards	

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
4.	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels	Government order/notice/little specifying inclusion IP representation in CLC/GRC as described in the project GRM  Report related to project grievance reflected in the monitoring reports of the Project	PMU	Year 1	
<b>Monitoring – Project completion stage</b>					
5.	Endline Survey including assessment of coverage and satisfaction levels of IP households with subproject work completed/ subproject intended benefits vs actual benefits to the IP community	End-line survey report and project completion report (PCR)	CMSC/Town level PIU	Year 6-7	


NOTE: \*Census 2011 may not be the sole source. Other reliable sources may be explored such as Town specific Tribal Welfare Department, Municipality

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

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPPC = Community Awareness and Participation Consultant, CLC = City Level Committee, CMSC = Construction Management and Supervision Consultant, DMF = Design Monitoring Framework, FSSM = Faecal Sludge and Septage Management, GESI = Gender Equality and Social Inclusion, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, IP= Indigenous peoples, MPR = Monthly Progress Report, PIU = Project Implementation Unit, PMU = Project Management Unit, QPR = Quarterly Progress Report.



### Appendix 18: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (July 2018)

	राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक	RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary
	साप्ताहिकार प्रकाशित	Published by Authority
	जुलै 22, मंगलवार, सन् 1940- जून 12, 2018 Jyeshtha 22, Tuesday, Saka 1940-June 12, 2018	

भाग 1 (ख)  
न्यूनतम मजदूरी अंशवार  
श्रम विभाग  
अधिसूचना

जयपुर, जून 7, 2018

संख्या एच.डी.एम. / श्रम / 2000 / पार्ट / 11205 - चूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केंद्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) की प्रान्तानुसार राजस्थान राज-पत्र में निम्नलिखित अनुसूचित निषेधनों में कर्मचारी के संबंध में न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों को पुनरीक्षण करने के प्रस्ताव अधिसूचना संख्या एच.डी.एम. / श्रम / 2000 / पार्ट / 11205 दिनांक 16-1-2018 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग-1(ख) दिनांक 18.1.2018 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे।

चूंकि राज-पत्रावली के संबंध में प्राप्त अन्यायों पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा विचार-विमर्श कर लिया गया है।

अतः अब न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (केंद्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (2) संघटित धारा 3 की उप-धारा(1) खण्ड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राजस्थान सरकार की पूर्ण अधिसूचना दिनांक 3-7-2017 को राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषांक भाग 1 (ख) दिनांक 8-7-2017 में प्रकाशित हुई थी, का अधिकरण करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम वेतन राजस्वकार मण्डल के प्रथमरी करने के प्रस्ताव राजस्थान राज्य में निम्नलिखित अनुसूची "भाग-1 एवं भाग 2" में सम्मिलित अनुसूचित निषेधनों में नियोजित कर्मचारियों के संबंध में निम्नानुसार मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक 01-01-2018 से पुनरीक्षण करती है:-

#### अनुसूची " भाग-1 "

क्र.सं.	अनुसूचित निषेधनों के नाम
1.	सोय स्टोन फैक्ट्रीज
2.	कॉटन स्पिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
3.	ऑटोमोबाइल कारखाने
4.	कॉटन-कॉरिंग, स्पिनिंग तथा प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
5.	स्मॉल स्कॉल इण्डस्ट्रीज
6.	बीटा किनारी एवं लम्बा संस्करणों में निषेधन
7.	पूल स्पिनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
8.	पावरलूम फैक्ट्रीज
9.	स्पिनिंग प्रेस
10.	सिलेन इण्डस्ट्रीज
11.	सेल मिल (ओयल मिल)
12.	इंजिनियरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज
13.	पूल स्पिनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग फैक्ट्रीज
14.	स्पिनिंग प्रेस
15.	मैकेनिकल इन्जिन के अंगों बनाने वाले गुणस्थान के निषेधन
16.	दुग्ध एवं प्राथमिक संस्धान
17.	कोटन केस्ट स्पिनिंग फैक्ट्रीज
18.	किन्ही स्थानीय कारखानों के अंगों निषेधन
19.	सर्वजनिक बोटर परिवहन में निषेधन
20.	अन्नक कार्मों में निषेधन (अन्नक कार्मों के अतिरिक्त)
21.	किन्ही माछल मिल, आटा मिल या दाल मिल में निषेधन
22.	सड़कों के रूफिंग, या अनुसंधान या निर्माण शक्तिशाली में निषेधन
23.	सामग्री कारखानों में कंटेनरों एवं वरों (आकस्मिक जिलों निषेधन तथा मण्डलों में निषेधन श्रमिक/कामगार भी शामिल है)
24.	विद्युत उत्पादन, वितरण तथा पूर्ण से संबंधित निषेधन
25.	जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
26.	सिंचाई विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
27.	सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग में नियोजित श्रमिक/कामगार
28.	जल शक्ती संयोज

29.	होटल एवं रेस्टोरेंट
30.	निजी शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में नियोजन
31.	निजी शिक्षितालयों एवं नर्सिंग होमों (जो सरकार या स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संचालित न हों) में नियोजन।
32.	कैबल टेलीविजिंग एवं संबंधित सेवा में नियोजन
33.	सीमेंट प्रीमिअर प्रोडक्शन उद्योग में नियोजन
34.	कॉलर डिस्क, सीडर एवं अलाइड प्रोडक्शन की मैफ्यूरैजिंग में नियोजन
35.	कॉलर स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36.	कम्प्यूटर हार्डवेयर उद्योग एवं सेवाओं में नियोजन
37.	फैक्ट्री अधिनियम में परीकृत सभी व्यवस्थानों जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हों, में नियोजन
38.	गैर सरकारी संगठन (एन.जी.ओ.) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
39.	छापी, हैम्ब्रीलाइट एवं विस्को इन्डस्ट्रीज में नियोजन
40.	एल.पी.जी. वितरण एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41.	कार्टिडिज एवं कम्प्यूटरों एवं-ऑपरेटिव सॉफ्टवेयर में नियोजन
42.	मेटल फल्टरिंग एवं जलजल प्रसंशोधन उद्योग में नियोजन
43.	पैलीसाइट सहित डीमिकला एवं फार्मास्युटिकला उद्योग में नियोजन
44.	पेट्रोल पम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	एच.टी.डी. आई.एच.टी. पी.सी.ओ.एच संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
46.	स्वीच एवं टैंगेन्सी सेवा जो अन्य नियोजनों में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं
47.	टैलरिंग कार्टेज तथा मारनेट्स उद्योग में नियोजन
48.	टैक्सोड, ऑटो रिक्शा एवं टैक्सी एंजेलीज में नियोजन
49.	टैक्सटाइल्स उद्योग (सभी प्रकार के) में नियोजन
50.	टाइल्स निर्माण एवं फ्लोरिंग उद्योग में नियोजन
51.	गुठ वर्क्स एवं फर्नीचर निर्माण उद्योग में नियोजन

## अनुसूची "भाग-II"

अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाम

52.	(कृषि में नियोजन) - किसी भी रूप में कृषि कार्य में नियोजन, जिसके अन्तर्गत धरती को जोड़ना और बोना, दूर्य उद्योग, किसी कृषि संघों या उद्यान कृषि संघों कस्तु का उत्पादन, उखली खेती, पसे उत्पादन और काटना, पशुधन चालन, खुजलरी या कुजलट पालन और किसी कृषि द्वारा वा किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर वा कृषक कार्य की अनुसंगिक रूप या उनकी राख-साव की गई क्रियाएं (जिनके अन्तर्गत वन संघों या काशीयलन संघों शिक्षा, और कृषि उपज मण्डी के लिए सेवाएं करने और भण्डार में वा मण्डी को वा मण्डी तक परिवहनार्थ उद्योग का परिधान करना जाता है/आती है)
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## पुनर्नियुक्त न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में वर्णित नियोजनों में नियोजित श्रमिकों/कर्मचारियों का वर्गीकरण	न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें (रुपये में)	
	प्रतिमाह	प्रतिदिन
1	2	3
1. अनुसूक्त - बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हात्ती, बक्स कीपर, फर्श, घोड़ी, किराई, निशु, गुठ चरिधारक, स्वीपर, जलधारी, पेट्रोल लोडर, तालुई केरी कर्मचारी, मैन्सिन, बालारी, पशु अवरोधक, कार्टिडिज सवार, निर्यातक, मुख्य नाविक, फस परिचालक, सेनेटरी जमादार, तपकसी, कुली चाल, रोमैन, गैज रोडर्स, जरी वर्कर, डीकर, लोडर्स, डैग किलर, टोली किलर, विभिन्न बरारी, पैकर्स, लोडर्स, गैल लोडर्स, जर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोवर, मर्सलडिजिन हैलपर, कीर बीघलर्स एण्ड ब्लीचर्स, आईग जॉन एंडन वर्क्स, आईग वर्क्स, जॉगर वर्कर, मैसन्जर्स, कजदूर, चौधमैन, आईगमैन, गुल क्लीनर्स, किलोमरीजन हैलपर, होपरमैन, डेल पैकर्स, क्लीनिंग वर्क्स, गुल क्लीयर, बीचिन क्लियर, ड्राफर्स, टोलीमैन, घरका कसाने वाला रीलर, पेपर डिप्लटर, पोस्टर बीघ, एसपेक्टर-कलीनर, कोलमैन, कोलमैन, गेटकीपर, गुल क्लीयर, डिजेलडीकोटर, (गारम्पकलट क्लियर, हसक क्लियर, गनी वेग कलर, गनी वेग स्टीपर) गुल क्लीनिंग मैन, स्टीपर, गुल सोरटरी, बीचर्स, गेटकील, गेजीटेकल कटर, किलोमरी बीघ, कोटर रोलर, पिछीन, छलने वाला, पम्पमैन, शक्तिधारा वापने वाला, पोटन पीकर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड रोपरटर्स, क्लियर, हसक, विपनर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेंट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर	3538/-	213/-

भाग 1 (28)

राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2016

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<p>प्रस्ताव रु० 100-100 घटाकर दोन देव होगा। (अप्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुसूचित कार्य करने हो)</p>		
<p>2. <b>अनुसूचित</b> - मूली, भू माफा, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हेड वीलर, स्टीम ड्रेमोज और कटर्स, हेल्पर, कारमेन, नेट, हेल्पर, पार्कगार्ड हेल्पर, सहायक पेटर्न, वे-मैन, ऑबल मैन, वीलमैन, डीमोबल मैन, पार्कगार्ड, असिस्टेन्ट कन्स्ट्रक्टर, हेड पॉन्चमैन, असिस्टेन्ट फिटर, असिस्टेन्ट कार्पेन्टर, असिस्टेन्ट टर्नर, असिस्टेन्ट वीजर, वीजलमैन, असिस्टेन्ट टिक्टर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल वीजर, लाईनर, वाहनर, लाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, स्प्रीडिंग असिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, वेक वेकर, जीनरमैन, क्लीनमैन, (स्टेन्टर) असिस्टेन्ट मशीन डिग्नर, क्लर्क एपेक और डिप्लोमेट, मशीन स्ट्रेपर्स फिल्लर्स, एडन हेल्पर, हेड मशीन हेल्पर, असिस्टेन्ट ऑपरटर, क्लोमैन, वेमैन, लेन्मैन, लाईनमैन, वीजर, बीमर, डायर, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा साईपर, डिप्लोमेट, साईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर वीजर, इक्मैन, नेट वीजर एण्ड डिप्लोमेट कलेक्टर, रिपार्डिंगमैन, रिपेट ऑपरटर, विनोडर, नेट (लेबर सुपरवाइजर), कोल्डमैन, फिटरमैन, माथरमैन, पम्प अटैन्टेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जखरी क्लर्क, वीजरमैन, रिक्वैरमैन, पंचरमैन, डिप्लोमेट मैन, जेबलर, पैट्रीज डिप्लोमेट मैन, वे मैन वीजर, कटन मैन, पैपर वेल्डर, साईडिंग विमर, वीजर फिटर, वेकर साउथर विमिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर एन स्टोपर, साईडिंग विमर, लुडिंग इन्टीज, विम एण्ड डबलिंग साईजर, डायर, रोलर, एन्टीकाल एण्ड बेसिंग, जेबलमैन कम हेल्पर, सेन्ट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोडर, वेल्डर, फिल्लरमैन, हेड वीलर, स्टीम टुन्नेज और कटर्स, वीजर (गटर क्लर्क) जल) तथा (अप्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अनुसूचित कार्य करने हो)</p>	5798/-	223/-
<p>3. <b>बुद्धि</b> - मैगन, मिन्ट्री, सहायकमैन, कर्क, लुकर, रली, पार्कगार्ड, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेटर, प्लम्बर, कर्नर इलेक्ट्रीशियन, कल्लमैन, सिनेज ऑपरटर, वागवान, मैकेनिकल वीलर एण्ड क्लानटर्स, हल्के कलर्न के लाईजर, भारी कलर्न के लाईजर, ट्रेक्टर चालक, भारी ट्रकों के चालक, मिट्टी हटाने वाली मशीनों के लाईजर, रोड रोलर लाईजर, ट्रक लाईजर, मोटर गाडियों के लाईजर, इजन लाईजर, बल अक्काविश राक डी मशीनों के लाईजर, अप्र मूविंग इक्विपमेन्ट लाईजर, वीक्लेटर्स, क्लर्क, लाईमिस्ट, कोरेक्टर, पुस्तकालय लिपिक, रागाय फालक, स्टोर वीजर, लेखा लिपिक, सभी प्रकार के लिपिक (लाईमिन्स, गृहकार, सेनेट्री, खाद्य, ज्वालक आदि), पर्यवेक्षक, फायर ऑफिसर, वीजरलीजर, जलदाय पर्यवेक्षक, मुख्य सेनेट्री एवं परामर्शक, वीजलर अटैन्टेन्ट, परकलमैन, मशीनमैन, कन्स्ट्रक्टर, लाईजर, टर्नर, लाईजल, कोय डिप्लोमेट, पल्सोलाईजर, इलेक्ट्रोप्लेटर्स, पैट्रीमैन, डिप्लोमेट, डिप्लोमेट ऑफ हेल्पर, ड्रेसर्स एण्ड सोपलर्स, पम्प लिपिक, कन्स्ट्रक्टर, ड्राफ्टमैन, माली, सिप्ट सुपरवाइजर, मशीन फिटर, टर्नर, प्रेसमैन, साईपर, जोबर कम ऑपलमैन, जोबर कम साईजर, क्लोकर जोबर, बिल क्लर्क, बुकिंग क्लर्क, कुक, एयर कन्डीशन मैकेनिक, स्मूगर, कटर टेनर, वीजरवाला, रेडियो रिपेयर, ऑटो मैकेनिक, वीजरमैन, फर्नीचर डिजाईनर, मनिहाय, कर्नर, कन्वेयरन्स, कोटोडापर, ऑटिस्ट ऑटोडिपन, छात्र बनाने वाला, सुटकेस मैन, मनीकेन मैन, नरी इन्फार्ज, सिक्कुरिटी मैन, गोदान वीजर, एलीकेटर ऑपरटर, वेल्डर ऑपरटर, पुल्डर मैन, मुकादमा, मोल्डर, मैकिनेटर, लाईनमैन, कोल्ड मास्टर वीलर मैन, टॉन सिम्ब, सोल्डरमैन, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरटर, एयरकन्डीशन ऑपरटर, असिस्टेन्ट वेनेजर, इलेक्ट्रीकल सुपरवाइजर, कम्पोजिटर, ऑपरटर-लाईन/मोनी, साई फिटर, कार्पेन्टर, पुक वेल्डर (वेल्डर), मर्क फिन्टर, वीक मैन, कर्क स्टेपर, डिप्लोमेट, साईपर, स्टीपर, कास्टर, लाईनोप्लेट फिटर, टाउपर, कालि, संसज, सेम मशीन लाईजर, प्लेट कटर, लाईन मास्टर, कन्टेनर मैन, फोरमैन, लाईन मशीन ऑपरटर, वीकिंग ड्रेस-ऑपरटर, जोबर, लेब ऑपरटर, साईडिंग मशीन ऑपरटर, वेनेजर, एरोक्टर, सिफ डिप्लोमेट, कलर मास्टर, मोटर अटैन्टेन्ट, फेल्ड कन्टेनर बुकिंग एण्ड डिप्लोमेट, कलर मास्टर, मोटर मैकेनिक, लुकर, मैकेनिक, पिलर, ड्राफ्टमैन, पल्सोलाईजर, साईपर</p>	6068/-	233/-



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भाग 1 (ख)

ऑपरिमेंट, गैल मिली, इलेक्ट्रिक, कुल टैसमेंट, डेबोस ऑपरेटर, मिलर या मिल मशीन ऑपरेटर, जाल्नेटर ऑपरेटर, क्राफ्टी कम्पोजर मैन्, फल निरीक्षण इन्स्पेक्शनल सहायक, प्रयोगशाला परिचर, जुनियर टैक्नीकल असिस्टेंट लया (अथ कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो कुशल कार्य करते हों)		
उच्च कुशल (highly skilled)- स्टेनोग्राफर, एकाउण्टेंट, कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर, मैनेजर, सेला सुपरवाइजर, सेला डिस्ट्रिब्यूटिव, मेडिकल डिप्लोमेडिय, केमिस्ट, पुस्तकालयसहायक, सामाजिक जर्नीकर, लैब टेक्निशियन, टेलीफोन ऑपरेटर, ई.सी.जी. टेक्निशियन, रेडियोकारर मैन् योवर, फार्मेसिट, सीनियर टैक्नीकल असिस्टेंट, कुक,बैल/किनेल, नर्स लया (अथ कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु उच्च कुशल कार्य करता हो)	7350 / -	283 / -




**टिप्पणियाँ:-**




1. दैनिक मजदूरी पाने वाले किसी कर्मचारी को देय मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरों की गणना जिस वर्ग का वह कर्मचारी है, उस वर्ग के लिये निम्न तालिका मजदूरी की दर में 26 का भाग देकर की गई है।
2. इसमें किसी बात के अन्वयेष्ट होने हुए भी यदि उपर्युक्त दरों के प्रभाव में आने की तारीख पर उक्त नियोजनों में से किसी कर्मचारी की मजदूरी कमसेका दरों से अधिक हो तो उसके द्वारा उक्त दिन को प्राप्त की गई वार्षिक मजदूरी उसके सम्बन्ध में निम्न की गई मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दर होगी।
3. अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरों में निर्वाह भत्ता, जुनियरी ग्रेज और जुनियरी के एडज में सेक्चर भुक्त, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिलित है।
4. उक्त नियोजनों में कार्यरत कर्मचारी के लिये निम्न दरों में साप्ताहिक अवकाश का वेतन सम्मिलित है।
5. निर्धारित सामान्य कार्य के घण्टों (8 घण्टे प्रतिदिन) से अधिक किसी कर्मचारी से कार्य करवाने पर अतिरिक्त (overtime) कार्य का भुगतान सामान्य मजदूरी दर की दुगुनी दर से किया जायेगा।
6. (क) अकुशल (Unskilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें ऐसे साधारण कार्य शामिल हैं कि कार्य संबंधी कुशलता/अनुभव की, मांगूनी आवश्यकता है या नहीं है, सम्मिलित है। उक्त कार्य करने के बाद ऐसे समस्त अकुशल कामगार अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी के कामगार को सम्बन्ध दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।  
(ख) अर्द्धकुशल (Semi-skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या सहायता कुछ अंश तक सम्मिलित है और जो चतुर कर्मचारी के परीक्षण या कार्य दर्शन के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त किया जाने योग्य है और इसमें अकुशल परीक्षणीय कार्य भी सम्मिलित है। अर्द्धकुशल श्रेणी में सम्मिलित समस्त कामगार 3 वर्ष कार्य करने के बाद कुशल श्रेणी के कामगार के समान दरों से मजदूरी पाने के अधिकारी होंगे।  
(ग) कुशल (Skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य संबंधी अनुभव द्वारा प्राप्त या शिक्षा (अप्रेन्टिस) के रूप में या तकनीकी या व्यावसायिक संस्थान में प्रशिक्षण द्वारा प्राप्त कुशलता या सहायता सम्मिलित है और जिसके निष्पादन में एकदम एवं विवेक की आवश्यकता है। कुशल कामगार जिसमें या तो 5 वर्ष कुशल श्रेणी की तरह उक्त दर पर कार्य अनुभव या न्यूनतम वैश्विक अर्हताएं अर्जित कर ली हैं, जो भी पहले हो, वह उक्त कुशल कामगार के समकक्ष दरों से मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होगा।  
(घ) उच्च कुशल (Highly Skilled) कार्य से आशय है, ऐसा कोई भी कार्य, जिसमें सघन तकनीक या व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण या लम्बे वर्षों के व्यवहारिक (Practical) कार्य के अनुभव के अभाव पर अर्जित कुछ खास कसबों के सम्पादन में पूर्णतः की किली और पूर्ण सगता की आवश्यकता होती है, सम्मिलित है।
7. मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें टेक्नोराई द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी।
8. 18 (अट्ठारह) वर्ष से कम आयु के व्यक्तियों और उच्च माध्यामिक के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें उसी श्रेणी (अकुशल, अर्द्धकुशल, कुशल एवं उच्च कुशल) के समस्त व्यक्तियों के अन्तर्गत देय होंगी।



As per the state gazette notification dated June 12, 2018, the latest (applicable from January 1, 2018) revised minimum daily wages for different category of labour are as below  
Unskilled= ₹ 213/-; Semi Skilled= ₹ 223/-; Skilled= 233/- ; Highly Skilled=283/-  
Source: [HTTP://WWW.LABOUR.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/NOTIFICATION.ASPX](http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/NOTIFICATION.ASPX)

### Appendix 19: Summary of Public Consultations

S.No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	22	9	13	Present water supply and sewerage condition, access to water supply, quality of water supply, project components and the benefits to the community, willingness to pay	<p>The consultation/s was conducted specifically with the scheduled tribe community.</p> <p>Some households do have individual water supply connection. Entire community could not afford domestic water supply connections due to (i) lack of funds to get the connection installed (cost of pipes, construction of water storage facility (ii) some households have constructed houses on land parcels without having land titles and hence not willing to take connections, (iii) have easy access to public water supply source and are not willing take individual connections.</p> <p>Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate.</p> <p>Open defecation was/is practiced due to lack of individual toilets. Many have constructed toilets in the recent past availing subsidised schemes from the Municipality.</p>
2	35	27	8	Present water supply and sewerage system of the town, project components, sewerage system, property connection, willingness to pay	Public in general were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support. People are willing to pay for the improved quality of water.

S.No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
1	Ms. Magli, Ms. Mamta, Ms. Puspa, Ms. Patki, Ms. Leela, Ms. Ugma, Ms. Jyoti, Ms. Sugna, Mr. Laxman, Mr. Gulab, Ms. Dariya, Ms. Manju, Ms. Hansa Devi, Mr. Paput, Mr. Raguha, Mr. Buta Ram, Mr. Naryan Lal, Mr. Lala Ram, Ms. Ramli, Ms. Panku, Mr. Lakha Ram, Mr. Amar Singh	Ward 3  Unseni village- Abu Road, Ward 2	1) Present water supply and sewerage condition 2) access to water supply 3) quality and quality of water supply, 4) project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community 5) benefits to women 6) willingness to pay 6) GRM of the project	Some households do have individual water supply connection. Entire community could not afford domestic water supply connections due to (i) lack of funds to get the connection installed (cost of pipes, construction of water storage facility (ii) some households have constructed houses on land parcels without having land titles and hence not willing to take connections, (iii) have easy access to public water supply source and are not willing take individual connections. Women excited about the prospect of getting individual water connections. They opined that their energy, time and hard labour will be saved especially during summer months. Enquired if their area has been included under the project. The project team appraised that the entire town including their area in Ward 2 and 3 will be covered under proposed water supply network. Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate.	  

S.No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
				Open defecation was/is practiced due to lack of individual toilets. Many have constructed toilets in the recent past availing subsidised schemes from the Municipality.	
2	Mr. PK Mathur (Executive Engineer-PHED), Mr. Hemant Kumar, (Assistant Engineer-PHED) Mr. Nilesh Patel and Mr. Vikas Meena, (Junior Engineer/s, Municipality-Aburoad	Nagar Palika & Campus PHED	Proposed water supply works and availability of land, R&R issues etc.	Meeting with PHED and Nagar Palika officials and discussion were done about Proposed project under phase-4. PHED officers assured of their full cooperation with RUIDP/RSTDSP during planning and implementation of the project	
3	Mr. Devendra Bhai, Mr. Jagdish, Mr. Mahesh Kumar, Mr. Aslam Khan	Abkari ILaka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Present Status of Water Supply in the town</li> <li>2) Work Proposed by RUIDP</li> <li>3) Quality of present Water Supply.</li> <li>4) Willingness to pay for improved services</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. No sewerage exists.</li> <li>2) People are supportive of the project.</li> <li>3) People are willing to pay for improved services.</li> </ol>	
4	Ms. Abida Begum, Mr. Imran Khan, Mr. Jai Baghela, Mr. Jugal Kishor, Mr. Sarwanrana	Idgha Basti	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Present Status of Water Supply in the town</li> <li>2) Work Proposed by RUIDP</li> <li>3) Quality of present Water Supply.</li> <li>4) Willingness to pay for improved services</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Water supply is intermittent and on alternate days.</li> <li>2) People are willing to pay for the improved quality of water and sewerage.</li> </ol>	

S.No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
5	Mr. Jitender Parihar, Mr. Kanti Bhai Parihar, Mr. Ishwar Bhai, Mr. Shayam Lal, Mr. Maqsud Shah	Gandhi Nagar	1) Present Status of Water Supply in the town 2) Work Proposed by RUIDP 3) Quality of present Water Supply. 4) Willingness to pay for improved services	1) People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful. (especially women) 2) People understand direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project	
6	Mr. Hira Ram, Mr. Bhura Ram, Mr. Mohan Lal, Mr. Tekchand, Ms. Sugti Bai, Mr. Deva Ram	Manpur	1) Present Status of Water Supply in the town 2) Work Proposed by RUIDP 3) Quality of present Water Supply. 4) Willingness to pay for improved services	1) Poor supply and quality of water are persistent problem. No sewer exists in the town. 2) People are supportive of the project and indicated their willingness to participate (especially women); they are willing to pay for improved services.	



### Photographs of Stakeholder consultation-Abu Road

	
Stakeholder meeting in Nagar Palika	Public Consultation near Dam
	
Stakeholder meeting in Nagar Palika	Public Consultation near Dam
	
Public Consultation near STP site	Public Consultation near WTP site

**List of participants in Consultation Meeting with Scheduled Tribe Community on 11 November 2019 at Ward -03, Abu Road**

F. List of Participants (in Identifiable Manner) near BAHWALS						
S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/ RTI
01	Maghi	65	F	Labour	03	
02	Manita	20	F	Agri	03	
03	Pushpa	18	F	Agri -	03	
04	Potki	35	F	Agri -	03	
05	Leela	38	F	Labour	03	
06	Ugma	35	F	Agri	03	
07	Jyoti	30	F	Agri	03	
08	Sugna	40	F	Labour	03	
09	Laxman/Sangi	60	M	Agri	03	
10	Gulab	19	M	Labour	03	
11	Dariya	20	F	Agri	03	
12	Manju	25	F	Agri	03	
13	Hansa Den	40	F	Agri	03	
14	Paput	18	M	Labour		

**List of participants in Consultation Meeting with Scheduled Tribe Community on 11 November 2019 at Ward -02, Abu Road**

F. List of Participants (in Identifiable Manner)						
S No	Name	Age	Sex (M/F)	Occupation	Ward No. belonging to	Signature/ RTI
1	Ragaha	55	M	labour	02	
2	Buta Ram	25	M	labour	02	
3	Naryan Lal	47	M	Agriculture	02	
4	Lala Ram	40	M	labour	02	
5	Ramli	55	F	Housewife	02	
6	Panku	23	F	Housewife	02	
7	Lakha Ram	36	M	shop	02	
8	Amarsingh	45	M	Ward Member	02	

Date: 12.04.2018  
Stakeholder Consultation Meeting ETC 2/5  
ABU ROAD

Location	Name of Participants	Age	Occupation	Signature
Aburam	Deepak Saini	30	carpenter	Deepak Saini
"	Yogesh Singh	39	"	Yogesh Singh
"	Mahadev Singh	55	E.O.	Mahadev Singh
"	Goverdhan Kumar	30	sr. DM	Goverdhan Kumar
"	Vinod Kumar	23	L.DC.	Vinod Kumar
"	LAXMAN SINGH	29	C.O. comp. operator	Laxman Singh
"	Parveen Singh	42	L.D.C.	Parveen Singh
"	Budha Ram	22	"	Budha Ram
"	Pamraj Potts	55	contractor	Pamraj Potts
"	IMRON KHAN	24	C.O. (NOLM)	Imron Khan
	Soham	29	"	Soham
	Kan Singh	21	"	Kan Singh
	Sanil Kumar	29	"	Sanil Kumar
Nagarpalika	Arjun Barmar	32	SZ	Arjun Barmar
BBR	Amib. Sawan	25	Sanil Kumar	Amib. Sawan
ABR (N.P)	Vishal Kather	26	G. op.	Vishal Kather
Aburam	Shaitender Kumar	33	port. emp	Shaitender Kumar
ABURAM	Rajendra	42	"	Rajendra
Aburam	Ch. Nagar	42	JTW	Ch. Nagar



### Appendix 20: Sample Subproject Leaflet

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

Attach list of APs and Entitlement Matrix to this leaflet.

## Appendix 21: City Level Committee Minutes of Meetings on 25.08.2017



राजस्थान सरकार  
कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियन्ता, उदयपुर  
राजस्थान शहरी आधारभूत विकास परियोजना (आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.)  
173, Vakli Colony, Opp. Income Tax Colony, Hiran Magri Sec. No. 11, Udaipur- 313002  
web site : [www.ruidp.rajasthan.gov.in](http://www.ruidp.rajasthan.gov.in) Phone No. 0294-2481721 E-mail - [ipiu\\_udaipur@gmail.com](mailto:ipiu_udaipur@gmail.com)

### सिटी लेवल कमेटी मिटिंग दिनांक 25.08.2017 सिरौही आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. फेस चतुर्थ की बैठक कार्यवाही विवरण

आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. चतुर्थ चरण के अन्तर्गत जलप्रदाय एवं सीवरज योजना पर विस्तृत चर्चा हेतु जिला कलेक्टर, सिरौही की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 25.08.2017 को सिटी लेवल कमेटी की बैठक आयोजित की गई। सलाहकार फर्म द्वारा प्रजेन्टेशन के माध्यम से योजना के अन्तर्गत किए जाने वाले कार्यों की विस्तृत जानकारी दी गई। नगर पालिका, आबूरोड एवं सिरौही द्वारा नियुक्त सलाहकार फर्म के द्वारा जलप्रदाय एवं सीवरज योजना की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट बनवाई जा रही है। आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. द्वारा इन विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट की समीक्षा की जावेगी। बैठक में उपस्थित जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं अधिकारियों की सूची अनुच्छेद-अ पर संलग्न है। सलाहकार द्वारा निम्नलिखित प्रस्तावित जलप्रदाय व सीवरज योजना के कार्यों पर प्रस्तुतिकरण दिया गया:-

#### आबूरोड

(अ) जल प्रदाय कार्य :- शहरी क्षेत्र में पानी की छीजत (NRW-Non Revenue Water) को कम करने के साथ उचित दबाव के साथ निर्बाध जल वितरण करने का प्रावधान रखा गया है। इस जल वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं :-

- वाटर ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लांट - 10 एम.एल.डी. (Near Santpur)
- ट्रांसमिशन मेन - डीआई के-9 (100 एम.एम से 450 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 53 किमी
- सी.डब्ल्यू.आर. - 6.2 एम.एल.
- डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन मेन - एच.डी.पी.ई. (75 एम.एम से 355 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 127 किमी
- हाउस सर्विस कनेक्शन - 15500 कनेक्शन

(ब) सीवरज कार्य :- इस परियोजना के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित निर्माण कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं :-

- एच.डी.पी.ई. - (200 एम.एम से 315 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 103.5 किमी
- आर.सी.सी एन.पी-4 - (400 एम.एम से 500 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 2.1 किमी
- एच.डी.पी.ई. (Trenchless) - (200 एम.एम से 700 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 5.2 किमी
- सीवरज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लांट (एसबीआर टेक्नोलॉजी) - 7.0 MLD (Near Santpur)

2.0 MLD (Near Aakhar Bhata)

उपरोक्त कार्यों की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट की अनुमानित लागत राशि रुपये 167 करोड़ है।

#### सिरौही

(अ) जल प्रदाय कार्य :- जिसके अन्तर्गत शहरी क्षेत्र में पानी की छीजत (NRW-Non Revenue Water) को कम करने के साथ उचित दबाव के साथ निर्बाध जल वितरण करने का प्रावधान रखा गया है। इस जल वितरण प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं :-

- वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट - 8 एम.एल.डी.
- ट्रांसमिशन मेन - डीआई के - 9 (100 एम.एम से 450 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 27 किमी
- सी.डब्ल्यू.आर. - 5.0 एम.एल.
- डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन मेन - एच.डी.पी.ई. ( 75 एम.एम से 355 एम.एम व्यास ) की पाईप लाईन - 95 किमी
- हाउस सर्विस कनेक्शन - 12000 कनेक्शन

(ब) सीवरेंज कार्य :- इस परियोजना के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित निर्माण कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं :-

- एच.डी.पी.ई. - (200 एम.एम से 315 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 98 किमी
- आर.सी.सी एन.पी-4 - (350 एम.एम से 500 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 2.6 किमी
- एच.डी.पी.ई. (Trenchless) - (200 एम.एम से 450 एम.एम व्यास) की पाईप लाईन - 5.6 किमी
- सीवरेंज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (एमबीआर टेक्नोलॉजी) - 4.0 MLD(Near Nehru Nagar)  
1.5 MLD (On Revdar road)

उपरोक्त कार्यों की विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट की अनुमानित लागत राशि रुपये 129 करोड़ है।

**बैठक में निम्न बिन्दुओं पर चर्चा की गई एवं निर्णय लिया गया -**

1. घेयरमेन, नगर पालिका द्वारा आबूरोड शहर के समीप 6 गांवों की भी मांग को इस परियोजना में सम्मिलित करने की मांग की गई। चूंकि शहर के समीप भैसासिंह बांध के अलावा अन्य कोई स्रोत उपलब्ध नहीं है तथा यह 6 गांव शहर के समीप स्थित है अतः समिति द्वारा बैठक में चर्चा के दौरान इस मुद्दे पर विचारविमर्श कर इन 6 गांवों को जो कि इस परियोजना में सम्मिलित करने का निर्णय किया गया। इस हेतु पीने योग्य पानी को स्वच्छ जलाशय के आउट लैट पर उपलब्ध करवाया जावेगा एवं गांवों को पेयजल उपलब्ध करवाने के समस्त कार्य जन.स्वा.अभि. विभाग द्वारा करवाए जायेंगे क्योंकि आरयूआईडीपी द्वारा शहरी क्षेत्र के लिए ही कार्य किए जाने का प्रावधान है।
2. परियोजना के अन्तर्गत अण्गीर बांध से 95 MCFT पानी का प्रावधान रखा गया है, लेकिन सिरौही शहर की जलापूर्ति हेतु जल संसाधन विभाग द्वारा विगत वर्षों में औसतन 65 MCFT पानी ही अण्गीर बांध से जलदाय विभाग को दिया जाता है। अण्गीर बांध में विगत कुछ वर्षों में पानी की आवक कम होने के कारण वर्ष 2014-15 में मात्र 65 MCFT पानी ही उपलब्ध हो पाया था अतः अण्गीर बांध से 95 MCFT पानी का प्रावधान उचित नहीं होगा। बैठक में विचारविमर्श कर उपरोक्त परिस्थिति के मद्देनजर शहर के समीप कालका बांध को भी स्रोत के रूप में उपयोग किये जाने हेतु निर्णय लिया गया है। जिसमें 53 MCFT जल उपलब्धता बताई गई। अतः शेष पानी 53 MCFT कालका बांध से लेकर प्रस्तावों में संशोधन किया जावे।
3. आबूरोड/सिरौही शहर की जलापूर्ति/सीवरेंज योजना में प्रस्तावित वाटर ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट, सीवरेंज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट एवं स्वच्छ जलाशय हेतु जमीन नगरपरिषद/नगरपालिका के द्वारा सम्बन्धित विभाग को प्रस्तावों की रीक्यूति से पूर्व उपलब्ध करवाई जावेगी एवं सम्बन्धित नक्शे खसरा संख्या एवं क्षेत्रफल दर्शाते हुए उपलब्ध करवाए जावेंगे।

4. परियोजना के अन्तर्गत जलापूर्ति योजना हेतु SCADA system काम में लिया जावेगा एवं पम्पिंग स्टेशन पर डी.जी. सैंट का प्रावधान लिया जावेगा।
5. सीवररेज योजना हेतु S.T.P. पर SCADA system काम में लिया जावेगा एवं मैनहोल पर आवश्यकता अनुसार सेन्सर लगाए जावेंगे। सीवररेज योजना में सीवररेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लांट में शोधित सीवररेज के पूर्ण उपयोग का प्रावधान लिया गया है।
6. पुराने उच्च जल्लाशय जो काम में आ सकते हैं उनको काम में लेत हुए अन्य क्षेत्रों में डी.एफ.डी. पम्पों के द्वारा जल वितरण प्रस्तावित किया गया है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत शहर के सभी House service connection के साथ वाटर मीटर लगाने का भी प्रावधान किया गया है। अवैध जल सम्बन्धों को नियमित किया जावेगा।
7. 3.5 मीटर से अधिक गहरी सीवर लाईनों को ट्रेंचलेस द्वारा डाला जायेगा जिससे शहरवासियों को असुविधाओं का सामना न करना पड़े। 4.0 मीटर ग्रीडआई तक सभी सड़कों का पूर्ण चौड़ाई में रोड रेस्टोरेशन किया जावेगा।
8. सभी कार्यों का संचालन एवं संधारण कॉन्टेक्टर फर्म द्वारा 10 वर्ष तक किया जायेगा। जिसमें पानी तथा सीवररेज लाईनों का भी रखरखाव शामिल है।

अधिसभा अभियन्ता,  
आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (पी.आई.यू.)  
उदयपुर

क्रमांक : आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. / पी.आई.यू. / उदयपुर / CLC Meeting / 2017-18 / 227 - 241

दिनांक : 06.09.2017

प्रतिनिधि निम्नांकित को सूचनाएँ :-

- 1- माननीय श्री देवजी भाई पटेल, लोकसभा सदस्य, सिरोही
- 2- माननीय श्री ओटाराम देवारी, विधायक एवं नजी महोदय, सिरोही
- 3- श्रीमान् परियोजना निदेशक, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., एवीएस बिल्डिंग, जयहर सर्किल, जयपुर
- 4- श्रीमान् जिला कलक्टर एवं अध्यक्ष, सिटी लेवल कमेटी, सिरोही
- 5- अध्यक्ष / उपअध्यक्ष / आयुक्त, नगर परिषद, सिरोही
- 6- अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, (वेस्ट वाटर) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., जयपुर।
- 7- अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, (वाटर सप्लाई) आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., जयपुर।
- 8- अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, सा.नि.वि. / जन.स्वा.अभि. विभाग / जल संसाधन विभाग, सिरोही
- 7- प्रसिद्ध नगर नियोजक, उदयपुर
- 8- अधिसभा अभियन्ता, नगर परिषद, सिरोही
- 9 - प्रमुखजन, सिरोही

अधिसभा अभियन्ता,  
आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (पी.आई.यू.)  
उदयपुर





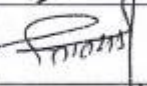
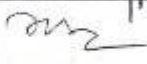
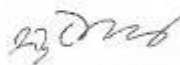


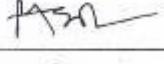

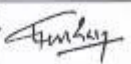
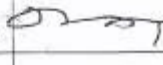


### Transcript

A city level committee meeting was held under the chairmanship of District Collector, Sirohi on 25.08.2017. Project Consultant briefed them about the proposed water supply and sewerage works and informed that main objective of proposed water supply works is to reduce Non-Revenue Water.





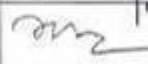



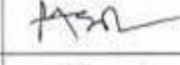

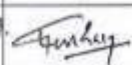

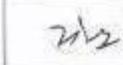
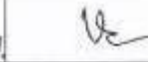
**Executive Engineer  
RUIDP (PIU)  
Udaipur**



दिनांक 25.08.2017 को जिला कलेक्टर महोदय के अध्यक्षता में आयोजित बैठक  
(रूडीफ फेज -II) के संदर्भ में उपस्थित जन प्रतिनिधि / अधिकारीगण ।

क्रम सं.	नाम जन प्रतिनिधि / अधिकारी	पदनाम	हस्ताक्षर
1	Shri. Ota Ramji Devan	Minister & MLA Sirohi	
2	Devji M. Patel	M.P. Jalore Sirohi	
3	गणेशराव कोल	विद्यार्थी	
4	Jawahar Chaudhary	ADM, Sirohi	
5	Tarakan R. Mevi	C.N.P. Sirohi	
6	SURESH KOTHARI	Chairman VIT ARO	
7	सुरेश शिंदे	अध्यक्ष नगरपालिका/गाविस	
8	Praveen Ankodina	SE(ws), RUIDP, Jaipur	
9	Bharat Tejari	Ken-Ruidp Jaipur	
10	Mahendra Singh	E.O N.B. Agumad	
11	Ashok Choudhary	SE. (PHED) Sirohi	
12	प्रहलाद शर्मा	आयुक्त नगर पालिका सिरोही	
13	Nemichand Gehlot	AEM, PHED Project Div. Sirohi	
14	Vishnu Khedi	CHM Erg Cad Con	
15	VINOD MENTA	Director Cadem consultant PWD	

दिनांक 25.08.2017 को जिला कलेक्टर महोदय के अध्यक्षता में आयोजित बैठक  
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3	गोपालराव कोल	विद्यार्थी	
4	Jawahan Chaudhary	ADM, Sirohi	
5	Tarun R. Muni	C.N.P. Sirohi	
6	SURESH KOTWARI	Chairman VIT Araol	
7	सुरेश सिंघल	अध्यक्ष नगर परिषद भाबरस	
8	Praveen Ankodda	SE (ws), RUIDP, Jaipur	
9	Bharat Tejra	Ken-Ruicop Udaipur	
10	Mahendra Singh	E.O N.B. Aswarad	
11	Ashok Choudhary	SE (PHED) Sirohi	
12	पुष्पाक्षर राव वर्मा	आयुक्त नगर परिषद खिरोडा	
13	Nemichand Gethoj	AEN, PHED Project Dir. Sirohi	
14	Vishnu Khedi	CHM Eng Cad Con	
15	VIMAG MEHTA	Director Cadern consult for PH	

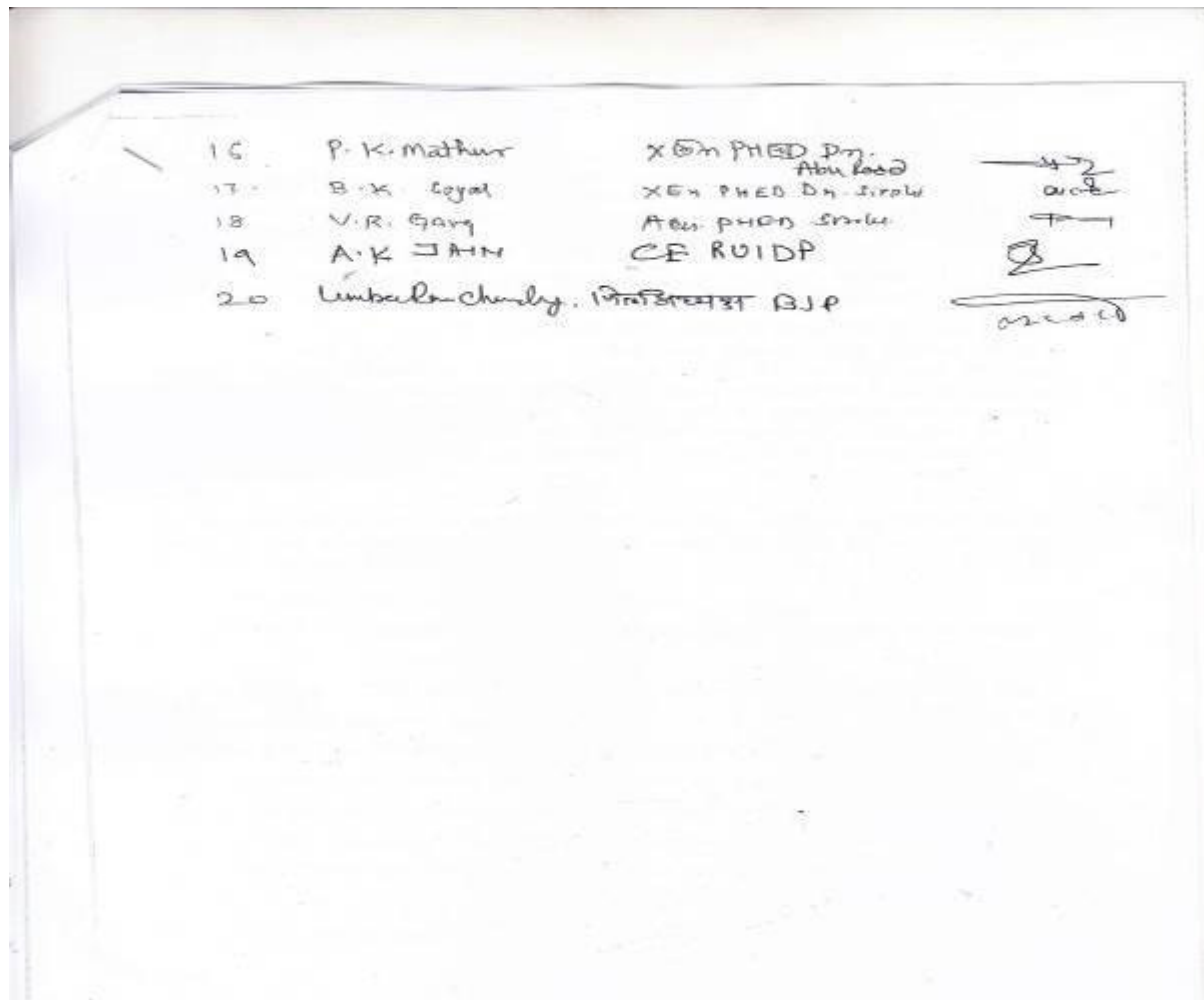


Photo of CLC Meeting 25-08-2017 Abu Road



**Appendix 22: 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.

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

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

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



### Appendix 23: Sample Monitoring Template







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

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

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

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

**Appendix 24: Site Photographs**

	
<b>STP site</b>	<b>GANDHI NAGAR PUMP HOUSE</b>
	
<b>HOUSING BOARD PUMP HOUSE</b>	<b>MARKET AREA PUMP HOUSE</b>
	
<b>AABKARI SR</b>	<b>HOUSING BOARD SR</b>