Resettlement Plan

Document Stage: Draft for consultation

Project Number: 42262-031

May 2020

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

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

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 17 May 2020)

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.0132 \$1.00 = ₹75.830

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB – Asian Development Bank

CAPPC - Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant

CCC – central control center CLC – City Level Committee

CPR – common property resources

CRMC - consumer relation management centre

CWR - clear water reservoir

CRO – Complaint Receiving Officer

CMSC – Construction Management and Supervision Consultant

DBO – design, build and operate
DDR – due diligence report
DPR – detailed project report

EHS – environment, health and safety
EMP – environmental management plan

ESR – elevated service reservoir FGD – focus group discussion

FSSM – faecal sludge and septage management GESI – gender equality and social inclusion

GOI – Government of India
GOR – Government of Rajasthan
GRM – grievance redress mechanism
HDPE – high-density polyethylene

IEE – initial environmental examination LSGD – Local Self Government Department

MCC – master control centre

NGO – non-governmental organization

NRW – non-revenue water

O&M – operation and maintenance
OBC – other backward castes
OHSR – over head service reservoir

PHED – Public Health Engineering Department

PIU – Project Implementation Unit PMU – Project Management Unit

PMCBC – Project Management and Capacity Building Consultant
RFCTLA – Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land
RRA – Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act of 2013

ROW – right-of-way

RSTDSP – Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUIDP – Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project

SEMP – specific environmental management plan

SBR – sequencing batch reactor SIP – service improvement plan

STP – sewerage treatment plant

ULB – urban local body WTP – water treatment plant

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

dia - diameter kl - kiloliter km - kilometer l - liter m - meter

MLD - million liters per day

mm - millimeter m² - square meter

NOTE

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

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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 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) provision of faecal sludge management facilities and procurement of desludging vehicles for Fecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM); and (v) decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project also aims for wastewater reuse and a citywide, 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: Mandawa is one of the project towns selected under RSTDSP and the subproject components proposed include: A. Water Supply: (i) construction of one clear water reservoir (CWR) of 1200 KL with pump house (14 nos) is proposed under the Office of the Junior Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department (PHED); (ii) proposed transmission mains 0.98 km of dia 150 mm of DI materials: (iii) proposed distribution-108.40 km of dia, 75 mm to 250 mm diameter of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) materials; (iv) refurbishment of existing tube wells (11 nos), overhead service reservoir (OHSR) of 360 KL capacity submersible motor pumps, existing faulty/old cables, existing leaked/worn out riser pipe of existing tube wells, and the existing old and damaged panel board; (v) provision of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system; (v) electrical and mechanical works; (vi) provision for house connections-5400 nos.; (viii) construction of one consumer relation management centre (CRMC), one central control centre (CCC), and one master control centre (MCC). B. Sewerage: (i) construction of one sewage treatment plant (STP) of 3.9 MLD capacity with sequencing batch reactor (SBR) technology and, treated effluent elevated reservoir (TEER), and treated effluent storage reservoir (TESR) near Bissau; (ii) construction of new sewage pumping station (SPS) of 0.4 MLD; (iii) laying of 53.40km sewer lines in Mandawa town including 5km of trenchless sewer network having depth more than 3.5m and of different diameter are proposed to be laid using trenchless technology; (iv) construction of 0.91 km of pumping main (100 mm dia of DI materials); (iv) house service connection (4000 units); (v) electrical and mechanical works; (vi) FSSM to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population on outskirts and scattered habitation till laying of sewer line with provision of two trucks (4000 L and 1000 L) for desludging of septic tanks.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. However, proposed land for the STP site is donated by Thakur Durga Singh s/o Bhim Singh, Resident of Mandawa, District-Jhunjhunu. The Mandawa Municipal Body identified the suitable land for STP location based on topography. Being a ridge point, the location has a technical advantage. The land parcel was donated in favour of Municipal Body on 5 March 2020. The event of land donation at tehsil office was covered by the print media (Rajasthan

Patrika). Third party certification was conducted by engaging three eminent persons of repute from Mandawa Town to ensure and validate that the donation has been made in a fair and transparent manner. During impact assessment, it was confirmed that this land is being used as wastewater disposal site for many years and is not under any productive use. No income generation activity is being done by the land owner of this land and hence, there is no income loss. The total land donated by Thakur Durga Singh is 2200 m². The Municipal Body made request to District Collector for allotment of the entire land parcel (2200 m²), out of which 1500 m² will be used for the STP construction under RSTDSP. The entire land parcel will be under the legal ownership of the Municipality. Construction of one SPS of 0.4 MLD will be on vacant land which is owned by Municipality and is not under any productive use. The total land requirement for the SPS is 500 m² and approximately 5500 m² of land is available. No other component is proposed to be constructed on this land parcel and the remaining land will remain unaffected. For the water supply, proposed CWR, pump house, CRMC, CCC and MCC (under the office of Junior Engineer, PHED) are proposed for the construction under this project. Land parcels required for water supply component mentioned above are owned by PHED. Confirmation to this effect has been given by PHED officials. Under FSSM, desludging of septage from household pits/septic tank will be undertaken and disposed in designated unit in STP, hence no additional impacts are anticipated.

The transmission main and the sewerage pumping line are proposed within the boundaries of ROW of government roads. No impacts on structures and common property resources (CPR), neither temporary nor permanent, is envisaged. No commercial establishments are present in the stretches where transmission main line is proposed. The sewer network and water supply pipeline are proposed within the boundaries of ROW of government roads. No permanent or temporary impacts on structures and CPR is envisaged. However, during laying of pipeline, due to loss of access, there will be temporary loss of income to roadside vendors and kiosk operators. As per discussion with the design team, trenchless works will be executed in the dense/commercial areas to avoid impact on businesses. The same has been considered in the bill of quantities (BOQ).

In order to identify temporary impacts of distribution/collection networks, a joint transect walk (by DPR consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from PMU/PMC) and visual screening on the proposed alignment as per preliminary design, were conducted. The field visit confirms that no impacts on permanent/semi-permanent structures and CPRs are anticipated and that the proposed subproject impacts are temporary. The result of the survey was extrapolated, and it is estimated that a total of 119 affected persons with movable/transitory businesses along roadside are likely to be affected for a maimum of 14 days due to pipe laying.

Temporary impacts will be minimized by scheduling civil works at nighttime or non-market day and laying of pipeline in phases. The affected persons will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road during construction and as well as returning after construction is completed. Where moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor through measures prescribed in bidding documents. Coordination of water supply and sewerage works will be undertaken to minimize impacts on stretches where both the works are proposed. Wherever the roads are narrow, contractor will have to operate within restricted available ROW but have to ensure to provide access to all the households and shops. If the impact on ramp is unavoidable, contractor will restore the same as per contract.

Updating of draft Resettlement Plan. Based on detailed design and detailed measurement survey (DMS), 100 percent census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of all affected persons within subproject impact areas and the draft resettlement plan updated prior to implementation. Impact assessment data will be updated road

wise where pipelines will be laid before start of civil works and finalization of SIP by the contractor. The revised resettlement plan will be submitted to ADB for clearance.

Categorization: The subproject is classified as Category B for involuntary resettlement and Category C for indigenous peoples impacts, in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009. This categorization is based on information currently available and may be revised based on DMS and related impact assessment prior to implementation.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been discussed with stakeholders (beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) during consultation meetings. The technical details of the project, project implementation cycle, project benefits, impacts envisaged during construction, environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, and community participation aspects built into the project were discussed. Meaningful consultation and disclosure will continue throughout project duration. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement plan in local language will be disclosed to representatives of key stakeholders through a city level stakeholder workshop. A hard copy of summaries will also be made available at government offices and full documents will be uploaded at PMU, PIU and ADB websites. The resettlement plan will be disclosed to affected persons.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: The resettlement plan will follow the three-tier project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) as required by the resettlement framework for this project. The GRM will be established and will receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the Project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the Project.

Policy Framework and Entitlements. The policy framework and entitlements for the program are based on the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013; ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009; and agreed resettlement framework.

Compensation and Income Restoration: The implementing agency will provide compensation in accordance with the entitlement matrix of the resettlement framework. Affected persons will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure minimal disruption of livelihood. Compensation will be completed prior to start of civil works. If required, assistance to temporarily shift will be provided.

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The resettlement budget for Mandawa Water Supply and Sewerage subproject components include compensation against temporary loss of income, resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and 10% contingency provision amounting to ₹ 1,358,383. CAPPC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and opening bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank 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 the project. Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (RUDSICO) will be the Implementing Agency (IA) for the project. The Project Management Unit (PMU) is housed in the Externally Aided Projects division of RUDSICO (RUDSICO – EAP). Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored by PIU/PMU. Monitoring reports prepared by PIU will be compiled by PMU on a semi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

- The proposed Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP), is 1. 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) provision of faecal sludge management facilities and procurement of desludging vehicles for Fecal 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. Mandawa is one of the towns selected under RSTDSP.
- 2. Mandawa is a town in Jhunjhunu district of Rajasthan in India. It is part of Shekhawati region. Mandawa is situated 190 km off Jaipur in the north. Mandawa is known for its fort and *havelis* (traditional mansions). The fort town of Mandawa is well connected with the other places in region through a good network of roads.
- 3. The existing water supply and wastewater management in the town is in poor condition and requires improvement. Presently, the wastewater from kitchens and bathrooms gets discharged into storm water drains, leading to the Nallah or on to open surface grounds, polluting the environment and also contaminating the ground water. Most of the residential and commercial buildings and educational institutions have on-site septic tanks and soak pits. However, septic tanks are not designed and maintained properly, the effluent does not conform to the standards. The effluent from septic tanks is directly let into the open drains. Water supply service in Mandawa is unreliable and suffers with quality issues and huge distribution losses.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

4. The details of components under the subproject are given in Table 1 below.

¹ 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.

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

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S. No.	Components	Details
a. Sev	werage	
1.	One Sewage Treatment Plant, Treated	Construction of STP of 3.9 MLD with SBR
	Effluent Elevated Reservoir, and Treated	technology and TEER, and TESR near and in
	Effluent Storage Reservoir	Bissau Road
2.	Construction of one new SPS	0.4MLDcapacity at PHED J. En. Campus
3.	Sewerage Network	Laying of 53.40 km sewer lines in Mandawa town including 5Km of sewerage network having depth more than 3.5m and of different diameter are proposed to be laid using trenchless technology.
4.	Construction of pumping main (100mm dia of	0.90 km
	DI materials)	
5.	House service connection	4000 Nos
b. Wa	ter Supply	
1.	Clear Water Reservoir and Pump house (14	Construction of one clear water reservoir of
	nos), CRMC, MCC and CCC	1200 KL with pump houses (14 nos) and are
		proposed in the office of junior engineer.
2.	Proposed Transmission Mains	Proposed transmission mains-980 m
3.	Distribution network	108.40 km
4.	Provision of SCADA, electrical, mechanical	
	and allied works	
5,	Refurbishment of existing ESRs, submersible	
	motor pumps, existing faulty/old cables,	
	existing leaked/worn out riser pipe of existing	
	tube wells, the existing old and damaged	
	panel board	
6.	Provision of house service connections with	5400 nos.
	consumer meters	

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Mandawa, 2019.

- 5. The draft resettlement plan is prepared based on the available preliminary design for the subproject. The resettlement plan will be updated and reconfirmed for final involuntary resettlement impacts after completion of final detailed engineering design, and DMS with full census of affected persons and assets.² The updated Resettlement Plan will be reviewed and disclosed on implementing agency and ADB websites. No civil works contracts will be commenced before the completion of final Resettlement Plan implementation (compensation payment against all assessed impacts) for the said package. The implementing agency will be responsible for handing over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.
- 6. **Measures to Avoid and Minimize Involuntary Resettlement:** To avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts, the subproject will consider 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. Diameters of pipelines to be laid are proposed in the range 75 mm to 500 mm, depending on road widths that vary between 4 to 14 m, with a view to minimize economic and traffic impact to the extent possible.

Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by Social Safeguard team (specialist and support staff) of construction management and supervision consultant (CMSC) and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment. CMSC and contractor will be responsible for conduct of DMS. Social Safeguard Specialist of CMSC will update Resettlement Plan prior to implementation.

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- 7. Livelihood impact to permanent shops will be avoided in busy market areas by executing work during night hours and with proper safety measures. Laying of pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be carried out in phased manner, upon due consultation with shop owners. Works in such areas will be executed in small stretches, section by section. Civil work will be completed in one section before commencing work on the next section. The contractor will ensure that noise levels are within limits and do not exceed 55 dB (A) as per Noise Pollution (Regulation & Control) Rules 2000 (Refer to the detailed plan given in environment management plan for this project).
- 8. Pipelaying with the use of trenchless technology is the preferred approach for roads with narrow width and dense traffic. The trenchless technology has also been proposed at important circles in the town where traffic density is more, in the streets where traffic diversion is not feasible, highway crossing, railway crossing etc. In general, trenchless pipelaying technology will be adopted in sections that are characterized by inadequate RoW, alignment passing at a depth of 3.5 m or more and site conditions favouring use of the technology in that section.
- 9. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders and vendors wherever there is restricted ROW. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The project implementation unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly, construction activities will be planned. After laying pipes the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, and cement concrete interlocking tiles as applicable).
- 10. The project will adopt measures that include traffic management during pipe laying work, advance notice to residents and businesses prior to start of work, ensuring access to shops and businesses by providing pedestrian access through planks, assistance to mobile hawkers and vendors and those with moveable, temporary structures to shift to (and back from) nearby locations where they can continue with their economic activities. Where excavation close to residences or commercial properties cannot be avoided, simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks will be implemented as per available guidelines in environmental management plan and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures, including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, prior to start of project implementation.
- 11. 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 will ensure safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites. Specific provisions related to impact avoidance will be undertaken for pipe laying activities including construction work near schools, health centers, Anganwadi centers (ICDS), etc.
- 12. Measures to be taken up by contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts include: (a) announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) 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, maximum use of precast materials particularly for manhole will be used in commercial areas and narrow roads, where possible; (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. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

C. Objectives of Resettlement Plan

- 13. This resettlement plan is prepared for proposed water supply and sewerage components of the subproject of Mandawa Town under RSTDSP. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed resettlement framework for the Project, and as per ADB SPS, 2009.
- 14. This resettlement plan is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement category B projects and to meet the following objectives:
 - (i) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan;
 - (ii) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable:
 - (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
 - (iv) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
 - (v) to establish a framework for grievance redressal for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
 - (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable to the project;
 - (vii) to define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
 - (viii) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
 - (ix) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor resettlement plan implementation.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

15. Construction of One Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), and Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR): No involuntary land acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. However, the proposed land for the construction of STP is donated by Thakur Durga Singh s/o Bhim Singh, resident of Mandawa, District-Jhunjhunu. The Mandawa Municipal Body identified a suitable land for the STP location

based on topography. Being a ridge point, the location has a technical advantage. The land parcel was donated in favour of the Municipal Body on 5 March 2020. Third party certification was conducted by a team of three eminent persons³ of repute from Mandawa Town who validated that the donation has been made in a fair and transparent manner and that the land donation is not a result from coercion or asymmetrical power relation between the land owner and the Municipal Body. The event of land donation was covered in the print media (Rajasthan Patrika⁴ – Hindi news daily). During impact assessment, it was confirmed that this land is being used as a wastewater disposal site from many years and is not under any productive use. No income generation activity is being done by the landowner in this land and hence, there is no income loss to Thakur Durga Singh and his family. The total land donated by Thakur Durga Singh is 2200 m² of which land 1500 m² will be used for STP.

- A comprehensive documentation of the voluntary land donation is in place including the third party certification conducted through three eminent persons of repute from Mandawa Town. The voluntary land donation does not severely affect the living standards of the donor and his family.⁵ The Municipal Body also made a request to the District Collector for allotment of this land to the Municipal Body for STP construction. The summary table on the status of land availability and ownership is attached in Appendix 1. Revenue records of land, donation papers along with third party validation, coverage of donation process in print media (Rajasthan Patrika) along with profile photograph of Mr. Durga Singh, google map of proposed STP, request letter to District Administration for allotment of donated land to Municipal Body are attached in Appendix 2 to 2f.
- Construction of One Sewage Pumping Station of 0.4 MLD will be on vacant municipal land 17. and not under any productive use. Total land required for SPS is 500 m² and approximately 5000m² land is available. The summary table on the land revenue records of proposed works are attached in Appendix 1 and lands revenue records of proposed sites are attached in Appendix 3 and 3a.
- Construction of Clear Water Reservoir, Pump house, CRMC, CCC and MCC: The 18. proposed site is located in the office of Junior engineer, Public Health and Engineering Department. Land parcels required for water supply components mentioned above is government land under the Public Health and Engineering Department's (PHED) possession. Confirmation to this effect has been given by Public Health and Engineering Department officials. Summary table on the status of land availability, ownership etc is attached in Appendix 1 and NoC of PHED and google map of proposed CWR, CRMC, MCC and CCC is attached in Appendix 4 and 4a.
- 19. Under FSSM, desludging of septage from household pits/ septic tank will be undertaken and the septage disposed in designated unit in STP. Prior notice will be given to the household on the date and time of desludging, and desludging machine will be kept at a suitable place which would not hamper or impact normal activity of other people or pedestrians. Truck will be kept in proposed STP campus for which land has already been allotted.

³ Mr. Prabhulal Sharma, resident of municipal Ward No. -7; Mr. Devidutt Sharma, resident of municipal Ward No-17; Mr. Shyam Sunder Mishra, resident of municipal Ward No-15.

⁴ Hindi news paper published from the state of Rajasthan.

⁵ Mr. Durga Singh is a large landowner belonging to the erstwhile family of Thakur (lord) of the erstwhile Shekawat dynasty. There are multiple hotels and heritage buildings in Mandawa, showing significance of the Thakur family in Mandawa. Mr. Durga Singh is the owner of 'Dera Mandawa' - a boutique hotel in Jaipur (HTTP://www.deramandawa.com/). Income and property details are not disclosed by the donor. The family of Mr. Durga Singh stays in Jaipur at Mandawa House, near Sansar Chandra road. As per the team's assessment, Mr. Singh is not likely to be rendered vulnerable or destitute due to the donation.

Table 2: Proposed Coverage Areas under FSSM

Ward No.	Area (Hectare)	Projected D Population		sity per ectare	Population Proposed	Covered/Partially covered
	Total	Habitated		Total	Habitated	under	
			2021	2021	2021	FSSM	
1	37.68	10.91	1126	30	103	1126	Covered
2	51.43	12.49	1841	36	147	1841	Covered
3	26.79	12.23	1249	47	102	449	Partially Covered
4	18.63	12.19	1096	59	90	112	Partially Covered
5	35.26	12.37	959	27	78	959	Covered
6	96.10	31.76	1081	11	34	31	Partially Covered
20	35.18	7.66	1283	36	167	1027	Partially Covered

12 3.00 H VIDE ROAD ADM BUILDING G+1 300 M VIDE ESR 14 60.0 RAJASTHAN URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (RUIDP) -70.0-GENERAL ARRANGMENT OF STP AT BESSAU ROAD, MANDAWA CONSALTENT :-SCALE NOS

Figure 1: Layout of Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant site



Figure 2: Layout of Proposed Clear Water Reservoir

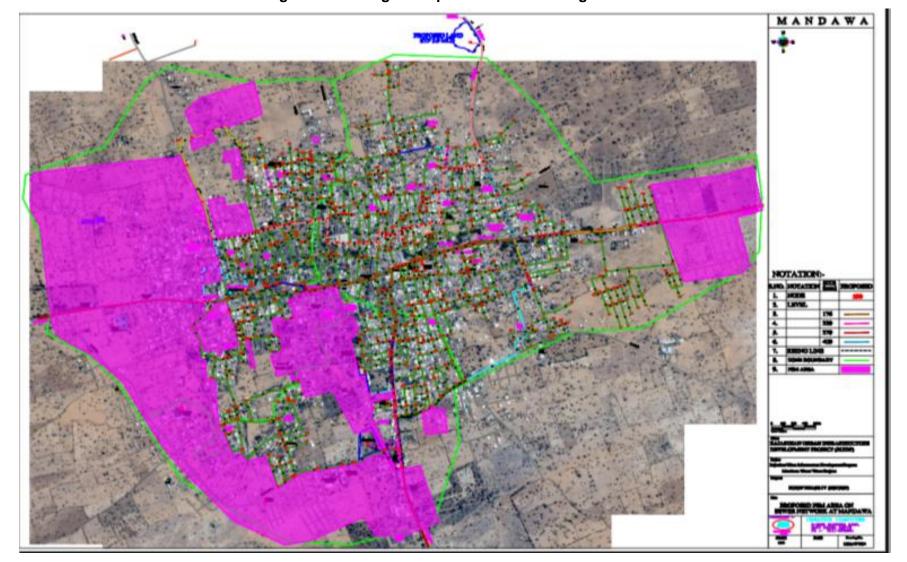


Figure 3: Drawing of Proposed FSSM Coverage Area

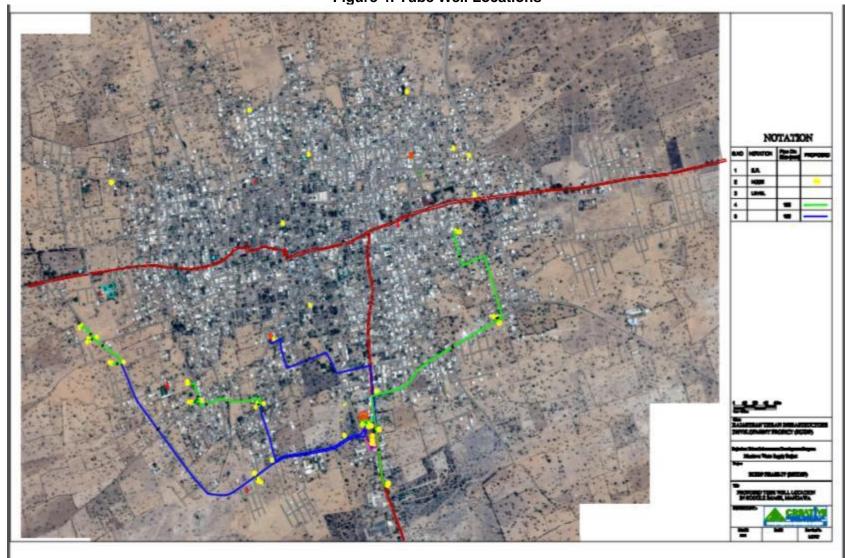


Figure 4: Tube Well Locations

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

SN	Name of the	Permanent	Temporary	Remarks
	Components	Impact	Impact	
1	Construction of 1 nos of STP of 3.9 MLD Bissau Road and Construction of Sewerage Treatment Plant and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR	None	None	This will be constructed on the land donated by Thakur Durga Singh s/o Bhim Singh, resident of Mandawa. Third-party validation and comprehensive documentation of land donation are presented in Appendix 2a to 2f. This land was being used as wastewater disposal site for many years and is not under any productive use. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2	Construction of 1 nos of SPS of 0.4 MLD at JE office	None	None	This will be constructed on the available land not under any productive use. The site is under possession of the municipality. No involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated.
2	Construction one clear water reservoir and pump house (14 nos), CRMC, MCC, CCC in the office of junior engineer, Public Health and Engineering Department	None	None	This will be constructed within the existing campus of Public Health and Engineering Department. The proposed site is available, vacant land and not under any productive use. Confirmation given by Public Health and Engineering Department officials (See Appendix 4 to 4a)
4	Transmission Main and Sewerage pumping main	None	None	No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
3	Sewer networks approximately 53.40 km and water supply network approx 108.40 km	None	None	Temporary loss of income is estimated for 119 affected persons. Out of the 119 APs, 28 are assessed as vulnerable. Majority are non-titled movable/transitory structures (push carts etc.). To be updated after final alignment is known, during detailed design and DMS.

Source: Transect walks, technical documents Mandawa Nagar Palika and analysis, 2019.

20. **Pipeline Works**: Transmission main of water supply is proposed within the boundaries of ROW of government roads. No impacts on structures (temporary or permanent) and CPRs⁶ is envisaged. No commercial establishments are shown in the stretches where transmission main/feeder main and trunk mains line are proposed.

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⁶ Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc.

Table 4: Details of Proposed Transmission Main (Length- 980 m and 150mm to 250 mm dia)

	(Length- 980 m and 150mm to 250 mm dia)									
S.	Details of line	Pro	oposed Li	ne		Remarks	Photos			
No.		Material	Dia (mm)	Length (m)	Road Width (m)	Road Type				
1	CWR JEN OFFICE. to OHSR JAT BASTI	DI K-9	150 to 250	500	6-14	KR CC BT				
2	CWR JEN OFFICE to VFD ZONE no. 2	DI K-9	250	280	6-14	CC				
3	CWR JEN OFFICE to VFD ZONE no. 3	DI K-9	250	200	6-14	CC				

Note: BT= bituminous, CC=cement concrete, KR= kutcha road.



Figure 5: Layout of Proposed Transmission Main

Table 5: Details of Sewerage Pumping Main (Length-910 m and 100 mm dia)

SPS	Capacity of SPS	Pumping Main discharg e Zone & Node No	d level of	Length of Pumping Main	Dia of Pumping Main	Class of Pumping Main	Road Width (in mtr)	Remarks	Photos	
SPS- (Near PHED, JEN Campu)	0.40 MLD	Zone-2, Node- 946	329.85	910	100 mm	DI K-9	4-6	BT CC WBM		

Figure 6: Proposed Sewerage Pumping Main (Length 980 m with 150 mm dia)



21. Sewer network and water supply pipelines are also proposed within the boundaries of RoW of government roads. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 75 to 500 mm depending on the road width. No impacts on structures (temporary or permanent) and common property resources (CPR) is envisaged. However, during laying of pipeline, due to loss of access, temporary income loss to roadside vendors and kiosks is envisaged.

Table 6: Details of Pipeline- Water supply and wastewater

Details of Network	Length in meter	Road Width	Dia of Pipe
Sewer Network			
Total Sewer Network in town	53,400	4 m to 14 m	200 mm to
Total Sewer Network in Major Road - NH/SH	2556	5 m to 14 m	500 mm
Total Sewer Network in colony road/internal road	50,844	4 m to 7 m	
Water Supply Network			
Total Network in town	108,400	4 m to 14 m	75 mm to
Total Network in Major Road - NH/SH	6845	5 m to 14 m	350 mm
Total Network in colony road/internal road	101,555	4 m to 7 m	

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report.

- 22. In order to identify temporary impacts and to collect socio-economic profile of affected persons, a joint transect walk followed by a visual screening was conducted on the proposed alignment by the DPR consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from PMU/PMC. The visual screening of entire roads/pipeline alignments confirmed that there are no impacts on permanent/semi-permanent structures, common property resources etc. Impacts will be limited to temporary income loss mostly are non-titled movable/transitory structures (push carts etc.) within RoW of government roads.
- 23. 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).
- 24. The result of survey conducted was extrapolated and accordingly, it is estimated that a total of 119 affected persons (33 no samples collected) along roadside with movable/transitory businesses are likely to be affected due to pipe laying in the right of way for the water supply and sewer network (refer Appendix 5 for further details). These potential affected persons are non-titled movable/transitory structure (push carts etc.)⁷ owners. After detailed measurement survey, 100% census and socio-economic surveys will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people within subproject impact areas. Summary of transect walk surveys, methodology of transect walk and socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons are attached in Appendix 5, 6 and 7. As per sample survey, a majority of these businesses comprise

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⁷ Resettlement impacts based on the preliminary design.

vegetable sellers (39%), and fruit sellers 918%). Average daily income varies from 150-400/day and average estimated at Rs 271 per day. 24% of APs belong to vulnerable category.⁸

Table 7: Summary of Transect walk

SI. No.	Density	Proposed Network	Transect Walk/ Visual screaming	Transect Walk Temporary APs on RoW	Total Temporary APs on RoW				
		In Km.	In Km.	Nos.	Nos.				
1	High Density Area	2	0.5	24	96				
2	Medium Density	1.3	0.5	9	23				
	Total APs for water supply and sewerage network								

- 25. During visual screening and transect walk, it has been also anticipated that more than 125-130 permanent shops are in the busy market and temporary inconveniences may occur during execution of works. The potential impacts and issues have been discussed with design team and it has been decided that impact on livelihood of permanent shops will be avoided by executing work in the night time with proper safety measure pipeline being executed in narrow road and commercial area in a phased manner after due consultation with shop owners. Works will be executed on one segment at a time and will be completed in all respects, so that business activity is not hampered. The Contractor will ensure that the permissible noises limit (55 decibels) is not exceeded as per Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000. The detailed plan is in the Environmental Management Plan.
- 26. To ease the execution and to avoid public inconvenience during execution and safety aspects for laying deeper sewers, it is proposed to lay sewer lines with trenchless method. The technology has been preferred on the roads having dense traffic with narrow widths having sewer. The trenchless sewer has also been proposed at important circles in the city where traffic density is more, in the streets where traffic diversion is not feasible, highway crossing, railway crossing etc. In general sewer network at depth more than 3.5m will be laid through trenchless technology. For area where site is favorable and where traffic density is low, sewer may be laid in open excavation with utmost care to avoid inconveniences amongst pedestrian and the public.
- 27. This data analysis based on preliminary design will be updated road wise upon finalization of detailed design before start of civil works. Detailed measurement surveys will be conducted and revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons (APs) within subproject impact areas.

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

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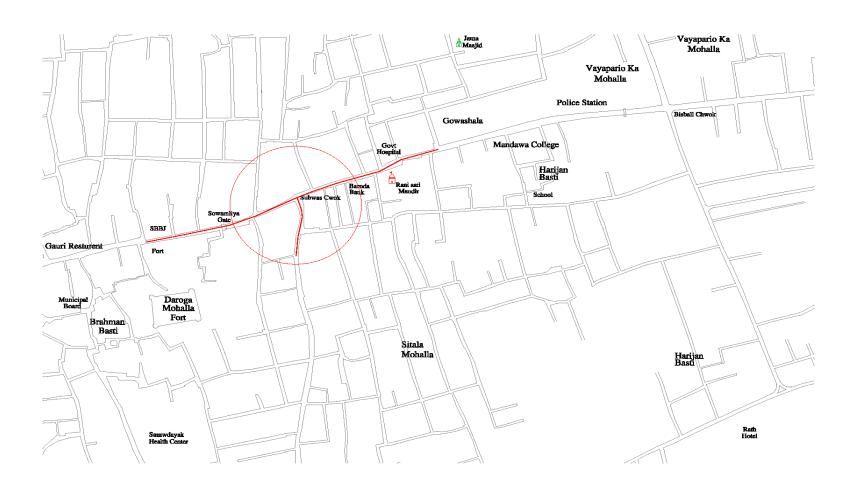


Figure 7: Map showing High Density Area

Figure 8: Map showing Medium Density Areas

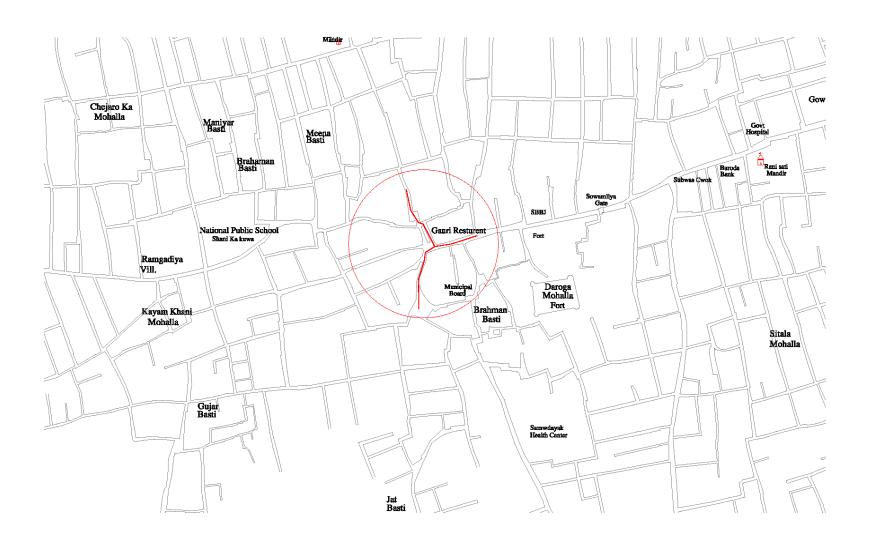


Table 8: Details of High Density Area

			Table 6. De	etails of High De	ensity Area		Ī
	T						
Sn.	Name of Area	Total Length (In Km)	Width of Road (In meter)	Type of Road	Number of Permanent shop	Moveable shops (Cabin, Pushcart, Footpath, etc.)	Photos
1	Main Market Behind Nagar Palika	2	4 to 8	ВТ	80	95	

Table 9: Details of Medium Density Areas

	Medium Density-1.3 km										
S. No	Name of Area	Total Length (In km)	Width of Road	Dia proposed (mm)	Type of Road	No of Permanent shops	Moveable shops (Cabin, Pushcart, Footpathy etc)	Photos			
1	SUBHASH CHOWK TO MUKUNDGAR H Road	0.5	4-8	200	CC	20	9				
2	SUBHASH CHOWK TO BISSAU ROAD	0.4	4-10	200	ВТ	15	7				
3	SUBHASH CHOWK TO FATEHPUR ROAD	0.4	4-8	200	ВТ	10	7				

Table 10: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

S.N.	Details Number of Remarks		
0	Dotailo	Affected Persons	Komarko
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Not required
2.	Structure loss	None	Not anticipated
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Not anticipated
4.	Permanent loss of crops and trees (owners and/or squatter farming)	None	Not anticipated
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Not anticipated
6.	Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Yes	119 - Majority are non-titleholders with movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) To be updated during detailed design.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses ⁹	None	Not anticipated. To be updated after detailed socio-economic survey
8	Number of vulnerable affected persons	Yes	As per extrapolated sample survey data, an estimated of 28 (24%) affected persons are under vulnerable category. Data to be updated after final alignment is known.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	No Indigenous People possessing the characteristics described in the ADB SPS has been identified in the project areas.

28. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise after finalization of detailed engineering design, before start of civil works. Detailed measurement surveys¹⁰ will be conducted and revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of all affected persons (APs) within sub-project impact areas. Date of start of census survey will be the cut-off date for all non-titled affected persons. In case land acquisition is required (not anticipated at this stage), the data of notification (preliminary notification for land acquisition under RFCTLARRA, 2013) will be the cut-off date for affected persons under titleholder category.

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⁹ No employees of shop owners have been identified as per the sample survey of affected businesses.

Taking into account the Resettlement Framework and the approach suggested therin, as a base, transect walk was conducted in municipal areas and visual screening of town based on available preliminary DPR was done. Visual screening has been conducted for the entire town. It is important to mention that, sample survey has been conducted in key representative areas (required for initial impact assessment and preparation of socio economic profile of affected person) and it is expected that PIU level social safeguard specialist and support staff (of CMSC) will conduct detailed socio economic survey of the entire town before start of civil work (after SIP) and incorporate this information in the updated resettlement plan.

B. Indigenous People

29. Mandawa is not located in a scheduled area as per Government of India 2018 notification. The town has a small proportion of population (0.21%) classified as scheduled tribe, which is scattered (does not stay in tribal groups/community enclaves), is well-assimilated in urban society and does not retain the characteristics of scheduled tribes or indigenous peoples groups. None among the affected persons facing involuntary resettlement impact belong to scheduled tribe community. No indigenous peoples impact involving direct or indirect impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or asset, is anticipated. Hence, in accordance with the IPPF, no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this project town.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

- 30. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works based on transect walks and sample suveys of the 20% affected persons. The baseline information collected through survey provides 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.
- 31. **Occupation Profile**. Transect walks identified a total of 119 roadside movable/transitory businesses that are likely to be temporarily affected. A majority of these business (39%) comprise vegetable sellers, and about 18% are fruit sellers. Others include cobblers, garment, peanuts, snacks and tea sellers (43%).

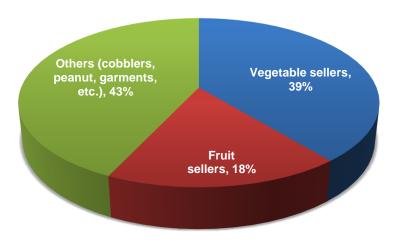


Figure 9: Type of Occupation

Source: Transect walk and Business Survey, 2019.

32. **Income Profile**: No households with a daily income of less than or equal to ₹ 100/- per day was identified. 46% of the households likely to be affected have income of ₹ 150 -250 per day. 45% of the households likely to be affected have income of ₹ 251-350 per day. 9%

of the households likely to be affected have income of ₹ 351-450 per day. Average income of affected persons is ₹ 271 per day (Refer to footnote 20 and 21)

Figure 10: Income Level

Income level

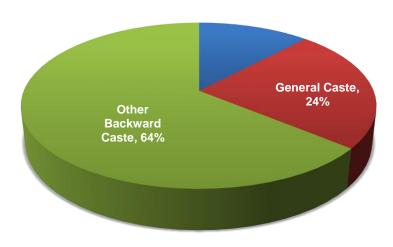


Source: Transect walk and Business Survey, 2019.

33. **Caste Profile**: Households likely to be affected as per social category have been presented in Appendix 5. Affected persons belonging to General Castes comprise of 24%, Other Backward Castes (OBC) comprise 64%, and Schedule Caste comprise 12%. It can be noted that OBC constitutes the majority in the overall social profile.

Figure 11: Caste Profile

Caste Profile



Source: Transect walk and Business Survey, 2019.

Table 11: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land aacquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	0
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	0
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood	Temporary loss of income to 119 non-titled movable /transitory structures (push carts, vendors, etc.) is anticipated. To be updated during final detailed engineering design (based on assessment of alternatives) and DMS.
5. Vulnerability	
Female Headed Households	3
Scheduled Caste	14
Schedule Tribe	0
Physical Disabled	0
BPL ¹¹	11
Socio-economic Profile	
2. Average income/day (shops)	₹ 271/day ¹² (Daily income ranges from ₹ 150- 400/day)

Source: Transect walks and business surveys, 2019.

34. Transect walk data/analysis will be updated road wise where pipelines will be laid before start of civil works and revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for clearance. A

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

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

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

¹² The total income per day of surveyed affected persons (33 nos) comes to ₹ 8950 and accordingly, an average of ₹271 per day has been arrived. The average income arrived is above the current minimum daily wage rate in Rajasthan for the unskilled category is ₹ 213, and for semi-skilled category ₹ 223, as per notification dated June 12, 2018. Please refer to Appendix 13. At the time of payment, allowance will be determined as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey or prevailing minimum wage rate as notified by Government of Rajasthan, whichever is higher.

100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons within subproject impact area.¹³

35. As assessed by the project team based on meetings and consultations, the land donor is owner of several properties, belongs to an upper caste, is not assessed as vulnerable and is not likely to be rendered destitute due to the donation.

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

The draft resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key 36. stakeholders consulted during resettlement plan preparation include (i) affected persons including vulnerable households; (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 the potentially temporarily affected persons. 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, project implementation cycle, project benefits, potential adverse impacts envisaged during construction, environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion and community participation aspects built into the project. The consultation covers issues like awareness and anticipated impacts such traffic disruptions and temporary loss of income. It was informed to surveyed affected persons 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 agreed 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 8.

B. Information Disclosure

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

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 would still be entitled to compensation (if affected due to project). However, such list will tentatively indicate to PMU/PIU/ADB the extent of missing affected persons during implementation. It is also suggested 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.

38. During revised resettlement plan preparation, PIU/PMU will be responsible for issuing various required public notices. For the 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 to affected persons through the implementation of community awareness and public participation (CAPP) plan, 2-3 days before the start of survey and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common advertisement place. Similarly, list of affected persons will be published at common places with contact details of implementing CAPPC/PIU officials. The list will be put up area wise and at the same time for the entire city. This will avoid any duplication in identification of affected persons particularly those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation. The CAPP consultant will facilitate affected persons to have access lists in their area and confirm any duplication, missing/absentee affected persons in the list of affected persons. Sample Project Information Disclosure Leaflet is attached in Appendix 9.

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

39. Meaningful consultation and disclosure process established during the design phase will continue. The PMU will ensure to extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. The project management consultants will conduct training of contractors (engineers as well as safeguards personnel). The PMU, and with the support of CAPPC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities. Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of PIU/ PMU personnel prior to construction.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

40. 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)¹⁴ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁵ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is

¹⁴ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM

15 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.

resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and

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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

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.¹⁶

- 41. **Common GRM**. A common GRM will be in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. The implementation of the resettlement plan 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.
- 42. Public awareness campaigns within the entire 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 subproject 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 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.
- 43. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (See Appendix 10 for template of grievance registration form. Form will be made available in local dialect) 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 site17 or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU¹⁸ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.¹⁹ 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.²⁰ 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.

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¹⁶Continued 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.

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

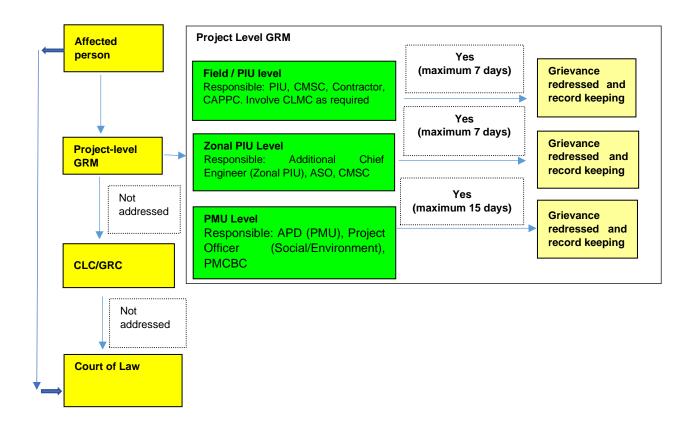
^{20 &}lt;u>HTTP://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSamWelcome.aspx</u>

- (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)²¹ 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 compliant/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 within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU);
- (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.²² 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.
- 44. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 12), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration.

Figure 12: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP

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.

²² 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.



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.

- 45. 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, 2013.²³
- 46. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.²⁴
- 47. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of Mandawa town keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance,

²³ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

²⁴ Accountability Mechanism. http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp.

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 10.

- 48. **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.
- 49. **Costs**. All 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

- 50. The policy framework and entitlements for the RSTDSP are based on:
 - (i) The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA), 2013;²⁵
 - (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB polices are summarized below. The involuntary resettlement principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the resettlement framework document and project implementation shall be carried out in its full compliance.
- 51. 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 institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase;
 - (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based

²⁵Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

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

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

- 52. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed sub-project components under RSTDSP comprise of (i) potential temporary income loss to shop owners/vendors with permanent or movable structures (ii) potential temporary income loss to employees of shop owners/vendors, and (iii) impacts to vulnerable persons (among the above categories of affected persons). The income loss to affected persons will be partial loss of daily income for the period of disruption.
- 53. According to ADB SPS, 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement vis-à-vis economic impacts, the 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.

B. Entitlements

- 54. As per agreed resettlement framework, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood. The maximum estimated duration of disruption is 14 days. All affected persons will be compensated for the time lags (7% annual inflation in survey income is provided) between payment of compensation and the time of survey, Shifting assistance (lumpsum 1500 Rs) will be paid to all the affected persons irrespective of their business type. The identified vulnerable persons will be eligible for special assistance amounting to Rs. 9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.
- 55. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date²⁶ will be entitled to compensation for their affected assets, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Affected persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. Affected persons will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during sub-project construction is the responsibility of contractors.
- 56. Work will be undertaken on one side of the road and temporarily affected person (APs) will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road and returning their structures after construction is completed. Where moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor through measures prescribed in bidding documents/environmental management plan (EMP). An alternate place in the vicinity will also be identified where a greater number of affected persons are affected at one place (e.g. vegetable market) so that they can continue with their livelihood activities.

²⁶ 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.

Table 12: Entitlement Matrix²⁷

SI. 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 affected persons	ldentification of alternative temporary sites to continue activities, including duration and type of disruption. 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 IEE.²8 Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 1,500 as one-time assistance)²9 For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater.³0 Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. 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 sheet to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing works to reduce disruption during business hours, by phase constructions schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (CSMC) with the help of CAPPC will assess/verify impacts through structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through Treasury.

²⁷ All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. These will be however given to only non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

³⁰ Under this project it is suggested for a minimum of 14 days of impact period during construction for water supply. If actual days of impact is longer than 14 days, then allowance will be paid for actual impact period. Allowance will be paid as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey or prevailing minimum wage rate as notified by Government of Rajasthan, whichever is higher.

SI. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	Temporary impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ³¹	 Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts. 	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of affected households and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009 and RSTDSP resettlement framework.	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009.

³¹ Vulnerable households include female-headed households, physically handicapped-headed households, scheduled tribe and schedule caste households, Below Poverty Line households, and households with marginal land holdings, that is the only source of livelihood, and majority of that land is being acquired under the project.

- 57. If construction activities results unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for loss of 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 will be provided with additional special assistance for income restoration support. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts. Since most affected households have moveable stalls, ID 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

- 58. The resettlement budget for Mandawa water supply and sewerage subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting to 10% of the total cost. It presented in Table 12. CAPPC will be involved in facilitating the disbursement process and will facilitate opening bank of 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 ₹ 1,358,383/-.³2 PIU will be issuing sanction order to payment of affected persons which shall be released throughelectronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned Treasury of the state administration.
- 59. The details of resettlement plan budget estimate are the following:
 - (i) **Total number of affected** persons A total of 119 persons were estimated as project affected persons due to temporary income loss as per preliminary estimate during transect walk and income loss survey.
 - (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons** 28 persons are estimated to be project affected vulnerable persons as per transect walk and preliminary income loss sample survey. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted amounting to ₹ 9,000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.

³²The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation.

- (iii) Compensation against daily income loss as per initial survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons is ₹ 8,950 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e. ₹ 271 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons. This average has been applied for all 119 affected persons in budget estimate.
- (iv) **Shifting assistance.** This 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) Contigency amount 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 13: Resettlement Budget

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S. No	Item	tem Unit No. Unit Rate			
Α	Resettlement Costs				
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ³³	119	₹. 271 per day ³⁴	451,486	
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum)	119	₹. 1,500 one time	178,500	
3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households	28	₹. 9,000 one time	252,000	
	Sub-Total A			881,986	
В	Contingency (20%)			176,397	
С	Detailed Measurement survey for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)	1	₹. 300,000	300,000	
	Grand Total (A+B+C)			1,358,383	

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

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

60. The proposed implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan to 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, PWD, 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

³³ 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

³⁴ Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (33 nos) comes to ₹8950 and accordingly an average of ₹271 Rs per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹271 appr), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. Refer Appendix 13 At the time of payment, allowance will be determined as per the daily income estimated based on census and socio-economic survey or prevailing minimum wage rate as notified by Government of Rajasthan, whichever is higher.

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.

61. 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, two 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.

A. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

62. **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:

63. 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, RIPPs and DDRs; confirm existing resettlement plans and DDRs are updated based on detailed designs, and that new subproject resettlement plans, RIPPs and 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, RIPPs and DDRs 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, RIPPs 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, RIPPs and DDRs 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.
- 64. 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 two zonal PIUs and town-level PIUs; and (iii) community awareness and public participation (CAPP) Consultants, will support the zonal PIUs and town-level PIUs..
- 65. **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.
- 66. 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, RIPPs, EMP implementation, and grievance redressal.
- 67. 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, RIPP and DDR, 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;
- 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, 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, RIPPs and DDRs 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, RIPPs and DDR, 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 resettlement plans, RIPPs, DDR, and GESI 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.
- 68. **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/ 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/DDRs/RIPPs 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 /DDRs;
- (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans/DDRs/RIPPs 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/ GESI action plan implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;

- (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (CMSC, CAPPC).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action plan:
- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and 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.
- 69. **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,³⁵ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (iv) reporting.
- 70. 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.
- 71. 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 O&M phases.
- 72. 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;

-

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.

- (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/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 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
- 73. The resettlement plans are to be included in bidding and contract documents and verified by the PIUs and PMU. All contractors will be required to designate an EHS supervisor to ensure implementation of EMP/resettlement plan social safeguard provisions in the agreed resettlement framework for the Project during civil works and O&M, who will also have the responsibility for communication with the public under the guidance of PMU/PIUs and grievance registration. Contractors are to carry out all mitigation and monitoring measures outlined in their contract.
- 74. 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.

Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water, Sewerage & Infrastructure corporation Limited (RUDSICO) **PMCBC** Environment Specialist (1) Environment Support (1) **Project Management Unit** Social Safeguards Specialist (1) Project Officer, Environment Gender Specialist (1) Project Officer, Social & Gender Social and Gender Support (1) CMSC -1 CMSC -2 Zonal PIU, Jaipur Zonal PIU, Jodhpur Env professional (1) Env professional (1) Nodal officer' Nodal officer* Support environment Support environment (2) (2)**Assistant Safeguard** Assistant Safeguard Social & Gender Social & Gender Officer (1) Officer (1) Professional (1) Professional (1) Support Social (2) Support Social (2) Safeguard and Safety Officer, Town/City Level PIU Supported by CMSC field staff (environment and social)

Figure 13: 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.

75. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 14 below

Table 14: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible		Responsibility					
Agency	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction				
PMU	(i) Review IR/IP impact	(i) Over-all social	(i) Compliance monitoring				
Project	categorization checklists, and	safeguards compliance	to review the social				
Officer;	assign categorization based	of the project	safeguard performance of				
(Social),	on SPS 2009	(ii) Monitor and ensure	project component, if				
	(ii) Review and approve	compliance of	required and as specified in				
	RPs/RIPPs/DDRs and	RPs/RIPPs as well as	RPs/RIPPs.				
	submit	any other provisions	(ii) Coordinate for external				
	to ADB for approval and	and conditions.	monitoring reports if				
	disclosure in ADB website	(iii) Review monthly	necessary.				
	(iv) Ensure approved	monitoring report.					
	RPs/RIPPs/DDRs are	(iv) Prepare and submit					
	disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU	to ADB semi-annual					
	websites and summary	monitoring reports.					
	posted in public areas	(v) If necessary,					
	accessible and	prepare Corrective					
	understandable by local	Action Plan and ensure					
	people.	implementation of					
	(v) Ensure social safeguard	corrective actions to					
	documents are included in	ensure no impacts are					
	bid documents and contracts	mitigated;					

Responsible							
Agency	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction				
	(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. (vii) Assist in timely redressal of grievances (viii) Organize an induction course for the training of contractors on social safeguards. (ix) Ensure compliance with ADB SPS and all government rules and regulations regarding impacts to IP (scheduled tribe) community. (x) Assist PMU, PIUs to document and develop good practices case studies as per the RP implementation process and schedule. (xi) Monitor the grievance redress process and ensure grievances redress within prescribed timeframe.	(vi) Organize capacity building programs on social safeguards (vii) Coordinate with national and state level government agencies (viii) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM (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.					
Zonal PIU, Assistant Safeguard Officer	(i) Coordinate updating/preparation of RPs/RIPPs/DDRs with CMSC's support and ensure the documents are included in bid documents and contract agreements. (ii) Disclose approved RPs/RIPPs/DDRs. (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. (iv) Guide town/city level PIUs in RP/RIPP	(i) guide PIUs to oversee implementation of avoidance and mitigation measures in by contractors. (ii) Take necessary action for obtaining rights of way. (iii) Oversee implementation of RPs/RIPPs. (iv) Take corrective actions when necessary. (v) Ensure monthly reports contain relevant sections on social safeguards implementation.	(i) Conducting social monitoring, as specified in the RPs/RIPPs.				

Responsible	Responsibility									
Agency	Pre-Construction Stage Construction Stage Post-Construction									
Agency	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. (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. (vi) Consolidate monthly social and GESI monitoring reports by town-level PIUs and submit to PMU; (vii) Continued consultation activities with stakeholders.	Construction Stage Consolidate and submit monthly social monitoring reports to PMU, (vi) Conduct public consultation and awareness raising during the entire project cycle. (vii) (vii) Formulate timebound corrective actions for noncompliances (viii) Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner as per the GRM.	Post-Construction							
Town/City Level PIU Safeguard and Safety Officer	(i) Provide necessary data for IR/IP categorization. (ii) Conduct sample socioeconomic surveys, data analysis during RP/RIPP preparation and detailed measurement surveys for RP/RIPP preparation and updating; submit updated information to zonal PIUs for updating of RPs/DDRs/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/RIPPs/DDRs 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.							

ſ	Responsible	Responsibility							
	Agency	Pre-Construction Stage							
	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 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 are included in bid documents and contract agreements. Assist in determining adequacy of cost for RPs/RIPPs implementation. (iv) Assist in addressing any grievance. (v) Assist PMU in setting up monitoring systems for social safeguards and GESI. (vi) Assist PMU in the design and conduct training and capacity building programs and workshops. (vii) Assist PMU to guide all project entities (zonal PIUs, PIUs, CMSCs) in social safeguards and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting.	(i) Assist PMU to monitor RP/RIPP implementation as per the approved document. (ii) Recommend corrective action measures for noncompliance by contractors, if any. (iii) Assist in the review of monitoring reports submitted by contractors. (iv) Assist in the compilation / preparation of semiannual social monitoring reports. (v) Assist in the preparation of quarterly progress reports, including reporting on social safeguards and GESI implementation. (vi) Assist PMU to supervise and conduct public consultation and awareness activities throughout the project cycle. (vi) Assist in addressing any grievances brought about through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in a timely manner.	(i) Assist PMU in monitoring of socioeconomic status of affected persons, post RP/RIPP implementation.					
H	2.CMSC- 2 Social Safeguards Professional and field support staff	(i) Assist zonal PIUs and town/city level PIUs to prepare/update RPs based on detailed design and detailed measurement surveys; (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	(i) Support zonal PIUs to ensure (through field staff) that PIUs and contractors implement impact avoidance and mitigation measures; (ii) Assist town level PIUs (though field staff) to ensure RPs/RIPPs are implemented and all compensation paid	(i) Supervise contractors to ensure any land required temporarily during construction, is restored to original condition, post construction. (ii) Assist zonal PIUs in monitoring of socioeconomic status of APs, post					

Responsible							
Agency	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction				
	preparing/updating RPs/DDRs/RIPPs and for preparing IR/IP checklists (iii) Guide CMSC field staff in supporting PIUs to announce cut-off dates, and disclose RPs/RIPPs to affected persons and implement RPs/RIPPs (iv) Support zonal and town-level PIUs in RP/RIPP and GESI implementation, monitoring and reporting, and grievance resolution and reporting.	prior to start of civil works (iii) Assist in monitoring and reporting, preparation of quarterly and semi- annual reports. (iv) Assist in grievance resolution and reporting.	RP implementation.				
Contractors (Officer)	(i) Review the RPs/RIPPs/IPPs and provide information about changes needed as per revised design and scope of works to PIU/CMSC/PMCBC for final revision of documents. (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. (iv) Assist with grievance redressal and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received. (v) Assist PIU in disclosing relevant information on social safeguards. (vi) Ensure strict adherence to ADB and government policy on social safeguards.	(i) Ensure compensation is paid prior to start of work. Implement EMP. (ii) Implement EMP. (ii) Implement corrective actions if necessary. (iii) Prepare and submit monitoring reports including pictures to PIU (iv) Brief staff, employees, and labor about the requirements of the good engineering practices to avoid / mitigate any impacts. (v) Bear the costs of any damages/compensation resulting from non-adherence to the provisions RPs/RIPPs or written site instructions; (viii) Ensure that PIUs are timely informed of any foreseeable activities related to RP/RIPP implementation.	(i) Ensure benefits are availed by citizens as envisaged. (ii) Request certification from PIU				

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.

B. Institutional Capacity and Development

- 76. RUSIDCO-EAP has experienced project staff for social safeguards, with knowledge and experience of ADB social safeguard policies and their implementation. However, retirement of existing staff during project implementation, transfer of candidates or recruitment/designation of new candidates as safeguards officers at zonal or town level will require training of the new staff and officers who will be involved in project preparation and implementation of this Project. The PMCBC Social Safeguard Specialist 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;
 - 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/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.
- 77. **Error! Reference source not found.**5 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 15: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

Table 15: Indicative Training	ig Necus Assessificiti	
Description	Target Participants and	Source of
	Venue	Funds
1. Introduction and Sensitization to	All staff and consultants	PMU cost
Social/Resettlement Issues (1 day)	involved in the project	
- ADB Safeguards Policy Statement		
- Government of India and Rajasthan applicable social	At PMU, Jaipur	
safeguard acts	-	
- Incorporation of social/resettlement components		
under EMP into the project design and contracts		
- Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning		
2. resettlement plan implementation (2 days; 2 times	All staff and consultants	PMU cost
during implementation with interval of one year in-	involved in the subproject	
between)		
- Roles and responsibilities	All contractors prior to award	
- resettlement plan components and stages in	of contract	
implementation		
- Construction schedules and timelines	At each PIU	
- Public relations		
- Consultations		

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds		
- Grievance redress				
- Monitoring and corrective action planning				
- Reporting and disclosure				
- Timely documentation				
3. Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day)	All staff and consultants	PMU Cost		
- Experiences on resettlement plan implementation	involved in the project			
- Issues and challenges	All contractors			
- Best practices followed	At PMU Jaipur			

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

C. Implementation Schedule

- 78. 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.
- 79. 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;³⁶ (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 a subproject is given in Table 16.

³⁶ The start date of census survey will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off is the date of Declaration.

Table 16: Implementation Schedule

	Activity									N	/lontl	าร							
	<u>-</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(i)	Establishment of PMU and PIU	•																	
(ii)	Appointment of PMCBC and CMSC	•																	
(iii)	Appointment of CAPPC	•																	
(iv)	GRC Formation	•																	
(v)	Briefing of the CLC on GRC functions	•																	
(vi)	Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID. cards)	•	•																
(vii)	Consultations and disclosure		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
(viii)	Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer	•	•																
	from other departments																ــــــ	ـــــ	Ь
(ix)	RP preparation		•	•															
(x)	RP review and approval (PMU and ADB)			•															
(xi)	Issue notice to affected persons				•														
(xii)	Compensation and resettlement assistance					•	•	•											
(xiii)	Relocation as required					•	•	•											
(xiv)	Skills training as required					•	•	•											
(xv)	Takeover possession of acquired property								•	•	•								
(xvi)	Internal monitoring				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
(xvii)	Handover land to contractors											*							
(xviii)	Start of civil works												•						
(xix)	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 survey 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

80. The resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the PIU (through the SSS) with assistance from the PMU SPO. 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 12).

XI. NEXT STEPS

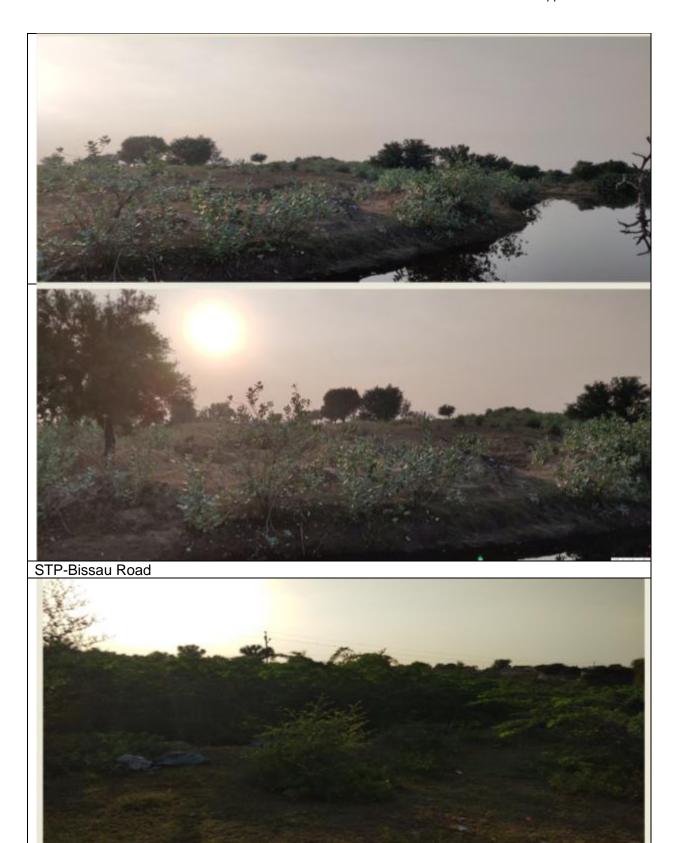
- 81. The steps for resettlement plan updating and implementation are given below, and are not limited to the same:
 - (i) This draft resettlement plan will be updated with road wise detailed measurement and census surveys where pipelines will be laid during detailed design and before start of civil works by CMSC social safeguard specialist and support staff. The updated/revised resettlement plan will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100% census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected persons within sub-project impact areas. Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by safeguard specialist and staff of CMSC and contractors prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment.
 - (ii) ADB approval of the updated resettlement plan based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before start of civil works.
 - (iii) 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.
 - (iv) Fencing of proposed sites will be completed at the earliest to secure land and avoid any illegal occupation in future.
 - (v) Notice of the cut-off-date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons and others in the entire affected area at the start of the census survey, and also by putting up printed information in project affected area at some common meeting place and a copy of the same to be added to the updated resettlement plan.
 - (vi) Mitigation measures as proposed in this draft resettlement plan will be taken by the contractor and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIU and PMU to ensure its compliance. Preference will be given for maximum use of pre-cast materials in busy commercial areas, narrow roads while laying of manholes. Civil work will be avoided during day hours. 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 few rounds of consultations will specifically be carried out during detailed census survey (100% affected persons survey) stage, during (assessment of impacts) and after 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.

Appendix 1: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites

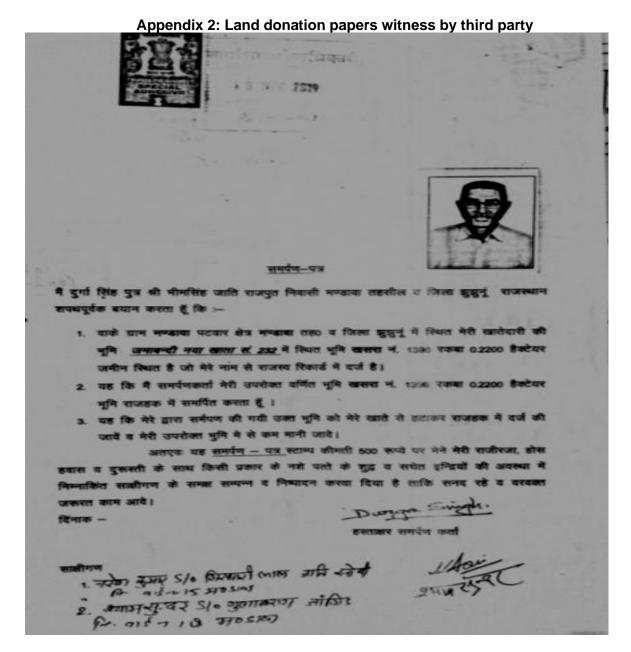
								Pemerke	
Project Component	Locatio n	Ownership	Area of governm ent land available at the location (m²)	Area require d (m²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
Construction of 1 nos of STP of 3.9 MLD and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)		Nagar Palika	2200	1500	1396	219	Land donated by Thakur Durga Singh	The Municipality has submitted letter to District Collector for allotment of donated land to Municipal body, Mandawa; Formal transfer of land near Bissau Road for construction of STP (of 3.9 MLD capacity) in favour of Municipality prior to start of construction activity. {Refer to Appendix 2 (e)}	
Construction of 1 nos of Sewerage Pumping Station (0.4 MLD) near Fatehpur Road		Bus stand, Nagar Palika	5500	500	1219,12 20,1221		Land available with Nagar Palika (Pre-owned land) Physical demarcation of required land for construction	Land Revenue records are appended in Appendix 3	

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Project Component	Locatio n	Ownership	Area of governm ent land available at the location (m²)	Area require d (m²)	Khasra No.	Khata No.	Remarks	Remarks	Photo of Land
							of SPS (0.4 MLD capacity) near Fatehpur Road (Bus stand)		
Clear Water Reservoir (1200KL), CRMC, MCC, CCC	J.En. Campus	PHED	Sufficient Land Available	500			Vacant, unused land available in the campus	Land availability on PHED campus was ascertained during field visit and meeting with PHED officials. (Refer to Appendix 4- part c)	



Proposed CWR, CRMC, CCC, MCC sit In JE PHED Office

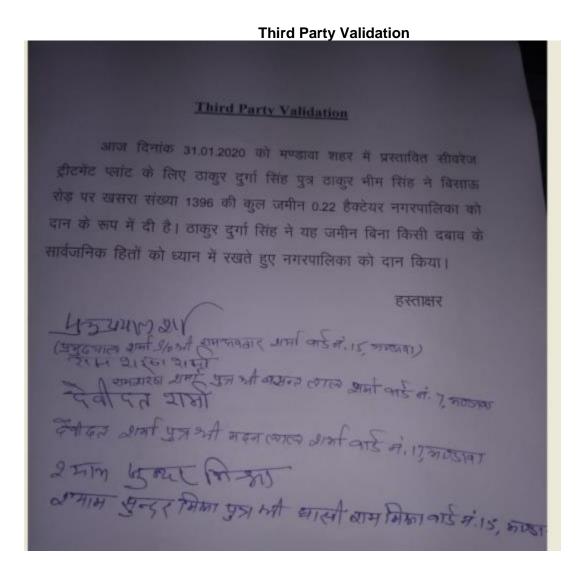


Transcript

I, Durga singh s/o Sri Bhim Singh, Caste-Rajput, Resident-Mandawa, Tehsil+Dist-Jhunjhunu,Rajasthan is hereby giving asseveration that land 0.22 ha. under khasra no-1396 in the Mandawa town is in our possession. I am donating this land to the state government with the interest of welfare of public. Please transfer this land to state government. I am giving this statement without any pressure in the presence of third party.

Thakur Durga Singh

Witness: Nareash Kumar Shyam Sunder



On dated 31st Jan 2020 Durga singh s/o Sri Bhim Singh, Caste-Rajput, Resident-Mandawa, Tehsil+Dist-Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan donated 022 ha. land under khasra no.1396 for construction of sewerage treatment plant for the welfare of public. Donation was done without any pressure.

Prabhulal Sharma, Ward No-7 Devidutt Sharma, Ward no-17 Shyam Sunder Mishra Ward No-15

Appendix 2(a) Paper Clip of land donation



Thakur Durga Singh of Mandawa Donated his Land for Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant

Mandawa: Members of the Municipality met Mr. (Thakur) Durga Singh and requested to donate his land for the sewerage project. Thakur Durga Singh, agreed to donate his land without any cost for the development of Mandawa Town. Thakur Durga Singh came to Tehsil Office for completing the land donation process in the presence of Sunita Rewar (Nayab Tehsildar) and Manish Parikh, EO Nagar Palika. All present during the occasion expressed their gratitude and thanked Thakur Durga Singh for his generosity.

Profile Photograph of Mr. (Thakur) Durga Singh the land doner for construction of STP near Bissau Road



Appendix 2(b) Landowner details before donation of the land for STP

	9	जमाबः	न्दी (खेवट (प्रतिलि	:/खतोनी) पे)			प्रपत्र पी-26 (मी) देखिये नियम 153 ए)
ग्राम का	नाम ;- मण्डा	वा		अंतिम चो स्थायी	सला आधार सम्बत	- 2074 - 2077 जमाबंदी 2074	(वर्ष 2018) मे
	ल्का :- मण्डार				क का नाम :- राज.स		*
भू.अभि.नि	ो. :- मण्डावा			क्षेत्रफल व	ो ईकाई :- हैक्टेयर	4414	
तहसील :- श्रृंसुनू जिला :- झ्रंसुनू				खाता संख	या नया :- 232		
191001 3- 4	ાલગ			खाता संख	षा पुराना :- 214		
काश्तकार							
1. दुर्गारि	मेंह पुत्र ठा.भी	मिसिंह हिस्सा	- पूर्ण जाति	- राजपुत सा. देह	र खातेटार		
खसरा संख्य	।। क्षेत्रफल	त भूमि बर्गी	करण	कृषक द्वारा संवत्त लगान		अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
1154		0 बारानी 1	0.7600			स्वीकृत नामांतरकरण : 1380 1	2/00/2019 7/7
1251/207		0 गै.मु.कुँआ		0.00			ELOGIZO TO SARIK
1251/207		0 चाही उत्त	म 0.7000	14.70			
1388		0 बारानी 3	-1000	0.12			
1390		0 बारानी 3					
1396		वारानी 3		0.58			
1401) बारानी 3) बारानी 3					
1403		बारानी 3	0.0600				
1404		बारानी 3	1.1000				
1406		बारानी 3	0.5200				
1407		बारानी 3	0.7500				
1425		बारानी 3	0.5500				
439	0.1500	बारानी 3	0.1500				
448/1987	0.0800	बारानी 3	0.0800				
478	0.2700	बारानी 3	0.2700	0.54			
479	0.1000	बारानी 3	0.1000	0.20			
480	0.0400	वारानी 3	0.0400	0.08			
181	0.1500	बारानी 3	0.1500				
182	0.3500	बारानी 3	0.3500				
183	0.2900	_	0.2900				
184	0.7800 7	बारानी 3	0.7800				
544	0.3100 a		0.3100 (
32	0.4800 8		0.4800				
व खमरे - 24	9.7100		9.7100 3	36.2200	-	-	
प्रपत्र केवल प्र का उपयोग वि कल जारी करने	रुमी भी नगर	कारी के लिए	181	नहीं किया जा	सकता है		

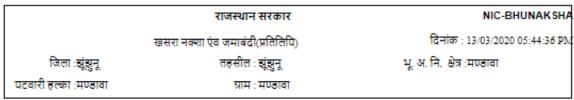
Khasra No-	Khata No	Owner	Total land (in	Date of
			ha.)	Transfer
1396	214	Thankur Durga	0.22 ha.	1380
		Singh s/o Bhim		12.09/2008
		Singh		(Gift)

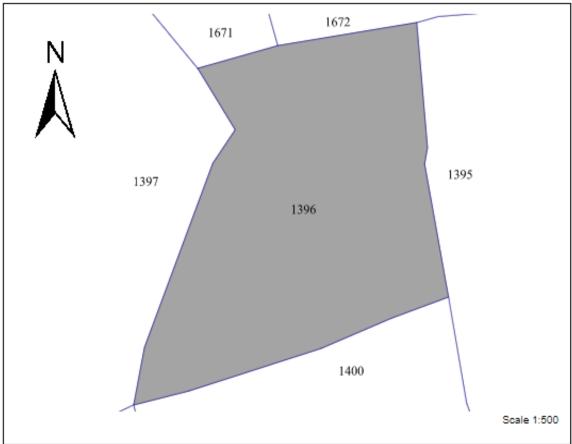
Appendix 2(c) Land donated to state government for STP

	जमा	बन्दी (खेबट/६ (प्रतिलिपि)	(तोनी)				व पी-26 (सी) नेवम 153 ए)			
ग्राम का नाम :- मण्याचा			मंतिम चौसला आधार सम्बत :- 2074 - 2077 जमार्थरी 2074 (वर्ष 2018) से स्थायी							
पटवार हल्का :- मण			भूमि धा	रक का नाम :- र	ज.सरका	e .				
भू,अभि,नि. :- मण्डाचा			शेषपाल की ईकाई :- हैक्टेयर							
वहसील :- श्रंसुन्			चाता सं	चया नया :- 1						
विभा :- मूस्तू			व्याता सं	व्याता संच्या पुराना :-						
काश्तकार का नाम:-										
राज, सरकार										
खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मूमि वर्गीकरण		कृषक द्वारा संदत्त लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी			
2 से 5 वर्षकी परती						स्वीक्रत नामांतरकरण : 1411 12/02 विभाजन	/2019			
2171/2163	0.1100	बारानी 2	0.1100	0.66		332110111				
2 से 5 वर्ष पड़ती(जुतार्द हेतु)										
1396	0.2200	बारानी 3	0.2200	0.44						
2 से 5 वर्ष परती(जुताई हेतु)										
577/1910	0.3800	बारानी 3	0.3800	0.76						
6 वर्षे या अधिक परती(जुताई हेतु)										
1627/2061	0.2000	गै.मृ.धनी	0.2000	0.00						
कविस्तान (चरागाह के लिए नहीं)										
1298	0.0400	गै.मृ.कश्रीवतान	0.0400	0.00						
521	0.0600	गै.मू.इंबगाह	0.0600	0.00						
2091/1299	0.6400	गै.मृ.कश्रीस्तान		0.00						
1314	1.3400	गै.मृ.कजीस्तान		0.00						
569/2074 निवास या वास (चरासाह के लिए	1.7700	गै.मृ.कजीस्तान	1.7700	0.00						
न(र्ग)										
1340	0.0200	गै.मु.जाबादी	0.0200	0.00						
1812	0.0200	गै.मु.सडक	0.0200	0.00						
1316	0.0300	गै.मु.आवादी	0.0300	0.00						
1339	0.0300	गै.मु.आबादी	0.0300	0.00						
1165	0.0400	गै.मु.आबादी	0.0400	0.00						
1276	0.0400	बारानी 3	0.0400	0.08						
1418	0.0400	गै.मु.आबादी	0.0400	0.00						
2148/1837	0.0400	बारानी 2	0.0400	0.24						
1018	0.0500	गै.मु.मन्दिर	0.0500	0.00						
1297	0.0500	गै.मु.जाबावी	0.0500	0.00						
1822	0.0500	गै.मु.आबादी	0.0500	0.00						

Khasra No-	Khata No	Owner	Total land (in ha)	Date of Transfer	
1396	214	State Government	0.22 ha.	1411 12.02 2019	

Appendix 2(d) Khasra Map of proposed STP site



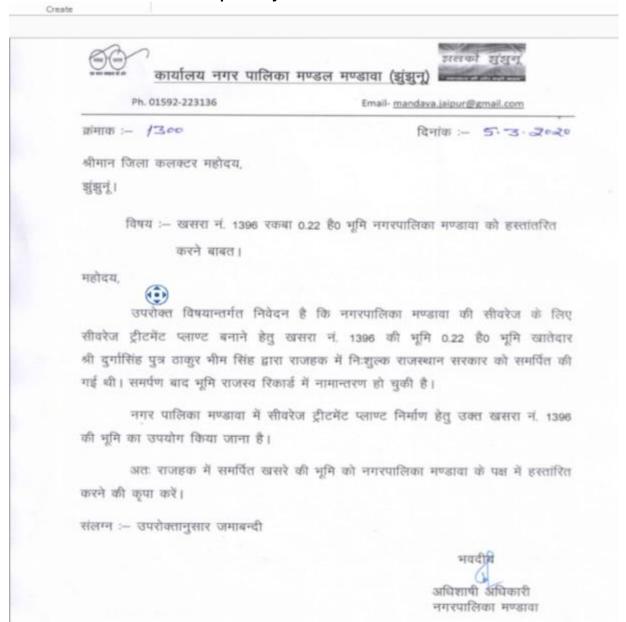


खसरा संख्या :1396 क्षेत्रफल : 0.2200 Hectare खाता संख्या : 1पुराना खाता संख्या :214 भूमि किस्म[क्षेत्रफल लगान]: बारानी 3 [0.2200, 0.44]

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 हेतु सम्बंधित जिला/तहसील कार्यालय में संपर्क करें।

Appendix 2(e) Letter moved to District Collector for allottment of donated land to Municipal body for the constriction of STP



Transcript

To District Collector, Jhunjhunu

Sub: Regarding allotment of 0.22 ha. land under khasra no.1396 to municipal body

Sir,

With the above cited subject, Thakur Durga singh s/o Bhim singh has been donated 0.22 ha. land to state government for construction of STP near Bissau Road, Mandawa. Please allot this land to Municipality, so STP can be constructed.

Appendix 2(f): Google Earth Map of proposed STP site- Bissau Road

Latitude- 28° 4'1.39"N Longitute- 75° 9'15.51"E



केवल नकल उपयोग के लिए (देखिए नियम 13) पटवार क्षेत्र "म्हलडीका" भू-अभिलेख निरीक्षक क्षेत्र स्ट्राप्ट काक्तकार का नाम मध पिता का नाम. जाति. मृद्य (धूनि) वर्गीकरम निवास स्थान के पते सहित एवं भू-मृद्धि का संख्या का स्तोत ही तंदन में चूरि के आदेशी अंतरित की की संस्था नई है। व्हेंग्रेग वर्त है। अ स्राज करा स्टेवड नग्मप्रिय 200 /219 THAT 1220 1221 1.80 44 8 # #. 6933 3 2.15 N. 12 1.95

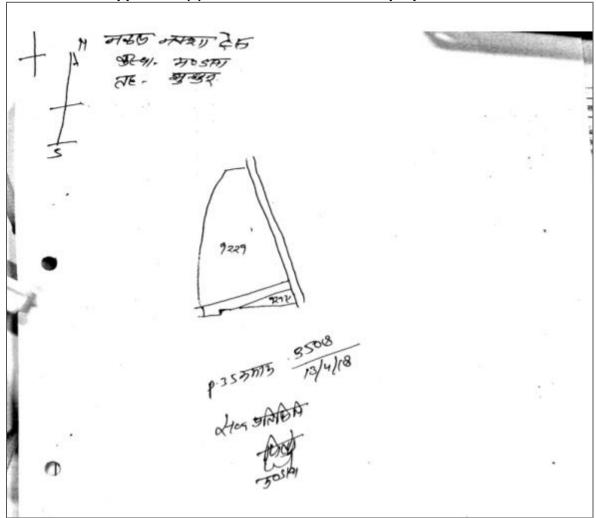
Appendix 3: Land Revenue Record of proposed SPS Land-Fatehpur Road

Transcript

Khatauni Village-Mandawa Patwar Halka-Mandawa, Tehsil-Mandawa, Dist-Jhunjhnu

New	Old	Name of Land	Khasra No	Area (Bigha)	Ownership
		owners			
		State	1219,1220,1221	2.15	Bus stand,NagarPalika
		Government			

Appendix 3(a): Land Revenue Record of proposed SPS Land



Appendix 4: Confirmation of availability of land in Existing PHED campus for construction of CWR(See Last Para of Point NOC)



Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water, Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (External Aided 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;

F3(301)(50)RUIDP/PMU/PH-IV/WS/GENERAL/ 16 7-6.3

Dated ≥ 703.2018

Minutes of meeting held on 27.02.2018 under the chairmanship of Addl Project Director, RUIDP with PHED officers for discussion and finalization of DPR's for the RUIDP, Phase-IV towns.

A meeting was held on 27.02.2018 under the chairmanship of Additional Project Director, RUIDP for discussion and finalization of draft DPR's for the RUIDP, Phase-IV towns of Khetri, Mandawa, Shahpura (Jaipur), Rajgarh (Churu) and Kuchaman (Nagaur) with PHED officers & representative of consulting firms who are preparing DPRs. Consultants have given the power point presentation of DPRs & discussions were held in detail. List of officers who were present in the meeting are enclosed as Annexure-A.

Following were discussed/decided.

(A) General:

- Operation and Maintenance: It was appraised to PHED that operation and maintenance cost under water supply sector of RUIDP Ph-IV towns during 10 year O&M period shall be borne by the PHED.
- (2) Material for pumping main: It was appraised to PHED that all pumping mains to ESRs & CWRs will be of DI K-9 only and gravity mains will be of DI K-7.
- (3) Water allocation from PHED Project: Availability of water from different sources of project town were reconfirmed during presentation by the concerned EE,PHED.

(B) Khetri:

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	TWs (7 Existing) and PHED (Project)		
2021	Base Year	18816	3.25	1.12 + 3.10 = 4.22 MLD		
2036	Intermediate Year	27597	4.23	1.12 + 3.10 = 4.22 MILU		

- Source of water is existing TWs and Canal water from Integrated Taranagar- Jhunjhunu-Sikar-Khetri Water Supply Project of PHED.
- It was informed by EE, PHED, Khetri that water from PHED project has been received at Khetri.
- DI K-7 pipe has been considered for distribution network due to rocky strata in the town and EE,PHED, Khetri agreed the same.
- It is proposed to construct a new pump house, CWR and Control Room cum Office in the existing A.EN campus and another online pumping station at existing JEN pump house of Khetri Town. These are only available appropriate space for the construction of new structures. It was confirmed that existing buildings are very old, damaged and decayed, and also some part of the building has already abandoned. Dismantling of these old buildings is required to create the space for new structures before construction. The



provision is being considered in DPR and EE,PHED, Agreed for the same. CE directed EE, PHED, Khetri to submit the request for the dismantling to PHED (HQ) for permission along with photographs and drawings with the date of construction of structures.

There is no land issue. All new structures have been proposed at PHED AEN campus and online booster pump at PHED JEN campus.

(C) Mandawa:

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	TWs (11 Existing) and PHED (Project)
2021	Base Year	26543	4.21	1.76+2.45 = 4.21 MLD
2036	Intermediate Year	30840	4.73	1.76+2.97= 4.73 MLD

- Source of water is existing TWs and Canal water from Integrated Taranagar- Jhunjhunu-Sikar-Khetri Water Supply Project of PHED.
- EE, PHED requested to add demand of the tourists as floating population because Mandawa is tourist place.
- There is no land issue. All structures have been proposed in PHED JEN campus where enough space is available.

(D) Shahpura (Jaipur):

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	TWs (11 Existing+20 at Sabi River and 11 at Bishangarh Proposed)		
2021	Base Year	41110	6.31			
2036	Intermediate Year	52193	8.01	2.84+3.6+1.98=8.42 MLD		

- Source of water is TWs.
- EE, PHED was requested to allocate the land for 11 Nos. TWs, Pump house and CWR at Bishangarh and land for CWR at Bidara Village.
- EE, PHED confirmed that land for the construction of CWR and Pump house at Sabi River, Ker Ki Chowki are available in Khasra no. 1857 and 4901.

(E) Rajgarh (Churu):

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	Canal Water from PHED Project	
2021	Base Year	67360	10.31		
2036	Intermediate Year	76900	11.77	9.551 MLD	

- Source of water is Canal water from Bungi Rajgarh Water Supply Project of PHED.
- Service level will be 100 lpcd and EE, PHED confirmed that there is no other source available.
- Land is available at Matamandi PHED headwork for the construction of proposed CWR and Pump House.



(F) Kuchaman (Nagaur):

Year	Stage	Population	Water Demand (MLD)	TWs (7 Existing) and PHED (Project)
2021	Base Year	74040	11.33	1+12.05=13.05 MLD
2036	Intermediate Year	92900	14.22	1+14.73=15.73 MLD

- Source of water is existing TWs and Canal water from Nagaur Lift Water Supply Project of PHED.
- EE, PHED appraised that water from NLWSP will be received in April-May-2018 at Kuchaman.
- EE, PHED requested to include the education Institutional demand since Kuchaman is education centre of Nagaur District, RUIDP agreed for the same.
- EE, PHED confirmed that land is available for the construction of CWR and Pump House at Old JEN campus, Makrana H/W, Panchawa Road H/W & AEN office campuses.

Meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

(Akhil Kumar Jain) Chief Engineer, RUIDP

Date: 07:03.2018

No. F3 (301)(50)/RUIDP/PMU/Ph-IV/ 16704-16

Copy to the following for information & necessary action please:

- 1. PA to Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
- 2. Additional Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur.
- 3. Financial Advisor, RUIDP, Jaipur.
- 4. Chief Engineer, RUIDP, Jaipur.
- 5. Chief Engineer (HQ), PHED, Jaipur.
- 6. Chief Engineer (Spl Project), PHED, Jaipur
- 7. SE, PHED, Circle, Jhunjhunu/Jaipur/Nagaur/Churu.
- 8. SE(WS)/ SE(WW)/SE(Ph-IV), PMU, RUIDP, Jaipur
- 9. EE,PHED, Division Khetri/Mandawa/Shahpura (Jaipur)/ Rajgarh(Churu)/ Kuchaman(Nagaur)
- 10. EE, IPIU, RUIDP, Jhunjhunu/ Nagaur/ Churu
- M/s Exceltech Consultancy and Projects Pvt Ltd., email: excelprojects06@gmail.com, excelprojects@rediffmail.com
- 12. M/s Creative Computers and Creative Technocrat Pvt Ltd. email:- jdullar@gmail.com
- 13. ACP, RUIDP for email to the concerned.

Superintending Engineer (WS)

Attendance- Sheet

Presentation for discussion and finalization of draft DPR's for the RUIDP, Phase-IV towns of Khetri & Mandawa (JhunJhunu), Shahpura (Jaipur), Rajgarh (Churu) and Kuchaman (Nagaur)

Meeting Date: 27/02/2018

S.No	Name	Designation	Signature
1.	Dr. Preetam B Yashvant	Project Director	/K
2.	Sh. G S Hada	Addl. Project Director	AR.
3.	Sh. Akhil Kumar Jain	Chief Engineer, RUIDP	3/
4.	Sh. Praveen Ankodia	SE(WS), PMU	1/se
5.	Dr. D. R. Jangid	SE(WW), PMU	
6.	Jaget Tiwaii	SE (DIPM) Project PHED Jak	u Or=
7.	D. K. Muttal	EF, LODP, Magaur	8
8.	P. C. Middle	EEPHED DISHAM JJN	知
9.	Ramesh Ch. Sajui	ERRUIDP Shunghum	1 Land
10.	Rajpal Singh	BE PHED Khetri	18
11.	GR Gubbo ->	Represantativa & Exc	Q
12.	B. t. Verne -	Tech & projects Juil	CV
13.	R. L. Meurg	EEPHED Maksang	dr-
14.	Ramkaran Meey	CE phed Shihiry	hilly
15.	Vikash Gupta	Jen Ated Stahpura	Rivers
16.	Devial Solang	SEATH & CE(U)	st.
17.			
18.			
10			

Appendix 4(a): Google Earth Map of proposed CWR site- PHED JEN office H/w Latitude- 28° 2'48.18"N Longitute- 75° 9'2.05"E



Appendix 5 – Details of Affected Persons

HIGH DENSITY AREA MANDAWA TOWN-Main Market behind Nagar Palika

S. No.	Name of responden t/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)	Type of impact	No. of family member s (M=F=T=	Caste	Vul	Daily income from affected busines s (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
				,			Temporary	4					
1	DINESH	SARWAN SAINI	22	М	Owner	Snack	loss of	4	OBC		1000	300	H good
							livelihood	8					
								2					
2	MANISH	BUDHRA M	23	M	Owner	Snack	Temporary loss of	7	OBC		1000	300	
		IVI					livelihood	9					
								3					
	A DUIN	BASTI	5 0	N.4	0	Deenvit	Temporary	2	CEN		000	200	
3	ARUN	RAM JOSHI	50	M	Owner	Peanut	loss of livelihood	5	GEN		600	200	A. E
								4					
	IZABAI FOLI	GIRDHAR	00	D.4	0	Deservet	Temporary	1	00	00	000	000	
4	KAMLESH	I NAYAK	22	M	Owner	Peanut	loss of livelihood	5	SC	SC	600	200	
								2					
5	PURUSOT	MANTU RAM	65	M	Owner	Peanut	Temporary loss of	0	OBC		600	200	
5	TAM	KUMHAR	00	IVI	Owner	redilul	livelihood	2	OBC		000	200	
6	JEEVNI		70	F	Owner			2	OBC		1000	300	

S. No.	Name of responden t/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)	Type of impact	No. of family member s (M=F=T=	Caste	Vul	Daily income from affected busines s (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
		W/O					T	3					7
		MOOLCH AND SAINI				Vegetab le	Temporary loss of livelihood	5		WH H			
								2					
7	GOPAL	SITARAM	62	М	Owner	Vegetab	Temporary loss of	2	OBC		1000	300	
						le	livelihood	4					
								11					-100
8	CHAMPA	GOVIND RAM	32	M	Owner	Vegetab	Temporary loss of	3	OBC		1000	300	
	LAL	SAINI	31		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	le	livelihood	14	020		. 000		
								6					
9	RAVI SAINI	SHANKA	30	M	Owner	Fruit	Temporary loss of	2	OBC		1500	350	
		R LAL			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		livelihood	8	020		. 555		
								4					XV -
10	ADIL	ASHKAR	24	М	Owner	Vegetab	Temporary loss of	4	OBC		1000	300	
	, , , , ,	ALI	<u> </u>	101	- Cwiloi	le	livelihood	8			1000	000	
							Temporary	3					
	Nathumal	NanuramB hagawan	55	М	Owner	Garmen t	loss of	2	OBC			300	
11		Ŭ					livelihood	5			700		

S. No.	Name of responden t/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)	Type of impact	No. of family member s (M=F=T=	Caste	Vul	Daily income from affected busines s (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
	Canaahiaa					Vagatab	Temporary	4					
	Ganeshjee Saini	Govindjee	27	M	Owner	Vegetab le	loss of livelihood	2	OBC			300	
12							iiveiiilood	6			1000		
		GopalSain				Vegetab	Temporary	3					
	SanjuSaini	i	20	М	Owner	le	loss of livelihood	2	OBC	BPL		300	
13								5			1000		
	MolaramSa						Temporary	5	000	551		400	
	ini	Dularam	74	M	Owner	Fruit	loss of livelihood	3 8	OBC	BPL		400	
14								4			2000		
	Sitaramjee	Dularam	45	M	Owner	Vegetab	Temporary loss of	3	OBC	BPL		200	
4.5	Saini	Dularam	40	IVI	Owner	le	livelihood	7	OBC	DIL	4000	200	
15								3			1000		
	Motilal	Rameshw	45	M	Owner	Mochi	Temporary loss of	3	OBC			200	
16	Wothar	arlal	10		Owner	WICOIII	livelihood	6	020		400	200	
16							_	5			400		
	Sitaramjee	Bansidhar	55	М	Owner	Mochi	Temporary loss of	4	OBC			200	
17							livelihood	9			500		
.,							Tomporary	2			- 555		
	Ladduram	Nathuram	46	М	Owner	Pottery	Temporary loss of	3	OBC			200	
18							livelihood	5			800		
							Temporary	2					
	Muba rak	Jafar	39	М	Owner	Vegetab le	loss of	2	Gen			200	
19	_	_		_		.5	livelihood	4			1500		

S. No.	Name of responden t/AP	Father/m other's name (which is used in all IDs by the responde nt)	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/em ployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /station ary)	Type of impact	No. of family member s (M=F=T=	Caste	Vul	Daily income from affected busines s (Rs.)	Daily profit (if business owner) – Rs.	Photos
						Vegetab	Temporary	3					
	Ramkumar	Banjaram	60	M	Owner	le	loss of livelihood	4	OBC			150	
20							livelinood	7			1500		
							Temporary	4					
	Ramesh	LateBilash rai	55	М	Owner	Fruit	loss of	4	OBC			200	
21							livelihood	8			2000		
							Temporary	3					
	Babulal	DurgaDutt	58	М	Owner	Fruit	loss of	2	Gen			200	
22							livelihood	5			1500		
						., .,	Temporary	5					
	Khatun	Gulab	65	М	Owner	Vegetab le	loss of	4	Gen			200	
23							livelihood	9			1000		
							Temporary	2					
	Raghuvir	MakhanJo shi	42	М	Owner	Kulfi	loss of	2	Gen			200	
24		0					livelihood	4			1200		

MEDIUM DENSITY AREA MANDAWA TOWN-SUBHASH CHOWK TO MUKUNDGARH Road

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/e mployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /stationa ry)	Type of impact	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulner ability	Daily income from affected busines s (Rs.)	Daily profit (if busines s owner) – Rs.	Photos
							Tempora	3					71 tes
1	VIDYADHAR SHARMA	DWARIKA PRASAD	55	М	Owner	FRUITE THELA	ry loss of	3	Gen		2000	350	
							livelihood	6					
							Tempora	3					
2	RADHE SHYAM	SUVA LAL	46	М	Owner	FRUITE THELA	ry loss of	2	SC	sc	2000	350	
	GITT/IIVI					111227	livelihood	5					1000
								4					
3	URMILA	W/O JAGDISH	60	F	Owner	Bangle	Tempora ry loss of	2	SC	SC	1500	250	
	Oranie v	1770 071021011					livelihood	6			1000	200	
								2					
4	SUNIL KIMAR	RAMJI LAL SAINI	37	М	Owner	Snack	Tempora ry loss of	2	OBC		2000	300	
		10 11161 27 12 67 111 11				Chlask	livelihood	4			2000		
								3					
5	RAMESH	VILASH RAM SAINI	60	М	Owner	TEA THELA	Tempora ry loss of livelihood	3	OBC		2500	350	
								6					
	Doble	Koros Cinalk	20	N 4	0	Doni Duri			CEN			200	
6	Bablu	KaranSingh	30	M	Owner	Pani-Puri		2	GEN		1200	300	

S. No.	Name of respondent/AP	Father/mother's name (which is used in all IDs by the respondent)	Age	Sex (M/F)	Business owner/e mployee	Type of busines s (mobile vendor /stationa ry)	Type of impact	No. of family members (M=F=T=)	Caste	Type of vulner ability	Daily income from affected busines s (Rs.)	Daily profit (if busines s owner) – Rs.	Photos
								2					
							Tempora ry loss of livelihood	4					
							Tempora	2					
	Mukesh	Mahabir Prasad	35	М	Owner	Vegetabl e	ry loss of	1	SC	SC	1500	250	
7						Ü	livelihood	3					
								4					
	Ale ded Octors	Dille -	40		0	Vegetabl	Tempora	3	OEN		4500	400	
8	Abdul Sakur	Bikha	42	M	Owner	e	ry loss of livelihood	7	GEN		1500	400	
9	Samser	Abdul Sakur	40	М	Owner	Vegetabl e	Tempora ry loss of livelihood	4	ОВС		2500	400	

Appendix 6: Photographs of Survey

Appendix 7: Photos of Transect Walk



Proposed STP site near Bisau Road



Proposed CWR, PHED Campus



Existing OHSR at PHED Campus



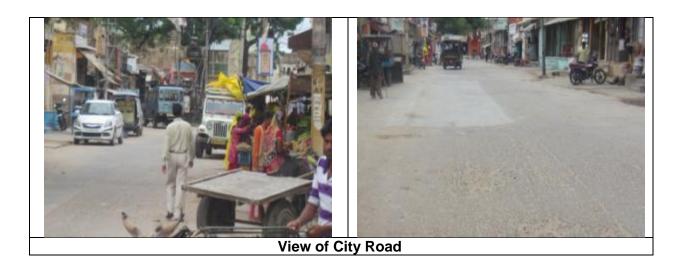
Conditions of Pump



Existing Tube well



View of Main Market Area



Appendix 8: Summary of Public Consultations

S.No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	52	42	10	system of the town, Project	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	Radheshyam Dhamia, Chairman, Nagar Palika,Nitesh Jangid, J.En, PHED, Kapil Sharma ,Carpenter, Neki Ram, Helper, PHED,	Nagar Palika, J.En,PHED Office	Proposed water supply works, Sewerage Work. GRC Mechanism for resolving Grievances.	cooperation with RUIDP	
2	Sattar Khan, Sakaru, Bablu	Bishan Chouraha	 Present Status of Water Supply in the town Work Proposed by RUIDP Quality of present Water Supply. Status of Sewerage Willingness to pay for improved services 	about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. There is no sewerage system in the town.	

S.	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
No 3	Kamlesh, Arjun	Near Nagar Palika	Present Status of Water Supply in the town Work Proposed by RUIDP	intermittent and on	
			 3) Quality of present Water Supply. 4) Status of Sewerage 5) Willingness to pay for improved services 		
4	Nathumal, Ganeshjee Saini, Sanju Saini, Molaram Saini, Sitaramjee Saini, Motilal, Sitaramjee, Ladduram, Muba rak, Ramkumar, Ramesh, Khatun, Amar Singh	Main Market	Present Status of Water Supply in the town Work Proposed by RUIDP Quality of present Water Supply. Status of Sewerage Willingness to pay for improved services	the project and indicated their willingness to participate in the project to make it successful. (especially women) 2) People understand	

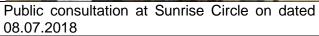
Public consultation at Mandawa





Public consultation at Rani Sati Mandir on dt 08.07.2018







Consultation with Roadside Vendors near Nagar Palika

	C	onsultation sheet	
Plac	हे स्ट्रास मिल मिल के	CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARTY OF TH	Date-98-67-2618
Topic			0 0
********	वरिभीजना ह	हे नहिं में विस्तृत । वर्तमान स्थिति क्रिकात हुए।	कानकारी द्वीजई,
	एवं क्रिक्ष क	वर्वभाव स्थित	पर यया कर
	विस्तारी है	किकात हुए।	
S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature AltHold 14-Hist
1	St हाजी कार्मी कार्मी	ETG2 Comminted 36289533	Huw-
2	312 a ms) V	X 42527 924 UST 17	payay -
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6	- 5405/12 415d.	11 11	अ राज्यमञ्चावा
7	NO Sowy 215		50031011 hill 3hm.
8	no stin Wall	cuts to 10	26120
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10	अध्वात वहनीय		310121 2007 July
11	२०१२ में राष्ट्रेण	cus no 13.	Site 3 at L
12	No 3112 2012 W.		
		C- Consultation sile	Date 08-07-2019
	Place - शुभार दर्भन मेल	दाणार	
To	pic Discussed	2 1 11	
-	, परिभोज	ना के बार में सम	199 J. 199
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5.N	COLUMN TO A STATE OF THE PARTY	Designation/Mobile N	o. Signature
1	ही दिनेश बुमार	98287194	10 10
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3	AS MIN AK M	- 900100135	
4	8A 751395	0.00	2 की री
5	1 1		41201
	1 E4143 1	-	27441
6	अर् स्व म्पटर	-	20010101
7	की रफीक भारी	-	249
8			

Public Consultation in Mandawa Dated 08/10/2018

S. No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
1	Gopal, Krishan Kumar, Lal Chand Saini, Mahaveer Singh, Dr. P.S.Dhaka,	Near CWR, PH Near PHED Office	Awareness of the project-including Project Coverage area,	Some people are aware of the proposed Project.
	Bahadur Singh & Cap. Raj Singh Dhaka		Present condition of water supply	People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and
			Present drinking water problem-quantity and quality	quality of water. Water supply is erratic and quality is poor. People
			Present condition of Sewerage in the town	demand 24x7 supply connections to be provided to their area
			Presence of any forest, wild life or any sensitive/unique environmental components nearby the project,	under the proposed. Present water supply is from tube wells and lift
			Presence of historical/cultural/ religious sites nearby.	canal, supply is very erratic. The water quality of tubewell is poor.
			Unfavorable climatic condition	People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions in the town.
			Occurrence of flood, earthquake etc. Present solid waste	There is not any forest, wildlife or any sensitive /unique environmental, component nearby the
			collection and disposal problem	project.
			Foul Smell and vector borne diseases problem	There are not any historical/cultural and religious sites in nearby the subproject area.
			Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work	Climate is dry except during monsoon season.
			Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities.	No Natural disaster /incidences occurred such as flood and earthquake in recent past.
			Availability of Labour during construction time Perception of villagers on tree felling and afforestation.	Solid waste collection facility is poor in this area. By the proposed SPS,
			Requirement of other facilities	the problems of foul smell and vector borne diseases will be mitigated.

S. No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
			Treated water management released from STP Willingness to pay for improved services	Contractor should use modern machinery and water sprinkler system to control dust and noise
			improved services	during construction phase. PPE's such earmuff will be provided to labour engaged at site.
				The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion.
				People should be made aware through CAPC and outreach team of contractor before start of work in particular area.
				Sufficient labour is available in nearby communities. People requested to engage the local people during construction phase.
				They want afforestation programme to be carried out in the RSTDSP to increase the green cover.
				The local feels that Parks play grounds and community halls are required in this town and in addition.
				Treated water will be reuse in agricultural activities in nearby area.
				People are willing to pay for improved services in the town.
2	Ramdev Tanwar, Surendra Kumar, Mohammad Javed, Akid, Sazid Khan, Sharuk Khan & Mohammad Hanif	Near STP Bisau Road	Awareness of the project-including Project Coverage area,	People are aware about the subproject proposed in the town.

supply & Sewerage Present condition of water supply In what way they may associate with the project. Presence of any forest, wild life or any sensitive/ unique environmental components nearby the project. Presence of historical cultural/ religious sites nearby. Occurrence of flood/earthquake if any Drainage and sewerage problem facing. Present drinking water problem-quantity and quality Present solid waste collection and disposal problem. Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities. Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work Foul smell and vector borne diseases problem in the nearby area Treated water management Requirement of other facilities Willingness to pay for improved services Willingness to pay for improved services Selection and disposal problem in the nearby area Treated water management Requirement of other facilities Willingness to pay for improved services The water conditions. Water of intermit suppl alternate days) quality of water. Supply is erratic. The water of the project are supply in servation and disposal problem. Safety of residents during construction work Foul smell and vector borne diseases problem in the nearby area Treated water management Requirement of other facilities Willingness to pay for improved services Willingness to pay for improved services Tresent water supply is erratic. The water of tube well is poor in title water is not water. Supply is erratic. The water of tube well is poor of it for drinking. Solid waste coll facility is poor in title.	S. No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
associate with the project Presence of any forest, wild life or any sensitive/ unique environmental components nearby the project. Presence of historical/ cultural/ religious sites nearby. Occurrence of flood/earthquake if any Drainage and sewerage problem facing. Present drinking water problem-quantity and quality Present solid waste collection and disposal problem. Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities. Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work Foul smell and vector borne diseases problem in the nearby area Treated water management Sludge management Requirement of enhancement of other facilities Willingness to pay for improved services Willingness to pay for improved services Willingness to pay for improved services The water of tube well is poor fit for drinking. Solid waste coll facility is poor. Pater of the project and applying of vehicle for construction activities. Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work Foul smell and vector borne diseases problem in the nearby area Treated water management Requirement of enhancement of other facilities Willingness to pay for improved services Willingness to pay for improved services Willingness to pay for improved services Treated water management of the facilities acanal and supperratic. The water of tube well is poor fit for drinking. Solid waste coll facility is poor in this The contractor is about the payon of the formation of the facilities acanal and supperratic. The water of tube well is poor fit for drinking. Solid waste coll facility is poor in this The contractor is acanal and supperratic. The water of tube well is poor fit for drinking.				supply & Sewerage Present condition of water	People are concerned about the poor sewerage & water quality conditions. Water quality is not fit for drinking.
take care of the				In what way they may associate with the project Presence of any forest, wild life or any sensitive/ unique environmental components nearby the project. Presence of historical/ cultural/ religious sites nearby. Occurrence of flood/earthquake if any Drainage and sewerage problem facing. Present drinking water problem-quantity and quality Present solid waste collection and disposal problem. Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities. Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work Foul smell and vector borne diseases problem in the nearby area Treated water management Sludge management Sludge management Requirement of other facilities Willingness to pay for	People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. Water supply is erratic and quality is poor. People demand 24x7 supply connections to be provided to their area under the proposed. They want to engage with the project as a job opportunity and want to become beneficiaries. There is no such environmental sensitive components in the vicinity of project area. No historical/ cultural religious sites nearby the subproject area. No such incidences of natural disaster such as flood and earthquake occurred in recent past. Drainage and Sewerage are major problems in this area. These should be sort out immediately. Presently water supply is from tube wells and lift canal and supply is erratic. The water quality of tube well is poor & not
construction phase					The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic

S. No	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome
				diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion.
				People should be made aware through CAPC and outreach team of contractor before start of work in particular area.
				Contractor should use modern machinery and water sprinkler to control dust and noise during construction phase.
				Foul smell and vector borne diseases will be controlled or removed by the treatment and management of city sewage.
				Treated water from STP will be used in Agricultural activities etc.
				Sludge will be use as manure in agriculture.
				The locals feels that Parks, play grounds and Community halls are required in this town and in addition.
				People are interested to pay for improved services in the town.

Photographs of Public Consultation

















Near STP 1 site at Bisau Road













Near CWR, PH & (Near PHED Office)

Attendance Sheet

Project To		Name of the project: Water & Sewer Supply			
Date:	08/10/2018	Designation and/or	Sisua Road.		
s.No.	Name and mobile no.	Address	Signature Signat		
1	Ramder. Tanwar	Remedo Co.	2875187952		
2	Surendra Kumar	Edn. Deptl.	9928733616		
3	Mohammad saved.	machi-e	29660119681		
4	AKiz	Student	उन्हिल		
5	Sazid Khan	Mach of	99825625		
6	Sharuk Klan	Machinery	_ ticlora		
7	trohammed Havif	Animal.	3512 011 4		
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

Project T	own: Mandans	Name of the project:	Water & Sewer 10. N
Date:	8/10/2018	Place of consultation:	Hiran Jon K. bet
S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	pramesher	House work.	76898052
2	madan (al.	Brick.	**************************************
3	Bhagwana Ram	4	100-3.
4	Mohan Cal.	61	MEDMAIC
5	Anil	• /	And 9694157257
6	Mukanda Ram	10	9694157257 35-4KP7 9587553528
7			730,00
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			

	Consultation with Stakehold	ders (Project Planning	Phase)
Project To Date:	own: Mandawa. 8/10/2018	Name of the project: Place of consultation:	Sewer & Wother (CWR, SPS, PH.)
S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	Gopal	Shop-	2 HUM 98876171
2	Knishan Kumar	pantit j.	32 000 CO 412
3	Lot Chan of Lain	shop.	Lel
4	Togesh	shop.	
5	Mahveer singh	Shownsom	911912-7015
6	Dr. P.S. Bhaka	Weightkanda	1
7	Bhednar Singh.	tı	Almans'
8	Bullopapanderon upt Raysingh Dhaka	(1	Dinales
9			
10			
11			
12			
Any speci	al issue noted at site:		

Appendix 9: – Sample Subproject Information Disclosure Leaflet

Subproject Information	Description
Name of the subproject, EA/IA and city	
Summary of Project Description - RSTDSP	
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 CAPP, PIU, PMU	

Attach list of APs and Entitlement Matrix to this leaflet.

Appendix 10: Grievance Registration Format (to be made available in the local language)

The		Pr	oject welcome	es complaint	s, sug	gestions,
queries and comm	nents regarding pro	ject implementati	on.			-
	ns may provide gri			tact informati	ion to e	nable us
	clarification and fe					
	chooses not to incl		ils and wants t	that the infor	mation	provided
	ntial, please indica					
Format.	, p		(
Thank you.						
Date		Place of registr	ation			
Contact Information	tion/Personal Det	ails				
Name			Gender	* Male	Age	
				*Female	•	
Home Address						
Place						
Phone no.						
E-mail						
Complaint/Sugg	estion/Comment/	Question Please	provide the de	tails (who, w	hat, wh	nere and
how) of your griev	vance below:					
If included as atta	chment/note/letter	, please tick here:				
How do you wan	nt us to reach you	for feedback or	update on vo	ur commen	t/arieva	ance?
lion do you man			apadio on yo		., g o	
FOR OFFICIAL U	SE ONLY					
Registered by: (Name of Official re	gistering grievand	e)			
Mode of commu	nication:		•			
Note/Letter						
E-mail						
Verbal/Telephonic	С					
Reviewed by: (N	ames/Positions of	Official(s) reviewing	ng grievance)			
Action Taken:						
Whether Action	Taken Disclosed:	,	Yes			
			No			
Means of Disclo	sure:	•				
						l

Appendix 11: City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 11 January 2018



Transcript

A city level committee meeting was held under the chairmanship of District Collector, Jhunjhunu on dated 11.01.2018 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.

Superintendent Engineer RUIDP (PIU)

Appendix 12: 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 persons and additional compensation / special protection measures planned/implemented for them (e.g. assistance to obtain project construction related jobs); socioeconomic status and satisfaction levels of affected persons with the Resettlement Plan implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (3) list of roads for closure and actions planned / taken to minimize disturbance; (4) details of consultations held with affected persons (with number of participants by gender, issues raised, conclusion / agreement reached, actions required/taken; (5) details of grievances registered, redressed, outstanding complaints, minutes of GRM meetings held; (6) details of information disclosure and awareness generation activities, levels of awareness among target population and behavior change, if any; and (7) any other relevant information showing Resettlement Plan implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of Resettlement Plan implementation.

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

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
	Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
10	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per Plan		
C. N	onitoring		
11	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with Resettlement Plan implementation completed		
D.	Labor		
12	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
13	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 13: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (July 2018)

(Government of Rajasthan Minimum Wages Act) (Minimum Wage Rate = 207) for unskilled Labour)



राजरथान राज-पत्र विशेषांक RAJASTHAN GAZETTE Extraordinary

साधिकार प्रकाशित

Published by Authority

ांकेन्द्र 22, मंगलवार, शार्क १४४०- जून 12, 2018 Assisting 22, Tuenday, Saka 1940-Jane 12, 2018

माग १ (थ) गडत्वपूर्व सरकारी आञ्चार्व । श्रम विभाग अमिस्यना

जयपुर, जून 7, 2018
संख्या एक.5(a)भाूत./सम/2000/पार्ट/11905 :- मूंकि राज्य सरकार द्वारा न्युन्तम नजदूरी
ानियम 1948 (केंन्द्रीय अधिनियम 11 वर्ष 1948) की धारा 5 की वय-वारा (1) के खन्द (ख) की
ाधानुसार राजस्थान साज-पत्र में निन्नियंत्र अनुसूचित नियोजनों में कर्मवारों के संख्य में ग्यूनराम मजदूरी
व) दर्श को पुनतिक्षण करने के ब्रस्ताय अधिसूचना कमान एक.5(a)न्यू.म./सम/2000/ मार्ट/1125 दिनांक
16-1-2018 द्वारा राजस्थान राज-पत्र विशेषक मान-1(b) विनाक 10.1.2018 में प्रकाशित किये गये थे।
पूकि जन्द प्रसाधों के संबंध में प्राप्त अमानंदर्शनों पर राज्य करवरर द्वारा विधार-विनर्त कर तिया

गया है। अतः अब न्यूनतम् मजदूरी अधिनियम् १९४४ (बेन्द्रीय अधिनियम् ११ वर्षे १९४४) की धारा ५ वर्षे उप-कारतं (२) सपरिता धारा ३ वर्षे उप-कारते(१) खण्ड (क) तथा (थ) द्वारा प्रदात शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते दूर राजस्थान शरकार की पूर्व अधिसूचना दिनाक ३-७-२०११ जो राजस्थान राज-पत्र निशेषक भाग १ (ख) दिलाक ६-७-२०११ में प्रकाशित दुई थी, वर अधिकानन करते हुए राज्य सरकार न्यूनतम येतन राज्यकार मण्डल से प्रतम्हों करने के प्रश्यान् राजस्थान राज्य में निभाकित अनुसूची "माग- । एवं भाग 2" मे

सम्भितित अनुसूचित नियोजन्ये में नियोजित कर्मवारियों के संबंध में निम्नानुसार मजबूरी की न्यूनतम दरें दिनांक DN-DD-2018 से पुनरीवित करती हैं:-

अनुसूची " भाग-I" अनुसूचित नियोजनों के नाम सोय स्टोन फेस्ट्रीज कॉटन विलियं तथा प्रेशिय फेक्ट्रीज ऑटोमोबाईल वर्करीप्र कोटन-काईन, प्रिन्टिन तथा वाशिन फेक्ट्रीज रमाल रकेल इण्डस्ट्रीन-बीटा किनारी एवं लच्च संस्थानी में नियोजन यूलन रिपर्निंग एवं वैविंग फैक्ट्रीज पायरजूम फेक्ट्रील चिटिंग प्रेश सिनेमा हण्डरही व तेल गिल (ऑवल गिल) इजीवियसिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज वूल किलनिंग एवं प्रेसिंग मेवड्रीज 14 बैकेनिकल शक्ति के बगैर चलने वाले शुगल्पान के नियोजन दुक्तन एवं चाणिज्यिक संस्थान 16. कॉटन देस्ट विपनिंग फेक्ट्रील 17. किसी स्थानीय प्राधिकारी के अधीन नियोजन 18. सार्वजनिक नोटर परिवडन में नियोजन 12. असक कर्मान्त में नियोजन (असक खानों के अविविक्त) किसी चादल गिल, आटा मिल या दाल मिल में नियोजन 21. सहको के सन्तिर्माण या अनुस्थण या निर्माण सकियाओं में निर्माणन सरकारी कार्यालयों में कटिजेन्सी एन्ड दर्ज्स (आकरिंगक जिसमें निराम तथा मण्डलों में नियुक्त श्रमिक/वागपार भी शामिल है) विद्युत एरणदन, वितरण तथा पूर्ति से संबंधित निर्योजन 24. जन स्वास्थ्य अभिवाधिकी विभाग में नियोधित अनिक/कामगार सिंचाई विमाग ने निवाजित श्रीनेक / कामनार सार्वजनिक निर्माण विकास में निर्माणित अनिक/कामपार जट घट्टी उद्योग ZIL.

129[2]	राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018 पाग 1 (स
29.	होटत एवं सेप्टोरेन्ट
30.	निजी रीक्षणिक राज्यानां में नियोजन
31.	निजी विकित्तालयों एवं नर्शिंग होम्स (जो सरवंदर या स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा संवाहित न हों) में नियोजन।
32	केबल अधिनेटिंग एवं संबंधित शंख ने गियोजन
33.	सीमेन्ट प्रीस्ट्रेप्ड प्रोडक्टस एक्षोण में निर्धायन
34.	कोल्ड द्वित्म, सीझ एवं अलाइड प्रोडक्ट्स की मैन्युडेक्चरिंग में नियोजन
35	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन
36	कन्प्यूटर हार्ववेयर उद्योग एवं सेवाओं में निर्योजन
37.	र्षेक्ट्री अधिनियम में पंजीकृत रूपी कारकाने जो अन्य किसी अनुसूचित नियोजन में सम्मिलित नहीं हो, में नियोजन
36.	गैर सरकारी संगठन (एन.जी.ओ.) एवं संस्थाओं में नियोजन
39.	कावी, हेण्डीकाषट्वा एवं विशेज इण्डनट्रीज में नियोजन
40.	एल.पी.जी. वितरण एव संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
41.	मार्नेटिन एवं कन्यूनर्स को-ऑपरेटिव सोसायटीज में निवोजन
42.	मैटल फरवर्ष्ट्री एवं जनरल इंजीनिवरिंग राखेन में निवीचन
43.	पेस्टीसाइड सहित कॅमिकला एवं फार्मारयुटिकला उद्योग में नियोजन
44.	पैट्रोल पम्प एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	एस दी बी, आई एस.वी. पी.सी.बो.एवं संबंधित सेवाओं में नियोजन
45.	लीवर एवं शैनेटरी लेवा जो अन्य नियोजनों में सम्मितित नहीं है
47:	टैलरिंग करबे तथा गारगेन्द्रश राखोग में नियोजन
48.	टैक्सीज, ऑटो रिक्सा एवं ट्रेवलिंग ऐजेन्सीज में नियोजन
49.	टैक्सटाईस्स उद्योग (सभी प्रकार की) में नियोजन
50.	टाइन्स निर्माण एवं योटरीज उद्योग में नियोजन
61.	पुढ वर्ष्म एवं फनीयर निर्माण उद्योग में निर्धाणन
	A 0

अनुसूचि "भाग-II"

क.सं अनुसूचिव नियोजन का नाग

(कृषि में नियोजन)— किसी भी रूप में कृषि कर्न में नियोजन किरावें अनार्गत घरती को जोतना
और बोगा, दुन्य ज्योग, किसी कृषि संबंधी या ज्यान कृषि संबंधी वस्तु का उत्पादन, प्रकारि
क्षेती, उसे उन्मान और काटना, पशुचन पालन, महुनकर्यी या कुक्कुट पालन और किसी कृषि
हास या किसी कृषि क्षेत्र पर या कृषक कर्म की अनुषागिक रूप या उनके राय्य—साथ की नई
कियायें (जिनके अनार्गत यन संबंधी या काफीजन्तन संबंधी क्षियार्थ, और कृषि उपक्र मण्डी के
लिए सैयार करने और भण्डार में या मण्डी को या मण्डी तक परिवानार्थ ज्ञान का परिवान
करना जाता है/असी है)

पुनरीकित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें अनुसूची भाग I एवं II में सर्जित नियोजनों में नियोजित न्युनतम मॅलद्री की दरे श्रमिकों / कर्मचरियों का कािकला (कपवे में) प्रतिगाह प्रतिदिन 2 अबुश्वल – बेलदार, चौकीदार, जमादार, हाली, वर्ला कीपर, फर्नश. 5536/-211/-धांबी, निकरी, जिल्लु गृह परिचारक, स्वीपर, जलधारी, बेट्रांल लोडर, चतुर्व क्षेत्री कर्वकार्य, गैरमेन् कलासी, पशु अवरोधक, साहिकल सवार, निर्वाहक, मुख्य नाविक, एवः परिवालक, रोनेटची जगाहर, चपरावी, कुंगी चल, संप्रेमैन, गैज शेडर्स, जरी वर्जन, फ्रीडर, लोडर्स, बैग फिलर, द्रोली फिलर जिनिंग क्करों, पैकरों, फीडर्स, मेल लीफ्टर्स, लर्नर, लेबर, ब्लोबर, मर्सराईजिंग हैल्पर, कीर बॉधलर्स एम्ब ब्लीचर्स, साईग जॉन एवन वर्ष्म, बार्डन वर्ष्म, जीगर वर्ष्मर, मेसेन्जर्श, मजदूर, वीधर्मण ठाईगमेन, यूल बलीनर्स, बिलोगरीन हैल्पर, होफ्रमेन, बेल फेकर्स, करीनिंग वर्कर्स, कुल केरियर, बॉबेन केरिवर, द्वायर्स, ट्रोलीनेन, चरखा चलाने वाला रीसर पेपर लिफटर पोस्टर बीच एक्सफेसर-बलीनर बोलमैन, बेंटमैन, गेटवरियर, कुछ वेंलियर, विकोपटीकेटर, (प्रायम्बनट केरियर, हरक केरियर, गर्नी बेग फलर, गर्नी बेग स्टीयर) यूज वीजिन मैन, स्टीचर, यून शोरटर्स, बीयवर्स, गेटकीचर, वेजीटेबल कटर, ठिलीवरी बॉय, फोटर रोलर, पिओन, छानने वाला, पश्चमैक, शामियाना तानने बाला, कॉटन फीसर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड शोपरदर्स, कॅरिवर, हमाल, निपनर्स, क्वीनर - होटल एण्ड ऐस्टोरेन्ट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक हारा निवास सुविधा एवं, गोजन यूकिया दिये जाने पर

129(4)	राजस्थान राज-पत्र, जून 12, 2018		भाग १ (ख)
बोरियमैन, प्रे या निश्च मर्री विशेशक प्रव असिसाटेट र	स मिस्की, इलीवेटर कुल प्रेसमैन, बेल्प्रेस ऑफ्टेटर मिलर ोन ऑफ्टेटर जन्मेटर ऑफ्टेटर, क्वालिटी कन्ट्रोल मैन, पब तेमसाला स्कानक, प्रयोगसाला वरिकर, जूनियर टैक्नीकल व्या (अन्य कोई भी क्षेत्री जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु, हार्य करते हो)		11
क्षा कुशर ऑपरेटर ^ई रिप्रजेन्टेटिय टेविनवियन,	ह (highly skilled)- स्टेलीवाफर, एकाउल्टेट, कन्यूटर क्रिकर, सेला सुपरवार्वकर, सेल्स दिस्केन्टेटिय, मेडिकत कॅमिस्ट, पुनरवारकायाच्या, कार्यालय क्राडिकर, सैंब टेलीफोन ऑफ्टेटर ई.ची.जी. टेबिनशियन, ऐडियोडाफर मैन किए, सीनियर टेबनीकल असिस्टेट, कुक्केल/फिनेल, नर्स कोई मी क्रेडी जिल्ला कोई भी गण हो, परन्तु उच्च कुतल		283/-
Res	लियाँ:-		
	देनिक मजबूरी पाने पाले किन्दी वर्णकरी को देव मजबूरी व का वह कर्णवारी है, जस वर्ग के लिये निवत व्यक्तिक मजबू गई है।		and the second section of
	इसमें किसी बात के जन्मविष्ट होते हुए भी पारे उपर्युक्त र उका निमोजनों में से किसी कर्षपारी की शब्दूरी उपरेक्त उक्त दिन को झारा वर्ष गई वाकाविक मजदूरी उसके र न्यूनहम दर होगी।	क्षित्र में नियह	r की नई मजदूरी की
	अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट ग्यूनतम गजदूरी की दरों में निर्दाष्ट मा एवज में देवनड़ मूल्य, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिनित है।		
	वका नियोजनी में कार्यसा कर्मचारी के लिये नियत व शामिल हैं।		Alexander of the last
	िर्धारित सामान्य कार्य के घण्टों (ह घण्टे प्रतिदिन) से अ घर अधिसमय (exertime) कार्य का मुगदान सामान्य म जावेगा।	11.00	
	(क) अक्टूड्स (Usskilled) कार्य यह है जिसमें ऐसे सा स्ट्राहरण / अनुस्य की. मामुली आवरणकरण है या नहीं है बाद ऐसे समयत अजुलात कामगार अर्केड्सात लेगी के व के अधिकारी होंगे। (क) अर्वेड्ड्स (Semi-skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य : स्वामता कुछ अंश तक सम्मितित है और इसमें अजुलात अर्वेड्ड्स कीमी में सम्मितित समस्य कामगार 3 वर्ष कामगार के समक्ष दरों से मजदूरी फाने के अधिकारी होंगे (म) ब्रुस्त (Skilled) कार्य वह है जिसमें कार्य शंकी अनु स्व में या तकनीकी था जावलाधिक संस्थान में प्रति सम्मितित है और जिसके मिम्बादन में जनकम एवं विके जिसमें या तो 5 वर्ष कुशात अभिक की तरह जन्म पर अर्वेताएँ अर्थित कर की है, जो भी पहले हो, वह पर मजदूरी पाने का अधिकारी होगा। (क) उच्च ब्रुस्त (Heghly Skilled) कार्य से अजब है, ऐस वा जासमाविक अधिकारी कीमा।	सम्बार के ना संस्कृती अनुसव पंचित्राणीय कार्य करने ।। बन द्वारा प्राप्त इन्द्रिक्त कार्य अन् इन्द्रिक्त कर्य इन्द्रिक्त कर्य इन्द्रिक्त कर्य	वश्च दर्श से मजदूरी पाने द्वार प्रान्त कुशालता पा विक्रण या कार्य दर्शन के कार्य की सम्मितित है। के बाद कुशाल केणी ये पा शिक्षा (अप्रेन्टिन) के या शिक्षा (अप्रेन्टिन) के या शिक्षा (अप्रेन्टिन) के या शुक्रालता या कामगा कृश्य या न्यूनतम शैक्षांकि कार्य के समक्का दर्श वे रहें (किसमें सामन सकनी) के अनुमुद्द के अध्याद के
	है. सम्मितित हैं। 7. शजदूरी की न्यूनतम वह देवांबाचे द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मवारि	धों पर भी जु	(मू होनी)
	n 18 (अट्टारह) वर्ष से कम अब्दु के व्यक्तियों और अब यह जसी श्रेणी (अनुसल, अब्बेन्ड्सल, कुसल एवं उच्च	म व्यक्तियों व व कुशल) के	ह राजय मजदूरा कर न्यून ह्यस्या व्यक्तियों के स्व

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