

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

Document Stage: Draft for consultation
Project Number: 42267-034
February 2023

India: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development
Sector Project – Additional Financing

Sagwara Water Supply and Wastewater Works

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 7 February 2023)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00	=	\$ 0.01
\$1.00	=	₹ 82.76

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness and Public Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CMSC	–	Construction Management and Supervision Consultant
CRMC	–	Consumer Relation Management Centre
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
DBO	–	Design Built Operate
DPR	–	Detail Project Report
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
ESR	–	Elevated Service Reservoir
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRC	–	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	–	Initial Environment Examination
IPP	–	Indigenous Peoples Plan
IPPF	–	Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-governmental Organization
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other backward Castes
OHSR	–	Over Head Service Reservoir
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
RIPP	–	Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan
ROW	–	Right of Way
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUDSICO	–	Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SCADA	–	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SIP	–	Service Improvement Plan
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
SPS	–	Sewerage Pumping Station
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
m ²	-	square meter

NOTE

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

Subproject Description: Sagwara is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and **key water supply components** are: (i) construction of clear water reservoirs (CWR) of 1450 kilo liter (KL) at new campus near Gas Godown (ii) construction of two new water distribution pumping station with variable frequency drive pumps at new campus near Gas Godown headworks (H/W) and Galiya Kot road campus. (iii) transmission mains-7.45 km of dia ranging from 150 mm to 350 mm (iv) 116.89 km of water distribution networks of dia ranging from 75 mm to 400 mm (v) refurbishment of existing overhead service reservoirs/ clear water reservoirs/ground level service reservoirs and tube wells (vi) house service connections- 5504 numbers (vii) two consumer relation management centers (CRMC), one central control center (CCC) and one master control center (MCC). **Key sewerage components are** (i) construction of sewage treatment plant (STP) of 3.6 million liter per day(MLD) near Banswara Highway (near BSNL Telephone Exchange Office/Central Jail) with co-treatment of sludge with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology (ii) construction of sewage pumping station (SPS) of 1-MLD capacity in Punarvas Colony (near Indian Oil petrol pump) (iii) rising mains-1.95 kms of dia 150 mm (iv) 39.64 kms of sewage collection networks including 2.4 km trenchless works with dia 200 mm to 500 mm (v) 1901 number of manholes. (vi) house service connection-4215 (vii) faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) in order to provide low costs sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population living on the outskirts of the town and in scattered habitations with provision of one truck for desludging of septic tanks.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement: No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project. The proposed land parcels required for water supply component are under PHED's possession. Clear water reservoir and water distribution pumping stations will be constructed in the existing campus of Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). No-objection has been obtained from PHED. Construction of 3.6 MLD STP near Banswara Highway with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology and SPS of 1 MLD will be carried out in the available and vacant lands not utilized for productive use. The lands proposed for STP and SPS are under the possession of Nagar Palika (urban local body). Identified land for STP was previously used for Sheep rearing for Wool (under department of Animal Husbandry,

Government of Rajasthan), which has been closed by the order of state government and now the land is owned by Nagar Palika, Sagwara. Confirmation has been given by Nagar Palika, Sagwara. No involuntary resettlement impacts to any person (including loss of livelihood to non-titleholders) are anticipated for these subproject components. A 'no objection certificate' (NOC) from Nagar Palika for proposed STP and SPS has been obtained. Lands for two consumer relation management centres (CRMC), one central control centre (CCC) and one master control centre (MCC) is yet to be identified. Vacant Government land will be identified and made available for the said works. Due diligence will be undertaken once the lands will be finalized and RIPP will be updated accordingly.

Pipelines of sewer and water supply network are proposed within the existing available right of way (RoW) of government roads, and no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs) or relocation impact is envisaged. All proposed right-of-way (ROW) of roads for laying pipelines are owned by Municipality, Sagwara. However, as per transect walk and based on 100% survey along the water supply and sewer pipelines networks, execution of pipeline work may cause temporary loss of livelihood/income due to access disruptions to 333 roadside mobile vendors (84 females and 249 males, with 1758 family members). Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 74% (247 out of 333 road-side mobile vendors) belong to vulnerable category. Out of 247 vulnerable households (1326 family members), scheduled caste (SC) comprises 17.81%, scheduled tribe (ST) comprise 32.38%, female headed households (FHH) comprise 34.03% and below poverty line (BPL) comprise 15.78%. The draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will be updated after detailed measurement survey and finalization of detailed design by the DBO contractor and survey done will be reviewed and validated. Census and survey will be undertaken, if any new areas will be proposed by the DBO contractor, assessment of impacts for such areas will be reflected in the updated RIPP.

Temporary impacts will be minimized by scheduling civil works at night-time or non-market days and laying of pipelines will be in phases. To the extent possible, hawkers and vendors will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road during construction and will return to the original location after construction is completed. Where moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor through measures prescribed in bidding documents. Pipelines in narrow roads and commercial areas will be laid in a phased manner after due consultation with shop owners. The contractor will maintain the noise within permissible limit. Other measures include use of trenchless technology for pipe laying on narrow roads and road/railway crossings having high traffic volumes, etc.

Impact on indigenous peoples: Sagwara Tehsil (sub-district) which includes Sagwara Town has been declared as a scheduled area by the Government of India. However, many Scheduled Tribe (ST) households residing here, no longer maintain their cultural traditions and have settled amongst the non-tribal populations. Sagwara Town has 27.54% (Census 2011) of scheduled tribe population out of the total population. Temporary impact is assessed to 80 roadside (24%, all male) mobile vendors (648 family members) belonging to scheduled tribe category. The subproject is expected to have only beneficial impacts on scheduled tribe community in Sagwara Town; 100% of the scheduled tribe community in coverage areas will be provided with water supply connections.

Consultation and Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (including, beneficiaries, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders) through consultation meetings during preparation of detailed project report and preparation of resettlement and indigenous peoples' plan (RIPP). A total of 105 persons (49 males, 56 females) were consulted. Consultation was also carried out with 17 women scheduled

tribe members to discuss aspects about the subproject and to obtain their views and opinion. Additional consultations will be conducted and will continue throughout the subproject implementation. Leaflet containing project scope, types of impacts and entitlement, grievances mechanism was circulated to stakeholders as well as potential affected persons. A summary of resettlement framework and resettlement and indigenous peoples plan in local language will be disclosed to representatives of all key stakeholders through a city level stakeholder workshop. A hard copy of summaries will also be made available at government offices and complete documents (both draft and final RIPP) will be uploaded at project management unit (PMU) and ADB websites. Consultation with stakeholders and indigenous peoples (IPs) communities shall be continued throughout the project cycle.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: GRM will be established under this sub-project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Budget and Financing Plan: The budget for resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP) for Sagwara Water Supply and Sewerage subproject components include compensation against temporary loss of income, resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and 20% contingency provision amounting to ₹ 5913152/.¹ CAPPCC 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) is the executing agency (EA) of the project and LSGD is responsible for overall strategic approvals, guidance, and monitoring of the project. Rajasthan Urban Drinking Water Sewerage and Infrastructure Corporation Limited (RUDSICO) is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the project. The Project Management Unit (PMU) is housed in the Externally Aided Projects division of RUDSICO (RUDSICO – EAP). Resettlement plan implementation (RIPP in this case) will be closely monitored by PIU/PMU. Monitoring reports prepared by PIU will be compiled by PMU on a semi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

¹ Due to non-freezing of final alignment, survey undertaken both side of the road and accordingly budget has been calculated. Actual number of affected persons will come down as pipe will be laid only on one side of the road.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

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

2. Sagwara is a city and a municipality in Dungarpur district in the Indian state of Rajasthan. As per 2011 India census, Sagwara had a population of 29349. Males constitute 14704 of the population and females 14735. There is no functional sewerage system is in place in Sagwara. Presently the wastewater from kitchens and bathrooms is discharged into storm water drains culminating finally to the nallah or on ground, which pollutes the environment and contaminates the ground water. Open defecation is not uncommon. Most of the residential and commercial buildings and educational institutions have on-site septic tanks and soak pits. Though septic tanks are an accepted onsite treatment, as the septic tanks are not designed and maintained properly, the effluent does not conform to the standards. The effluent from the septic tanks is directly let into the open drains. Presently source of water at Sagwara town is surface water from Lodeshwar Dam. The town is benefited from 6 number of tube wells at various locations in the city. These tube wells directly feed the distribution system. Presently about 70-80% area of municipality limit is covered under the drinking water supply scheme by urban local body (ULB). Remaining area which is newly developed and newly added to the municipality area remains unconnected with piped scheme and will be considered under this proposal.

B. Proposed Subproject Components

3. Sagwara is one of the towns selected under additional financing of RSTDSP and key **water supply components** are: (i) construction of clear water reservoirs (CWR) of 1450 kilo liter (KL) at new campus near Gas Godown (ii) construction of two new water distribution pumping station with variable frequency drive pumps at new campus near Gas Godown headworks (H/W) and Galiya Kot Road campus. (iii) transmission mains-7.45 Km of dia ranging from 150 mm to 350 mm (iv) 116.89 km of water distribution networks of dia ranging from 75 mm to 400 mm (v) refurbishment of existing overhead service reservoirs/ clear water reservoirs/ground level service reservoirs and /tube wells (vi) house service connections- 5504 numbers (vii) two consumer relation management centre (CRMC), one central control centre (CCC) and one master control

centre (MCC). **Key sewerage components are** (i) construction of sewage treatment plant (STP) of 3.6 million liter per day (MLD) near Banswara Highway (near BSNL Telephone Exchange Office/Central Jail) with co-treatment of sludge with sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology (ii) construction of SPS (1-MLD) In Punarvas Colony (near Indian oil petrol pump) (iii) rising mains- 1.95 kms of dia 150 mm (iv) 39.64 kms of sewage collection networks including 2.4 km trenchless works with dia 200 mm to 500 mm (v) 1901 numbers of manholes. (vi) house service connection- 4215 (vii) faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) in order to provide low-cost sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement for population living on the outskirts of the town and in scattered habitations, with provision of one truck for desludging of septic tanks.

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No.	Component	Location
Water Supply		
1	CWR (one nos.-1450 KL)	New campus near Gas Godown
2	Construction of two new water distribution pumping stations with variable frequency drive pumps.	1. New source campus near Gas Godown headworks 2. Galiya Kot Road campus
3	Transmission mains	Length- 7.45 km (Dia ranging from 150 mm to 350 mm)
4	Distribution Network	Length: 116.89 Kms (Dia ranging from 75 mm to 400 mm)
5	Refurbishment of existing OHSRs, CWRs/ GLSRs/Tube wells	Location of existing OHSRs/GLSRs CWRs/Tube wells that is to be rehabilitated, is presented in Table 1(a) and Table 1(b)
6	House Service Connections	5504 numbers of house water connections
7	Two consumer relation management center (CRMC), one central control center (CCC) and one master control center (MCC)	Land yet to be finalized.
Sewerage		
1	Sewage Pumping Station (SPS)	Construction of one SPS (1MLD) near Punarvas Colony (near Indian oil petrol pump)
2	Sewage Treatment plants (1 nos.)	Construction of STP of 3.6 MLD near Banswara Highway (near BSNL Telephone Exchange Office/Central Jail)
3	Rising Main	1.95 KM of dia 150 mm
4	Sewer Collection networks	39.64 kms of sewage collection networks including 2.4 km trenchless works with dia 200 mm to 500 mm
5	Faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) work	Procurement of desludging equipment with 4000 lit tank capacity for collection of faecal sludge and septage from 8 wards viz. 15, 29 to 35 have taken in FSM

Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

Table 1(A): Existing OHSRs/GLSRs considered for Refurbishment

S. No.	Components	Location	Capacity of OHRs/GLSRs in KL	Ownership	Staging in mtr.	
1	OHSR	NasiyaJi	560	PHED	10	
2	GLSR	Suwaron Ka Dungara (Main PHED Campus)	202			
3	OHSR	Sindhi Colony	225		15	
4	OHSR	Hospital Colony (Only for Hospital)	100		12	
5	OHSR	Gamathwara Tabiyadbasti	400		18	

6	GLSR	Indra Colony	400			
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Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

Table 1(B): Existing CWR for Refurbishment

Sr. No.	Location	Capacity (In KL)	Year of construction	Remarks
1	RCC CWR at Galiyakot Road Punarwas Colony Head Works	337	1975	Considered.

Source: Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

Table 1(C): Details of existing Tube wells to be Refurbished

S.no	Components	Location
1	Tube-well-1	Gowadi
2	Tube-well-2	Near Spring Delay Sr. Se. School
3	Tube-well-3	Near Workers Colony
4	Tube-well-4	Gamathwara
5	Tube-well-5	At Government School
6	Tube-well-6	Near Bhojwara

Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

4. **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 water supply and sewer 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. Refurbishment works of OHSRs/GLSRs/CWRs and tube well are considered under the subproject, which also help avoid/minimize additional land requirement.

5. The 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 and Control) Rules 2000 (Refer to the detailed plan given in environment management plan for this project).

6. Pipe laying 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 pipe laying 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.

7. 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).

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. During house service connection, if any structures inside the property premises of household will be disturbed or dismantled, contractor will be required to reconstruct the same² e.g. ramps, floors, excavation of trenches, laying, jointing of 110 mm dia PVC-U pipe, construction of intermediate house chambers (with in the premises) for connecting existing sewage / sullage pipe line up to property chamber for joining of existing pipes coming from WC's, toilets, bathrooms, kitchen, wash basins etc., and refilling of trenches and repairing of floors with cement concrete base 1:2:4 and floor finishing with kota stone slab flooring over 20 mm (average) thick CM (1:4) / 40 mm thick Marble chip flooring with granite finish (shade matching with existing) / other tiles matching to existing floor and repairing of wall punctured for making hole as good as existing with 12 mm thick cement plastering in CM (1:4 ratio). It also includes provision of gully trap arrangement, PVC-U pipes (SN8) as per IS 15328 (amended up to date) and as per specifications jointing with rubber ring (EDMO/SBR) with socket and spigot joint for all depths including specials,

² As per contract

fittings / accessories of class III (6 kg/scum) uPVC as per IS 4985 with sealed joints in uPVC pipeline at all levels as per requirement etc. complete as per direction of engineer in charge.

C. Objectives of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

12. This draft RIPP is prepared for proposed improvements to the water supply and sewerage systems in Sagwara Town under RSTDSP, Additional Financing, based on preliminary design. It assesses and addresses the potential involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework for the Project, prepared in accordance with national laws and as per ADB SPS (2009).³

13. Sagwara Tehsil⁴ (sub-district) is declared as ‘scheduled area’⁵ by the Government of India, which is duly notified by Tribal Area Development Department, Government of Rajasthan. The total area (including rural and urban areas of the Tehsil) has a considerably high percentage of scheduled tribe⁶ population (59.22%) according to Census 2011. This subproject will be primarily implemented in Sagwara Town, located within the scheduled area, which has 27.54% of scheduled tribe population. Considering the project is being implemented in an area classified by government as a scheduled area and has a high concentration of scheduled tribe population; SPS safeguards requirement 3 pertaining to indigenous peoples is triggered. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area in Sagwara Town will benefit from house service connections for water supply and from improved wastewater infrastructure. Project cost includes the cost of 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including to scheduled tribe households. House service connections for sewerage are also included in project costs and will be provided to all households (including scheduled tribe households) in streets where it is technically feasible to lay pipes; the remaining households will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management component.

14. This Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP) is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS, 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

- (i) to 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

³ The resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework (IPPF) are accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

⁴ For administration and development, each district is divided into Sub-Divisions and Tehsils (sub-districts).

⁵ criteria for declaring any area as a “Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule of the Indian Constitution are: preponderance of tribal population, compactness and reasonable size of the area, a viable administrative entity such as a district, block or taluk, and economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighboring areas.

Source: <https://tribal.nic.in/declarationof5thschedule.aspx>
<https://tribal.nic.in/divisionsfiles/clm/scheduledareas.pdf>

⁶ The Constitution of India defines as scheduled tribes, as follows: “Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The first notification was issued in 1950. The President considers characteristics like (i) tribes’ primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness before notifying them as a scheduled tribe.” A scheduled tribe will have one of these factors by the respective markers.

- 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.
 - (x) Screen early to determine (i) whether indigenous people are present in, or have collective attachment to, the project area; and (ii) whether project impacts on indigenous people are likely;
 - (xi) Undertake meaningful consultations with affected indigenous people's communities and concerned indigenous people organizations to solicit their participation (i) in designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects; and (ii) in tailoring project benefits for affected indigenous people communities in a culturally appropriate manner. To enhance indigenous people's active participation, projects affecting them will provide for culturally appropriate and gender inclusive capacity development. Establish a culturally appropriate and gender inclusive grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the indigenous people's concerns;
 - (xii) Avoid, to the maximum extent possible, any restricted access to and physical displacement from protected areas and natural resources. Where avoidance is not possible, ensure that the affected indigenous people communities participate in the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of management arrangements for such areas and natural resources and that their benefits are equitably shared.
 - (xiii) Monitor implementation of the IPP, adopt a participatory monitoring approach, wherever possible; and assess whether the IPP's objective and desired outcome have been achieved, considering the baseline conditions and the results of IPP monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

1. Water supply

15. **Construction of two new water distribution pumping station and one Clear Water Reservoir, Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), Central Control Centre (CCC), Master Control Centre (MCC) and refurbishment of existing clear water reservoirs, overhead service reservoirs, ground level service reservoirs and tube well:** No land acquisition is envisaged for the proposed water supply subproject components. Distribution pumping stations are proposed at new campus near Gas Godown headworks (H/W) and second one is in Galiya Kot Road campus headworks, while clear water reservoirs (CWR) of 1450 kilo liter (KL) will be constructed in new campus near Gas Godown headworks (H/W). Refurbishment of existing CWRs, GLSRs and tube wells is also to be executed within existing campus of Public Health and Engineering Department's (PHED's). The proposed land parcels required for water supply components are under Public Health and Engineering Department's (PHED's) possession. Summary table on the status of land availability, ownership, dimensions and photographs etc. is attached in Appendix 1 and No objection certification (NOC) of PHED is attached in Appendix 2. The Google Earth Maps depicting proposed sites are attached in Appendix 3 and 4. Lands for Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), Central Control Centre (CCC), Master Control Centre (MCC) are yet to be finalized. No-objection of Public Health and Engineering Department's for proposed refurbishment of CWRs/GLSRs/OHSRs and tube wells will be obtained prior to award of contract and same will be appended in updated RIPP.

Table 2: Details of the proposed Raw Water Reservoirs and Clear Water Reservoir and Pump houses

S. No.	Description	Location	Required Area in m ²	Total Land Area Available (in m ²)	Ownership/Possession
Water Supply					
1.	Proposed new water distribution pumping station	Existing PHED campus- New campus near Gas Godown headwork Galiya Kot Road campus headwork	200 each	1000	PHED
2.	Proposed clear water reservoirs (CWRs) -1450 kL with pumping stations,	Existing PHED campus- New campus near Gas Godown headwork	900	1500	PHED

Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara, February 2022 and site visit and transect walk on the said locations

2. Sewerage

16. **Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), and Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR):** No involuntary private land acquisition is anticipated for this project. The sewage treatment plant (STP) of 3.6 million liters per day (MLD)- near Banswara Highway (near BSNL Telephone Exchange Office/Central Jail will be constructed in the available vacant land belonging to Municipality, Sagwara (ULB) which is not under any productive use. There are no habitations within 150 m of the proposed site, only agricultural activities in the periphery of this site. The proposed treatment technology, SBR, being an aerobic process and conducted in a compacted and a closed system with automated operation, odour nuisance will be very minimal. Limited bad odours may be generated from wet well, primary treatment units and sludge treatment that will also be mitigated through appropriate

mitigation measures provided in the environmental management plan (EMP). Total land required for STP is 3600 m² and available land is about 6472 m². Summary table on the land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs is attached as Appendix 1. No objection certificate – of Sagwara Nagar Palika (urban local body) is attached as Appendix 5 and land records of proposed STP site is attached in Appendix 6. Identified land was used for sheep rearing for wool,⁷ under Animal Husbandary Department Government of Rajasthan, which has been closed by the order of state government and now the land is owned by Nagar Palika, Sagwara. Confirmation has been given by Nagar Palika, attached in Appendix 5. Google map of proposed site is attached in Appendix 7.

17. **Construction of Sewerage pumping station:** The proposed location for the SPS (1MLD) is in Punarvas Colony near Indian Oil Petrol Pump remains unused. Land parcel is available, vacant which belongs to Municipality, Sagwara and is not under any productive use. There are habitations present at a distance of 50 m from proposed site. All the precautions will be taken during construction and operation to minimize the impacts on nearby residents. Impacts will be mitigated through appropriate mitigation measures provided in the environmental management plan (EMP) attached to the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for the subproject. Total land area required for SPS -1 MLD is 500m² and available land area is about 5177 m². Summary table on land availability, ownership status, dimensions and photographs is attached as Appendix 1. No objection certificate of Sagwara Nagar Palika (urban local body) is attached as Appendix 5 and revenue records of proposed SPS site are attached in Appendix 8. Google map of proposed site is attached in Appendix 9.

18. **Faecal Sludge and Septage Management:** Faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) is proposed to provide low-cost sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement and make its collection, treatment and effluent management environment friendly. Sagwara town has 35 municipal wards, out of which, 8 wards viz. 15, 29 to 35 have been considered for coverage under the faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) component. Details of ward area, base year population and population proposed under FSSM is presented in the table 3. The proposed area under FSSM is presented in Figure 6. Under FSSM, desludging of septage from household pits/ septic tanks will be undertaken and the septage disposed in designated unit within STP. Prior notice will be given to the households 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.

Table 3: Ward and Population Covered under FSSM Area

Zone No.	Ward No.	Ward Area (Sqm)	FSM Area (Sqm)	% of Ward	Total Ward Population			Population proposed to be covered under FSSM		
					2024	2039	2054	2024	2039	2054
1 (STP Near Banswara Highway (Govt. Pri. School No.10))	15	1148144.27	1148144.27	100	1087	1238	1414	1087	1238	1414
	29	1979927.52	989963.76	50	905	1034	1164	453	517	582
	30	696010.49	696010.49	100	837	956	1076	837	956	1076
	31	621974.43	621974.43	100	801	916	1030	801	916	1030
	32	716822.56	353396.76	49	822	1037	1267	405	511	625
	33	451739.85	408801.06	90	938	1116	1384	849	1010	1252

⁷ The land is marked as Sheep and Wool Department in government land records.

	34	407805.95	407805.95	100	672	768	864	672	768	864
	35	2779905.4	2779905.4	100	768	877	987	768	877	987
		6	6							

Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

19. The flow diagrams of water supply, layout plan STP, sewerage networks, transmission network, FSM areas are provided from figure 1 to 6.

20. **Provision of water supply and sewerage facility for Indigenous Peoples:** The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area and costs have already taken in the contract. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area in Sagwara Town will benefit from house service connections for water supply, as well as house service connections for sewerage. Under sewerage, if any street where pipelaying will not be feasible, households including scheduled tribes will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management component.

Figure 1: Flow diagram of proposed water supply works

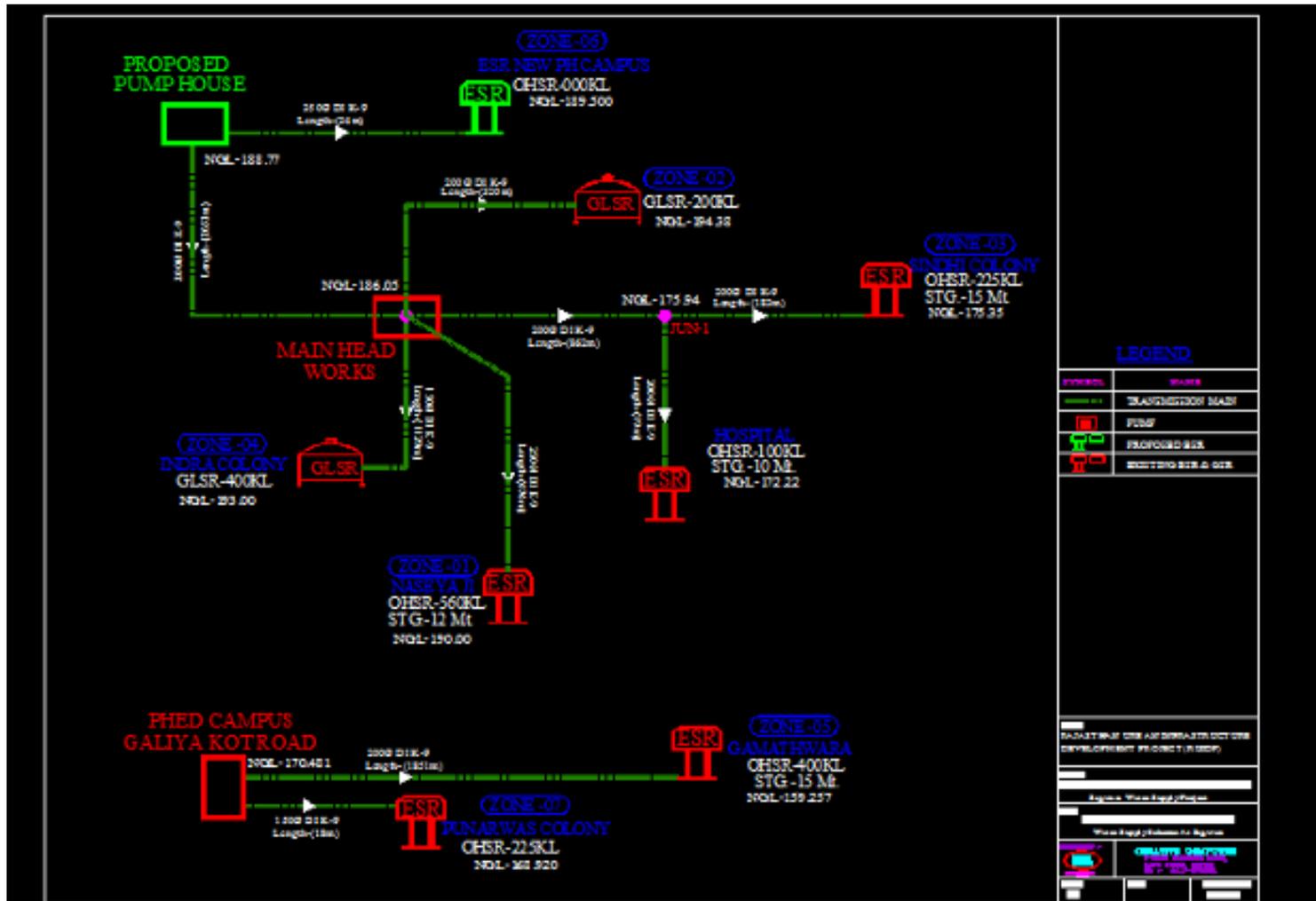
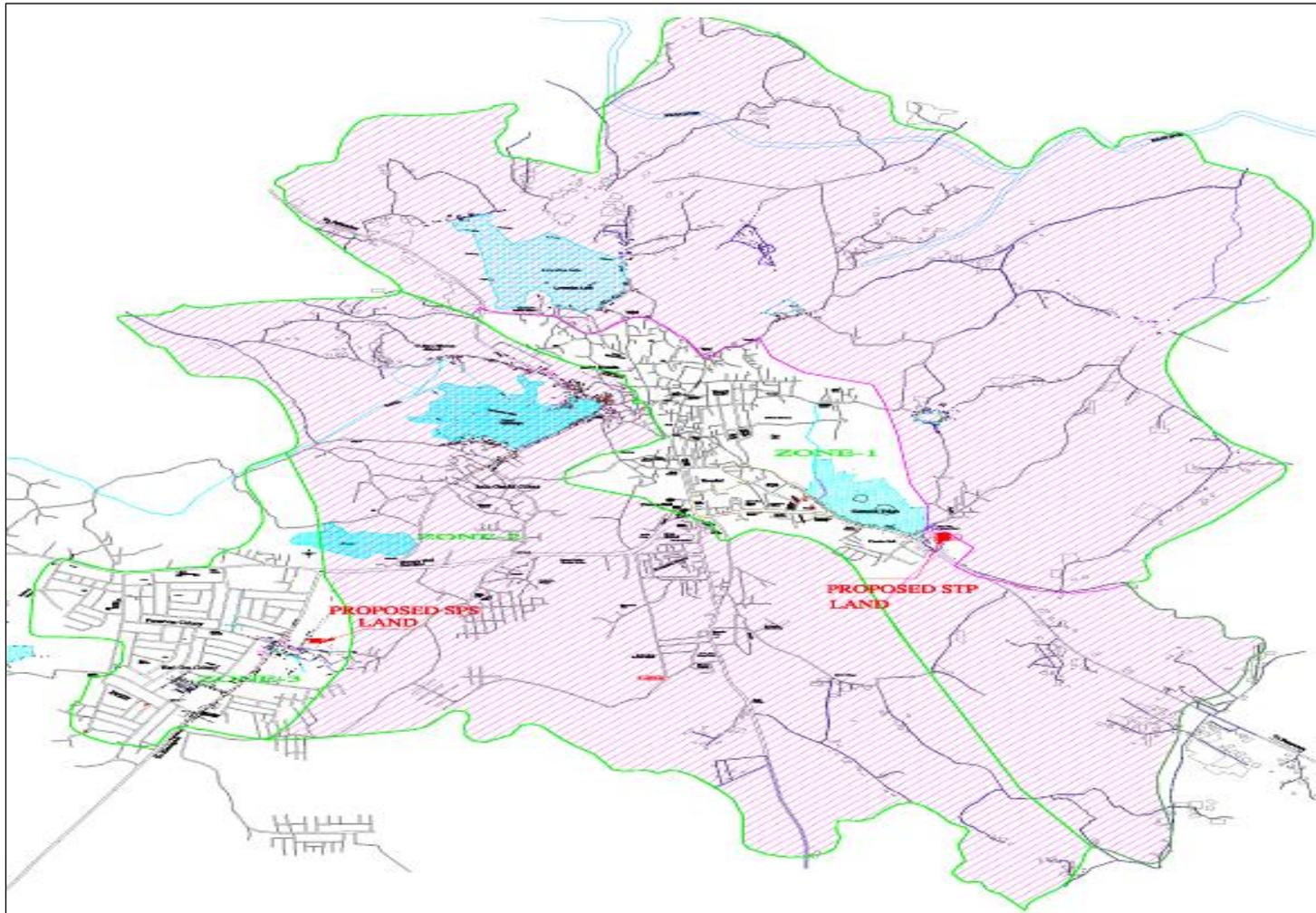


Figure 2: Proposed STP and SPS Location



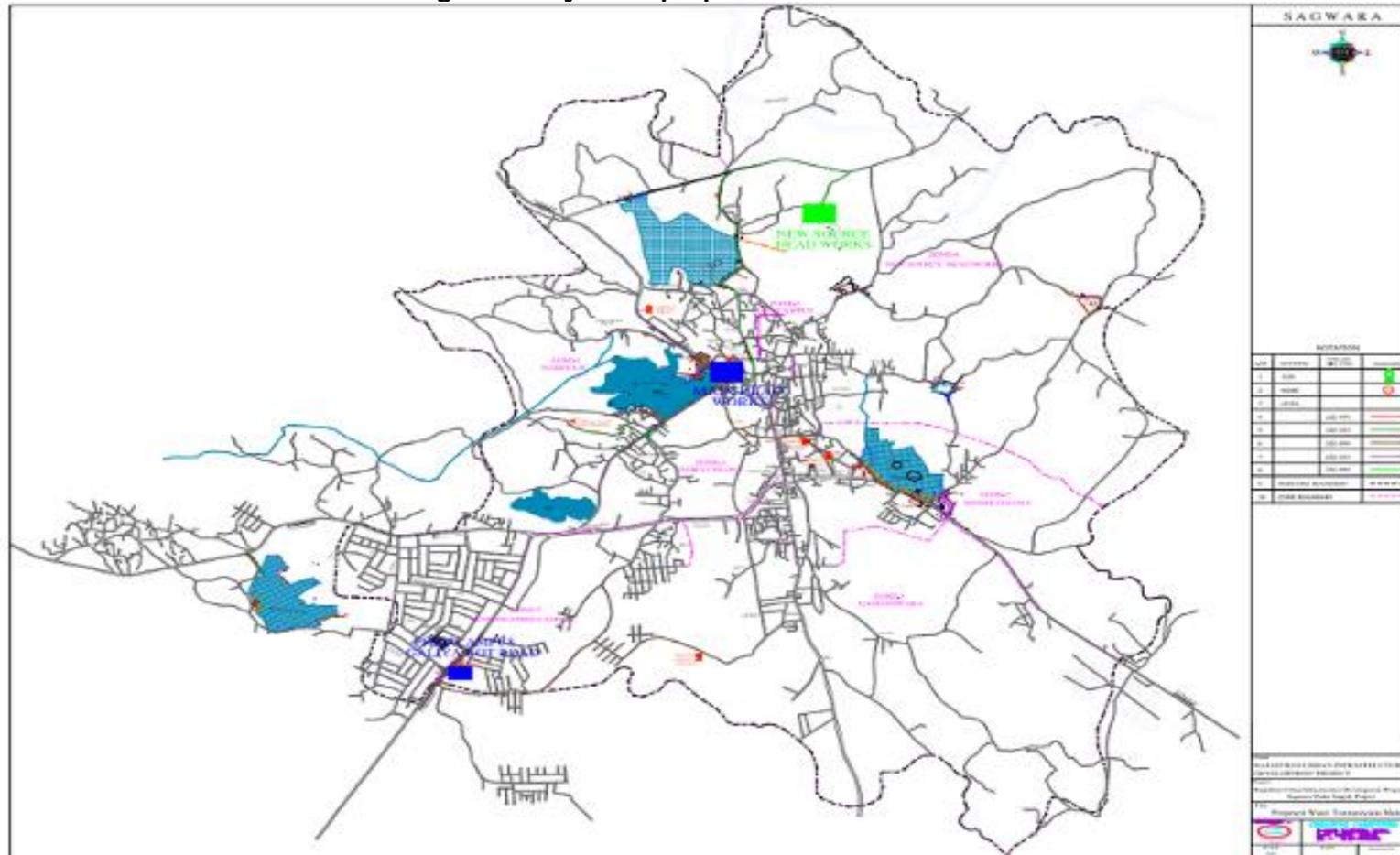
Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

Figure 3: Layout plan of STP



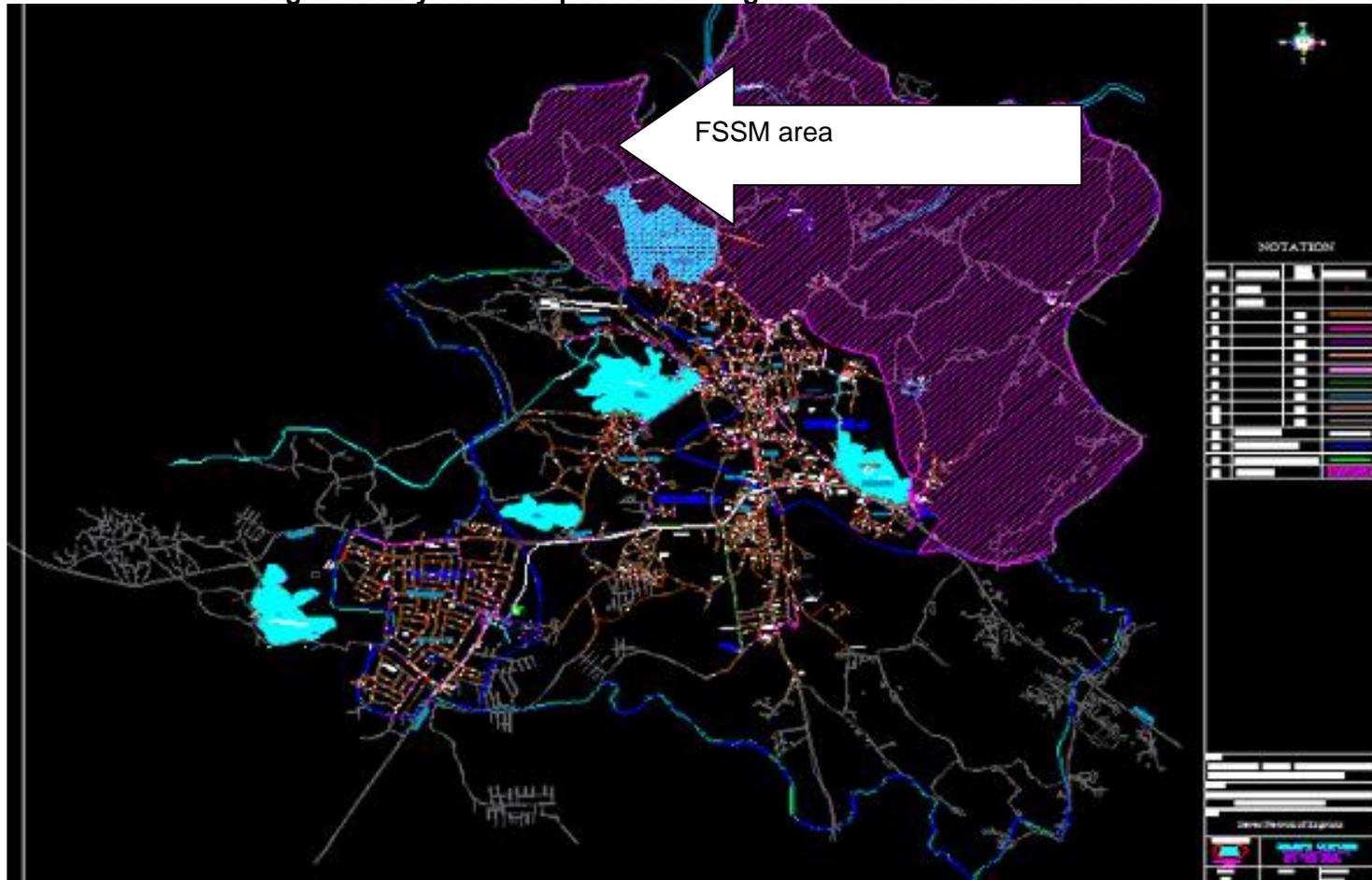
Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

Figure 4: Layout of proposed Transmission Main



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

Figure 6: Layout of Proposed Sewerage Network and Area under FSSM



Source: Preliminary Project Report, Sagwara

Table 4: Subproject Components and their Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Indigenous Peoples Impacts

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Temporary Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Remarks
Water Supply				
1	Construction of two new water distribution pumping station at new campus near Gas Godown H/W and Galiya Kot Road campus HW and one Clear Water Reservoir of 1450 KL at New campus near Gas Godown	None	None	This will be constructed within the existing campus of the Public Health and Engineering Department. The proposed site is available on vacant land and not under any productive use. Confirmation given by Public Health and Engineering Department officials (See Appendix 2)
2	Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), Central Control Centre (CCC), Master Control Centre (MCC	None	None	Vacant Government land will be identified and made available for the said works. Due diligence will be undertaken once the lands will be finalized and RIPP will be updated accordingly.
3	Transmission Main (7.45 km)	None	None	The proposed alignment will pass through the boundaries of right of way (RoW) which is completely vacant and unused and under the possession of Municipality, Sagwara. No commercial establishments and common property resources (CPRs) are identified in the stretches where transmission main are proposed. No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
Sewerage				
1	Construction of one of STPs and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR) of 3.6 MLD near Banswara Highway (Government Primary School No.10)	None	None	The STP will be constructed on the available vacant land not under any productive use. Identified land was previously used for sheep rearing for wool under Animal Husbandry department, Government of Rajasthan, which has been closed by the order of state government and now the land is owned by Nagar Palika, Sagwara. Confirmation has been given by Nagar Palika, attached in Appendix 5. The site is now under the possession of the municipality. No involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated. NoC of Municipality is attached in Appendix 5.

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Temporary Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Remarks
2	Construction of 1 nos. of SPS Near Punarvas Colony (Near Indian Petrol Pump)	None	None	This will be constructed on the available land not under any productive use. The site is under the possession of the municipality. No involuntary resettlement impacts are anticipated. NoC of Municipality is attached in Appendix 5.
3	Rising Main-1.95 km	None	None	No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.
Water supply and Sewer Network				
4	Water supply network approximately 116.89 km and sewer networks approximately 39.64 km	None	333 vendors /hawkers (1758 family members), including 80 business owners (418 family members) who belong to scheduled tribes	Temporary loss of income is estimated for 333 vendors/hawkers. Out of the 333 vendors/hawkers (1758 family members), 247 (1326 family members) are assessed as vulnerable. 80 affected persons (418 family members) or 24% of 333 affected persons belong to scheduled tribes, who also face involuntary resettlement impact (temporary income loss). No impact to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, ancestral domains, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of any indigenous people's community is anticipated. The majority are vendors/hawkers who operate through movable/transitory structures (push carts etc.). Generally, water supply pipelines will be laid in the right of way of existing roads (on the side) and sewer network will be laid in the middle of the road. As the construction will be undertaken by DBO contract, final alignment (left hand side or right-hand side or center) will be finalized by the contractor. To avoid any major changes in the impact assessment during DMS, a survey has been undertaken on both sides of roads. Upon finalization of design, and during implementation, many of the assessed impacts are expected to be avoided and/or minimized.

Source: Transect walks, technical documents Sagwara Nagar Palika and analysis, 2022.

21. **Pipe laying works:** Laying of transmission main- 7.45 km of dia 150 mm to 350 mm and sewer pumping main/raising main – 1.95 km of dia 150 mm is proposed under this subproject. Proposed alignment will pass through the boundaries of right of way (RoW) which is under the possession of Municipality, Sagwara. No commercial establishments are identified in the stretches where transmission main/feeder main and pumping mains are proposed. No-objection of Municipality, Sagwara will be obtained prior to commencement of civil works and same will be reported to ADB through updated RIPP of Sagwara. The details of the roads proposed for laying the transmission main/Pumping main are provided in Table 5 and Table 6.

Table 5: Transmission Main

From	To	Dia	Trench Width (in meter)	Width of Road (In meter)	Material	Length (in meter)	Photographs
New Pump House H/W	Jun Main PHED H/W	350	0.65	10-12	DI-K9	2870	
JUN-1	OHSR Hospital Colony	100	0.04		DI-K9	19	
JUN-1	OHSR Sindhi Colony	150	0.05		DI-K9	183	
Jun Main PHED H/W	GLSR Main PHED H/W	150	0.05	10-16	DI-K9	320	
Jun Main PHED H/W	JUN-1	200	0.05		DI-K9	862	
Jun Main PHED H/W	JUN-2	250	0.055		DI-K9	599	
JUN-2	GLSR Indra Colony	200	0.05	8-12	DI-K9	564	
JUN-2	Galiyakot Road Punarwas Colony H/W	200	0.05		DI-K9	2032	
Galiyakot Road Punarwas Colony H/W	OHSR Galiyakot Road Punarwas Colony					150	
Total						7467	

Source: Transect walks, technical documents Sagwara Nagar Palika and analysis, 2022

Table 6: Details of Pumping Mains

Sl. No.	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Trench Width (in meter)	Width of Road (In meter)	Length (m)	Road Width in m	
1	150 mm from SPS to STP	0.05	6-12	1995	6-10	

Source: Transect walks, technical documents Sagwara Nagar Palika and analysis, 2022

22. Water distribution network pipelines (116.89 km) under water supply component will be mostly laid along the existing RoW of the town roads, while sewer lines⁸ (39.64 km) will be laid in the middle of the roads. As all the vendors/hawkers are running their livelihood activities in the right of way, Temporary livelihood disruption on vendors/hawkers are anticipated during laying of water supply pipelines (as the sewer pipelines will be laid through the middle of roads), due to loss of access. The diameter of pipeline ranges from 75 mm to 500 mm. Based on transect walks along the alignment it is confirmed that there will be no loss of structure, common property resources (CPRs)⁹ or other relocation impacts during laying of pipelines. All proposed RoW of roads for laying pipelines are owned by Nagar Palika, Sagwara. Transect walks confirm that the impacts due to proposed subproject implementation are temporary in nature. All the affected persons (vendors/hawkers) conducted their business through movable /transitory structures

⁸ Sewer line already been laid only in few sections, pipeline will be laid.

⁹ Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc., that the landless poor and vulnerable depend on for survival.

(push carts etc.) within RoW of roads, who face temporary economic impacts during construction due to access disruption.

23. Anticipating the possibility of change in alignment after trial pit.¹⁰ 100% socio economic survey was conducted for all the vendors/hawkers in both side of the road where water supply and sewerage networks pipeline are to be laid. During actual pipe laying, only one side/front will be utilized. As far as trenchless pipe laying is concerned, contractor will finalize the final alignment after detailed design, DMS, and pit locations in areas where trenchless pipe laying will be required; this will be provided by the DBO contractor. The updated RIPP, will provide the details of trenchless pipe laying. Prior to conducting inventory loss survey, project area was categorized¹¹ based on level of commercial activities/structures. As no commercial activities and involuntary resettlement impacts were identified in low density areas during transect walk, 100% socio economic survey was conducted in high and medium density areas after assessment of involuntary resettlement impacts. No impacts were assessed in low density areas. The subproject is expected to cause temporary loss of access/disruption to livelihood during civil works¹² to 333 vendors/hawkers (1758 family members)¹³ located at both sides of the road. After finalization of exact alignment by DBO contractor, joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to finalize the list of APs likely to be impacted due to civil works. The draft resettlement and indigenous peoples plan will be updated after detailed measurement survey and finalization of detailed design by the DBO contractor and survey done will be reviewed and validated. Census and survey will be undertaken, if any new areas will be proposed by the DBO contractor and same will be reflected in the updated RIPP.

24. While finalizing the alignment, efforts will be made to avoid the impacts, and accordingly, the affected persons present in that particular section will be included in the mitigated list having no impacts. Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. All the progress on implementation of the updated RIPP will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report (SSMR). Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 74% of the affected households (247 out of 333 road-side mobile vendors) belong to vulnerable category. Out of 247 vulnerable households (1326 family members), scheduled caste (SC) comprises 17.81%, scheduled tribe (ST) comprise 32.38%, female headed households (FHH) comprise 34.03% and below poverty line (BPL) comprise 15.78%. The socio-economic profile of temporarily affected persons, transect walk photographs are attached in Appendix 10 and Appendix 11.

Table 7: Area wise details of affected persons

S.No	Name of Area	Density	APs	Vulnerable
1	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	High	28	23
2	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Medium	28	21
3	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Medium	27	19

¹⁰ Contractor shall excavate trial pit before finalizing the layout of the water supply as well as sewer lines for obtaining information of subsurface soil conditions and underground utilities. Contractor will carry out the site visits with employers' representative for trial pits and locate the trial pits on possible layout.

¹¹ As per visual screening, 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 and sewer network). Areas where commercial activities was high, considered high density, areas where mixed commercial as well as residential considered medium and areas where no commercial activities, considered low.

¹² For this subproject, the estimated period of disruption during pipe laying activities is 14 days. In case the period of disruption is greater than 14 days, the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption.

¹³ Resettlement impacts based on the detailed survey.

S.No	Name of Area	Density	APs	Vulnerable
4	Gamleshwar Talab	High	49	40
5	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Medium	21	7
6	Gamleshwar Road	Medium	7	4
7	Gomatwara Road to Circle	High	63	45
8	Nagar Palika Road	High	7	6
9	Near Ganesh Mandir	Medium	12	11
10	Near Nagar Palika	High	21	17
11	Near Nagar Palika Circle	High	28	24
12	Sagwara Road to Circle	Medium	7	4
13	Sabji Mandi	High	35	26
			333	247

Source-Socio-economic survey December 2022

Table 8: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

S.No.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	The subproject does not entail acquisition of private land, as all the subproject components are proposed to be constructed on vacant, unused government plots.
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	As per survey 333 vendors/hawkers (1758 family members) operating through movable /transitory structures (push carts etc.) will incur temporary loss of income for a period of 14 days due to loss of access.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses ¹⁴	None	Not anticipated.
8	Number of vulnerable affected persons	Yes	Based on data from the socio-economic survey, 74% i.e., 247 (consisting of 1326 family members) out of 333 of the affected persons belong to vulnerable category.
9.	Indigenous Peoples impacts	Yes (beneficial impacts)	No impact is expected to be caused to dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, ancestral domains, communal assets, and territorial,

¹⁴ No employees of shop owners have been identified as per the sample survey of affected businesses.

S.No.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks
			natural, and cultural resources of any indigenous people's community. Based on survey data, about 24% of 333 affected persons belong to scheduled tribes, who are likely to face temporary loss of income – however, these are involuntary resettlement impacts. Beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated through improved access to water supply and wastewater treatment and disposal services.

Source: Socio-economic survey December 2022

B. Indigenous People

25. Based on sample survey data, about 80 (418 family members) of 333 affected persons i.e., 24% belong to scheduled tribes, who are likely to face temporary loss of income, which is an involuntary resettlement impact. The affected scheduled tribe households facing temporary impacts are entitled for additional compensation and assistances as per agreed resettlement framework. No impact is expected to be caused to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of indigenous peoples. Only beneficial impacts to scheduled tribe community in the town are anticipated. Project design includes 100% water supply house service connections in the coverage area, including to scheduled tribe households. Moreover, 8108 scheduled tribe population (27.54% of total population and 100% of scheduled tribe population) in project town will be benefited through improved wastewater infrastructure. Under sewerage, if there is any street where pipelaying will not be feasible, households including scheduled tribes will receive improved wastewater management services through the proposed fecal sludge and septage management component.

26. During finalization of alignments, efforts will be made by the implementing agency to avoid impacts by providing access for continuation for their livelihood. In case such temporary livelihood impacts cannot be avoided, additional compensation and assistance as per agreed resettlement framework will be disbursed. In order to mitigate negative impacts on scheduled tribe persons, before and during the subproject design, implementation, as well as monitoring process, the project staff will enhance the dissemination of project information and conducting meaningful consultation especially with scheduled tribe persons to ensure that they get the maximum benefit from the advantage conditions brought by the subproject and fully understand their entitlements under this RIPP. No civil works will be allowed in sections of impact and compensation payment will be completed prior to start of civil works. Social safeguard requirements are included in the EMPs and bid documents.

27. The socio-economic profile of the scheduled tribe community of Sagwara Tehsil (sub-district) and Sagwara Town is discussed in the next chapter. Beneficial impacts to scheduled tribe community is anticipated. For providing maximum benefits to indigenous peoples, a specific action plan¹⁵ for indigenous peoples is proposed in RIPP (Ref para 28).

¹⁵ According to the Indigenous Peoples' Planning Framework prepared for RSTDSP, the decision of preparing a specific action plan for the indigenous people will depend on the significance and severity of impacts. Sagwara town falls under scheduled area, as specified in paragraph 13 of this document.

28. **Specific Action Plan.** Further, to address any potential safeguards issues, a specific action plan for indigenous peoples is proposed for this subproject. The action plan will carry out the following specific activities: (i) a baseline survey¹⁶ will be conducted for identification and inclusion of indigenous peoples households within the project coverage area; (ii) proposed benefits (e.g.) to indigenous peoples households will be shared and monitored; (iii) IEC materials, information sharing, consultations and other activities¹⁷ stated in the CAPP will be culturally sensitive and appropriate when implemented in the scheduled area; (iv) in case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subproject, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous peoples. GRC will also ensure that grievance redress established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the IPs' concerns; (v) consultations with IP households will be conducted in all subproject stages which shall help in identifying any culture-specific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the IP communities during civil work; and any other IP related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community. An end-line sample survey¹⁸ will be conducted to document the views of IP households about subproject benefits. Such survey is in line with subproject internal monitoring. The proposed action plan with activities, timelines and responsibilities is attached in **Appendix 12**.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

29. The following sections present the socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works. Based on inventory loss survey, 333 vendors and hawkers (84 females and 249 males) will potentially be affected under the subproject. The survey provides information socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data including, social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc. have been collected. About 74% of affected persons belong to vulnerable category.¹⁹

30. **Occupation Profile.** **Occupation Profile:** As per socio-economic survey, 51%(54 females and 116 males) of affected persons are engaged in fruit vegetable selling, 15%(1 female and 49 males) are selling snacks 6%(1 female and 19 males) are selling tea, 6%(8 females and 12 males) are engaged in sale of garments, while 22%(20 females and 53 males) are engaged in flower sale, grocery items, and as cobblers etc. Most of them carry business on movable structures while few others sit on roads for selling their goods. Details are provided in Appendix 10.

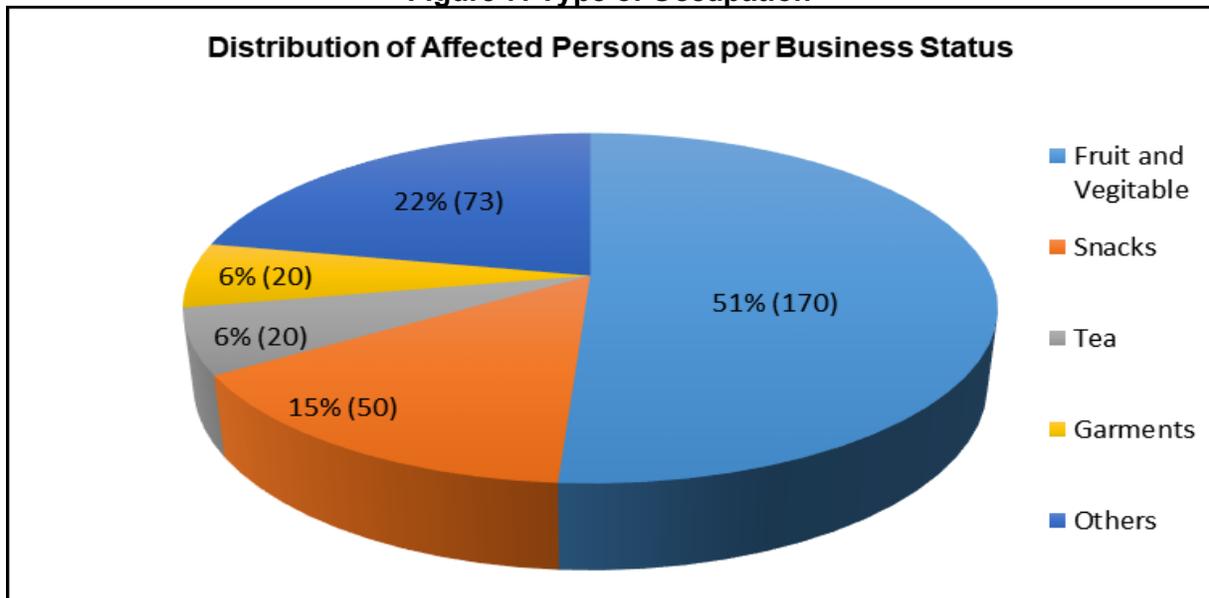
¹⁶ Contractors will conduct connection campaigns across the project coverage area and will be responsible to ensure that IP households and localities are identified and included in the campaign. Data on exact number of scheduled tribe households can be generated from the house service connection survey (pertaining to both water supply and wastewater/sewerage) to be conducted by the project contractor prior to start of civil work. The localities where sewerage network will not laid shall be covered through FSM. Cost for such activity is already included in the contract document for the subproject.

¹⁷ CAPP will be primarily responsible for planning implementing and monitoring the result of such activities. CAPP consultants will support PIU in re-verification and confirmation (especially in Municipal wards with scheduled tribe population) of the contractor's survey data. Based on the re-verification by the CAPP consultants and PIU, the survey data will be finalized.

¹⁸ Cost towards conducting end-line sample survey is included in the subproject budget table. Sample size may be decided by the Project in consultation with ADB.

¹⁹ Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly-headed household or elder, landless household, household with no legal title / tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

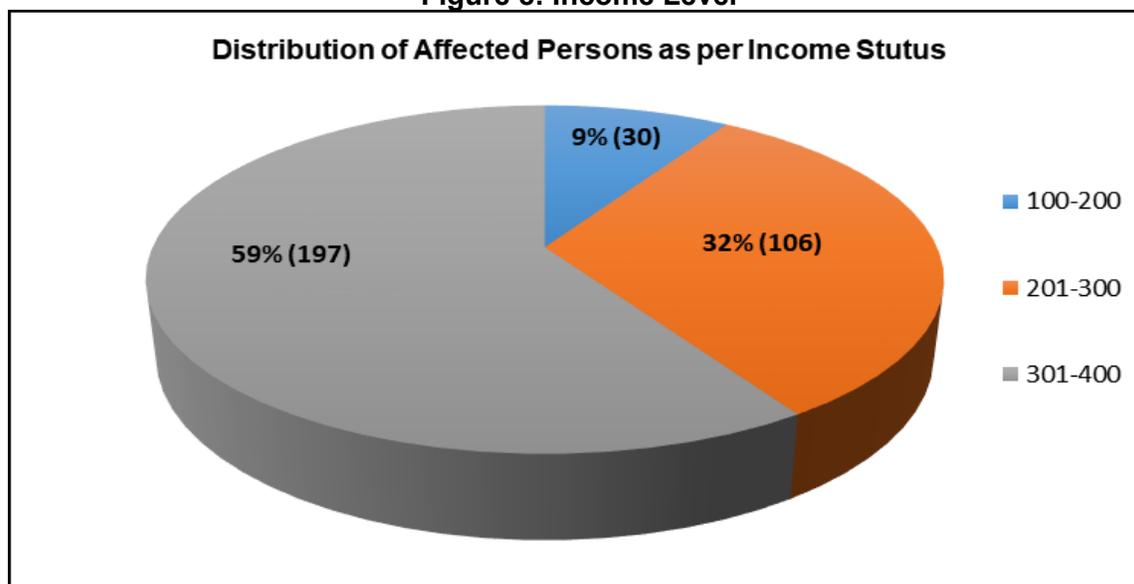
Figure 7: Type of Occupation



Source: Socio-economic survey, December 2022

31. **Income Profile:** 9%(9 females and 21 males) of the households likely to be affected have income of 100-200 per day.32 % (24 females and 82 males)% of the households likely to be affected have income of 201-300 per day.59% (51 females and 146 males)% of the households likely to be affected have income of 301-400 per day Average income of affected persons is 330 per day.

Figure 8: Income Level



Source: Socio-economic survey, December 2022

32. **Caste Profile:** Affected persons belonging to other backward castes (OBC) comprise 4% (31 females and 107 males), and schedule caste comprise 1% (10 females and 44 males). The remaining belong to General Castes. The 10 female affected persons who belong to scheduled castes are counted as WHH within vulnerable category. It can be noted that OBC constitutes the majority in the overall social profile.

Table 9: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	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	333 - Mostly vendors/hawkers
5. Vulnerability²⁰	
Woman Headed Households (WHH)	84 (including 10 scheduled caste households)
Scheduled Caste	44 (male)
Scheduled tribe	80 (all male)
Persons with disabilities	0

²⁰ Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly-headed household or elder, landless household, household with no legal title / tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

Impact	Quantity
Landless	0
BPL ²¹	39 (all male)
6. Income	
Average income/day (shops)	₹ 330 day ²² (Daily income ranges from ₹ 200-400/day)

Source: Transect walks and business surveys, December 2022.

Note: The estimated number of affected persons presented in the table is based on socio-economic survey and inventory loss survey/ impact assessment for the entire subproject area where pipelines are proposed to be laid (both sides of the road). After the final alignment is frozen, this estimated number is expected to come down as pipe will be laid on one side of the road only. The actual impacted persons and the compensation details will be updated and reported in the subsequent semi-annual social monitoring report for approval of ADB.

33. Profile of indigenous peoples in Sagwara Tehsil (sub-district): As per Census 2011, the total population of Sagwara Tehsil is 343,232 out of which 203,272 (59.22%) is scheduled tribe. The total population of Sagwara Municipal area and adjoining urban conglomerate is 29,439 out of which scheduled tribe comprise 8,108 (27.54%). Hence, it could be ascertained that the scheduled tribe population is predominately based in rural areas. Out of 8,108 total schedule tribe population, 4,078 (50.30%) are males and 4,030 (49.70%) are females. Percentage of scheduled tribe males in respect of total males in Sagwara Town is 10.42% and that of females it is 10.78%. Summary of analysis is provided in Table 10 to Table 11.

Table 10: Scheduled Tribe Population in Sagwara Town and Tehsil

Total Population		Scheduled Tribe	Percentage (%)	Total schedule tribe Male	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2	Total Scheduled Tribe Female	Percentage (%) in respect of column 2
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Sagwara Tehsil	3,43,232	2,03,272	59.22	100468	49.42	102804	50.58
Sagwara Town	29,439	8,108	27.54	4,078	50.29	4,030	49.71

Source: Census 2011

²¹ Government of Rajasthan has in recent times been using indicators of National Food Security Act (NFSA, 2013) for estimation of poverty in the state. State has set criteria for inclusion and exclusion in BPL list. For urban areas, BPL inclusion criteria requires a family to qualify under any of these- BPL families already identified under 2003 urban BPL census, all state BPL families, Antyodaya and Annapurna beneficiaries, families not included in preceding category but are beneficiary under schemes (7 schemes are mentioned) such as chief minister senior citizen yojana, Indira Gandhi national old age pension scheme, Indira Gandhi widow pension schemes and other listed national/state social assistance schemes or if they are surveyed families from slums, rag pickers, registered construction labour, rickshaw pullers, vendors and others (13 such groups are identified). A family is excluded if it fails under any of the 7 exclusion parameters that include- income tax payee in the family, family member in government/semi government employment, other asset based parameters such as four wheeler ownership (unless it constitutes source of livelihood), house ownership (of specified built and size).
Source: [HTTPS://NITI.GOV.IN/WRITEREADDATA/FILES/RAJASTHAN.PDF](https://niti.gov.in/writer/readdata/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.

²² Total income per day of Surveyed affected persons (333 nos.) comes to ₹ 110100 and accordingly an average of ₹330 Rs per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹330 appr), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. The average income arrived (₹ 330 approximately), is (₹ 252 per day for unskilled labour, 264 per day for semi-skilled and 276 per for skilled labour). Refer **Appendix 13**. As per survey all the potential affected person's income is above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan.

Table 11: Sex-disaggregated Data of Scheduled Tribe Population to Total Population in Sagwara Town

Total Male Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Male	Percentage (%)	Total Female Population	Total Scheduled Tribe Female	Percentage (%)
14704	4078	27.73%	14735	4030	27.34%

Source: Census 2011

Table 12: Ward Wise population of Scheduled tribe population in Sagwara Town

Ward-wise population detail of Sagwara							
Ward Number	Population	Schedule Tribe	ST %	Ward Number	Population	Schedule Tribe	ST %
Ward-01	733	666	90.86%	Ward-15	676	54	7.99%
Ward-02	1665	622	37.36%	Ward-16	1360	125	9.19%
Ward-03	1803	129	7.15%	Ward-17	1648	207	12.56%
Ward-04	1632	77	4.72%	Ward-18	1012	949	93.77%
Ward-05	1160	671	57.84%	Ward-19	1351	1223	90.53%
Ward-06	1233	142	11.52%	Ward-20	611	38	6.22%
Ward-07	1500	39	2.60%	Ward-21	341	0	0.00%
Ward-08	1661	448	26.97%	Ward-22	1058	0	0.00%
Ward-09	1250	266	21.28%	Ward-23	964	117	12.14%
Ward-10	824	95	11.53%	Ward-24	1050	356	33.90%
Ward-11	1690	534	31.60%	Ward-25	1371	1322	96.43%
Ward-12	1346	17	1.26%				
Ward-13	654	0	0.00%				
Ward-14	846	11	1.30%				
Total							27.54

Source: Census 2011

34. Ward no. 25 has the highest concentration of scheduled tribe population (1322 persons) followed by ward no. 19 which has 1223 persons and about 949 persons from the scheduled tribe community live in ward 18.

35. As per census 2011, in Sagwara Municipality and urban agglomerate areas literacy among scheduled tribe community is 60.48% which is lower than the overall all literacy rate of the population (79.40%); the female literacy rate among the overall urban population is 62.90%, while among scheduled tribe female the literacy rate is 46.02%. However, the tribal people have higher participation into workforce (refer Table 13).

36. During interactions with the tribal community in ward 25 and ward 19 it was observed that Bheel Damor Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, tribe²³ are predominantly settled in Sagwara Town. Unemployment is stated as the biggest issue plaguing the community. Access to drinking water from the municipal source is available, but low or inadequate supply issues were reported.

²³ The identified tribal groups do not belong to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). The identified PVTG tribal community in Rajasthan is Seharua.

37. The main occupation of these people is agriculture. But some people are also involved in labour, making goods (Bidi, Pattal and etc.) and other works. Details of socio-economic status are as below:

Table 13: Socio-economic and Average Households Details of Sagwara town

Socio-economic and Average households details of Sagwara town				
S. No	Indicators		Sagwara Municipal (General)	Sagwara Municipal (ST)
1	Total Population		29439	8108
2	Total Households		6195	1548
3	Average households Size ²⁴		4.75	5.23
4	Average Literacy Rate (%) ²⁵		79.40	60.48
5	Male Literacy (%)		75.60	74.98
6	Female Literacy (%)		62.90	46.02
7	Work Participation Rate (WPR) (%) ²⁶		33.03	37.72
8	WPR of Male (%)		50.24	49.04
9	WPR of Female (%)		15.85	26.27
10	Total Worker		9724	3059
11	Total Worker Male (%)		75.97	65.38
12	Total Worker Female (%)		24.03	34.62
13	Main Worker		7156	1914
14	Main Worker Male (%)		84.71	80.66
15	Main Worker Female (%)		15.29	19.34
16	Main Workers	Cultivator (%)	3.09	3.87
17		Agriculture (%)	1.70	4.33
18		Household (%)	6.49	0.16
19		Others (%)	88.72	91.64
20	Marginal Workers		2568	1145
21	Marginal Workers Male (%)		51.63	39.82
22	Marginal Workers Female (%)		48.37	60.18
23	Marginal Workers	Cultivator (%)	10.90	3.93
24		Agriculture (%)	15.30	28.47
25		Household (%)	13.52	0.79
26		Others (%)	60.28	66.81
27	Non-Worker		19715	5049
28	Non-Worker Male (%)		37.10	41.15
29	Non-Worker Female (%)		62.90	58.85

Source: Census 2011

²⁴ Average household status is calculated on behalf of total population / total households.

²⁵ Literacy rate is calculated on behalf of literate persons / total population * 100

²⁶ Work Participation Rate (WPR) is calculated on behalf of total worker / working age population (Total worker + non-Worker) * 100

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

38. This RIPP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. The key stakeholders consulted during resettlement plan preparation include (i) affected persons, vulnerable households including scheduled tribe/indigenous people's groups; (ii) program beneficiaries (iii) elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations (iv) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (v) Program staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject. During meeting the stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. The issues like, extent of the project and development components, benefits of project, traffic disruptions and impacts on livelihood were discussed in details with the stakeholders. 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 RIPP's entitlement matrix. A total of 105 persons, 49 are males and 56 are females, were consulted. Additional consultations will be conducted and will continue throughout the subproject implementation. This will include focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys before project implementation. Details of consultation, with details of the attendees and highlight of the consultations, are attached in **Appendix 14**. Leaflet also distributed to the households for awareness generation about the works and its advantages (Copy of leaflet and photographs attached in **Appendix 15**).

39. A field visit by ADB team along with PIU officials, municipal engineer, consultants and the local ward level elected representative (of municipal ward 35) was conducted on 17 January 2023. During the field visit, consultation was carried out with about 17 women scheduled tribe members of municipal ward 35 (Census ward no. 25), adjacent Kalighati Basti near to Gas Godam Road. During the consultation the aspects of both (i) water supply and sewerage and (ii) redevelopment of Lakes and playground, in Sagwara Town was discussed.

40. The key points that emerged during the consultation are as follows:

- (i) The community faces water supply issues as domestic/household level water connection is not available. The women have to walk about 350 to 400 meters to collect water for all domestic requirements including drinking water. Bore well and connected tank has been provided by the municipality as the water source, which is at a distance of 350 to 400 meters. Water quality is good as per the women users.
- (ii) Women and girls primarily collect and carry water for the household.
- (iii) The primary occupation of the community is masonry and employment as unskilled labourers. Both men and women go out for work, but predominately men go out for work. They also get employment opportunities under 'Shahari Rozgar Yojana'; a government scheme. The community is known for their skills in stone carving work as well.

- (iv) Both boys and girls have access to schools and are attending government schools. One girl from the community reported to have completed Graduation and B.Ed (Bachelor of education). However, most of the women participants were not literate. The consultation and information disclosure activities under the project will take into account the literacy levels of participants.
- (v) None of the houses have any water supply facility. Some of the houses have toilet facility. Open defecation is also prevalent. The SIP (Appendix 12) proposes activity to facilitate convergence with government toilet schemes to ensure 100% access to toilets by ST households.
- (vi) During consultations they revealed that none of them have any agricultural lands. They have constructed their houses on municipal land.
- (vii) All the houses have electricity supply.
- (viii) The community follows the usual religious practices and festivals of the Hindu religion.
- (ix) During consultation the women expressed their desire to get water connections and toilet facilities. It was informed by the project team that water supply connections will be provided. Regarding sewerage facilities, the ward is proposed to be covered under FSSM works. The prospect of availing toilets for the community from other available / ongoing government schemes were discussed. The Nagar Palika and the ward representative will take necessary actions in this regard.

B. Information Disclosure

41. This RIPP will be duly uploaded in ADB and local government's websites. During the subproject implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) prior to the commencement of pipe laying, through signboards. The signboards will be in local language and will include at minimum: (i) section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates, (iii) information on traffic rerouting if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances.

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

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

C. Continued Consultation and Participation

44. Consultation and disclosure is a continuous process from the beginning of the project. Information dissemination is being carried out throughout project circle. The PMU, with the support of CAPPCC, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign which shall target all citizens including scheduled tribe communities during project implementation. A consultation and participation consultant will be mobilized for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities and include schedule tribe communities in such activities.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

45. 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)²⁷ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.²⁸ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.²⁹

46. **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.

47. 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

²⁷ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDSC supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

awareness campaigns by the town-level safeguards and safety officers, through the CAPP. 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.

48. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms (See **Appendix 16** 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 site³⁰ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU³¹ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPP or by dialling a toll-free number.³² 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.³³ 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 CAPP 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, CAPP and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPP 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)³⁴ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;³⁵
- (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

³⁰ 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.

³¹ 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.

³² Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

³³ [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RAJSAMWELCOME.ASPX](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/rajsamwelcome.aspx)

³⁴ 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.

³⁵ In case the complainant is a vendor, the 1st level grievance redress committee will make effort to resolve the concern at this level, in his/her presence.

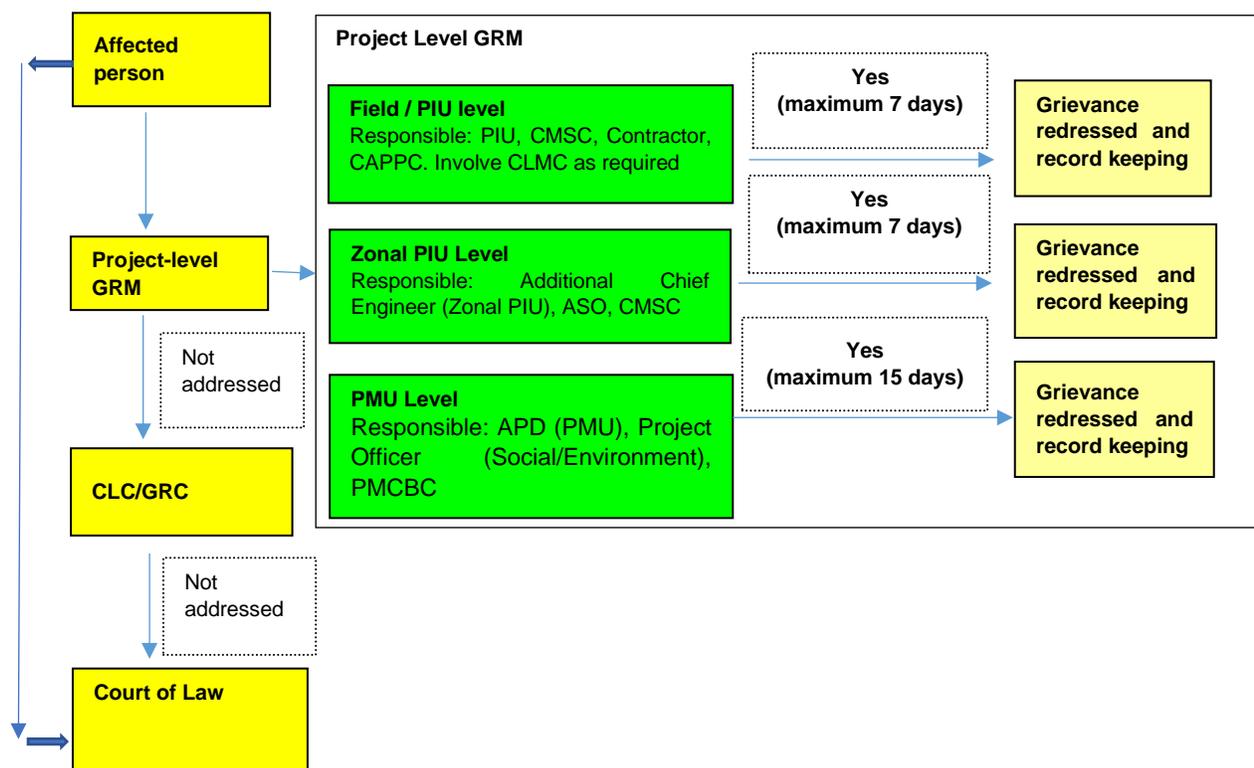
- receipt of compliant/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPCC and the contractor;³⁶
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending 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.³⁷ 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.

49. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 9), 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.

³⁶ In case the complainant is a vendor, and the grievance is not resolved at the 1st level, the issue will be brought up to 2nd level grievance redress committee. The 2nd level grievance committee, if required, may invite a representative from the local Town Vendor Committee to resolve the matter.

³⁷ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

Figure 9: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP



Note: APD = additional project director, ASO = assistant safeguards officer, CAPPCC = 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.

50. 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, 2013.³⁸

51. 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.³⁹

52. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of Sagwara town will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of

³⁸ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and RandR issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

³⁹ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

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.

53. **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.

54. **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

55. 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;⁴⁰
- (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below. The involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples' principles and procedures to be followed for social safeguards under RSTDSP are detailed out in the resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework document and project implementation shall be carried out in its full compliance.

A. Involuntary Resettlement

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

57. 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

⁴⁰Ministry of Law and Justice. The Act has received the assent of the President on the 26 September 2013.

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

been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

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

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

- (i) The State Government shall constitute a Town Vending Committee (TVC) for every local authority [Section 3 (1)]. In the election for representative of street vendors if due representation of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, minorities and persons with disabilities is not found, the State Government shall nominate one additional member from amongst such categories in the Town Vending Committee [Section 3 (6)].
- (ii) The Town Vending Committee at its office shall maintain all necessary records as are required to be maintained by it under the Act and these rules and also a soft copy duly updated into its computer system. All records relating to allotment of space to street vendors shall be preserved at least for five years and beyond that till the period of currency of their licenses and for such further period in cases where any litigation with regard to any place is pending. All records including maps, road plans showing existing site of street vending shall be a permanent record of Town Vending Committee. (Section 7.1)
- (iii) Every street vendor, identified under the survey carried out under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Act. who has completed the age of eighteen years may be issued a certificate of vending by the Town Vending Committee. [Section 8 (1)]
- (iv) The Town Vending Committee shall take final decision about vending zones along with their holding capacity as worked out by the local authority. TVC shall be responsible for issuing, withholding, suspending and cancelling of the vending certificate. [Section 14 (1)]
- (v) The State Government shall constitute a Grievance Redressal and Dispute Resolution Committee at each divisional headquarters. (Section 15).
- (vi) Any street vendor having grievance for any matter under the Act, except those matters as are specified in Section 11 of the Act, may file an application in writing. (Section 16).

60. Core involuntary resettlement principles for the RSTDSP to be followed for each subproject under Additional Financing, including sample subprojects are:

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

61. **Comparison of Government and ADB Policy.** The RFCTLARR Act, 2013 represents a significant milestone in the development of a systematic approach to address land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement collectively in India. RFCTLARRA, 2013 has also laid down similar principles like ADB's SPS, 2009 and focus on avoiding or minimizing involuntary impacts, if not restoring and enhancing the quality of life of affected families irrespective of title to the land. Table 14 presents a comparison of the Government of India policies (RFCTLARRA, 2013, the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016), the state policies vis-à-vis ADB's SPS, 2009, and identifies gaps and gap filling measures.

Table 14: Detailed Policy Comparison

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

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
2	Consult stakeholders and establish grievance redress mechanism (GRM)	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned NGOs. Informally displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options.	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the social impact assessment report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each state by the concerned state government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the state government or its agencies.	Section 20 under the central Act 2014, outlines provision of redressal of grievances or resolution of disputes of street vendors. Section 15 and 16, of the State rules 2016 outlines grievance redressal mechanism.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Gap in establishing a project-level GRM for projects that do not have significant resettlement impacts. The Project will establish project-level GRM.
3	Improve or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost.	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all Displaced persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies;(ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full	The Deputy Commissioner having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the landowner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land.	No specific requirement related to restoration or improvement of livelihoods mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
		replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.			
4	Assistance for displaced persons	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance	Schedule I, provides market value of the land and value of the assets attached to land. Schedule II provides resettlement and rehabilitation package for landowners and for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for Affected persons.
5	Improve standard of living of displaced vulnerable groups	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women, children, indigenous peoples, and those without title to land, to at least national minimum standards.	Special provisions are provided for vulnerable groups.	No specific measures for vulnerable groups mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups, as defined by ADB policy.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
6	Negotiated settlement	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihoods status	Section 46 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 permits direct purchase of land and undertaking direct negotiation with the land owner.	Not applicable.	To ensure a fair and transparent process, an independent third-party will be required to certify whether the process of negotiated settlement was undertaken without coercion, in a transparent, consistent and equitable manner.
7	Compensation for non-titleholders	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. In the rural area, provide them with access to resources. In the urban area, provide them with access to housing.	Schedule II provides benefits to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on land acquired	No specific provisions.	Entitlement matrix outlines compensation and assistance for non- titleholders, including squatters, encroachers and sharecroppers.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
8	Prepare resettlement plan	Prepare a resettlement plan/indigenous peoples plan on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including timeline for implementation. Section: 16. (1) and (2). Separate development plans to be prepared. Section 41.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Resettlement plan will be prepared for subprojects with impact.
9	Disclose Resettlement Plan	Disclose a draft Resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation processing a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case maybe, and the offices of the district collector the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Taluka, and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate government.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. The resettlement framework and resettlement plans will be disclosed to affected persons.
10	Cost of resettlement	Include the full costs of measures proposed in the resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan as part of project's costs	Section 16. (I) Upon the publication of the preliminary Notification under sub-section (/) of section II by the Collector, the Administrator	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA. Cost of resettlement will be covered by the executive agency.

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
		<p>and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.</p>	<p>for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include:(a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being acquired of each affected family;(b) livelihoods lost in respect of land losers and landless whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired;(c) a list of public utilities and government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved;(d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and(e) details of any common property</p>		

S. No	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Rajasthan Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to bridge gaps
11	Taking over possession before payment of compensation	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of Land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made Under section 30.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between SPS and RFCTLARRA.
12	Monitoring	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (I) The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-state projects, constitute a national monitoring committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of Rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	No specific rules mentioned.	RFCTLARRA does not specify the frequency of monitoring. The project will prepare monitoring reports semi-annually as per SPS.

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

B. Government and ADB Policy on Indigenous Peoples

1. Policy Framework on Indigenous Peoples

62. The policy framework for the project is based on national laws and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009. The indigenous peoples planning framework for RSTDSP additional financing will be applicable for the subprojects under additional financing. The IPPF will ensure that indigenous people communities (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits from the Project; (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of the Project; and (iii) can participate actively in the Project. The key acts and policy is discussed briefly below.

2. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

63. The bifurcation of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes from the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is under the 94th Amendment Act of the Constitution. Although, the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes has been created in August 2003, little measures in terms of budgetary and staff allocations have been made to make the Commission functional. One of the duties assigned to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes is to submit reports to the President annually or at such other time as the Commission may deem fit, upon the working of the safeguards.

3. The SCs/STs Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989

64. The objectives of the Act are to clearly emphasize the intention of the Indian state to deliver justice to SC/ST communities through affirmative action in order to enable them to live in society with dignity and self-esteem and without fear, violence or suppression from the dominant castes. The provisions of Act are divided into three different categories, covering a variety of issues related to atrocities against SC/ST people and their position in society: (i) Provisions of criminal law. It establishes criminal liability for a number of specifically defined atrocities and extends the scope of certain categories of penalizations given in the Indian Penal Code (IPC); (ii) Provisions for relief and compensation for victims of atrocities; and (iii) Provisions that establish special authorities for the implementation and monitoring of the Act.

4. Panchayat Extension to the Scheduled Areas Act (PESA), 1996

65. The Parliament of India passed the Provisions of the PESA, to extend the provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment to the Schedule V Areas of the country. This Act accords statutory status to the Gram Sabha's in Schedule V areas with wide-ranging powers and authority. This aspect was missing from the provisions of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment. The Act has recognized the prevailing traditional practices and customary laws besides providing the management and control of all the natural resources—land, water and forest in the hands of people living in the Schedule Areas. The Act empowers people in the tribal areas through self-governance. One of the important provisions of this act states “the Gram Sabha or the Panchayats at the appropriate level shall be consulted before making the acquisition of land in the Scheduled Areas for development projects and before re-settling or rehabilitating persons affected by such projects in the Scheduled Areas.

5. The Scheduled tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006

66. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, recognizes and vests the forest rights and occupation in forest land to Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights are not recorded. This law provides for recognition of forest rights to Scheduled Tribes in occupation of the forest land prior to 13 December 2005 and to other traditional forest dwellers who are in occupation of the forest land for at least 3 generations i.e., 75 years, up to maximum of 4 hectares. These rights are heritable but not alienable or transferable.

6. The National Policy on Tribals, 2006

67. The success of the National Policy on Tribal of the Government of India to a large extent will depend on strengthening of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, implementation of the Civil Rights Act and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and making necessary budgetary allocations. However, the Draft National Policy fails to make any reference to these issues.

7. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013 (Special Provision for STs)

68. The act has special provisions for additional benefits to affected households who are members of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes under Section 41, Subsections 1-11, and Section 42, subsections 1-3. Notably, it provides for (a) free land for community and social gatherings; (b) in case of displacement, a development plan is to be prepared; and (c) continuation of reservation and other schedule V and VI area benefits from displaced area to resettlement area. The Act meets ADB indigenous people policy requirement of broad community consent and of ensuring that development interventions that affect indigenous people should ensure that they have opportunities to participate in and benefit equitably from the interventions.

8. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement

69. The objectives are to design and implement projects in a way that fosters full respect for Indigenous Peoples' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the Indigenous Peoples themselves so that they (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and (iii) can participate actively in projects that affect them.

70. The Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The term Indigenous Peoples is used in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region. In considering these characteristics, national legislation, customary law, and any international conventions to which the country is a party will be taken into account. A

group that has lost collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area because of forced severance remains eligible for coverage under this policy.

71. The Policy Principles are as follows:

- (i) Screen early on to determine (i) whether Indigenous Peoples are present in, or have collective attachment to, the project area; and (ii) whether project impacts on Indigenous Peoples are likely.
- (ii) Undertake a culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessment or use similar methods to assess potential project impacts, both positive and adverse, on Indigenous Peoples. Give full consideration to options the affected Indigenous Peoples prefer in relation to the provision of project benefits and the design of mitigation measures. Identify social and economic benefits for affected Indigenous Peoples that are culturally appropriate and gender and inter-generationally inclusive and develop measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples.
- (iii) Undertake meaningful consultations with affected Indigenous Peoples communities and concerned Indigenous Peoples organizations to solicit their participation (i) in designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects; and in tailoring project benefits for affected Indigenous Peoples communities in a culturally appropriate manner. To enhance Indigenous Peoples' active participation, projects affecting them will provide for culturally appropriate and gender inclusive capacity development. Establish a culturally appropriate and gender inclusive grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the Indigenous Peoples' concerns.
- (iv) Ascertain the consent of affected Indigenous Peoples communities to the following project activities: (i) commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples; (ii) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (iii) commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples. For the purposes of policy application, the consent of affected Indigenous Peoples communities refers to a collective expression by the affected Indigenous Peoples communities, through individuals and/or their recognized representatives, of broad community support for such project activities. Broad community support may exist even if some individuals or groups object to the project activities.
- (v) Avoid, to the maximum extent possible, any restricted access to and physical displacement from protected areas and natural resources. Where avoidance is not possible, ensure that the affected Indigenous Peoples communities participate in the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of management arrangements for such areas and natural resources and that their benefits are equitably shared.
- (vi) Prepare an Indigenous Peoples plan (IPP) that is based on the social impact assessment with the assistance of qualified and experienced experts and that draw on indigenous knowledge and participation by the affected Indigenous Peoples communities. The IPP includes a framework for continued consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples communities during project implementation; specifies measures to ensure that Indigenous Peoples receive culturally appropriate benefits; identifies measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for any adverse project impacts; and includes culturally appropriate grievance procedures,

- monitoring and evaluation arrangements, and a budget and time-bound actions for implementing the planned measures.
- (vii) Disclose a draft IPP, including documentation of the consultation process and the results of the social impact assessment in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to affected Indigenous Peoples communities and other stakeholders. The final IPP and its updates will also be disclosed to the affected Indigenous Peoples communities and other stakeholders.
 - (viii) Prepare an action plan for legal recognition of customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains when the project involves (i) activities that are contingent on establishing legally recognized rights to lands and territories that Indigenous Peoples have traditionally owned or customarily used or occupied, or (ii) involuntary acquisition of such lands.
 - (ix) Monitor implementation of the IPP using qualified and experienced experts; adopt a participatory monitoring approach, wherever possible; and assess whether the IPP's objective and desired outcome have been achieved, taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of IPP monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

9. Policy Gap Analysis

72. The above policies and legal instruments available in India are supplemented by ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 for the implementation of the project. The SPS ensures equality of opportunity to be derived from project interventions for indigenous peoples. The policy emphasizes that development interventions will be planned in a manner consistent with the needs and aspirations of affected IPs, and compatible in substance and structure with affected IP's culture and social and economic institutions. ADB SPS Safeguard Requirement 3 Policy Principle 8 has an additional requirement for an action plan to be prepared for legal recognition of customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains of indigenous peoples, which is not a requirement as per Indian law.

73. Both Government of India and ADB recognize the vulnerability of indigenous peoples, and specifically ensure that any project intervention, whether positive or adverse, will be addressed by the implementing agencies. The Constitution of India and acts listed above ensure protection of IP or ST, as defined by the Constitution, which is consistent with ADB policy.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

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

74. The anticipated types of losses due to the proposed subproject components under RSTDSP comprise (i) potential temporary income loss to mobile vendors/kiosks with permanent or movable structures; and (ii) impacts to vulnerable persons (from amongst the temporarily affected persons).

75. 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

76. As per agreed resettlement framework for the project, all the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for loss of livelihood.⁴¹ 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 (lump sum 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.

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

78. 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.

⁴¹ The resettlement framework is accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2 of the report and recommendation of the President.

Table 15: Entitlement Matrix⁴²

No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ⁴³	Implementation Issues ⁴⁴	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood		Legal titleholders, non-titled affected persons-333 ⁴⁵ number (as per initial assessment)	<p>30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption.</p> <p>Cash assistance based on the minimum wage/average earnings per month for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the environmental management plan (EMP)/initial environmental examination (IEE).⁴⁶</p> <p>Assistance to vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹1,500 as one-time assistance).⁴⁷</p> <p>For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance will be paid as per average daily</p>	<p>Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity.</p> <p>Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.</p>	<p>The Valuation Committee will determine replacement value as per the procedures outlined in the subsequent sections of this document. PMU will ensure provision of notice.</p> <p>Contractor will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.</p> <p>CMSC with support of DBO contractor and CAPPCC will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected persons, determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households.</p>

⁴² All entitlements in rupees (other than those provided under RFCTLARRA) will be adjusted for inflation till the year of compensation payment.

⁴³ Transportation costs, monthly subsistence allowance and resettlement costs are not incremental. For example, if an affected household loses land, shelter and commercial business in one lot, the family will get each of these allowances only once.

⁴⁴ For design, build and operate (DBO) contracts, the DBO contractor undertakes design tasks.

⁴⁵ Due to non-freezing of final alignment, survey undertaken both side of the road and accordingly budget has been calculated. Actual number of affected persons will come down as pipe will be laid only on one side of the road.

⁴⁶ 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.

⁴⁷ For example, assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction. Such assistances will be given only to non-movable businesses (which are not on wheels).

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ⁴³	Implementation Issues ⁴⁴	Responsible Agency
				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.		
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ⁴⁸	All impacts	Vulnerable affected persons ⁴⁹ - 247 affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land: as per item 1 of the entitlement matrix in the resettlement framework, in case of total loss of land, and a total dependency on agriculture, land-for-land compensation. Titles will be in the name of original occupants. Joint titles in the name of husband and wife will be offered in the case of married affected persons.⁵⁰ • Government land: as per Item 2 of the entitlement matrix in the resettlement framework,⁵¹ in case of loss of government land, provision for skills training for displaced affected persons. • Residential structure: as per Item 3 of the entitlement matrix in the resettlement framework, in case of 	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	<p>CMSC will verify the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of AHs and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</p> <p>PIU and CMSC will monitor and ensure this entitlement.</p>

⁴⁸ Vulnerability benefits are incremental, i.e., in addition to other entitlements and benefits.

⁴⁹ Vulnerable households comprise below poverty line households, female-headed households, households with out of school/ working children, disabled person-headed household, elderly headed household or elders, landless household, household with no legal title/tenure security, and schedule castes and scheduled tribe households.

⁵⁰ As per preliminary assessment, only temporary disruption of livelihood has been identified for this subproject. Resettlement impacts will be further verified and/or validated during final engineering design and detailed measurement survey stage.

⁵¹ Footnote 41

No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ⁴³	Implementation Issues ⁴⁴	Responsible Agency
				<p>total loss of structure, additional shifting allowance shall be paid.⁵² Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes affected persons shall receive other additional benefits as mentioned in item 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial structure: as per item 4 of the entitlement matrix in the resettlement framework, in case of total loss of business, support to re-establish business for vulnerable households which shall include assistance for purchase of income generating assets and initial capital of ₹40,000. Additional shifting allowance shall be paid.⁵³ Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes affected persons shall receive other additional benefits as mentioned in item 4. • Livelihood: Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment and provided with income restoration support. For permanent loss of livelihoods, affected persons will be provided skill training. • Vulnerable persons will receive additional 3 months of 		

⁵² The additional shifting allowance for vulnerable households shall not be less than 20 percent of the value of shifting allowance mentioned under item 3 of the EM in the resettlement framework.

⁵³ The additional shifting allowance for vulnerable households shall not be less than 20 percent of the value of shifting allowance mentioned under item 4 of the EM in the resettlement framework.

No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy ⁴³	Implementation Issues ⁴⁴	Responsible Agency
				assistance based on minimum wage rates. • Vulnerable persons/businesses will receive ₹9,000 as one-time assistance under temporary impacts.		
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy (SPS), 2009.	-	CMSC/CAPPC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009.

79. If construction activities result 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 AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

80. The resettlement and indigenous peoples planning budget for Sagwara water supply and sewerage subproject components includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement

matrix and contingency provision amounting to 20% of the total cost. It presented in Table 16. CAPPCC 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 total resettlement cost for the subproject is ₹ 5913152 /⁵⁴-. PIU will be issuing sanction order to payment of affected persons which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concerned Treasury of the state administration.

81. The details of resettlement plan budget estimate are the following:

- (i) **Total number of affected persons** – A total of 333 persons have been identified as project affected persons during income loss survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated for 14 days for each affected person under this subproject.
- (ii) **Total number of vulnerable affected persons** – As per socio-economic survey 247 affected persons are from vulnerable category. Vulnerability assistance for RSTDSP has been budgeted amounting to ₹ 9,000 per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.
- (iii) **Compensation against daily income loss** – as per income loss survey, the total daily income for all surveyed affected persons is ₹ 110100 and accordingly, the average of this total figure i.e., ₹ 330 has been considered as average daily income of affected persons (it is higher than the daily minimum wage rate of Rajasthan, which is ₹ 252). This average has been applied for all 333 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) Costs related to Specific Action Plan for indigenous peoples: Costs related to the specific action plan for indigenous peoples that are not covered under any other head (surveys and consultation costs) are included in the budget.
- (vi) **Contingency amount** – Contingency amount of 20% is also included in budget provisions as cushion for any unforeseen impacts during execution of civil work.

Table 16: Resettlement Budget

S. No	Item	Unit No.	Unit Rate	Amount INR
A	Resettlement Costs			
1	Assistance for temporary livelihood impacts for 14 days ⁵⁵	333	₹. 330 per day ⁵⁶	1,538,460
2	Shifting Assistance (lump sum) ⁵⁷	333	₹. 1,500 one time	499,500

⁵⁴ Due to non-freezing of final alignment, survey undertaken both side of the road and accordingly budget has been calculated. Actual number of affected persons will come down as pipe will be laid only on one side of the road.

⁵⁵ 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.

⁵⁶ Total income per day of surveyed affected persons (333 nos.) comes to ₹ 110100 and accordingly an average of ₹ 330 Rs per day has been arrived. The average income arrived ₹330 appr), is much above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. The current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan. is (₹ 252 per day for unskilled labour, 264 per day for semi-skilled and 276 per for skilled labour) Refer **Appendix 13**. Refer Appendix 13. As per survey all the potential affected person's income is above the current minimum wage rate prevalent at Rajasthan.

⁵⁷ This is labour cost for shifting from and back to the location.

3	Assistance for the temporary disruption of livelihood to vulnerable households	247	₹. 9,000 one time	2,223,000
	Sub-Total A			4,260,960
B	Contingency (20%) ⁵⁸			852,192
C	Specific Action Plan: Endline survey, satisfaction survey of sample indigenous peoples' households and consultations***	1	500,000	500,000
D	Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for resettlement plan updating (lumpsum)#	1	300,000	300,000
	Grand Total (A+B+C+D)			5,913,152

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

** Compensation temporary income loss will be paid in the event of any income disruption due to construction and improvement works of subproject component (water supply or sewer pipe laying). In case there is no access disruption and as a result no income loss happens, no compensation will be paid.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Institutional Arrangements

82. The implementation arrangements include Local Self Government Department (LSGD), Government of Rajasthan is the executing agency of the Project. The department is responsible for overall strategic guidance and for ensuring compliance with ADB's loan covenants. RUDSICO is 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 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.

83. RUDSICO established 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 has been established. At field level, town-level PIUs will be established for project implementation on ground.

A. Safeguard Implementation Arrangement

84. **Project Management Unit.** RUDSICO already 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 has been established. At PMU, there are 2 dedicated project officers: (i) project officer (Environment); and (ii) project officer (Social and Gender), who is responsible for compliance with the environmental, social safeguards and gender in project implementation. Project officer (social and gender) have an overall

⁵⁸ The budget for consultations will be met from the contingency provision.

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:

85. **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.

86. The PMU is being supported by three institutional consultants under the supervision and control of project director, PMU: (i) the PMCBC is supporting the PMU; (ii) 2 CMSC are supporting 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.

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

88. The zonal level ASO is 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.

89. 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;
- (v) facilitate land acquisition and compensation processes in consultation with the district administration; coordinate, supervise, and monitor the disbursement of compensation;
- (vi) Support PIUs to obtain no objection certificates, land documents, and third-party certifications as required for the subproject, in coordination with PIUs;
- (vii) support PMU to include resettlement plans, 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.

90. **Town/City Level Project Implementation Unit.** The town-level PIUs will be responsible for the quality of works executed under the project and being 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 will be supported by CMSC field staff. Environment specialist of CMSC will be assisting PIU in implementation of environmental safeguard. Social and gender specialist of CMSC will be assisting PIU in implementation of social safeguard and GESI related tasks. At each PIU, the assistant project manager will have an additional responsibilities of safeguard tasks and 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, assisting Zonal ASO and PMU project officer (social) in implementation of the following key tasks. They are responsible for coordination of field level activities related to safeguards conducted by the DBO contractor and CMSC. Key role and tasks of town/city level PIU will be:

- (i) Provide field data to fill up IR/IP impact checklist and classify the project;
- (ii) Conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons, conduct consultations with affected persons, prepare list of affected persons, provide all data required to prepare/update resettlement plans/DDR/RIPPs 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/DDR/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.

91. **Design-build-operate Contractor.** The contractor will be responsible to providing final design (including pipe alignments) to the supervision consultant for finalization/updating of resettlement plan. The contractor will be appointed an environment, health and safety (EHS) engineer who is 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,⁵⁹ consultations with interested/affected people, (iv) field-level grievance redress; and (v) reporting.

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

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

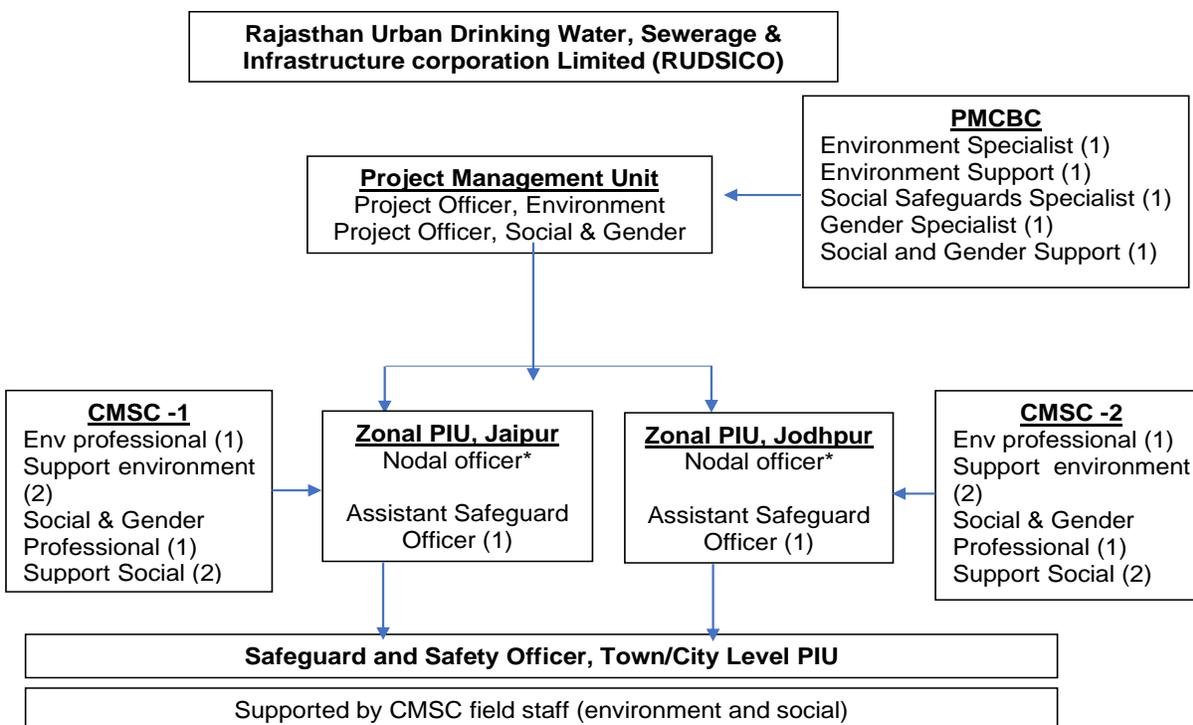
- (i) Work in close coordination with the PIU, CMSC and PMCBC engineers and social safeguards personnel to finalize detailed design keeping the safeguard principles adopted for the project in view;
- (ii) Ensure that all design-related measures (e.g., special considerations for the vulnerable related to facility locations or design, mitigation measures for affected persons etc.), are integrated into project designs before approval;
- (iii) Conduct joint walk-throughs with PIU, design engineers and social safeguards personnel of CMSC in sites/sections ready for implementation; identify the need for detailed measurement surveys, and support CMSC to jointly conduct detailed measurement surveys and census surveys to arrive at the final inventory of loss;
- (iv) Support project consultants in updating the draft resettlement plan/due diligence report/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.

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

⁵⁹ Reasonable size social outreach team (SOT) will be appointed by contractor to facilitate community liaison, consultations and RandR implementation (including resolution of grievances). Requirement of SOT will be included in bid document.

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

Figure 10: 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.

96. Further details on agencies responsible for social safeguard implementation during different project phases are given in Table 17 below.

Table 17: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
PMU Project Officer; (Social),	(i) Review IR/IP impact categorization checklists, and assign categorization based on SPS 2009 (ii) Review and approve RPs/RIPPs/DDR and submit to ADB for approval and disclosure in ADB website (iv) Ensure approved RPs/RIPPs/DDR are disclosed in RSTDSP/PMU	(i) Over-all social safeguards compliance of the project (ii) Monitor and ensure compliance of RPs/RIPPs as well as any other provisions and conditions. (iii) Review monthly monitoring report. (iv) Prepare and submit	(i) Compliance monitoring to review the social safeguard performance of project component, if required and as specified in RPs/RIPPs. (ii) Coordinate external monitoring reports if necessary.

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

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

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

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

Responsible Agency	Responsibility		
	Pre-Construction Stage	Construction Stage	Post-Construction
	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.	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.	

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

97. 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;
- (ii) introduction to the assessment of involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples impacts and mitigation measures, including best practices, in the design, construction, operation and maintenance of water supply, sewerage, roads, and drainage subprojects;
- (iii) preparation and review of RPs/RIPPs/DDR's 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.

98. Table 18 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 18: Indicative Training Needs Assessment

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
1. Introduction and Sensitization to Social/Resettlement Issues (1 day) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ADB Safeguards Policy Statement - Government of India and Rajasthan applicable social safeguard acts - Incorporation of social/resettlement components under EMP into the project design and contracts - Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning 	All staff and consultants involved in the project. At PMU, Jaipur	PMU cost
2. resettlement plan implementation (2 days; 2 times during implementation with interval of one year in-between) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roles and responsibilities - resettlement plan components and stages in implementation - Construction schedules and timelines - Public relations - Consultations - Grievance redress - Monitoring and corrective action planning - Reporting and disclosure - Timely documentation 	All staff and consultants involved in the subproject. All contractors prior to award of contract At each PIU	PMU cost
3. Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experiences on resettlement plan implementation - Issues and challenges - Best practices followed 	All staff and consultants involved in the project All contractors At PMU Jaipur	PMU Cost

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

C. Implementation Schedule

99. The project will be implemented over a period of 3 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will vary from subproject to subproject. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification, (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts, (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards, (iv) issue notice to affected persons (v) consultations with APs on their needs and priorities, and (vi) resettlement, provision of compensation and assistance, and restoration for APs. The PMU and zonal PIU will ensure that no economic displacement of affected persons will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the affected persons. However, public consultation and monitoring will be continued on an intermittent basis as needed during the entire duration of the project. The implementation schedule for the subproject is given in Table 19.

Table 19: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Year-1				Year-2				Year-3			
	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4
i. Establishment of PMU and PIU	◆											
ii. Appointment of PMCBC and CMSC	◆											
iii. Appointment of CAPPCC	◆			◆								
iv. GRC Formation	◆											
v. Briefing of the CLC/CLMC on GRC functions	◆		◆									
vi. Baseline survey for identification and inclusion of indigenous peoples' households within the project coverage area	◆	◆										
vii. Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of ID. cards)	◆	◆										
viii. Consultations and disclosure including scheduled tribe households	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
ix. Participation of IP in awareness campaigns				◆	◆	◆						
ξ. Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	◆	◆										
ξi. RP/RIPP update/preparation	◆	◆										
ξii. RP/RIPP review and approval (PMU and ADB)	◆	◆										
xiii. Issue notice to affected persons		◆	◆									
xiv. Compensation and resettlement assistance		◆	◆									
xv. Relocation as required		◆	◆									
xvi. Skills training as required			◆	◆	◆	◆			◆	◆		
xvii. Takeover possession of acquired property			◆	◆	◆							
xviii. Internal monitoring		□	□	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
xix. Handover land to contractors		◆	◆			◆	◆			◆	◆	
xx. Start of civil works		◆										
xxi. Participation of eligible/targeted IP in training programs and internships							◆	◆				
xxii. Endline Survey including assessment of coverage and satisfaction levels of IP households*												

* This activity will commence after the project is completed in all respect including civil works and beneficiaries are able to access and avail the subproject benefits. ADB = Asian Development Bank, CAPPCC= community awareness and public participation consultant, CLC/CLMC= city level committee/city level monitoring committee, CMSC= construction and supervision consultant, GRC = grievance redress committee, PIU = project implementation unit, PMCBC = project management and capacity building consultant, PMU = project management unit, SSS = social safeguard specialist

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

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

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

XI. NEXT STEPS

101. During updating of resettlement plan, following points/issues were identified that will be updated and reported to ADB through social monitoring report.

- (i) Fencing / demarcation of proposed site for STP and SPS will be completed at the earliest to secure land and avoid any possible encroachment/ occupation of the land parcels in future. Declaration of the cut-off date in and around the proposed sites (as soon as detailed design is complete) for construction of STP and SPS will be taken up on priority basis.
- (ii) Lands for Consumer Relation Management Centre (CRMC), Central Control Centre (CCC), Master Control Centre (MCC) is yet to be identified, Vacant Government land will be identified and made available for the said works. Due diligence will be undertaken once the land parcels will be finalized and RIPP will be updated accordingly along with NOCs of concerned agencies or department.
- (iii) No-objection of public health engineering department will be obtained for refurbishment of existing OHSRs/GLSRs/CWRs and Tube well.
- (iv) No-objection of Nagar Palika, Sagwara will be obtained for laying of pipelines in the right of way.
- (v) After finalization of alignment including the areas where trenchless will be required for laying of pipeline, impact will be reassessed and RIPP will be updated accordingly based on detailed measurement survey, joint field verification and land demarcation (in case of STP and SPS).
- (vi) After finalization of exact alignment, joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, CMSC and contractor to finalize the list of affected persons likely to be impacted due to civil works. This draft RIPP will be updated based on the joint re-confirmatory survey and approval from ADB will be sought before start of construction work of pipelines. In sections where impacts would be avoided, the vendors/hawkers present in that particular section will not be eligible for compensation. Impact avoidance if any, will be documented in the monitoring report/s. Those who will be impacted will be paid assistance as per agreed entitlement matrix. Consultations with affected persons and those who benefited from avoided/mitigated impacts will be conducted and documented in the semi-annual social monitoring report. All progress on resettlement plan implementation will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report/s.
- (vii) A baseline survey for identification and inclusion of indigenous peoples households within the project coverage area will be conducted. The survey findings will be reported through social monitoring report/s.

- (viii) Photographs of avoided impacts and details of all progress including access provision during construction and road restoration will be reported to ADB through semi-annual social monitoring report.
- (ix) If any changes will be encountered during freezing of components by DBO contractor, due diligence will be conducted and will be reported to ADB.
- (x) Mitigation measures as proposed in this 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. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
- (xi) Public consultations and engagement will be carried out through the entire project planning and implementation phase including consultation with scheduled tribe community. 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 and persons from the scheduled tribe community will be conducted.
- (xii) Indigenous People Specific Action Plan implementation report shall be prepared on a quarterly basis for this subproject. This report will be part of the quarterly progress reports/semi-annual monitoring reports and will be submitted to ADB.

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

Project Component								
Water Supply								
Construction of 1 nos. of CWR and Pumping stations	New source campus near Gas Godown	PHED	CWR-1500 Pumping Station-1000	CWR-900 Pumping station-200			NoC of PHED is attached in Appendix 2.	 <p align="center">Photographs of proposed location of CWR and Pumping station</p>
Sewerage								
Construction of one nos. of STP of 3.6 MLD and Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir	Banswara Highway (near BSNL Telephone Exchange Office/Central Jail)	Nagar Palika	6472	3600	8310/4312		NoC of Nagar Palika, Sagwara is attached in Appendix 5.	

Project Component							
(TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR)							
Construction of one nos. of Sewerage Pumping Station near stadium Road	Punarvas Colony (Near Indian Petrol Pump	Nagar Palika	5177	500	5460- (05177)	1563	

Appendix 2: NoC of PHED for proposed Pumping stations and Clear Water Reservoir

Confirmation of water availability –PHED, Sagwara

कार्यालय अधीक्षण अभियन्ता जन स्वा. अभि. विभाग, परियोजना वृत बॉसवाड़ा
E-Mail :- seprobkn@gmail.com

क्रमांक :- अ.अ/परि-वृत/बॉस/स्था./2021-22/११४-1002 दिनांक: १३/११/२०२१

अधिसाषी अधिकारी
नगरपालिका सागवाड़ा

विषय:- शहरी जल योजना सांगवाड़ा की जलापूर्ति हेतु आवश्यक जल मांग को आरयूआईडीपी के प्रस्तावित स्वच्छ जलाशय तक उपलब्ध कराने बाबत।
संदर्भ:- आपका पत्रांक 1870-74 दिनांक 15.11.2021।

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है, कि इस वृत के संबंधित अधिसाषी अभियन्ता से हुई वार्तानुसार झुंगरपुर जिले की पंचायत समिति सांगवाड़ा व साबला के 212 ग्राम एवं शहर सांगवाड़ा को सतही स्त्रोत बेणेश्वर एनिकट से शुद्ध पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने की पेयजल परियोजना की डी.पी.आर का कार्य प्रक्रियाधीन है, जिसके अन्तर्गत शहरी जल योजना सांगवाड़ा की जलापूर्ति हेतु शहर की प्रतिदिन जल मांग 10.14 एम.एल.डी. का का प्रावधान सम्मिलित है, जिसे आरयूआईडीपी द्वारा प्रस्तावित स्वच्छ जलाशय सांगवाड़ा गैस गोदाम तक उपलब्ध करा दिया जाएगा।

(के.सी.मोन्ना) 23/11/2021
अधीक्षण अभियन्ता,
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी
विभाग परियोजना वृत
बॉसवाड़ा

क्रमांक :- अ.अ/परि-वृत/बॉस/स्था./2021-22/११४-1002 दिनांक: १३/११/२०२१

प्रतिलिपि निम्न को आवश्यक कार्यवाही एवं सूचनार्थ:-

1. अति. मुख्य अभि. जन स्वा० अभि० विभाग परि. क्षेत्र उदयपुर।
2. अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, जन स्वा० अभि० विभाग, वृत, झुंगरपुर।
3. अधिसाषी अभियन्ता, जन स्वा० अभि० विभाग, परियोजना खण्ड-द्वितीय, उदयपुर।
4. अधिसाषी अभियन्ता, आरयूआईडीपी, उदयपुर।

(के.सी.मोन्ना) 23/11/2021
अधीक्षण अभियन्ता,
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिकी
विभाग परियोजना वृत बॉसवा
ड़ा

To,
Executive Engineer,
Municipal Council
Sagwara

Subject: Confirmation of water availability –PHED, Sagwara
Reference: Letter no. 1870-74 dated 15.11.2021.

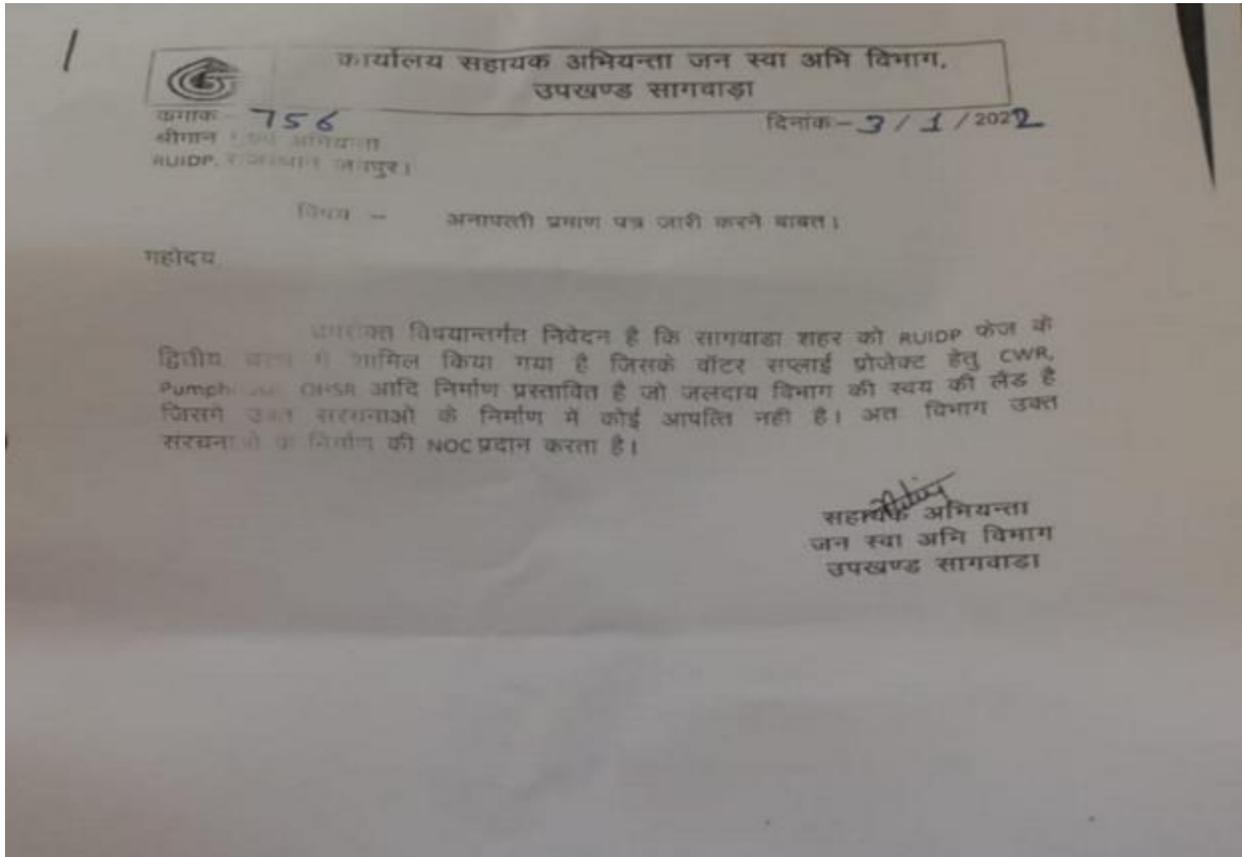
Sir,

With reference to above cited subject, as per discussion with executive engineer, process of detail project report (DRP) is ongoing for providing pure drinking water facility from Beneshwar Anicut to 212 villages of SSagwara and Sabla panchayats and city area of SSagwara. The provision of 10.14

MLD for city water supply is also included under the project and water supply will be provided by RUIDP from swach jalashay SSagwara till gas godam.

(K.C. Meena)
Suprintending Engineer
PHED, Banswara

No-objection of PHED department for CWR, Pump house etc



To,
Chief Engineer,
RUIDP- Jaipur, Rajasthan

Subject: For releasing no objection certificate

Sir,

With reference to above cited subject, Sagwara town is also involved in RUIDP-phase IV. Construction of CWR, Pump house and OHSRs are proposed under water supply project at vacant

land of PHED department. PHED department doesn't have any objection regarding proposed construction and release the NOC to concerned agency.

Assistant Engineer
PHED, Sagwara

Appendix 5: Land NOC of Nagar Palika, Sagwara for construction of STP and SPS

कार्यालय नगरपालिका सागवाड़ा जिला डूंगरपुर (राज.)
 दूरभाष सं. 02966-252244, 251344 ई-मेल sagwadapalika@gmail.com
 वेबसाईट: www.urban.rajasthan.gov.in/uibsagwara

क्रमांक : न.पा.सा/निर्माण/2021-22/862 - 874 दिनांक : 07-03-2021

श्रीमान् मुख्य अभियन्ता महोदय
 आरयूआईडीपी जोन, जयपुर।

विषय :- आरयूआईडीपी के चतुर्थ चरण के द्वितीय ट्रेच के अन्तर्गत सागवाड़ा शहर की सीवररेज एवं पेयजल आपूर्ति के जमीन संबंधी दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत करने बाबत।
 प्रसंग :- श्रीमान् के पत्र क्रमांक F3 (301) (1) (1) RUIDP/PMU/GEN/Tranche-II/237 Date 08-04-2021 के कम में।

महोदय,
 उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत प्रासंगिक पत्र के संदर्भ में निवेदन है कि RUIDP के चतुर्थ चरण के द्वितीय ट्रेच के अन्तर्गत सागवाड़ा शहर की वेस्ट वाटर ट्रीटमेंट एवं अन्य इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कार्य में कुल 5 घटक में से 2 घटक सीवररेज एवं पेयजल आपूर्ति की डीपीआर तैयार करवायी गई है, जिसके तहत 3.6 MLD के सीवररेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट हेतु STP के लिये नगर पालिका क्षेत्र के खसरा नम्बर 8310/4312 रकबा 0.6472 हेक्टे. भूमि एवं SPS के लिये खसरा नम्बर 5460 रकबा 0.5177 हेक्टे. भूमि की स्वीकृति प्रदान की जाती है।
 अतः आरयूआईडीपी के चतुर्थ चरण के द्वितीय ट्रेच के अन्तर्गत सागवाड़ा शहर की सीवररेज एवं पेयजल आपूर्ति के जमीन संबंधी दस्तावेज कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता एवं सम्बन्धित अधिकारी द्वारा जांच श्रीमान् की सेवामें सादर प्रेषित है।

अविशापी अधिकारी
 नगरपालिका सागवाड़ा

प्रतिलिपी :- वास्ते सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
 1. श्रीमान् शासन सचिव महोदय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग राजस्थान जयपुर।
 2. श्रीमान् निदेशक एवं विशिष्ट सचिव महोदय स्वायत्त शासन विभाग राज. जयपुर।
 3. श्रीमान् जिला कलक्टर महोदय डूंगरपुर।
 4. श्रीमान् उप निदेशक महोदय (क्षेत्रीय) स्थानीय निकाय विभाग उदयपुर।
 5. श्रीमान् परियोजना निदेशक महोदय रुडसिको जयपुर राजस्थान।
 6. श्रीमान् अतिरिक्त मुख्य अभियन्ता महोदय RUIDP चतुर्थ चरण उदयपुर।
 7. श्रीमान् अधीक्षण अभियन्ता महोदय (कॉन्डिनेटिंग अधिकारी) पीआईड्यू, RUIDP उदयपुर।
 8. श्रीमान् कन्सलटेन्ट फर्म क्रियेटीव कम्युटर्स जयपुर को निर्देशित किया जाता है कि डी.पी.आर को RUIDP कार्यालय में प्रेषित करे।

अधीक्षक अधिकारी
 नगरपालिका सागवाड़ा

E/JEN Letter

To,
 Chief Engineer,
 RUIDP- Jaipur, Rajasthan

Subject: For providing the land records for water supply and sewerage project of Sagwara town under RUIDP-Phase IV, Tranche-II

Reference: Letter no.-F3 (301) (1) (1) RUIDP/PMU/GEN/Tranche-II/237 dated 08.04.2021

Sir,

With reference to above cited subject and reference letter, detail project report (DPR) is prepared for wastewater treatment and other infrastructure works of Sagwara town under RUIDP-Phase IV, Tranche-II. Land approval for 0.6472 hectare with khasra no 8310/4312 for of 3.4 MLD STP and 0.5177 hectare lwith khasra no 5460 rakba for SPS is provided to concerned department.

Executive Engineer
 Nagar Palika, Sagwara

Self-confirmation letter of Nagar Palika, Sagwara

कार्यालय नगरपालिका सागवाड़ा जिला डूंगरपुर (राज.)

दूरभाष सं. 02966-252244, 251344 ई-मेल sagwadapalika@gmail.com

वेबसाईट: www.urban.rajasthan.gov.in/ulbsagwara

क्रमांक : न.पा.सा/निर्माण/2021-22/ 1622 दिनांक : 27.04.2022

श्रीमान् मुख्य अभियन्ता महोदय
आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.
जयपुर- राजस्थान

विषय :- सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (STP) निर्माण हेतु भूमि उपलब्ध करवाने बाबत।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि सागवाड़ा शहर में आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (चतुर्थ-धरण) के अन्तर्गत सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (STP) का निर्माण होना प्रस्तावित है। प्रस्तावित सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (STP) हेतु खसरा नम्बर 8310/4312 की भूमि बांसवाड़ा हाइवे के समीप में चिन्हित की गई है।

यह भूमि भेड़ उन विभाग राजस्थान सरकार के अधीन थी तथा वर्तमान में इस विभाग को राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा बन्द किया जा चुका है और भूमि पर स्वामित्व नगर पालिका सागवाड़ा को हस्तान्तरित किये जाने की कार्यवाही प्रक्रियाधीन है।

प्रस्तावित भूमि हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र नगर पालिका, सागवाड़ा द्वारा दिनांक 07.03.2021 को प्रेषित किया जा चुका है।


अधिसूची अधिकारी
नगर पालिका, सागवाड़ा

Transcript

To, Chief Engineer, RUIDP
Sub: Land availability for SPS

Sir,

With the above cited subject, STP is proposed under RUIDP phase-4 in Sagwara town. Land has been identified under khasra no-8310/4312 near Banswara Highway. Previously this land has been reserved for Sheep cotton department, which has closed by the order of state government. Now this land is owned by Nagar Palika, Sagwara.

Executive Officer, Nagar Palika, Sagwara

Appendix 6: Land Revenue records of STP site



जमाबन्दी (खेवट/खतोनी) (प्रतिलिपि)

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

ग्राम का नाम :- सागवाड़ा	अंतिम चौसाला आधार सम्वत :- 2074 - 2077 जमाबंदी 2074 (वर्ष 2018) से स्थायी
पटवार हल्का :- सागवाड़ा	भूमि धारक का नाम :- राज.सरकार
भू.अभि.नि. :- सागवाड़ा	क्षेत्रफल की ईकाई :- हेक्टेयर
तहसील :- सागवाड़ा	खाता संख्या नया :- 1633
जिला :- डूंगरपुर	खाता संख्या पुराना :- 1571

काश्तकार का नाम:-

1. भेड ऊन विभाग हिस्सा- पूर्ण देह संस्था,						
खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूमि वर्गीकरण	कृषक द्वारा संदत्त लगान	सिंचाई के साधन	अन्तरण के क्रम में प्रमाणित नामान्तरकरण संख्या व दिनांक	टिप्पणी
8310/4312	0.6472	आबादी	0.6472	0.00		
कुल खसरे - 1	0.6472	0.6472	0.0000			

यह प्रपत्र केवल प्रार्थी की जानकारी के लिए है।

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

नकल जारी करने की तिथि :- 8-May-2022

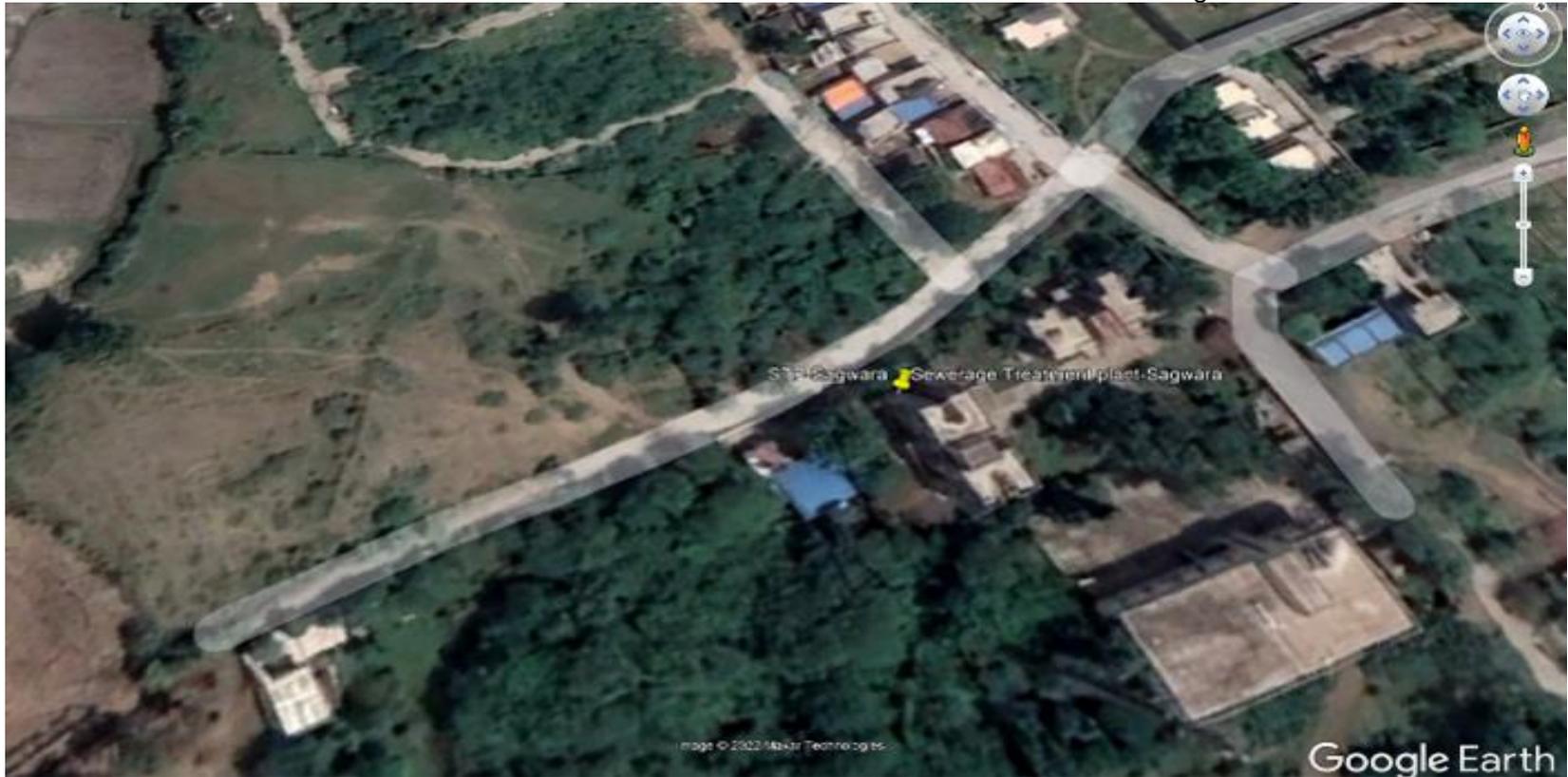


Name of Village	Sagwara
Tehsil	Sagwara
Dist-	Dungarpur
Khasra No-	8310/4312
Khata No	1571
Ownership	Sheep Wool Dept., State Government

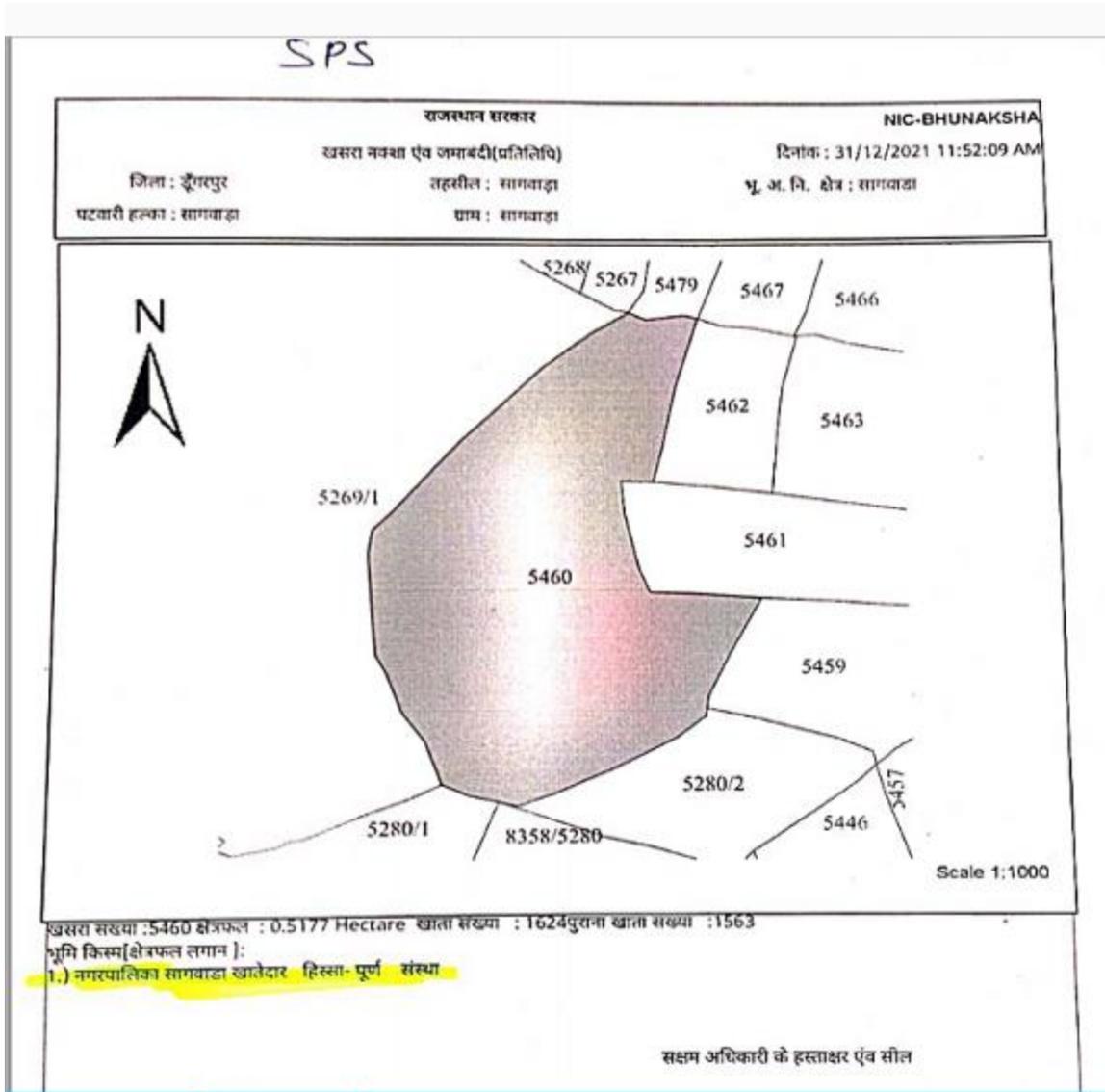
Appendix 7: Location of STP marked on Google Map

Latitude- 23.665040002183968

Longitude- 74.03027770609953



Appendix 8: Land Revenue Records for SPS site- Punarvas Colony (Near Indian Petrol Pump)



Transcript

Copy of Jamabandi

Village-Sagwara, Tehsil- Sagwara, Distrist-Dungarpur

New	Old	Name of title holder	Khasra No	Area (hec)
1563	1624	Nagar Palika (municipality), Sagwara	5460	0.5177

Appendix 10: Details of Affected Persons

S. No.	Name of Streach	Name of the Affected Person	Age	Sex	Type of Business	Type of Structure	Direction (Left/Right)	Male Members	Female Members	No. of family members	Vulnerability	Daily Income
1	Nagar Palika Road	Kamla	55	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	4	4	8	WHH	350
2	Nagar Palika Road	Kesar	55	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	1	1	2	WHH	400
3	Nagar Palika Road	Laxmi	38	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	2	4	6	WHH	250
4	Nagar Palika Road	Laxmi	50	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	4	3	7	WHH	200
5	Nagar Palika Road	Manju	45	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	1	1	2	WHH	200
6	Nagar Palika Road	Sohail	27	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	2	5		300
7	Nagar Palika Road	Ajay	19	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	3	4	7	ST	350
8	Near Ganesh Mandir	Shankar	50	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	SC	400
9	Near Ganesh Mandir	Suraj	30	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	2	5	WHH	350
10	Near Ganesh Mandir	Sumitra	34	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4	WHH	350
11	Near Ganesh Mandir	Lalit	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5	ST	250

12	Near Ganesh Mandir	Anita	30	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	3	3	6	WHH	250
13	Near Ganesh Mandir	Kishan	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	7	1	8	SC	200
14	Near Ganesh Mandir	Khushbu	21	F	Kitchen ware	Thela	Left	2	3	5	SC/WHH	250
15	Near Ganesh Mandir	Fakruddin	25	M	Lock Shop	Footpath	Right	2	3	5		300
16	Near Ganesh Mandir	Baggu	65	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	6	6	12	BPL	200
17	Near Ganesh Mandir	Harish	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	1	1	2	ST	250
18	Near Ganesh Mandir	Kalla Bai	55	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	3	4	7	WHH	350
19	Near Ganesh Mandir	Phool Ji	60	M	Tea Stall	Footpath	Right	2	2	4	ST	250
20	Near Nagar Palika	Laxman Lal	50	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	5	8		350
21	Near Nagar Palika	Jaitun	45	F	Kitchen ware	Thela	Right	1	1	2	WHH	200
22	Near Nagar Palika	Asha	45	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	5	8	WHH	200
23	Near Nagar Palika	Sharda	50	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5	WHH	350
24	Near Nagar Palika	Deepak	22	M	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	Right	2	3	5		400

25	Near Nagar Palika	Surta Nath	38	M	Egg Seller	Footpath	Right	2	3	5		300
26	Near Nagar Palika	Ravinder	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	4	1	5		200
27	Near Nagar Palika	Kala Bai	38	F	Egg Seller	Footpath	Right	1	2	3	WHH	250
28	Near Nagar Palika	Khushbu	20	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	5	8	WHH	350
29	Near Nagar Palika	Kavita	18	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	5	8	WHH	400
30	Near Nagar Palika	Rekha Gawaiya	28	F	Fancy/Cosmetics	Footpath	Right	1	2	3	SC/WHH	400
31	Near Nagar Palika	Jamuna	60	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	1	1	2	WHH	350
32	Near Nagar Palika	Kaachru	38	M	Egg Seller	Footpath	Right	1	2	3	BPL	400
33	Near Nagar Palika	Jeet Singh	48	M	Lock Shop	Footpath	Right	3	5	8	BPL	250
34	Near Nagar Palika	Rupa	55	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	1	1	2	WHH	350
35	Near Nagar Palika	Naati	50	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	3	3	6	WHH	200
36	Near Nagar Palika	Reema	52	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	4	7	WHH	200
37	Near Nagar Palika	Tulsi	42	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	WHH	350

38	Near Nagar Palika	Laxmi	45	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	1	3	4	WHH	200
39	Near Nagar Palika	Deepak	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	2	3	5	ST	300
40	Near Nagar Palika	Maan	45	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	5	1	6	ST	400
41	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Manju	38	F	Fancy/Cosmetics	Cabin	Right	3	1	4	SC/WHH	400
42	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Nanu Parmar	60	M	Juice/Ice-cream	Cabin	Right	2	2	4	BPL	400
43	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Gattu Lal	55	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	4	7	ST	350
44	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Vimla	48	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	WHH	300
45	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Banshi Lal	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	2	5	7	ST	400
46	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Maya	35	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	1	4	5	WHH	350
47	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Bika	55	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	5	4	9	WHH	350
48	Near Nagar	Bansi	30	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	5	2	7	WHH	300

	Palika Circle											
49	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Raju	33	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	2	5	SC	200
50	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Vijay	22	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	1	2	3		200
51	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Mahendra	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5		400
52	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Geeta	45	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	2	4	6	WHH	400
53	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Sharda	50	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	5	4	9	WHH	350
54	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Vishnu	17	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	5	8	SC	350
55	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Nanu Ram	60	M	General Store	Thela	Right	1	4	5	ST	400
56	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Kishan	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	1	1	2	ST	250
57	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Laxmi	60	F	Iron Shop	Footpath	Left	4	3	7	WHH	400

58	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Anto	55	F	Iron Shop	Footpath	Left	6	5	11	WHH	250
59	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Vashu	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	1	3	SC	250
60	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Santosh	40	F	Iron Shop	Footpath	Right	2	5	7	WHH	300
61	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Sudhir	36	M	Garments	Thela	Left	2	2	4		350
62	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Ishwar Lal	61	M	Garments	Thela	Right	1	1	2		350
63	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Daya Lal	45	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Right	2	2	4	SC	400
64	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Narayan	44	M	Fancy/Cosmeti cs	Footpath	Right	1	1	2	SC	200
65	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Ashok	17	M	Plastic Items	Thela	Right	6	3	9	ST	350
66	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Laxmi	60	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	2	5	WHH	200
67	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Naresh	29	M	Iron Shop	Footpath	Right	3	2	5	SC	350

68	Near Nagar Palika Circle	Vinod	37	M	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	SC	400
69	Gamleshwar Talab	Chameli Bai	60	F	Flower Shop	Footpath	Right	3	4	7	WHH	350
70	Gamleshwar Talab	Firoze	45	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	1	4		200
71	Gamleshwar Talab	Sahid Husain	30	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	4	3	7		250
72	Gamleshwar Talab	Ravi	32	M	Cobbler	Footpath	Right	1	3	4	SC	400
73	Gamleshwar Talab	Lokesh	36	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	2	5	BPL	400
74	Gamleshwar Talab	Girish	22	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	1	1	2		400
75	Gamleshwar Talab	Vijay Pal	24	M	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	4	3	7	ST	350
76	Gamleshwar Talab	Dilip	37	M	Flower Shop	Footpath	Left	2	2	4		400
77	Gamleshwar Talab	Vishnu	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	3	7		300
78	Gamleshwar Talab	Prakash	36	M	General Store	Thela	Left	3	2	5	ST	350
79	Gamleshwar Talab	Shanta Bai	62	F	Garments	Cabin	Left	3	2	5	WHH	250
80	Gamleshwar Talab	Babu Lal	60	M	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	2	3	5	ST	350

81	Gamleshwar Talab	Ishwar	42	M	Garments	Cabin	Left	2	4	6	ST	350
82	Gamleshwar Talab	Kishan	24	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	2	4	SC	300
83	Gamleshwar Talab	Harish	26	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	1	2	3	ST	400
84	Gamleshwar Talab	Kachru	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	1	5	ST	400
85	Gamleshwar Talab	Mahesh	28	M	Footwear	Thela	Left	1	1	2	SC	400
86	Gamleshwar Talab	Ganesh	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6	ST	350
87	Gamleshwar Talab	Govind	33	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	3	5	ST	250
88	Gamleshwar Talab	Rakesh	30	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	2	5	ST	300
89	Gamleshwar Talab	Rupali	35	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	2	5	WHH	400
90	Gamleshwar Talab	Shankar Lal	32	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	1	3	4	ST	200
91	Gamleshwar Talab	Vijay Pal	29	M	Egg Seller	Thela	Left	1	3	4	ST	350
92	Gamleshwar Talab	Basant Lal	50	M	Garments	Thela	Left	3	5	8	SC	350
93	Gamleshwar Talab	Fakira	56	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6	ST	300

94	Gamleshwar Talab	Kamlesh	27	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	1	2	3	ST	250
95	Gamleshwar Talab	Nanu	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	3	5	ST	250
96	Gamleshwar Talab	Gopal	19	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	2	6	SC	400
97	Gamleshwar Talab	Raju	26	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	4	6	ST	400
98	Gamleshwar Talab	Hira Lal	48	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	2	5	SC	400
99	Gamleshwar Talab	Jeevat Ram	39	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	2	4	ST	350
100	Gamleshwar Talab	Dinesh	29	M	Garments	Thela	Left	2	2	4	ST	350
101	Gamleshwar Talab	Pankaj	25	M	Egg Seller	Thela	Left	2	2	4	ST	250
102	Gamleshwar Talab	Bharat Lal	55	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	1	4	5		400
103	Gamleshwar Talab	Dinesh	47	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	4	4	8	BPL	200
104	Gamleshwar Talab	Vinod	25	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	3	2	5	ST	300
105	Gamleshwar Talab	Bhawna	35	F	Tea Stall	Footpath	Left	2	4	6	WHH	350
106	Gamleshwar Talab	Chesta	18	F	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	Left	2	4	6	WHH	400

107	Gamleshwar Talab	Tulsi Bai	60	F	Fancy/Cosmetics	Thela	Right	0	1	1	SC/WHH	400
108	Gamleshwar Talab	Nanu Lal	41	M	Fancy/Cosmetics	Thela	Left	3	2	5	SC	400
109	Gamleshwar Talab	Vijay	20	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	1	3	4		200
110	Gamleshwar Talab	Dhan Pal	40	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Left	2	2	4	ST	300
111	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Govind Das	35	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	1	3		400
112	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Jagdish	46	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	2	4		400
113	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Parwat	24	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	4	3	7	ST	400
114	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Gokul	43	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	2	4		300
115	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Hitesh	25	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	3	3	6		350
116	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Gaurav	18	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	0	2		400
117	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Ram Lal	58	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Left	3	6	9	BPL	350

118	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Nitesh	25	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	3	0	3		350
119	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Prakash	39	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	1	3	BPL	300
120	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Mangi Lal	60	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	6	4	10		350
121	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Prathvi Singh	35	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	3	3	6	BPL	300
122	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Gopal Jat	30	M	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	Right	1	1	2		400
123	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Vijay	33	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	3	6		350
124	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Mohan Lal	38	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	2	1	3		400
125	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Bhairu Lal	44	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	2	5		300
126	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Mohit	18	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	1	4		200
127	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Mukesh	30	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	2	1	3	ST	250

128	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Jitesh	33	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	3	6		400
129	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Yash	22	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	2	3	5		400
130	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Mahendra	35	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	2	2	4	ST	350
131	Gamleshwar Talab to Nagar Palika	Naresh	45	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	2	3	5	BPL	350
132	Gamleshwar Talab	Nikunj	25	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	5	4	9		400
133	Gamleshwar Talab	Ishver	35	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	4	7	ST	350
134	Gamleshwar Talab	Manju	35	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	1	3	WHH	350
135	Gamleshwar Talab	Mahipal	30	M	Juice/Ice-cream	Redi	Left	2	3	5	BPL	300
136	Gamleshwar Talab	Dilip Kumar	50	M	Tailor	Cabin	Left	2	2	4		200
137	Gamleshwar Talab	Shanti Bhoi	35	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6	WHH	350
138	Gamleshwar Talab	Raju	60	M	General Store	Cabin	Left	5	3	8	SC	250
139	Gamthwara Road	Radha Devi	65	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	2	5	WHH	400
140	Gamthwara Road	Ishu	24	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	8	4	12	SC	300
141	Gamthwara Road	Rajesh	42	M	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	Left	1	4	5		400
142	Gamthwara Road	Mangi Lal	33	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	8	4	12	SC	350

143	Gamthwar a Road	Sunil	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	5	1	6	SC	400
144	Gamthwar a Road	Sahdab	23	M	General Store	Thela	Left	3	4	7		400
145	Gamthwar a Road	Dilip Bhoi	19	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	3	6		350
146	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Mangi Lal	60	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	1	3		400
147	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Radhe Shyam	19	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	4	8	BPL	200
148	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Roop Lal	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	1	0	1	ST	350
149	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Shankar Lal	50	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4	BPL	400
150	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Mangi Lal	41	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5		350
151	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Dukka	55	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	1	1	2	BPL	400
152	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Naresh	28	M	Snacks	Footpath	Left	5	4	9	BPL	400
153	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Kach Boi	62	M	Fancy/Cosmetics	Cabin	Right	2	4	6		300
154	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Ishwar Lal	45	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	3	6	ST	350
155	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Raju	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	2	4	SC	300
156	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Babu Lal	20	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	5	1	6	ST	350

157	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Geeta	30	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6	WHH	350
158	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Ganesh	30	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	1	4	ST	200
159	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Alpesh	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	7	6	13	ST	250
160	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Sandeep	18	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	5	2	7		350
161	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Nirmal	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	2	5	ST	400
162	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Virendra	41	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	4	7	ST	300
163	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Jayanti	40	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	4	2	6	ST	250
164	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Kanti	60	F	Snacks	Thela	Left	3	2	5	WHH	300
165	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Rama	65	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	3	7	ST	400
166	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Bharat	22	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	3	5	ST	400
167	Sabji Mandi	Mohammad Ayub	50	M	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	Left	2	1	3		350
168	Sabji Mandi	Naresh	48	M	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	Left	2	2	4		300
169	Sabji Mandi	Hemendra	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4		400
170	Sabji Mandi	Pappu	23	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6		350

17 1	Sabji Mandi	Mahesh	55	M	Kitchen ware	Thela	Left	2	1	3		300
17 2	Sabji Mandi	Sanjay Boi	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4		200
17 3	Sabji Mandi	Shikha	32	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5	WHH	350
17 4	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Raju	35	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Left	1	3	4	ST	400
17 5	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Sushila	28	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	2	4	WHH	400
17 6	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Rohit	18	M	General Store	Thela	Left	3	1	4	SC	400
17 7	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Ganesh	41	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	2	5	BPL	400
17 8	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Jagdish	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4		350
17 9	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Shobha	40	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	1	1	2	WHH	300
18 0	Bus Stand to Sabji Mandi	Mamta	22	F	General Store	Thela	Right	2	2	4	WHH	300
18 1	Sabji Mandi	Nanda Devi	65	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	1	2	3	SC/WHH	400
18 2	Sabji Mandi	Kiram Bhai	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5	SC	350
18 3	Sabji Mandi	Ratan Lal	65	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4	BPL	300
18 4	Sabji Mandi	Minal	40	F	General Store	Cabin	Right	2	2	4	WHH	250
18 5	Sabji Mandi	Champa Kala	70	F	General Store	Cabin	Right	5	5	10	WHH	250

186	Sabji Mandi	Rekha Bai	50	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Cabin	Right	1	4	5	WHH	300
187	Sabji Mandi	Bhoga Lal	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	2	5		400
188	Sabji Mandi	Kesar	38	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	1	5	WHH	350
189	Sabji Mandi	Devi Lal	38	M	Footwear	Thela	Left	4	1	5	SC	400
190	Sabji Mandi	Arjun	38	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4	BPL	300
191	Sabji Mandi	Pankaj	30	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	1	5	SC	250
192	Sabji Mandi	Deepak	20	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	2	5	BPL	400
193	Sabji Mandi	Om Prakash	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	1	3	4	BPL	350
194	Sabji Mandi	Om Prakash	40	M	Kitchen ware	Thela	Left	2	3	5	SC	400
195	Sabji Mandi	Gayatri Devi	30	F	Garments	Thela	Left	2	2	4	WHH	400
196	Sabji Mandi	Ujali	32	F	Garments	Thela	Left	3	2	5	SC/WHH	350
197	Sabji Mandi	Rahul	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6		300
198	Sabji Mandi	Laxmi	32	F	Garments	Thela	Left	2	2	4	WHH	300
199	Sabji Mandi	Raja Ram	20	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	2	6	ST	200
200	Sabji Mandi	Raju Bai	35	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6	SC/WHH	250
201	Sabji Mandi	Mohan Boi	80	M	General Store	Thela	Left	8	4	12	BPL	400
202	Sabji Mandi	Suresh	21	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	10	3	13	SC	400
203	Sabji Mandi	Lalita	33	F	Garments	Thela	Right	2	1	3	WHH	400

20 4	Sabji Mandi	Deepak	26	M	Garments	Thela	Right	3	3	6		350
20 5	Sabji Mandi	Daya Lal	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	1	4	ST	400
20 6	Sabji Mandi	Annu	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5	SC	300
20 7	Sabji Mandi	Vinod	26	M	Tea Stall	Cabin	Right	4	2	6	ST	400
20 8	Sabji Mandi	Rajesh	38	M	Tea Stall	Cabin	Right	1	1	2	ST	200
20 9	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Rajpal	30	M	Garments	Thela	Right	2	2	4	ST	300
21 0	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Ashok	38	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	1	4	ST	350
21 1	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Harish	50	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	2	4	6		350
21 2	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Shyam Sundar	50	M	Tea Stall	Cabin	Right	3	3	6	BPL	300
21 3	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Mahesh	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	4	3	7	ST	300
21 4	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Kachru	60	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	4	3	7	BPL	400
21 5	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Ramesh	36	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	4	7		350
21 6	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Santosh	27	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	4	7		300
21 7	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Rekha Bai	33	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4	SC/WHH	350

218	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Mani	40	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	4	1	5	WHH	300
219	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Mangi Lal	28	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	1	4	ST	350
220	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Jeeva	38	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	1	4	5	SC	350
221	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Pankaj	24	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	1	1	2	ST	400
222	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Ganesh Kir	22	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	3	BPL	400
223	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Vishnu	22	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	4	2	6	SC	350
224	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Bhairu Lal	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	2	5	BPL	300
225	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Kachru	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	1	4	SC	200
226	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Gulab	36	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5		250
227	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Deepa Boi	18	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	1	6	7	WHH	400
228	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Harish	20	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	4	6		400
229	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Ajay	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5		350
230	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Dilip Kumar	52	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	5	3	8		300

23 1	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Vijay Prakash	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	4	3	7	ST	400
23 2	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Shelesh	26	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	5	3	8	ST	350
23 3	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Anil	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	2	5	ST	300
23 4	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Vasu Dev	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	2	5		250
23 5	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Lokesh	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	5	2	7	ST	300
23 6	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Harish	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	4	2	6	ST	350
23 7	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Bablu Shivam	28	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	5	3	8	SC	200
23 8	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Rahul	18	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	5	4	9	SC	400
23 9	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Lokesh	26	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	3	1	4	SC	400
24 0	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Radhe Shyam	29	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4	SC	400
24 1	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Pushpa Devi	40	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4	WHH	350
24 2	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Yashwant	35	M	Garments	Thela	Right	2	2	4	SC	350
24 3	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Kamla	45	F	Garments	Thela	Right	2	3	5	WHH	300

24 4	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Shankar Lal	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4		300
24 5	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Rekha Devi	30	F	Garments	Thela	Right	2	2	4	SC/WHH	250
24 6	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Krishna	18	M	Tattoo Shop	Footpath	Right	3	2	5		300
24 7	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Hari Om	21	M	Tattoo Shop	Footpath	Right	1	1	2		300
24 8	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Santok	30	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	2	5	WHH	350
24 9	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Ashok	30	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	1	4	BPL	250
25 0	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Parwati	50	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	1	4	WHH	400
25 1	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Chandra Kant	55	M	Paan/Cigarette	Footpath	Left	2	1	3		300
25 2	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Baldev	51	M	Garments	Thela	Left	4	2	6	BPL	300
25 3	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Babli	50	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	4	4	8	WHH	400
25 4	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Mahendra	30	M	Lock Shop	Footpath	Left	3	2	5	SC	400
25 5	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Vimal	35	M	Tea Stall	Footpath	Left	1	5	6	ST	400
25 6	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Natwar	55	M	Garments	Thela	Left	4	4	8	BPL	350

257	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Kachra	55	M	Garments	Footpath	Left	8	6	14		300
258	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Rukmani	55	F	Lock Shop	Footpath	Right	2	1	3	WHH	400
259	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Sushila	50	F	General Store	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	WHH	350
260	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Pushpa Devi	38	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	2	5	WHH	200
261	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Ramesh	48	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	2	5	ST	250
262	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Naval	55	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	2	5	WHH	400
263	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Asha	45	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	3	6	WHH	350
264	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Bhragu	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Right	3	2	5		300
265	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Heera	55	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	1	1	2	WHH	300
266	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Neena	28	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	2	2	4	WHH	400
267	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Shankar Lal	33	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6		300
268	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Sabir	45	M	General Store	Thela	Left	3	2	5		300
269	Gomatwar a Road to Circle	Rekha	30	F	Garments	Thela	Left	3	2	5	WHH	250

270	Gomatwara Road to Circle	Harish	51	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	3	2	5		250
271	Gomatwara Road to Circle	Mangat Ram	32	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	3	3	6		400
272	Saagwara Road to Circle	Deepak	15	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	1	5	ST	400
273	Saagwara Road to Circle	Laal Chand	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	1	5	ST	300
274	Saagwara Road to Circle	Naresh	30	M	Lock Shop	Thela	Left	2	3	5	SC	400
275	Saagwara Road to Circle	Shanti Lal	45	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	2	4		300
276	Saagwara Road to Circle	Jiya Lal	44	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	3	7	SC	300
277	Saagwara Road to Circle	Jagdish	24	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	1	1	2		350
278	Saagwara Road to Circle	Rafiq	62	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	2	5		350
279	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Rama	60	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Left	3	2	5	ST	350
280	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Ayan Khan	24	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	5	3	8	BPL	400
281	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Ranvir Gupta	36	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	3	5		400
282	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Shanti Lal	25	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Left	4	2	6	ST	300

28 3	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Devi Lal	40	M	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	Left	3	3	6	ST	400
28 4	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Rekha Bai	40	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Footpath	Left	3	3	6	WHH	400
28 5	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Praveen Kumar	28	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	2	4		350
28 6	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Ganga	32	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	3	5	WHH	400
28 7	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Dinesh	45	M	General Store	Cabin	Left	1	0	1	ST	350
28 8	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Ritika	18	F	General Store	Cabin	Left	5	4	9	WHH	300
28 9	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Goopal	51	M	Snacks	Cabin	Left	2	2	4	SC	300
29 0	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Sohail	22	M	Repairing	Cabin	Left	4	2	6	BPL	400
29 1	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Deelip	21	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	2	4		400
29 2	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Manoj	27	M	Egg Seller	Thela	Left	1	3	4	ST	350
29 3	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Shankar	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	5	8		300
29 4	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Shanti Lal	35	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	2	3	5	ST	300
29 5	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Jagdish	25	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6		300

29 6	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Ramesh	55	M	General Store	Cabin	Left	2	2	4	BPL	250
29 7	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Raju	32	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Left	3	1	4	BPL	350
29 8	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Samander Khan	42	M	Repairing	Thela	Left	1	3	4		400
29 9	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Vimla	28	F	Iron Shop	Footpath	Left	3	1	4	WHH	350
30 0	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Chagan Lal	36	M	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	3	4	7	ST	350
30 1	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Dinesh	36	M	Tea Stall	Cabin	Left	1	8	9	ST	400
30 2	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Manisha	20	F	General Store	Cabin	Left	1	1	2	WHH	250
30 3	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Heera Das	40	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	2	3	5		200
30 4	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Rajesh	23	M	Snacks	Thela	Left	1	3	4	BPL	300
30 5	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Lokesh	32	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	3	6	BPL	350
30 6	Circle to Dungarpur Road	Karan	27	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	3	1	4	ST	400
30 7	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Nilu Boi	40	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5	WHH	400
30 8	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Vasu	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	1	3	ST	300

309	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Paari	38	F	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	3	5	WHH	400
310	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Mukesh	18	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	1	4		300
311	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Ganesh	32	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	2	5	BPL	350
312	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Pushkar	27	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	1	3	4		250
313	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Rajesh	43	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Right	2	2	4		300
314	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Ram Prasad	32	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	2	2	4		400
315	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Gauri Shankar	22	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	1	4	BPL	350
316	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Naresh	31	M	Juice/Ice-cream	Thela	Right	3	4	7		350
317	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Naresh	23	M	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	Right	4	3	7	ST	400
318	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Ashok	45	M	Egg Seller	Thela	Right	4	2	6	ST	400
319	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Roop Lal	34	M	Snacks	Cabin	Right	6	2	8	ST	350
320	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Ratan Mehta	46	M	Tea Stall	Cabin	Right	2	1	3	BPL	350
321	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Kamlesh	22	M	General Store	Footpath	Right	3	4	7	SC	300

32 2	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Laxman Lal	48	M	Egg Seller	Thela	Right	2	2	4	ST	200
32 3	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Rajesh	41	M	Egg Seller	Thela	Right	2	3	5	SC	250
32 4	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Anil	22	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	5	1	6	BPL	400
32 5	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Shambhu Lal	60	M	General Store	Cabin	Right	6	5	11	SC	400
32 6	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Ashok	56	M	Garments	Cabin	Right	3	4	7		350
32 7	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Vishnu Kumar	53	M	Paan/Cigarette	Cabin	Right	2	4	6		350
32 8	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Govind	53	M	Repairing	Cabin	Right	2	3	5	BPL	400
32 9	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Shilpa	25	F	Paan/Cigarette	Thela	Left	2	1	3	SC/WHH	350
33 0	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Kachra Singh	40	M	Fruit and Vegetable	Thela	Left	4	2	6	SC	300
33 1	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Dhan Raj	24	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Right	2	2	4	ST	250
33 2	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Kailash	41	M	Tea Stall	Thela	Right	5	1	6	ST	300
33 3	Galiyakot Road to Dungarpur	Bhagwati Lal	35	M	Snacks	Thela	Right	3	2	5		350

Source: Inventory loss survey December 2022

Note.

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

Source: [HTTPS://NITI.GOV.IN/WRITEREADDATA/FILES/RAJASTHAN.PDF](https://niti.gov.in/writer/addata/files/rajasthan.pdf).

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

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

Appendix 11: Photographs of Proposed Component Locations and Existing components



Proposed Land for STP



Proposed land for SPS



Photographs of proposed location of CWR new campus and Galiya Kot Road



Hospital Road

Dungarpur Road



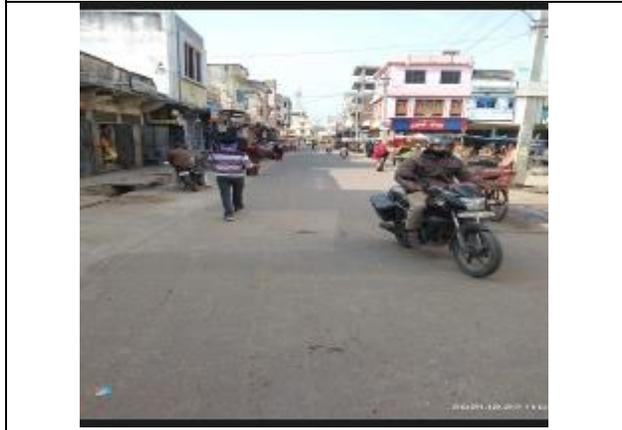
Galiyakot Road

Gamleshwar Talab Road



Gol Circle

Aspur Road



Private Bus stand Road



Nagar Palika Road

Appendix 12: Indigenous Peoples Specific Action Plan Reporting Template

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

Name of the subproject, Sagwara Water Supply and Wastewater Works

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks
1.	Identify and include IP households and localities in coverage area	Baseline data generated from the house service connection survey and secondary data analysis*	Contractor/CMS C/Town level PIU	Year 1	
2.	Proposed benefits to IP households (from the subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators if applicable) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. House service connections (water and sewerage) including ST households who may face temporary livelihood disruption. 2. Coverage under FSSM (for IP households living in unsewered areas) 3. Participation of IP in awareness campaigns 4. Participation of eligible/targeted IP in training programs and internships 5. Facilitate convergence with government toilet schemes to ensure 100% access to toilets by ST households. 	Project documents (subproject scope/DMF indicators and GESI indicators)	Contractor/CMS C/Town level PIU/CAPPC	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Year 5 onwards 2. Year 5 3. Year 1 onwards; Throughout project duration 4. Year 1-6 	
3.	Type of consultations planned with IP households (stage of project cycle) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-Construction 2. Construction 3. Post Construction 4. Other 	Detailed report on consultation in MPR/QPR (as submitted by the project consultants)/ Semi-annual social monitoring reports with photographs	CMSC/Town level PIU/CAPPC	Year 1 onwards	

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

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

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

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

Appendix 13: Minimum Wage Rate in Rajasthan (August 2020)

राजस्थान सरकार
श्रम विभाग

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

जयपुर, दिनांक : 30.07.2023

अधिसूचना

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

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

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

अनुसूची " भाग-1"

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

अनुसूची " भाग-II"

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

पुनरीक्षित न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें

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

<p>शामियाना तानने वाला, कॉटन फीडर श्रमिक, डेसर्स एण्ड शोपरटर्स, केरियर, हमाल, स्पिनर्स, क्लीनर - होटल एण्ड रेस्टोरेन्ट अधिसूचित नियोजन में नियोजक द्वारा निवास सुविधा एवं भोजन सुविधा दिये जाने पर क्रमशः रू० 100-100 घटाकर वेतन देय होगा। (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अकुशल कार्य करते हों)</p>		
<p>2. अर्द्धकुशल - मुंशी, भू मापक,, शिशु गृह प्रभारी, हैड डीलर, स्टोन ड्रेसेज और कटर्स, हैल्पर, वायरमैन, मेट, हैल्पर, वर्कशॉप हैल्पर, सहायक पेन्टर्स, वे-मैन, ऑयल मैन, वॉल्वमैन, हॉफप्रेस मैन, वर्मकार, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कण्डक्टर, हैड वॉचमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट फिटर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट कारपेन्टर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टर्नर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ग्रीजर, ऑयलमैन, अस्सिस्टेन्ट टिंकर, टायर फिटर, डेट फिटर, पॉलिश मैन, लेथमैन, टूल कीपर, लाईनर, वाइन्डर, टाईमैन, पैट्रीमैन, ल्यूब्रीकेटिंग अस्सिस्टेन्ट, जूनियर क्लर्क, बैण्ड चैकर, जीगरमैन, क्लीपमैन, (स्टेन्टर) अस्सिस्टेन्ट स्क्रीन प्रिन्टर, वर्क्स एंगेज्ड ऑन हैण्डलिंग, मशीन स्ट्रेचर्स, फिल्डर्स, एडन हैल्पर, हैवी मशीन हैल्पर, अस्सिस्टेन्ट ऑपरेटर, बिलोमैन, वैमैन, लेपमैन, वाईगमैन, डीजर, भीमसा, वारपार, फोल्डर, साईजर, पैपरमैन, कच्चा वाईण्डर, डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर, ग्राईडिंग मैन, टेकर, कोपी होल्डर, पैपर फीडर, इंकमैन, गैट कीपर एण्ड टिकिट कलेक्टर, रिवाईण्डिंग मैन, लिफ्ट ऑपरेटर, विनोअर, मेट (लेबर सुपरवाईजर), कोल्हूमैन, फिटरमैन, फायरमैन, पम्प अटेन्डेन्ट, सहायक फिटर, सहायक टर्नर, सहायक वेल्डर, सहायक मैकेनिक, जाकरी वर्कर्स, वॉशरमैन, रिकवरीमैन, पंचरमैन, डिलीवरी मैन, कोबलर, पैट्रोल डिलीवरी मैन, वे मैन कॉज बटन मेकर, चेरर नेस्टर, साईकिल रिपेयर्स, कॉटन फीडर, ब्रेकर साउथर फिनिशर श्रमिक, टेन्टर कम स्टीपर, डाईंग सिम्पलेक्स, लूविंग इन्टील, रिंग एण्ड डब्लिंग साईजर, डाफर, रोलर, एन्टीवाला एण्ड बेलिंग, वायरमैन कम हैल्पर, सैनेट्री जमादार, हलरमैन, मोजर, वेटमैन, सिल्कमैन, हैण्ड डीलर, स्टोर ट्रन्सेज ओर कटर्स, स्वीपर (गटर सफाई वाला) तथा (अन्य कोई भी श्रेणी जिनका कोई भी नाम हो, परन्तु जो अर्द्धकुशल कार्य करते हों)</p>	6864 / -	264 / -
<p>3. कुशल - मैशन, मिस्ट्री, स्वागतकर्ता, बढई, लुहार, दर्जी, चर्मकार, मैकेनिक फिटर, लाईनमैन, पेन्टर, प्लम्बर, बर्नर</p>	7176 / -	276 / -

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

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

7. मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें ठेकेदारों द्वारा नियुक्त कर्मचारियों पर भी लागू होंगी।
8. 18 (अट्ठारह) वर्ष से कम आयु के व्यक्तियों और अक्षम व्यक्तियों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम दरें उसी श्रेणी (अकुशल, अर्द्धकुशल, कुशल एवं उच्च कुशल) के वयस्क व्यक्तियों के बराबर देय होगी।
9. श्रम ब्यूरो, शिमला से प्राप्त जयपुर व अजमेर केन्द्रों के लिए औद्योगिक श्रमिकों के उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक (Consumer Price Index) दिनांक 1.1.2019 से 30.06.2020 तक अधिसूचना में सम्मिलित कर लिये गये हैं। इस अवधि में उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांकों की वृद्धि 708 अंक है।
10. पार्ट टाईम (अंशकालीन) श्रमिक यदि 4 घण्टे से कम कार्य करता हो तो उसे निर्धारित न्यूनतम दर का 50 प्रतिशत तथा 4 घण्टे से अधिक कार्य करने पर पूर्ण निर्धारित वेतन मिलेगा।
- 11 उक्त मजदूरी की दरें दिनांक 01.07.2020 से लागू होगी।

राज्यपाल की आज्ञा से,



(जी.पी.कुकरेती)

अतिरिक्त श्रम आयुक्त एवं
पदेन संयुक्त शासन सचिव
राजस्थान जयपुर

क्रमांक: एफ.8(5)(6)न्यू.म.अभि./आई.आर./श्रम/2000/पार्ट/15341-85 जयपुर, दिनांक 30.07.2021

प्रतिलिपि सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु:-

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

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

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

Source: [HTTP://WWW.LABOUR.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/NOTIFICATION.ASPX](http://www.labour.rajasthan.gov.in/NOTIFICATION.ASPX)

Appendix 14: Summary of Public Consultations

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
27.12.2022 Near Proposed STP Site, Sagwara Attendees: PIU Officials, Municipal Engineer, Local Ward Elected Representati ve, Community members	14	02	12	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in the outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. The process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.	
27.12.2022 Near Proposed STP Site, Sagwara Attendees: PIU Officials, Municipal Engineer, Local Ward Elected Representati ve, Community members	14	03	11	Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the Community. Process of logging grievance and its mechanism under the project. Present status and access of Wastewater facilities in the town and other concerned issues and challenges. Willingness of local public to pay for improved services.	Pipeline laying work for sewerage is proposed in the area and it was informed by nearby habitation that proper and structured sewerage facilities are not available in this part of the town and residents have their own septic tanks and soak pits. Some people living in the outskirts area are prone to practice open defecation. The process of grievance mechanism was also briefed with participants for lodging complaints. Participants are happy with proposed project and are	

					willing to pay for improved sewerage services in the town.	
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Public Consultations with ST Community

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
17.01.2023- Ward No. 35 (Census ward 25)- Kalighati Basti Attendees: PIU Officials, Municipal Engineer, Local Ward Elected Representative, ST members	17	0	17	Socio-economic status of the households and occupation. Access to basic urban facilities like domestic water supply, toilet facilities, electricity. Specific needs of the community. The proposed specific actions and the community's views and concurrence.	The community has access to water but not connected with domestic water supply connections. They do not have toilet facilities and open defecation is prevalent. The subproject components proposed under RSTDSP were discussed including water supply and coverage under sewerage scheme.	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
<p>07.04.2022 Ward No- 9 and 10, ST Community, Sagwara</p> <p>Attendees: PIU Officials, Municipal Engineer, Local Ward Elected Representative, ST community members</p>	06	02	04	<p>Present water supply and sewerage condition, access to water supply, quality of water supply, project components and the benefits to the community, willingness to pay.</p> <p>Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community and Grievance redressal mechanism under the project.</p>	<p>The consultation/s was conducted specifically with the scheduled tribe community. Some households do have individual water supply connections. Entire community could not afford domestic water supply connections due to (i) lack of funds to get the connection installed (ii) some households have constructed houses on land parcels without having land titles and hence not willing to take connections, (iii) have easy access to public water supply source and are not willing take individual connections.</p> <p>Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate.</p> <p>Open defecation was/is practiced due to lack of individual toilets. Many have constructed toilets in the recent past availing subsidized schemes from the Municipality.</p>	

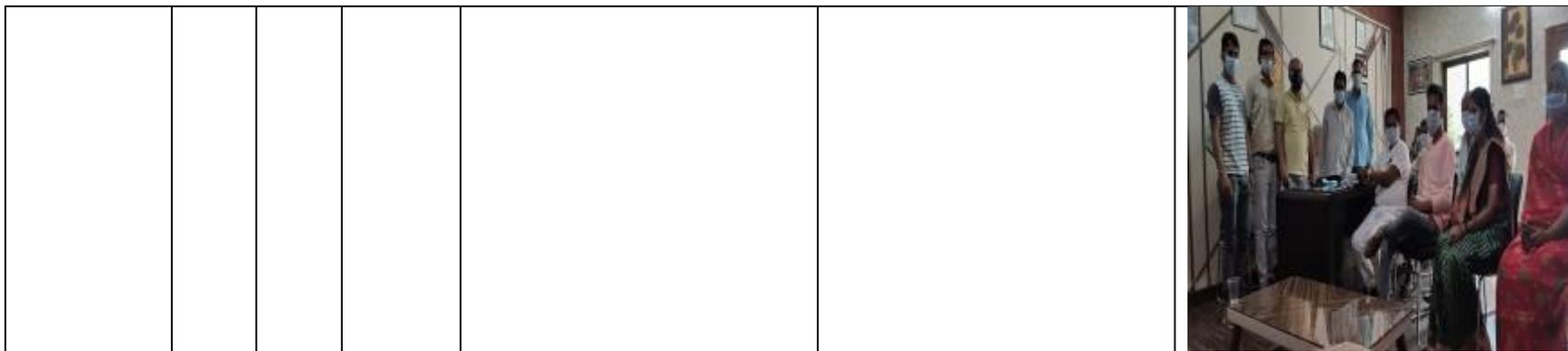
Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
<p>07.04.2022 Near Ward No-34, ST Community, Sagwara</p> <p>Attendees: PIU Officials, Municipal Engineer, Local Ward Elected Representative, ST community members</p>	07	00	07	<p>Present water supply and sewerage condition, access to water supply, quality of water supply, project components and the benefits to the community, willingness to pay.</p> <p>Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community and Grievance redressal mechanism under the project.</p>	<p>Some households do have individual water supply connections. The entire community could not afford domestic water supply connections.</p> <p>It was informed that government already provided subsidy for construction of toilet, impacts on open defecation was also briefed them. It was informed the persons, who have not a toilet ,to visit Nagar Palika office and take all the details.</p> <p>Women excited about the prospect of getting individual water connections. They opined that their energy, time and hard labour will be saved, especially during summer months. Enquired if their area has been included under the project. The project team appraised that the entire town including their area in Ward 2 and 3 will be covered under the proposed water supply network.</p> <p>Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate.</p>	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
					Open defecation was/is practiced due to lack of individual toilets. Many have constructed toilets in the recent past availing subsidized schemes from the Municipality.	
<p>07.04.2022 Ward No-21 and 35, ST Community, Sagwara</p> <p>Attendees: PIU Officials, Municipal Engineer, Local Ward Elected Representati ve, ST Community</p>	24	24	00	<p>Present water supply and sewerage condition, access to water supply, quality of water supply, project components and the benefits to the community, willingness to pay.</p> <p>Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community and Grievance redressal mechanism under the project.</p>	<p>The consultation/s was conducted specifically with the scheduled tribe community. Some households do have individual water supply connections. Entire community could not afford domestic water supply connections due to (i) lack of funds to get the connection installed (ii) some households have constructed houses on land parcels without having land titles and hence not willing to take connections, (iii) have easy access to public water supply source and are not willing take individual connections.</p> <p>Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate.</p> <p>Open defecation was/is practiced due to lack of individual toilets. Many have constructed toilets in the recent past availing subsidised schemes from the Municipality.</p>	

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
07.04.2022 Ward No-19, ST Community, Sagwara Attendees: PIU Officials, Municipal Engineer, Local Ward Elected Representati ve, ST community members	05	05	00	<p>Present water supply and sewerage condition and access to water supply service. Quality and quality of water supply. Project components under RSTDSP and the benefits to the community especially benefits to women, willingness GRM under the project</p>	<p>Some households do have individual water supply connections. The entire community could not afford domestic water supply connections. Women excited about the prospect of getting individual water connections. They opined that their energy, time and hard labour will be saved, especially during summer months. Enquired if their area has been included under the project. The project team appraised that the entire town including their area in Ward 2 and 3 will be covered under the proposed water supply network. Willing to take new connections if 24*7 water supply is available which is of good quality. If the individual investment is on the lower side, willing to pay on flat rate basis – possibly on affordable rate. Open defecation was/is practiced due to lack of individual toilets. Many have constructed toilets in the recent past availing subsidised schemes from the Municipality.</p>	

Consultations with Stakeholders

Date and Location	Participants			Topic Discussed	Outcome	Photographs
	Total	Male	Female			
07.04.2022 Nagar Palika, Sagwara PHED and Nagar Palika, PIU Officials	04	04	00	Proposed water supply works and availability of land, requirement of No objection etc.	Meeting with PHED and Nagar Palika officials and discussion were done about proposed project under Phase 4. PHED and Nagar Palika officers assured of their full cooperation with RUIDP/RSTDSP during planning and implementation of the project.	
07.04.2022 Ward Councilors, Sagwara Attendees: PIU Officials, Municipal Engineer, Local Ward Elected Representative	14	09	05	Proposed water supply works and availability of land, RandR issues etc.	Meeting with ward councilors of Sagwara town were done about proposed project under phase 4. PHED and Chairman and ward were assured of their full cooperation with RUIDP/RSTDSP during planning and implementation of the project.	



Consultation with vendors/hawkers was also undertaken during survey and project objectives and its benefits was briefed. It was also informed that, appropriate mitigation measures will be adopted during execution for avoid temporary livelihood impacts, if despite mitigation measures, there would be any temporary impacts on livelihood; these would be compensated in accordance with the RIPP's entitlement matrix. All have assured for provide their full cooperation as they are facing water supply problems.

Photographs of Leaflet Distribution



Attendance Sheet

S. no.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	गीवान कुव्वाली		9982 438411	
2	कमलेश्वरी			
3	फातनी			
4	उर्मिषा देवी			उर्मिषा
5	मिन्ध देवी			मिन्ध
6	प्रेखा		9119342541	प्रेखा
7	नेना		762 3711022	नेना
8	कल्पना		7382047645	कल्पना
9	माधनी वामी		992982 7890	माधनी वामी
10	खुरी शर्मा		7276423302	खुरी
11	धननाशर्मा		" " "	धनना
12	विमल अर्पे लीजी		9054033237	विमल
13	गद नानीमा		8852802712	गद नानीमा
14	गद नानीमा गद नानीमा		972832 7294	गद नानीमा

S. no.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	रजनी			रजनी
2	मुना			मुना
3	गिनी			गिनी
4	अमता			अमता
5	गिनी			गिनी
6	दीप			दीप

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Consultation Sheet

Place: Nagal Palka Sagwala Date: 7/04/2022
 Topic/Issue: Related to proposed sewerage and water supply component and its impacts.

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1.	Mr. Mukesh Kumar Mohil	Executive officer (Nagal Palka)	9414618848	
2.	Mr. Mohamad Sangle	Vice chairman	9414556758	
2.	Mr. Laksh Patidar	Junior Engineer	9481857379	

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Consultation Sheet

Place: Ward No. 24 Sagwala Date: 7/04/2022
 Topic/Issue: Woman consultation for sewerage and water supply project at Sagwala Town

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1	Laxmi Khazadiya	Housewife	-	
2	Meesa Devi	"	-	
3	Nisha Ahari	"	9950343004	
4	Kalpna Dandor	"	-	
5	Kamla Laxman Kharedi	"	-	
6				
7				

Consultation Sheet

Place Ward No. 19 - Sagwara Date 21/01/21

Topic/Issue Public Consultation for Sewerage and Water Supply Project in Sagwara

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1	ପ୍ରମୋଦ କୁମାର	ଅଧିକାରୀ	983210180	
2	ମୋନିଷ କୁମାର	ଅଧିକାରୀ		
3	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ସିଦ୍ଧା	ଝାମ୍ପା	944422102	
4	ବିନୟ କୁମାର	ଅଧିକାରୀ	9357621822	
5	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ବାସନ୍ତୀ	— " —		
6	ରାମକୃଷ୍ଣ କୁମାର	— " —		
7	ସୁଧାକର କୁମାର	— " —		
8	ରାଜେଶ କୁମାର	— " —		
9	ନିତେଶ କୁମାର	— " —	9282181714	
10	ସୁଧାକର କୁମାର	— " —		
11	ସୁଧାକର କୁମାର	— " —		
12	ସୁଧାକର କୁମାର	— " —		
13	ସୁଧାକର କୁମାର	ଝାମ୍ପା	9829621731	
14	ସୁଧାକର କୁମାର	ଅଧିକାରୀ		

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Consultation Sheet

Place Ward No. 19 - Sagwara Date 7/04/2021

Topic/Issue Public Consultation for Sewerage and Water Supply Project in Sagwara

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1.	Narash	Shopkeeper	8696100681	
2.	Shankar Lal Tobiya	Labour	90-1306796	
3.	Hanish	Small Vendor	7340619244	
4.	Rohit Anand	"	923910748	

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)
RUIDP Phase-IV
Consultation Sheet

Place Chairman office Nagas Palka Date 07/04/2022
Sagwala
 Topic/Issue Meeting held with Elected Ward Councilors
of N.P. Sagwala on proposed sub-project Sewerage and
Water Supply for Town Sagwala.

S.no	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1.	mohd. ismail $\frac{8}{12}$	Vice Chairman Nagas Palka.	9114576988	
2	Vinod parokath $\frac{2}{3}$	पार्कड नगरपालिका	968080 2372	
3.	मेरना पालिका $\frac{20}{32}$	नगरपालिका	901343858	मेरना
4.	डाटा आगरी $\frac{25}{33}$	नगरपालिका	84408574 29	डाटा
5.	विशाल श्यामकर $\frac{26}{28}$	नगरपालिका पार्कड	93280919 60	
6	मीना सेवक $\frac{21}{17}$	नगरपालिका पार्कड	95026697 90	मीना सेवक
7.	सुमन ठुलाना $\frac{15}{24}$	नगरपालिका पार्कड	9845054 706	सुमन ठुलाना
8	बाबुबल भालिवर $\frac{19}{31}$	नगरपालिका पार्कड	9587220876	
9.	अमर शर्मा $\frac{7}{10}$	पार्कड नगरपालिका	941346722	अमर
10	दशोक शर्मा $\frac{1}{1}$	पार्कड नगरपालिका	8290668383	दशोक शर्मा
11	इंद्रजीत मेरना $\frac{11}{16}$	पार्कड नगरपालिका	7232039474	
12.	लाडु अवारिधा $\frac{16}{25}$	नगरपालिका पार्कड	6376212151	लाडु
13	प्रदीप लोहरा अनिनीत पार्कड	नगरपालिका	9928528889	

Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (RSTDSP)

RUIDP Phase-IV

Consultation Sheet

Place Ward No. 21(18)/35 (New) Date 04/04/2022
 Topic/Issue General Discussion about Sewerage and Water supply project for Ramnagar (Dungarpur)

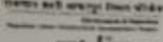
S.No	Name	Occupation	Mobile no.	Signature
1.	Santosh Dandoo	-	9602195519	श-रिता
2.	Lokesh Roy Bani	-	9742300331	रिता
3.	Ajay Dandoo	-	9742436309	रिता
4.	Shoukat Khal	-	9636137268	रिता
5.	Ajib Kabir	-	8003558376	
6.	SANITOSH DANDOO	-	9636272665	रिता
7.	रिता	-	9928731335	रिता
8.	Vijay Dandoo	-	903661207	रिता
9.	रिता	-	9784195991	रिता
10.	Prem Sunkar	-	8003151329	रिता
11.	SURAJ MAL	-		रिता
12.	KUN	-	889086995	KUN
13.	रिता	-	9928222	रिता
14.	मनोजसिनी	-	92032771	रिता
15.	रिता	-	9172640481	रिता
16.	रिता	-	7726916251	रिता
17.	रिता	-	982855785	रिता
18.	रिता	-	7742589311	रिता
19.	रिता	-	7891689844	रिता
20.	रिता	-	7568754668	रिता
21.	Murli Dandoo	-	7023361792	रिता
22.	रिता	-	9636397054	रिता
23.	रिता	-		रिता
24.	रिता	-	914320569	रिता

Attendance Sheet

S. no.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	गीप्राज बुढाणी		9982 438411	
2	कमलेश्वरी			
3	माधनी			
4	उमिषा देवी			उमिषा
5	मिन्ध देवी			मिन्ध
6	रेखा		9119342541	रेखा
7	नीता		7022211022	नीता
8	कल्पना		9389043645	कल्पना
9	माधनी वामी		9929827026	माधनी वामी
10	खरीश शर्मा		7976423902	खरीश
11	खलना रामी		खलना
12	विमल अर्पे लोडगी		9654633237	विमल
13	गण्ड ननीमा		88522802712	गण्ड ननीमा
14	खरीश शर्मा शर्मा माधनी		9728527004	शर्मा

S. no.	Name	Occupation	Mobile Number	Signature
1	खलना			खलना
2	मुखा			मुखा
3	गिता			Gita
4	अमता			Amata
5	मिन्ध			Minth
6	खरीश			Khariash

City Level Committee Minutes of Meeting held on 06 August 2018


Government of Rajasthan
Office of the Executive Engineer, PIU,
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP), Udaipur

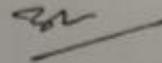
No./RUIDP/PIU/UDP/01/PH-IV/Dungarpur/2020-21/37-39 Date: 05/08/2021

A city level committee was held under the chairmanship of District Collector, Dungarpur at Panchayat Samiti Meeting Hall, Sagwara on 29.07.2021 to discuss the Waste water and Gaps in other infrastructure under RUIDP Phase IV for Sagwara town. List of members/officials attended the meeting is at annexure-A.

1. It was appraised that the DPR of Waste water and Gaps in other infrastructure is prepared by the Consultant Creative computers, Jaipur engaged by Municipal Board, Sagwara, which will be considered under RUIDP Phase IV. The suggestions from stake holders of city level committee will be considered in the project.
2. The basic scope of works & provision in DPRs were briefed to the committee by power point presentation. The estimated cost of DPR is about Rs. 101.62 Cr. (Capital Cost) for works proposed under Waste water and Gaps in other infrastructure and Rs. 8.11 Cr. For 10 years O&M. The capital cost for execution of works will be borne by the State Government financed by ADB under RUIDP Phase IV. The O&M cost for water supply works is to be borne by PHED and for sewerage works (STP, SPS & Sewer line) by Municipal Board. The O&M cost for payment will be performance based under the contract. After completion of project works the whole town will be benefitted with water supply and 1 out of 3 zone with sewerage facilities.
3. The brief scope of works are as follows:
 - **Water Supply Works:** - The main source of treated water is Beneshwar Anicut. The Existing source namely Lodeshwar dam shall continue to provide water to the town. All these sources are capable to meet out the ultimate demand of the Sagwara town. Under the project, 1 CWR (1400 KL), 2 no's new Overhead reservoir of capacity (1300 KL at New Pump house near Gas Godam and 200 KL at Punarwas Colony) will be constructed, all the old distribution pipe lines of AC & PVC pipes proposed to be replaced by DI K-7 pipe lines and also in the uncovered area within the municipal boundary limit of about 107.84 Kms. The entire area has been divided into 7 zones and 14 District Metering Area (DMA's) basis for non-revenue water (NRW) reduction. Provision of about 5811 Nos house service connections with domestic water meters for intermittent pressurized water supply is taken in the DPR. The entire system is proposed for automation on SCADA base for smooth O&M.

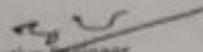


- **Sewerage Works:** - There is no existing sewerage system in the town. The scope under the project to provide sewer network of about 20 km length, one Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 3.0 MLD. STP 3.0 MLD is proposed to be constructed on identified land near Banswara Highway (Govt. Primary School No.10). It was informed that STP is proposed on latest Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology to meet out the latest effluent parameters. To reduce inconvenience to public deeper depth [3.5 mtr above] & circles where traffic is more, 0.59 Km trenchless technology for laying of the sewer is proposed. Area of town which is on the outskirts and having less habitation and population density is low has been proposed with Faecal Sludge & Septage Management (FSSM).
 - **Beautification of Ponds:-** For beautification of ponds different components like Stone pitching around wall to fix the lake area and desilting of lake to remove impurities, Landscaping for culture activity, Ghat for religious activity, Aeration for water to keep odor free, Manage activity like cycling, walking, jogging, Amphitheater for cultural activity, Programmable fountain for entertainment And all related services like drinking water, lavatory block and lighting and drainage of Total cost about Rs. 18.92 Cr.
 - **Community Center:** - 2 Community centers (one at Govt. School No. 8 at Banswara Road and one at Galiyakot Road Senior Secondary School) will be constructed under this project. Both will cater 600 peoples gathering at indoor facility with allied facility of kitchen, wash area, rooms with washroom. The main hall is in waffle slab design to meet acoustic specification with stage and double height ample space for open air functional space and for parking of Total cost about Rs. 4.00 Cr.
 - **Solid waste Management:** - In present Municipal board has been allotted 25 bigha land for solid waste management by district collector. MRF and Pit composting is under construction at Waste management center. Road Work, ADM Building and Store, Compound Wall, Weigh Bridge, Bio Gas Plant, Sanitary Landfill, Remediation, Mechanical and Electrification Works taken in count of cost about Rs. 3.25 Cr.
4. District Collector Durgapur directed that it is the important project for RUIDP and RUIDP should follow all norms for the work to be executed for Waste water and Gaps in other infrastructure project. It is also directed consultant to visit the site along with the local representatives of Nagar Palika and take provisions in the DPR for redressal of water supply related problems in their area so that inconvenience to public should be minimized.



5. STP, Udaipur gave feedback that construction should be done above HFL area, inlet point should be shown on the map so that no encroachment will be done on the inlet point of the pond.
6. It was also deliberated that for public complaint redressal provision to toll-free number along with provision for customer service centers will be taken under the contract. The O&M payment will be performance based under the contract.
7. The representative of the Municipal council suggested to take up the excavation of trenches for sewer work in such a way, that the trench excavated for laying sewer lines should not be laying longer without restoration.
8. It was assured that suggestions and directions of the city level committee will be incorporated in the proposed detailed project report.

After deliberation, the project was agreed by the committee for further course of action at RUIDP level. Meeting ended with vote of thanks to chair.


Executive Engineer
RUIDP (PIU) Banswara
(Member Secretary, CLC Sagwara)

No./RUIDP/PIU/UDP/01/PH-IV/ Sagwara /2020-21/ 07 - 99

Date: 05/08/2021

Copy to the following for information and necessary action please.

1. PA to Hon'ble MP, Sagwara
2. PA to Hon'ble MLA, Sagwara
3. PA to The Project Director, RUIDP, PMU, Jaipur
4. The District Collector, Dungarpur
5. The Chairman, Nagar Palika, Sagwara
6. The Executive Officer, Nagar Palika, Sagwara
7. The Superintending Engineer, PWD/PHED/AVVNL/WRD, Sagwara
8. The Superintending Engineer, RUIDP Phase IV/WW/WS, Jaipur
9. The Sr. Town Planner, Udaipur
10. Guard File


Executive Engineer
RUIDP (PIU) Banswara

Attendance Sheet of CLC Meeting

CLC Meeting on Dated 29.07.2021Venue - Panchyat Samiti Sabhagar, SagwaraAttendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Signature	Mobile No.
1	Suresh ota	collector		9634672052
2	HARENDER KISHOR	CHIEF MAN Sagwara		9414546658
3	Mohammad Ismail	write chamber		9410586758
4	Rajeev Bhiswal	SDD/DO Sagwara		9202304130
5	Manish Arora	SE, RUIDP		8003277650
6	Ashok Jangid	XEN RUIDP		9602135607
7	Vikas Lohia	Asst Engineer		978246032
8	Jayanti Lal	AEN PHED Sagwara		9001085158
9	Shilpa patidar	AEN PWD Sagwara		9660016234
10	Lokesh patidar	JEN Nagar-palik		9461857373
11	Jaijicer Datta	DPR consultant		9414042624
12	Dr. Rajendra Kumar	PMO Sag		8696440844
13	Sunil Kumar Khatri	EEWRD Sagwara		9460274918
14	LOKESH BHATEVARA	AEN (JEN) AVINL-Sag		9413291882
15	KETUR SHAH	ARCHITECT		9727773771
16	Rajesh Sharma	TDA, Sagwara		9981801515
17	Vinay Purohit	Patwari sagwara		7742304413
18	Mamun Verghese	BJ STP Nagar-palik		9414724638
19	AJ-Karawat	STP, DRAINAGE		9929990020
20				

Photographs of CLC Meeting



Appendix 15: Copy of Project Information Disclosure Leaflet

RUIDP	राजस्थान मध्यम नगर विकास क्षेत्र परियोजना (RSTDSP), RUIDP घरण- IV
परियोजना का नाम → <u>राजस्थान नगर में जलप्रदाय योजना के सुदृढीकरण एवं जल-मल निस्तारण (सीवरेज) प्रणाली के विकास का कार्य (Sewerage Water Supply and Sewerage Works)</u>	
परियोजना के उद्देश्य	
आपके शहर में जल आपूर्ति, पेयजल और सीवरेज परियोजना को शुरू किया जा रहा है। इस परियोजना के सफलता पूर्वक संचालन के लिए आप सब शहरवासियों से सहायता की आवश्यकता है। इस योजना के संचालन से शहर के लोगों को पेयजल और सीवरेज से सम्बन्धित समस्याओं का निष्पादन होगा और पूरे शहर को नियमित रूप से प्रति दिन पर्याप्त मात्रा में स्वच्छ पेयजल उपलब्ध होगा। सीवरेज परियोजना से पूरे शहर को स्वच्छता के नये आयाम मिलेंगे और पूरा शहर साफ-सुथरा और स्वच्छ नजर आयेगा।	
जलप्रदाय योजना	
(अ) वर्तमान क्षमताओं का पूर्ण उपयोग करना तथा जहां भी आवश्यक हो उत्पादन एवं वितरण व्यवस्था में अभिवृद्धि।	
(ब) परियोजना के तहत वितरण में वृद्धि की जायेगी।	
सीवरेज कार्य	
(अ) पर्यावरण की गुणवत्ता में सुधार तथा स्वच्छता के लिए योजना का क्रियान्वयन करना जिसके तहत सीवरेज की विस्तृत प्रणाली स्थापित की जाएगी तथा घरों से होने वाले सभी प्रकार के निस्तारित जल को सीवर लाईन से जोड़ा जायेगा।	
(ब) सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट (जल मल निस्तारण) समंत्र का निर्माण किया जायेगा।	
परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव	
जलप्रदाय योजना	
(अ) आवश्यक जल परिवहन पाईप लाइने व वितरण पाईप लाईनों के कार्य (लगभग <u>11.5</u> km नयी पाईप लाइन डालना)।	
(ब) जलाशयों का रखरखाव (प्रतिस्थापन एवं निर्माण)।	
(क) पानी के अपव्यय को नियंत्रित करने हेतु जोन वाईज बल्क मीटरिंग व्यवस्था।	
(ड) घरेलू मीटर सहित कनेक्शन (प्रतिस्थापन लगभग <u>.....</u> नये)।	
सीवरेज कार्य	
(अ) लगभग <u>36</u> km सीवर लाईन नेटवर्क।	
(ब) <u>4</u> m ³ एमएलटी सीवरेज ट्रीटमेंट प्लांट (जल मल निस्तारण समंत्र) लगाए जाएंगे।	
(ग) एस पी एस (सीवरेज पम्प स्टेशन) का निर्माण।	
परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत - राशि रुपये <u>.....</u> करोड	

Transcript

Name of the Project- Waste water and Water Supply Works, Sagwara

Objectives of the Project - A project is going to start in your city/town for providing drinking water and sewerage facilities and participation of all residents is required for success of the project. Under the project, pure drinking water shall be provided as per daily basis with sufficient amount in entire city and sewerage facility shall be improved in entire city and the city shall be considered as clean city

Water supply

1. Complete utilization of present capacities and improvement in production and distribution system as and where possible.
2. CWRs, and Pump houses
3. Distribution of drinking water shall be improved.

Waste Water

1. Distribution network- 39.64
2. STP- 3.6MLD
3. House connection- 4215

Short term impacts during the proposed construction

Some street and mobile vendors are engaged in road side business. Pipes will be laid in such road/s sides and they may be affected temporarily during the proposed construction and may have to move to other places nearby. If there is any loss of business or livelihood, the person will be considered as affected person and compensated as per ADB/GOR requirements.

**Appendix 16: Grievance Registration Format
(to be made available in the local language)**

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Appendix 17: Sample Monitoring Template

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

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities			
1	Approval of final Resettlement Plan by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final Resettlement Plan on ADB and EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary Resettlement Plan in local languages to all stakeholders		
Resettlement Plan Implementation			
1	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels		
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
3	Finalization of list of affected persons, vulnerable affected persons and compensation due		
4	Finalization of list of roads for full or partial closure; mitigation measures proposed and implemented (with photographic documentation)		
5	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. Monitoring			
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 a detailed explanatory report, receipts and other details.