

# Resettlement Planning Document

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Draft Short Resettlement Plan for Sikar Water Supply Sub-Project  
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Project Number: 40031  
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## India: Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program

Prepared by Local Self Government Department

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



## ABBREVIATIONS

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| ADB    | Asian Development Bank                                  |
| AP     | Affected Person   |
| BDO    | Block Development Officer                               |
| BPL    | Below Poverty Line                                      |
| CBO    | Community Based Organization                            |
| CPR    | Common Property Resources                               |
| GoI    | Government of India                                     |
| GoR    | Government of Rajasthan                                 |
| IP     | Indigenous People                                       |
| IR     | Income Restoration                                      |
| ISA    | Initial Social Assessment                               |
| LA     | Land Acquisition  |
| LAA    | Land Acquisition Act                                    |
| LIG    | Lower Income Group                                      |
| M&E    | Monitoring and Evaluation                               |
| NGO    | Non-Government Organization                             |
| PAF    | Project Affected Family                                 |
| PAH    | Project Affected Household                              |
| PAP    | Project Affected Person                                 |
| PIU    | Project Implementation Unit                             |
| PMU    | Project Management Unit                                 |
| PRI    | Panchayat Raj Institution                               |
| RP     | Resettlement Plan                                       |
| ROR    | Record of Rights  |
| RoW    | Right of Way  |
| R&R    | Resettlement and Rehabilitation                         |
| RUIDP  | Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project      |
| RUSDIP | Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme |
| SC     | Supervision Consultant                                  |
| SES    | Socio-Economic Survey                                   |
| SHG    | Self Help Group   |
| ST     | Scheduled Tribe   |
| UDD    | Urban Development Department                            |



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Local Self Government Department (LSGD) under the Urban Governance Department of Government of Rajasthan (GoR) is executing the Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUSDIP) in fifteen (15) towns namely, Alwar, Baran-Chhabra, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Churu, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Jaiselmer, Jhalawar-Jhalarapatan, Karauli, Nagaur, Rajsamand, and Sikar with financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) under Multi Tranche Financing Facility (MFF). The investment program covers major urban infrastructure works viz., Water Supply, Waste Water Management, Solid Waste Management, Urban Transport and Roads, Social Infrastructure, Support Infrastructure for Cultural Heritage and Urban Drainage. This draft short resettlement plan has been prepared for the Water Supply sub-project for Sikar town. Sikar is located at 27° 32' N latitude and 75° 16' E longitude, is an important town of Shekhawati region of Rajasthan

2. The Sikar water supply sub-project is category B as per ADB policy. The draft SRP has been prepared in accordance with ADB Hand Book on Resettlement and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF) and this report is based on the general findings of the census/socio-economic survey, field visits and meeting with Project Affected Persons in the project area. The primary objectives of the draft SRP are to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project and to assist the Project Affected Persons in resettlement and restoration of their income and livelihood.

3. This Resettlement Plan has been prepared in tune with the ADB Handbook on Resettlement and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). The Methodology prescribed by ADB was scrupulously adhered to, to find out any adverse or Involuntary Resettlement impact in the project area. The subproject covers two packages (**SIK/WS/02 and SIK/WS/03**). This Resettlement Plan is based on Transect Walks along (1) Rising Mains from 27 Tube Wells to Clear Water Reservoirs [CWRs] of a total length of 17660 mtrs., (2) Replacement of old, defective and leaking pipelines measuring 5900 mtrs., (3) Distribution pipelines in Zone 2B, 8B<sub>1</sub>, 8B<sub>3</sub> and 8C of a total length of 11585 mtrs., (4) other places where main units of the water supply system are to be set up. Transect Walks were also conducted along (5) Pumping Mains from [A] Nawalgarh IPS to Nawalgarh Head Works (HW), Purohit ji ki Dhani HW, HW behind DC's Residence, ITI HW and Sanwali Road HW of a total length of 12932 m; [B] Fatehpur IPS to Kamela HW, Buchyani HW and Hathi Tibba HW of a total length of 7965 m.; [7] pipelines in the Demonstration Supply Zone in Rajasthan Housing Board Colony near Shiv Singh Pura of 3267 m, and [8] other places where CWRs and IPSs of the water supply system are to be set up. Transect Walks were followed by Census and Socio-Economic Survey of the Project Affected Persons (APs), and consultations with the Affected Persons. The primary objective of this Resettlement Plan is to mitigate the adverse impacts of the intervention and to assist the Affected Persons in resettlement and restoration of their livelihood..

4. The subproject has been designed to minimize land acquisition and resettlement. The proposed Water Supply subproject in the town (the subproject covers two packages SIK/WS/02 and SIK/WS/03). will not entail any permanent land acquisition and resettlement as all the works will be undertaken within sufficient and vacant Rights-of-Way (RoW), which is government land. Only temporary impacts are anticipated due to loss of livelihood for a short duration ( from a minimum of 3 to a maximum of 14 days) during construction work and laying of pipelines. This subproject will cause temporary loss of income and livelihood of seven persons [one in package 02 and six in package 03], who operate small business from semi-permanent structures (Thadi/Kiosk/Cabin). Provision has been made in the Resettlement Budget for livelihood and shifting assistance to the Affected Persons for a period of 14 days

## Components and Resettlement Impacts

Under SIK/WS/02

| Sl. No. | Components   | IR Impact  |
|---------|--|--|
| 1.      | Rising Main from Tube Wells [27 nos.] to CWRs are 11780m of 100 mm, 5825m of 150mm and 55m of 200mm DI K-7<br>17660 m    | NIL<br>Laying of pipelines will be within the RoW, which is vacant. Government land  |
| 2.      | Replacement of old, defective and leaking pipelines to minimize leakage, improve quantity and quality of water<br>5900 m | 01 Affected Person, whose livelihood may be temporarily affected. He may have to shift his semi-permanent cabin out of the RoW, when construction work starts. |
| 3.      | Supply and Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters<br>15 + 21 nos   | NIL<br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 4.      | Supply and Installation of Chlorinators<br>6 nos.  | NIL<br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 5.      | House Service Connections<br>18142<br>11142 – Old<br>7000 - New  | NIL<br>Will be on existing or new facilities not entailing any IR impact.  |
| 6.      | Dedicated Power Feeder<br>4 nos.   | NIL<br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 7.      | Distribution Mains in Zone: 2B, 8B <sub>1</sub> , 8B <sub>3</sub> , 8C<br>11585 m  | NIL<br>Laying of pipelines will be within the RoW, which is vacant Government land   |
| 8.      | Replacement of Inefficient pumping Installations<br>8 nos  | NIL<br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 9.      | Replacement of existing Transformer of 100 KVA to 315 KVA Transformer 11 KV to 440 V<br>1 no.                            | NIL<br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |

## Under SIK/WS/03

| Sl. No. | Components   | IR Impact   |
|---------|--|---|
| 10.     | Construction of Intermediate Pumping Stations (IPS) with Clear Water Reservoirs (CWR) at proposed sites of Tube Wells on<br>(1) Piprali/Nawalgarh Road, and<br>(2) Fatehpur Road<br>With<br>Installation of Pumps (Nawalgarh – 3, Fatehpur – 2)<br>Chlorinator with Chlorinator Room (Nawalgarh, Fatehpur) IPS<br>Electrical and Mechanical works,<br>Operator-cum-Store Room<br>Dedicated Power Feeder<br>Boundary Walls and other appurtenances. | NIL<br>All the constructions and installations will be within Government land and/or existing facilities, which are owned by Government |
| 11.     | Pumping Mains to connect proposed IPS & CWR to the existing Clear Water Reservoirs (CWR)/Head Works (HW)<br>(A) Nawalgarh IPS/CWR to Nawalgarh HW, Purohit ji ki Dhani HW, Behind DC's Residence HW, ITI HW and Sanwali Road HW = 12932 m<br>(B) Fatehpur IPS/CWR to Kamela HW, Buchiyani HW and Hathi Tibba HW = 7965 m   | 6 APs, whose livelihood may be temporarily affected during construction work.<br><br>NIL  |
| 12.     | Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters at IPSs (Nawalgarh and Fatehpur) and all CWRs/HWs connected in this package   | NIL<br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.  |
| 13.     | Demonstration Zone at Rajasthan Housing Board Colony<br>(A) 90 mm OD uPVC pipe = 3000 m<br>(B) 140 mm OD uPVC pipe = 267 m<br>(C) Sluice Valve 80 mm and 125 mm = 15 and 1<br>(D) Pressure Reducing Valve 100 mm = 3   | NIL<br>All construction work/laying of pipes will be within RoW, which is vacant Government land.                                       |

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

**6. Compensation and Income Restoration:** Thirty days before the commencement of work, the Affected Persons will be notified to ensure zero or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift to a location for continued economic activity. Compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater will be provided.

**7. Information Dissemination, Consultation, disclosure and grievance redress:** The SRP was prepared in consultation with the stakeholders. Discussions and meetings were held involving stake holders, particularly the affected households, and transect walks; census, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject construction to prepare the sample sub-project SRP. The SRP will be available in the ULB office, Investment Program Project Management Unit and Implementation Unit (IPMU and IPIU) offices, and the town library. The finalized SRP will also be disclosed in ADB's website, the State Government website, the local government website, and the IPMU and IPIU website and information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout program implementation.

8. Grievances of APs will first be brought to the attention of the implementing NGO or Social Development Specialist (SDS). Grievances not redressed by the NGO or SDS will be brought to the City Level Committees (CLC) set up to monitor project implementation in each town. The CLC, acting as a grievance redress committee (GRC) is chaired by the District Collector with representatives from the ULB, state government agencies, IPIU, Community based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs. As GRC, the CLC will meet every month. The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint, failing which the grievance will be addressed by the inter-ministerial Empowered Committee (EC)..

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

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

## DRAFT SHORT RESETTLEMENT PLAN

### I. Project Description

1. The Investment Program will optimize social and economical development in 15 selected towns<sup>1</sup> in Rajasthan through investments in urban infrastructure (water supply, wastewater management, solid waste management, urban drainage, and urban transport and roads), social infrastructure, and infrastructure support to cultural heritage. The Program will also provide policy reforms to strengthen urban governance, management, and support for urban infrastructure and services.<sup>2</sup> This Short Resettlement Plan (SRP) has been prepared for the Water Supply sub-project in Sikar

2. The subproject covers two packages (SIK/WS/02 and SIK/WS/03). The aim under package SIK/WS/02 is to increase production of water to 37.05 MLD from existing 30.64 MLD (an increase of 6.4 MLD); arrest transmission loss by replacing old, defective and leaking pipes; and provide piped water at desired pressure at tail ends or in areas where no distribution system exists at present. For better monitoring of the system and management, the subproject proposes for supply and installation of electromagnetic bulk flow and bulk flow meters; chlorinators; replacement of inefficient pumping installations; and, replacement of electrical transformer. For increased revenue generation, it proposes to provide 18142 house service connections. Under Package SIK/WS/03, the subproject aims to further increase the production of water to 44 MLD. This package is designed to produce 7 MLD of water to be tapped from 20 Tube Wells, 10 each on Nawalgarh/Piprali Road and Fatehpur Road. The Rajasthan Housing Board Colony near Shiv Singh Pura is being taken up in this package as a **Demonstration Supply Zone** where pipelines of 3267 m will be laid. The 20 Tube Wells, 10 each on Nawalgarh/Piprali Road and Fatehpur Road will be within Government land, which is not being used for agriculture or any other productive purposes. Further, there are no encroachers or squatters on this land. The pipelines in the Rajasthan Housing Board Colony near Shiv Singh Pura will be laid within RoW, which is Government land. Construction/laying of pipelines will not affect anybody, physically or economically. Construction of Tube Wells and their connections to Nawalgarh/Piprali IPS/CWR and Fatehpur IPS/CWR will be done by the State Government and, hence not covered within the ambit of ADB loan and this Report. The subproject location is illustrated in the Map 1.

### II. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

3. The Sub-Project does not require any permanent land acquisition and resettlement. In accordance with the Guidelines of ADB on Resettlement, all interventions and implementations will be confined to the existing RoW. All the structures will be constructed within Government land. The pipelines, pumping mains and the distributaries in the demonstration zone, will be laid in existing RoW. But during laying of pipelines temporary disruption in the income and livelihood of 7 persons is anticipated. Table 1 provides the summary of Resettlement Impacts and Appendix 1 provides the sub-project component and resettlement impacts.

### III. Socio-Economic Profile / Information

4. To estimate the temporary impacts, initially a series of transect walks were conducted; this was followed by a 100% census and a socio-economic survey conducted in the areas, where the works are to be done. This was conducted with the help of a pre-

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

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

designed tool. (Appendix 2 & 3). The Census was conducted using a two page questionnaire with a battery of questions to address.

5. A Socio-economic Survey of 100% of the occupants of the affected structures was conducted as per the requirements after the completion of Census survey in the stretches of impact of the proposed construction package. This was done with the aid of a structured close ended (for ease of information processing) battery of questions targeted to elicit responses on cardinal socio-economic enquiries:

6. Affected Persons will be assisted in adjusting their stall/kiosk in the vicinity of their original place. As confirmed during the census and socio-economic survey, these semi-permanent cabins will not have to move to other distant places, hence there would be no displacement. The affected persons would be able to re-establish their shops near the original place, but outside the RoW once the construction work is completed. During construction work, access would be ensured by the implementing agency. Vulnerable affected households would be eligible for additional assistance, but none of the affected persons belong to this category in this particular sub project. The rehabilitation assistance estimated for potential affected persons has been included in the resettlement budget.

7. It has been confirmed that there would be no impact on built up properties like housing, shops, and commercial buildings, religious and public infrastructure. Social Impacts are confined to movable roadside vendors placed on government land (RoW). Seven persons livelihood would be temporarily affected. The average household size of affected persons is 5.6. The average earning of the affected person is approximately Rs.307.20 /- per day and the average household income works out to be Rs.9216 /- per month. Refer Table 1 below.

8. Out of the 7 Affected Persons, 5 belong to Other Backward Classes, 1 to SC and 1 to General Caste. To earn their livelihood, 6 vend tea and 1 operates a smithy from semi-permanent stalls/kiosks/cabins. The detail socio-economic data is presented in Appendix 4.

**Table – 1 Summary of Resettlement Impacts**

| <b>Magnitude of Resettlement Impact</b>                           | <b>Number</b>                   |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Permanent Land Acquisition (in ha)                                | 0                               |
| Temporary Land Acquisition (in ha)                                | 0                               |
| Temporarily Affected Persons/Households                           | 07                              |
| Titleholder Affected Persons/ Households (Temporarily Affected)   | 0                               |
| Non-Titleholder Affected Persons/Households(Temporarily Affected) | 07                              |
| Female Headed Households (Temporarily Affected)                   | 0                               |
| IP/STAP   | 0                               |
| BPL Households (Temporarily Affected)                             | 0                               |
| Affected Trees and Crops  | 0                               |
| Temporarily Affected CPRs   | 0                               |
| Average Family Size   | 5.6                             |
| Average Household Income (per month) in `                         | 9216                            |
| Income Sources  | Tea Shop (6),<br>Blacksmith (1) |

Source: Census and Socio – Economic Survey April 2011

#### **IV. Public Consultation and Disclosure**

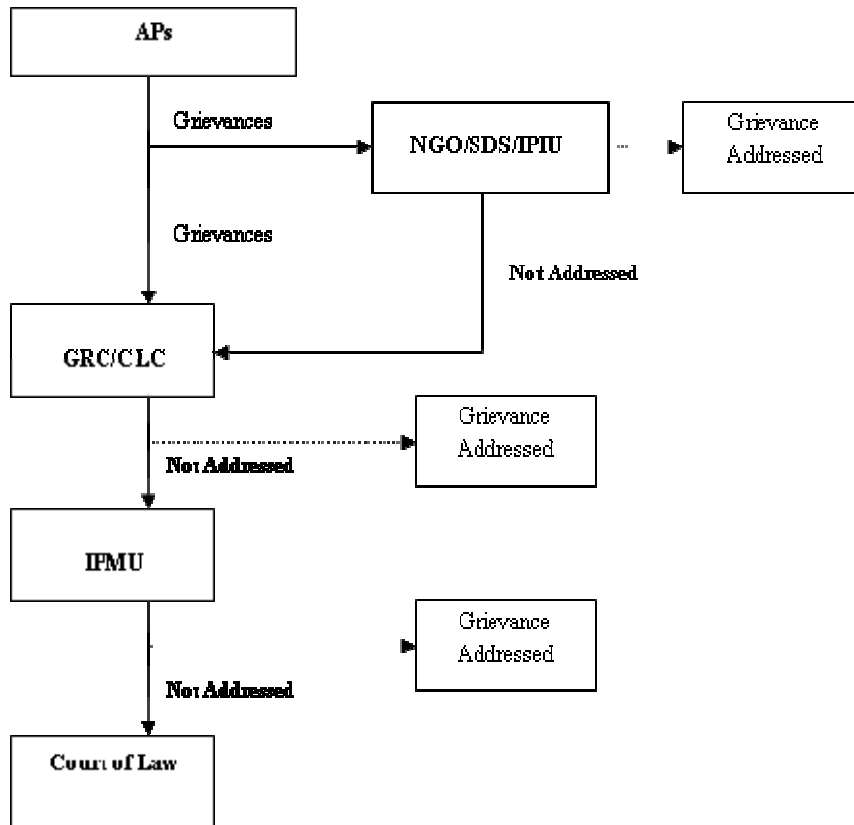
9. The Resettlement Plan was prepared in consultation with the stakeholders. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving all stakeholders, particularly potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks; census, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of sub-project construction to prepare the subproject Resettlement Plan. Following the model developed for the Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF), a town-wide stakeholder consultation workshop was conducted which provided an overview of the Program and subprojects to be undertaken in Sikar. Government and ADB's resettlement policies and potential resettlement impacts of the subprojects in Sikar were discussed. During the workshop, Hindi versions of the Resettlement Framework was provided to ensure stakeholders understood the objectives, policy principles and procedures for any land acquisition, compensation and other assistance measures for any affected person. During consultations, key issues raised were: (i) participants expressed satisfaction that this subproject will take care of their needs; and (ii) they are not hesitant to move or shift if necessary to accommodate the work. Consultation records are in Appendix 6

10. Information continues to be disseminated to affected persons and beneficiaries through various media. English and Hindi versions of the Resettlement Framework are placed in the Urban Local Body (ULB) office and affected persons have accesses to Resettlement Plan. The NGO engaged to implement the Resettlement Plan will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. A strategy for continued consultations and participation is in the Resettlement Framework. The finalized Resettlement Plan will also be disclosed in the website of ADB's, the State Government, the local government, and the IPMU and IPIU websites. Review and approval of the Resettlement Plan by ADB is required prior to award of civil works contracts; and compensation/assistance of affected persons is required to be disbursed prior to commencement of civil works. Consultation and disclosure activities to be followed are in Appendix 7.

#### **V. Grievance Redress Mechanisms**

11. Grievances of affected persons will first be brought to the attention of the implementing NGO or Social Development Specialist (SDS). Grievances not redressed by the NGO or SDS will be brought to the City Level Committees (CLC) set up to monitor project implementation in each town. The CLC, acting as a grievance redress committee (GRC) is chaired by the District Collector with representatives from the ULB, state government agencies, IPIU, community-based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs. As GRC, the CLC will meet every month. The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint, failing which the grievance will be addressed by the inter-ministerial Empowered Committee (EC). The Committee will be chaired by the Minister of Urban Development and Local Self Government Department (LSGD), and members will include Ministers, Directors and/or representatives of other relevant Government Ministries and Departments. Further grievances will be referred by APs to the appropriate courts of law. The IPIU will keep records of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date that the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected, and final outcome. The grievance redress process is shown in **Figure 1**.

**Figure 1: Grievance Redress Process**



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

All costs involved in resolving the complaints will be borne by the IPMU. The GRCs will continue to function throughout the project duration.

## VI. Policy and Legal Framework

12. The Legal Framework and entitlements for the Program are based on National Laws, The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (and as amended in 1984) and the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP) for Project Affected Persons, 2007; ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995; and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). Based on these, the following core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are:

- (i) Land acquisition and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative sub-project designs;
- (ii) Where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and affected persons (APs) will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living;
- (iii) Consultation with affected persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to affected persons, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing sub-projects will be ensured; Vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance' (e.g. BPL, WHH, disabled, minority and indigenous people);

- (iv) Payment of compensation to affected persons including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates;
- (v) 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;
- (vi) Provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and
- (vii) Establishment of appropriate grievance redresses mechanisms.

## **VII. Entitlements**

13. Policy framework and entitlements are further discussed in Appendix 5. The entitlement matrix for the sub-project based on the above policies is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Entitlement Matrix

| Sl. No | Type of Loss                       | Application | Definition of Entitled Person | Compensation Policy   | Implementation Issues   | Responsible Agency   |
|--------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1      | Temporary disruption of livelihood |             | Legal Titleholders            | <p>30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption</p> <p>Contractor's<sup>3</sup> actions to ensure there is no income<sup>4</sup>/access loss consistent with the IEE.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity<sup>6</sup></p> <p>For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater</p> | Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity | <p>Valuation Committee will determine income loss.</p> <p>Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.</p> |
| 2      | Any other loss not identified      |             |                               | Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principle of the Resettlement Framework (RF)  |   | NGO will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. IPMU will finalize the entitlements in line with the RF                 |

<sup>3</sup> As mentioned in Clause 93.1 of Section VIII: Particular Condition of Contract of Bid Document

<sup>4</sup> Minimum wage in Rajasthan is Rs.73 per day

<sup>5</sup> This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

<sup>6</sup> For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

### VIII. Income Restoration & Rehabilitation

14. 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 will be no construction. It is the responsibility of the Construction Contractor to ensure that there will be no income or access loss during subproject construction. Consistent with the initial environmental examination, construction contractors will ensure: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles for movement 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.

15. Should construction activities result in unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. Vulnerable affected persons will be given priority in project construction employment. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to possession of land/assets and prior to the award of civil works contracts.

### IX. Resettlement Budget

**Table 3: Resettlement Budget**

| SN | Item  | Unit    | Affected Persons | Rate Rs. | Cost          |
|----|---|---------|------------------|----------|---------------|
|    | <b>Relocation &amp; Transfer</b>  |         |                  |          |               |
| 1  | Shifting assistance   | No.     | 07               | 200      | 1400          |
| 2  | Loss of Income / Livelihood   | 14 Days | 07               | 307.20   | 30106         |
| 3  | Additional assistance to Vulnerable APs/HHs   | NA      | NA               | NA       | NA            |
|    | <b>Sub Total Item 1</b>   |         |                  |          | <b>31506</b>  |
|    | <b>Administrative &amp; Implementation costs</b>  |         |                  |          |               |
|    | Implementing NGO covering NGO engagement, cost of census and survey of APs and inventory of assets, cost of information and consultations, training and monitoring (including evaluation by independent agency), and rental of office space and required physical facilities and materials. |         | Lump Sum         |          | 100000        |
|    | Contingencies   |         |                  |          |               |
|    | Price (5%) of Project Cost  |         |                  |          | 6575          |
|    | Physical (20%) for unanticipated impacts such as temporary impacts on structures or temporary loss of land  |         |                  |          | 26301         |
|    | <b>Total</b>  |         |                  |          | <b>164382</b> |

Note: Based on assessment made during the socio-economic survey.

## X. Implementation Schedule

**Table 4: Schedule of Resettlement Implementation**

| Activity  | Months |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
|---|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------------------------|----|
|   | 1      | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17                             | 18 |
| i. Establishment IPIU   |        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| ii. Appointment of SDS (IPIU)   | ◆      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| iii. Appointment of NGOs  | ◆      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| iv. Briefing of the CLC on GRC functions  | ◆      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| v. Census and socio-economic surveys(issuance of ID cards)                          | ◆      | ◆ |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| vi. Consultations and disclosure  |        | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆                              | ◆  |
| vii. Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments | ◆      | ◆ |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| viii. RP preparation**  |        | ◆ | ◆ |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| ix. RP review and approval (PMU and ADB) ***  |        |   | ◆ |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| x. Issue notice to APs  |        |   |   | ◆ |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| xi. Compensation and resettlement assistance  |        |   |   |   | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| xii. Relocation as required   |        |   |   |   | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| xiii. Skills training as required   |        |   |   |   | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| xiv. Takeover possession of acquired property                                       |        |   |   |   |   |   |   | ◆ | ◆ | ◆  |    |    |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| xv. Internal monitoring   |        |   |   | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆  | ◆                              | ◆  |
| xvi. Handover land to contractors   |        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    | ◆  |    |    |    |    |                                |    |
| xvii. Start of civil works  |        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    | ◆  |    |    |    |                                |    |
| xviii. External monitoring  |        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    | ◆  |    |    |    |                                | ◆  |
| xix. Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands                                   |        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    | Immediately after construction |    |

\* The census will be the cut-off date for non-titled APs. For titled APs, the cut-off date is the date of notification.

\*\* The RP will be updated based on final detailed design and AP census and surveys.

\*\*\* Endorsement and disclosure of finalized RPs consistent with the RF to be undertaken.

## XI. Institutional Framework for Resettlement

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

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

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

**Table 5: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities**

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

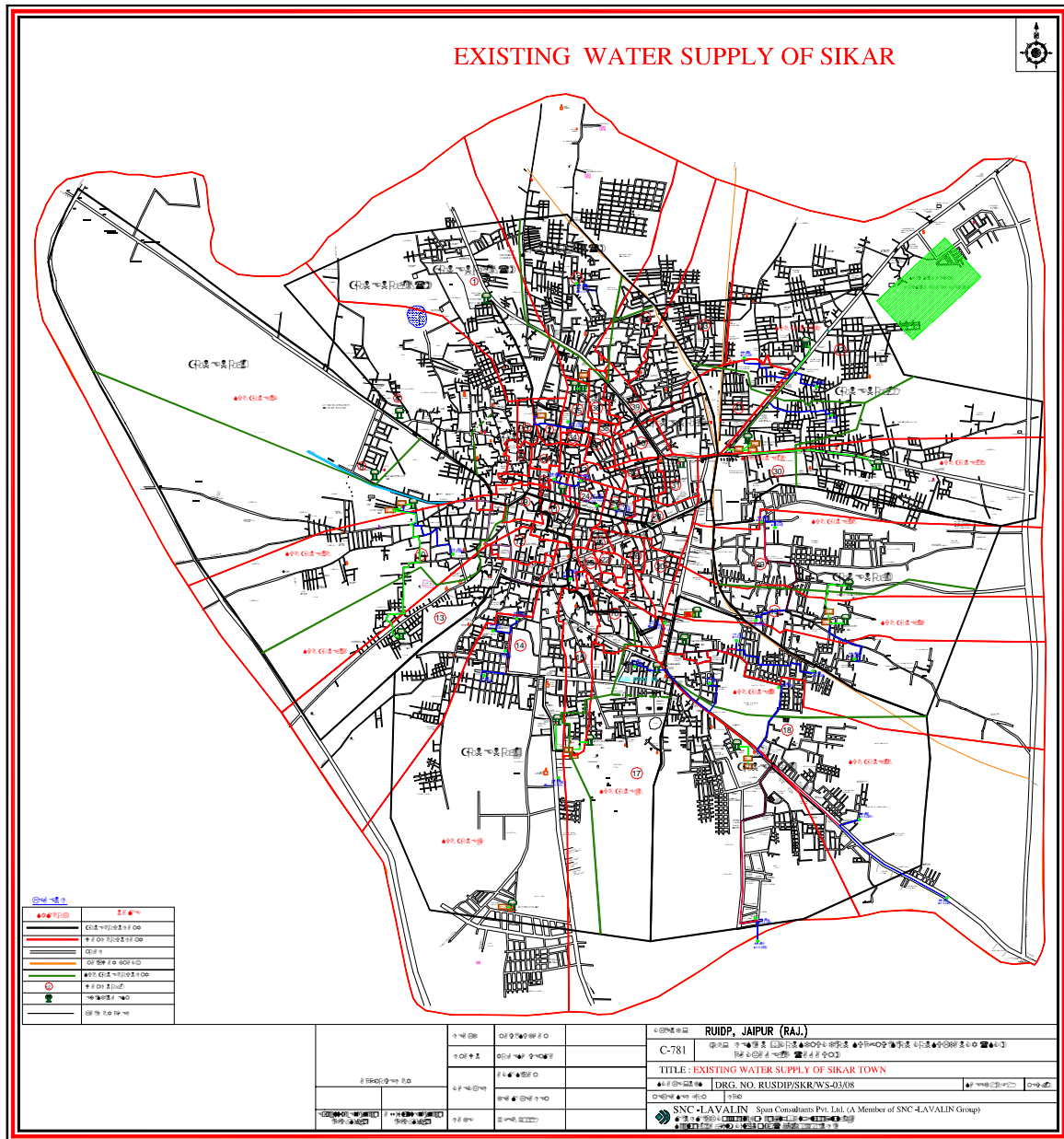
| <b>Activities</b>                                       | <b>Agency Responsible</b> |
|---|---------------------------|
| Sale Deed execution and payment                         | IPMU                      |
| Taking possession of land                               | IPMU                      |
| <b>Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage</b>           |                           |
| Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures      | NGO/SDS                   |
| Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities | NGO/SDS                   |
| Grievances redressal                                    | NGO/SDS/GRC               |
| Internal monitoring                                     | IPIU                      |
| External monitoring                                     | External Agency           |

AP=affected person, VC=Valuation Committee, FGD=focus group discussions, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, NGO = nongovernmental organization, IPMU = investment program management unit, IPIU = investment program implementation unit, SDS = Social Development Specialist, RP=resettlement plan, SIA=social impact assessment.

## **XII. Monitoring and Evaluation**

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

Map 1: Subprojects Location



### Components and Resettlement Impacts

| Sl. No. | Components   | IR Impact  |
|---------|--|--|
| 1.      | Rising Main from Tube Wells [27 nos.] to CWRs are 11780m of 100 mm, 5825m of 150mm and 55m of 200mm DI K-7<br>17660 m    | NIL<br><br>Laying of pipelines will be within the RoW, which is vacant. Government land  |
| 2.      | Replacement of old, defective and leaking pipelines to minimize leakage, improve quantity and quality of water<br>5900 m | 01 Affected Person, whose livelihood may be temporarily affected. He may have to shift his semi-permanent cabin out of the RoW, when construction work starts. |
| 3.      | Supply and Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow Meters<br>15 + 21 nos   | NIL<br><br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 4.      | Supply and Installation of Chlorinators<br>6 nos.  | NIL<br><br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 5.      | House Service Connections<br>18142<br>11142 – Old<br>7000 - New  | NIL<br><br>Will be on existing or new facilities not entailing any IR impact.  |
| 6.      | Dedicated Power Feeder<br>4 nos.   | NIL<br><br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 7.      | Distribution Mains in Zone: 2B, 8B <sub>1</sub> , 8B <sub>3</sub> , 8C<br>11585 m  | NIL<br><br>Laying of pipelines will be within the RoW, which is vacant Government land   |
| 8.      | Replacement of Inefficient pumping Installations<br>8 nos  | NIL<br><br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 9.      | Replacement of existing Transformer of 100 KVA to 315 KVA Transformer 11 KV to 440 V<br>1 no.                            | NIL<br><br>All the installations will be within Government land and existing facilities.   |
| 10.     | Construction of Intermediate Pumping Stations (IPS) with Clear Water Reservoirs (CWR) at proposed sites of Tube Wells on | NIL<br><br>All the constructions and installations will be within Government land and/or existing facilities, which are owned by                               |

| Sl. No. | Components  | IR Impact   |
|---------|---|---|
|         | (1) Piprali/Nawalgarh Road, and<br>(2) Fatehpur Road<br>With<br>Installation of Pumps (Nawalgarh – 3,<br>Fatehpur – 2)<br>Chlorinator with Chlorinator Room<br>(Nawalgarh, Fatehpur) IPS<br>Electrical and Mechanical works,<br>Operator-cum-Store Room<br>Dedicated Power Feeder<br>Boundary Walls and other<br>appurtenances.               | Government  |
| 11.     | Pumping Mains to connect proposed IPS<br>& CWR to the existing Clear Water<br>Reservoirs (CWR)/Head Works (HW)<br>(A) Nawalgarh IPS/CWR to Nawalgarh<br>HW, Purohit ji ki Dhani HW, Behind<br>DC's Residence HW, ITI HW and<br>Sanwali Road HW = 12932 m<br>(B) Fatehpur IPS/CWR to Kamela HW,<br>Buchiyani HW and Hathi Tibba HW<br>= 7965 m | 6 APs, whose livelihood may be<br>temporarily affected during<br>construction work.<br><br>NIL              |
| 12.     | Installation of Electromagnetic Bulk Flow<br>Meters at IPSs (Nawalgarh and Fatehpur)<br>and all CWRs/HWs connected in this<br>package   | NIL<br><br>All the installations will be within<br>Government land and existing facilities.                 |
| 13.     | Demonstration Zone at Rajasthan<br>Housing Board Colony<br>(A) 90 mm OD uPVC pipe = 3000 m<br>(B) 140 mm OD uPVC pipe = 267 m<br>(C) Sluice Valve 80 mm and 125 mm =<br>15 and 1<br>(D) Pressure Reducing Valve 100 mm<br>= 3   | NIL<br><br>All construction work/laying of pipes will<br>be within RoW, which is vacant<br>Government land. |



2-2 Address of structure :

2-3 Do you have legal documents of the structure/agricultural land.   
 (1)Yes (2) No

**3.0 Nomination**

3-1 Do you possess Ration card?

1- Yes  2-No

3-2 If yes, in 3.1for how many years( in years only)

3-3 Do you have your name in voter list ?  
 1- Yes 2-No

**4.0 Details of the structure in ROW**

4.1 4.2 4.3

| Type of structure | Type of structure in ROW | Present usage |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
|                   |                          |               |
|                   |                          |               |

Code 4.1

|   |                            |    |                       |
|---|----------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 1 | Residential                | 6  | Structure & Plot      |
| 2 | Commercial                 | 7  | Four Side walls       |
| 3 | Residential cum commercial | 8  | Roof shade            |
| 4 | Vacant Plot                | 9  | Surrounded by fencing |
| 5 | Agricultural land          | 10 | House and fencing     |

Code 4.2

|   |           |   |                |   |           |
|---|-----------|---|----------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Permanent | 2 | Semi-permanent | 3 | Temporary |
|---|-----------|---|----------------|---|-----------|

## Code 4.3

|   |                            |   |                   |   |            |
|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Residential                | 4 | Office            | 7 | Farm house |
| 2 | Commercial                 | 5 | Animal shed       | 8 | Others     |
| 3 | Residential cum commercial | 6 | Agricultural land |   |            |

**5.0 Size of structure**

1. Width of the road (in mtrs)
2. Length of the road (in mtrs)
3. Distance from the centre of the road (from left)
4. Distance from the centre of the road (from right)

**6.0 Types of construction**

| Roof       |                   |   |                       |                          |
|------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1          | RCC/RBC           | 3 | Stone slabs           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2          | Asbestos/Tin/Zinc | 4 | Roof shade            |                          |
| Walls      |                   |   |                       |                          |
| 1          | Sand              | 3 | Stone wall            | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2          | Brick wall        | 4 | Others                |                          |
| Floor      |                   |   |                       |                          |
| 1          | Sand              | 3 | Concrete              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2          | Stone             | 4 | Others                |                          |
| Side walls |                   |   |                       |                          |
| 1          | Wires             | 3 | Stone walls           | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2          | Brick wall        | 4 | Stone/Brick-Temporary |                          |

## Appendix 3

## Format for Socio-Economic Survey

## 1-0 Description of the family:

1-1 Name of the head of the family:

1-2 Name of the respondent

1-3 Relation of the respondent with the head of the family

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|--|--|

|   |             |    |                     |    |                 |
|---|-------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Him/HerSelf | 6  | Daughter-in-law     | 11 | Brother-in-law  |
| 2 | Son         | 7  | Grandson / daughter | 12 | Niece           |
| 3 | Brother     | 8  | Sister              | 13 | Nephew          |
| 4 | Daughter    | 9  | Sister-in-law       | 14 | Others(mention) |
| 5 | Wife        | 10 | Son-in-law          |    |                 |

## 2.0 Social group discussion

2.1 Type of family

|   |       |   |         |   |          |
|---|-------|---|---------|---|----------|
| 1 | Joint | 2 | Nuclear | 3 | Extended |
|---|-------|---|---------|---|----------|

2.2 Caste

|   |                |   |                        |
|---|----------------|---|------------------------|
| 1 | Schedule caste | 3 | Other backward classes |
| 2 | Schedule tribe | 4 | Higher caste           |





**Provide code from here****Relation with head of the family**

|   |               |    |                     |    |                 |
|---|---------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Him/ Her Self | 6  | Daughter-in-law     | 11 | Brother-in-law  |
| 2 | Son           | 7  | Grandson / daughter | 12 | Niece           |
| 3 | Brother       | 8  | Sister              | 13 | Nephew          |
| 4 | Daughter      | 9  | Sister-in-law       | 14 | Others(mention) |
| 5 | Wife          | 10 | Son-in-law          |    |                 |

**Code for Marital status**

|   |          |   |                                     |   |                               |
|---|----------|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Married  | 4 | Separated without legal proceedings | 7 | Separated due to some mishaps |
| 2 | Single   | 5 | Widow                               |   |                               |
| 3 | Divorced | 6 | Widower                             |   |                               |

**Code for educational background**

|   |                                  |    |                       |    |                 |
|---|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Illiterate                       | 6  | Till tenth standard   | 11 | Others(mention) |
| 2 | Educated without going to school | 7  | Till twelfth standard | 12 | Not applicable  |
| 3 | School going                     | 8  | Graduate              |    |                 |
| 4 | Till primary                     | 9  | Post-graduate         |    |                 |
| 5 | Till eighth standard             | 10 | Management            |    |                 |

**Status for type of art known**

|   |                       |    |                |
|---|-----------------------|----|----------------|
| 1 | Manure processing     | 6  | Carpenter      |
| 2 | Vermin compost        | 7  | Welding        |
| 3 | Computer application  | 8  | Handicraft     |
| 4 | Electronic repairing  | 9  | Skilled labour |
| 5 | Auto mobile repairing | 10 | Others         |

**Code for general work**

|   |                |   |                       |   |                 |
|---|----------------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Employed       | 5 | Old/retired           | 9 | Others(mention) |
| 2 | Unemployed     | 6 | Kid(not school going) |   |                 |
| 3 | Household work | 7 | School going student  |   |                 |
| 4 | Student        | 8 | Handicap              |   |                 |

**4.0 Definition of main and marginal worker**

1. **Main( if employed for more than 183 days in a year)**
2. **Marginal(if employed for less than 183 days)**

**Code for job-work**

|   |  |   |                                |   |                 |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Agriculture activities                           | 5 | Government job                 | 9 | Others(mention) |
| 2 | Labour for agriculture activities                | 6 | Private job                    |   |                 |
| 3 | Agricultural activities like poultry farming etc | 7 | Business                       |   |                 |
| 4 | Labour for non-agricultural activities           | 8 | Business(Doctor, Engineer etc) |   |                 |

**5.0 Income of the family**

Please mention the income of your family of the family for the past year from all sources

| <b>S.No</b> | <b>Particulars</b>                                      | <b>Income(in Rs)</b> |
|-------------|---|----------------------|
| <b>A</b>    | <b>Agricultural activities</b>                          |                      |
| 1           | Agricultural activities on own land                     |                      |
| 2           | Agricultural activities on Leased land                  |                      |
| 3           | Agricultural activities on encroached land              |                      |
| 4           | Agricultural activities given on leased land            |                      |
| 5           | By giving agriculture related equipments on rent        |                      |
| <b>B</b>    | <b>Agriculture based activities</b>                     |                      |
| 6           | Dairy, poultry farming, pig farming, sheep farming, etc |                      |

|          |                                      |  |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 7        | Park                                 |  |
| <b>C</b> | <b>From forest</b>                   |  |
| 8        | From selling wood to be used as fuel |  |
| 9        | From forest related activities       |  |
| 10       | Small cottage industry               |  |
| 11       | Business activities                  |  |
| 12       | Service                              |  |
| 13       | Government job                       |  |
| 14       | Private job                          |  |
| 15       | Non-agriculture labour               |  |
| 16       | Agricultural labour                  |  |
| 17       | Rented property                      |  |
| 18       | Others(mention)                      |  |

### 6.0 Usage of structure(only affected structure)

6-1 Usage of structure

- 1- Shop                      3- Workshop  
 2- Godown                  4- Office

6-2 What type of business you are involved in?

|   |                    |    |                            |    |            |    |                  |
|---|--------------------|----|----------------------------|----|------------|----|------------------|
| 1 | Tea stall          | 9  | Small hotel(dhaba)         | 17 | Barber     | 25 | Others (mention) |
| 2 | Grocery store      | 10 | Fruit and vegetable vendor | 18 | Washer man |    |                  |
| 3 | Readymade garments | 11 | Snacks                     | 19 | Clinic     |    |                  |
| 4 | Cut-piece garments | 12 | Cigarette/Pan stall        | 20 | Motel      |    |                  |
| 5 | Medicines          | 13 | Cycle repair               | 21 | Hotel      |    |                  |

|   |             |    |               |    |                      |  |  |
|---|-------------|----|---------------|----|----------------------|--|--|
| 6 | Auto repair | 14 | Tyre repair   | 22 | Electrical items     |  |  |
| 7 | Spare-parts | 15 | Tailoring     | 23 | Small scale business |  |  |
| 8 | Sweets      | 16 | General store | 24 | Welding              |  |  |

## 7.0 Property

### 7.1 Please give information of the following properties:

| Particulars                       | Quantity | Market value(in Rs) |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| Animal shed                       |          |                     |
| Farm house                        |          |                     |
| PUMP HOUSE                        |          |                     |
| <b>Irrigation unit (quantity)</b> |          |                     |
| Open well                         |          |                     |
| Tube well                         |          |                     |
| Lift irrigation                   |          |                     |
| <b>Finance(in R)</b>              |          |                     |
| Savings account                   |          |                     |
| Long term deposit                 |          |                     |
| Recurring deposit                 |          |                     |
| Current account                   |          |                     |
| <b>Other domestic property</b>    |          |                     |
| T.V/Tape/Radio                    |          |                     |
| Cycle/Motor cycle                 |          |                     |
| Jewelry/Clock                     |          |                     |
| Furniture                         |          |                     |
| Utensils                          |          |                     |
| Camel cart/bull cart etc.         |          |                     |
| Wood/steel plough                 |          |                     |

|                        |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Agriculture equipments |  |  |
| Tractor/Thrashor       |  |  |
| <b>Animal quantity</b> |  |  |
| Animals                |  |  |
| Hen                    |  |  |
| Goat/Sheep/Pig         |  |  |

### 8-0 Annual expenditure

| S.No | Particulars   | Expenditure(in Rs) |
|------|---|--------------------|
| 1    | On food items   |                    |
| 2    | On fuel   |                    |
| 3    | On clothing   |                    |
| 4    | On medicines  |                    |
| 5    | On education  |                    |
| 6    | On commutation  |                    |
| 7    | On festivals  |                    |
| 8    | On agricultural activities(like seeds, water, equipments on rent etc) |                    |
| 9    | Others(mention)   |                    |
| 10   | Total   |                    |

### 9-0 Loan (if any)

9-1 Please give information about the loans if any.

| Source  | Total loan (in Rs) | Loan paid (in Rs) | Loan remained (in Rs) |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Name of the bank from which loan has been taken |                    |                   |                       |
| Loan from private holders                       |                    |                   |                       |
| Others  |                    |                   |                       |

## Appendix 4

## Summary Socio Economic Survey

| S.N . | Location                  | Affected Person    | Category      | Vulnerability | Type of Family | Business   | Type of Structure               | Daily Income (in Rs.)           |
|-------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 01    | Station Road (SIK/W S/02) | Srawan Kumar       | SC            | NA            | Single         | Tea Shop   | Semi-Permanent ( <i>Thadi</i> ) | 500                             |
| 02.   | Piprali Road              | Ram Kumar Luhar    | OBC           | NA            | Single         | Blacksmith | Semi-Permanent ( <i>Thadi</i> ) | 300                             |
| 03.   | Rani Sati Road            | Bhanwar Lal        | OBC           | NA            | Single         | Tea Shop   | Semi-Permanent ( <i>Thadi</i> ) | 150                             |
| 04.   |                           | Ram Kumar          | OBC           | NA            | Joint          | Tea Shop   | Semi-Permanent ( <i>Thadi</i> ) | 300                             |
| 05.   |                           | Satyanarayan Singh | General       | NA            | Single         | Tea Shop   | Semi-Permanent ( <i>Thadi</i> ) | 300                             |
| 06.   |                           | Near Police Line   | Babulal Saini | OBC           | NA             | Single     | Tea Shop                        | Semi-Permanent ( <i>Thadi</i> ) |
| 07.   |                           | Madanlal Saini     | OBC           | NA            | Single         | Tea Shop   | Semi-Permanent ( <i>Thadi</i> ) | 100                             |

## Policy Framework and Entitlements

### A. Policy and Legal Framework

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

#### 1. Government Policy

##### a. National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007

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

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

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

##### b. Land Acquisition Act, 1894

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

- (i) Land identified for the purpose of a project is placed under Section 4 of the LAA. This constitutes notification. Objections must be made within 50 days to the District Collector (DC, the highest administrative officer of the concerned District).

- (ii) The land is then placed under Section 6 of the LAA. This is a declaration that the Government intends to acquire the land. The DC is directed to take steps for the acquisition, and the land is placed under Section 9. Interested parties are then invited to state their interest in the land and the price. Under Section 11, the DC will make an award within one year of the date of publication of the declarations. Otherwise, the acquisition proceedings shall lapse.
- (iii) In case of disagreement on the price awarded, within 6 weeks of the award, the parties (under Section 18) can request the DC to refer the matter to the Courts to make a final ruling on the amount of compensation.
- (iv) Once the land has been placed under Section 4, no further sale or transfer is allowed.
- (v) Compensation for land and improvements (such as houses, wells, trees, etc.) is paid in cash by the project authorities to the State Government, which in turn compensates landowners.
- (vi) The price to be paid for the acquisition of agricultural land is based on sale prices recorded in the District Registrar's office averaged over the three years preceding notification under Section 4. The compensation is paid after the area is acquired, with actual payment by the State taking about two or three years. An additional 30 percent is added to the award as well as an escalation of 12 percent per year from the date of notification to the final placement under Section 9. For delayed payments, after placement under Section 9, an additional 9 percent per annum is paid for the first year and 15 percent for subsequent years.

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

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

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

- (i) Involuntary resettlement will be avoided whenever feasible.
- (ii) Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized.
- (iii) All lost assets acquired or affected will be compensated. Compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost.
- (iv) Each involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as part of a development project or program. APs need to be provided with sufficient resources to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with time-bound action in co-ordination with civil works.
- (v) APs are to be fully informed and closely consulted.
- (vi) APs are to be assisted to integrate economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on the host communities are minimized and social harmony is promoted.
- (vii) The absence of a formal title to land is not a bar to ADB policy entitlements.
- (viii) APs are to be identified and recorded as early as possible to establish their eligibility, through a census which serves as a cut-off date, and prevents subsequent influx of encroachers.

- (ix) Particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups including those with out legal title to land or other assets; households headed by women; the elderly or disabled; and indigenous groups. Assistance must be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.
- (x) The full resettlement costs will be included in the presentation of project costs and benefits.

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

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

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

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

|    | Policy Principles  | LAA                        | NRRP                       | Remarks   | Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy  |
|----|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
|    |  |                            |                            | India.  |   |
| 4. | Any involuntary resettlement should, as far as possible, be conceived and executed as a part of a development project or program and resettlement plans should be prepared with appropriate timebound actions and budgets. Resettlers should be provided sufficient resources and opportunities to reestablish their homes and livelihoods as soon as possible.  | X <input type="checkbox"/> | ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> | According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 400 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India. | The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.  |
|    |  | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | LAA does not provide for resettlement. However, it specifies the time limit for acquisition, though the project / program for which it is conceived need not necessarily be time-bound.   | A time-bound action plan and implementation schedule for the IR activities is outlined. The key RP activities are identified and the responsibilities for the same outlined.      |
| 5. | The affected people should be fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options. Where adversely affected people are particularly vulnerable, resettlement and compensation decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase to build up the capacity of the vulnerable people to deal with the issues.  | X <input type="checkbox"/> | ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> | LAA recognizes only titleholders, who are to be notified prior to acquisition.  | Consultations have been carried out with APs. This will be further consolidated by the RP implementing NGO. The plan for information disclosure in the project, including the RF. |
| 6. | Appropriate patterns of social organization should be promoted, and existing social and cultural institutions of resettlers and their hosts should be supported and used to the greatest extent possible. Resettlers should be integrated economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on host communities are minimized. One of the effective ways of achieving this integration may be by extending development benefits to host communities. | X <input type="checkbox"/> | ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> | -   | This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix.  |
| 7. | The absence of formal legal title to land some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation. Affected persons entitled to compensation and rehabilitation should be identified and recorded   | X <input type="checkbox"/> | ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> | LAA provides for every affected person to receive a notification prior to acquisition and for a hearing in case of any objection. Acquisition under   | The process for verification of impacts and establishing the eligibility of the APs is outlined in the RF.  |

|    | Policy Principles  | LAA                        | NRRP                       | Remarks  | Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy   |
|----|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
|    | as early as possible, preferably at the project identification stage, in order to prevent an influx of illegal encroachers, squatters, and other nonresidents who wish to take advantage of such benefits. Particular attention should be paid to the needs of the poorest affected persons including those without legal title to assets,, female-headed households and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples, and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their status. |                            |                            | <p>the Act is permitted within one year from the date of declaration of intent to acquire, failing which, the process has to start again. LAA does not regard non-titleholders as APs.</p> <p>The <i>Rajasthan Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2006</i> aims to provide tenurial rights to urban slum dwellers with special emphasis on persons belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, weaker sections, physically handicapped and widows. This is consistent with recognizing those without legal titles and the vulnerable.</p>                                |  |
| 8. | The full costs of resettlement and compensation, including the costs of social preparation and livelihood programs as well as the incremental benefits over the "without project" situation, should be included in the presentation of Project costs and benefits.   | X <input type="checkbox"/> | ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> | <p>According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 500 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.</p> | The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.   |
|    |  | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <input type="checkbox"/>   | <p>The NRRP's concept of replacement cost is not clearly defined. However, the NRRP does consider various compensation packages to substitute the losses of APs.</p>   | This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix  |
| 9. | To better assure timely availability of required resources and to ensure compliance with involuntary resettlement procedures during implementation, eligible costs of resettlement and compensation may be considered for inclusion in Bank loan financing for the project, if requested.  | X <input type="checkbox"/> | ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> | -  | The impacts have been assessed and RP costs according to the entitlement matrix have been worked out. These costs are included in the Project Costs. |

## Appendix 6

## Public Consultations

**NAME OF THE SURVEYOR(s):** Kalidatta Das, Govind Singh, Vikram Rathore

- 1**     **DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION:** 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2011  
**LOCATION ADDRESS:** Tapriya Bagichi

**DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS**

| <b>Name</b>    | <b>Occupation</b> |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Kartar Mochi   | Cobbler           |
| Kanhyaal Meena | Business          |
| Papu Soni      | Chat Vender       |
| Ramesh Kumar   | Ice cream Vender  |
| Chotelal       | Chat Vender       |

- 2**     **DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION:** 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011  
**LOCATION ADDRESS:** Salasar Bus Stand

**DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS**

| <b>Name</b>   | <b>Occupation</b> |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Kaluram Saini | Fruit Vender      |
| Farooque      | Vegetable Vender  |
| Usman Gani    | Fruit Vender      |
| Sabir Ahmed   | Vegetable Vender  |
| Abid          | Vegetable Vender  |
| Nisar         | Fruit Vender      |

- 3**     **DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION:** 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011  
**LOCATION ADDRESS:** Station Road

**DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS**

| <b>Name</b>  | <b>Occupation</b> |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Srawan Kumar | Tea Shop          |

- 4**     **DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION:** 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2011  
**LOCATION ADDRESS:** Bajaj Circle

**DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS**

| <b>Name</b>        | <b>Occupation</b> |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Istaq Ahmed        | Fruit Vender      |
| Ramesh Kumar       | Chat Vender       |
| Pawan Kumar        | Shop Assistant    |
| Ganesh Kumar Swami | Tea Shop          |
| Radhey Shyam       | Business          |
| Subash Chand       | Doctor            |

- 5 **DATE OF SURVEY & CONSULTATION:** 10<sup>th</sup> April 2011  
**LOCATION ADDRESS:** Rani Sati Road

#### DETAILS OF PARTICIPANTS

| <b>Name</b>          | <b>Occupation</b>        |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Tarachand Burdak     | Business                 |
| Ram Kumar            | Tea Shop                 |
| Bhamar lal Choudhary | Tea Shop                 |
| Manoj Kumar Burdak   | Vegetable Vender         |
| Zamil Ahmed          | Vegetable & Fruit Vender |
| Satyanarayan Singh   | Tea Shop                 |

#### ISSUES DISCUSSED

- Community's perception on likely Strength and Weaknesses of the Sub-Project
  - Water of sufficient quantity and good quality to be available throughout the town was considered to be the strength of the sub-project. Too much use of ground water was considered to be the weakness.
- Community's Perception on Likely Disturbances during Sub-Project Construction Work.
  - The Respondents are aware that construction and laying of pipelines would create some disturbance; but that is to be tolerated.
  - The Respondents said that the encroachers and squatters should either move to the edge of the ROW or to some other suitable place so as not to create any hindrance in the work.
  - The Respondents said that the encroachers and squatters should relocate themselves according to their convenience.
  - The Respondents said that since the encroachers and squatters are sitting on government land, they would accept whatever assistance is given to them by government.
- Anticipated Impacts on Livelihood due to Construction Work of the Sub-Project
  - The Respondents anticipated limited impact as they are out of RoW. And their livelihood will not be affected.
  - Not willing to work as laborer as they have never done such work.

Photographs of Public Consultation



## Consultation and Disclosure

### A. Consultation

Consultations will be held with special emphasis on vulnerable groups. Encouraging public participation in consultations informs the public of the Program and serves as a venue for the public to express their opinion on priorities which the Program should address.

The key stakeholders to be consulted during RP implementation and Program implementation includes:

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

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

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

### B. Disclosure

Information was and continues to be disseminated to APs for the sample sub-projects. Finalized RPs will be disclosed in ADB's website, IPMU websites, and IPIU or town websites; and information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout program implementation.

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

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

2. An intensive information dissemination campaign for APs will be conducted by the IPIU with assistance from the implementing NGO at the outset of RP implementation. All the comments made by the APs will be documented in the sub-project records and summarized in sub-project monitoring reports. A summary of consultation and disclosure activities to be followed for each sub-project are in Table 1.

**Table 1: Consultation and Disclosure Activities**

| Program Phase                     | Activities   | Details  | Responsible Agency  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Investment Program Bridging Phase | Mapping of the Program areas   | Area to be mapped, clearly showing survey numbers of titleholders of land/property proposed for acquisition  | IPMU in coordination with DC's offices and other local bodies.  |
|                                   | Stakeholder identification   | Cross section of stakeholders to be identified in order to facilitate their participation in the Program.  | IPMU and IPIUs in consultation with stakeholders.   |
|                                   | Program/sub-project information dissemination; Disclosure of proposed land acquisition | Leaflets containing information on the Program and sub-project to be prepared. Public notice issued in local newspapers (and disclosed on IPMU/IPIU websites) including survey numbers and names of titleholders for land to be acquired concurrent with consultation with titleholders. | SDS and RS from IPMU. IPMU may seek the assistance of CAAP consultants for leaflet preparation. Notice will be issued from the DC's office. SDS IPMU and SDS IPIU to disclose on the web. |
|                                   | Stakeholder consultations  | Further consultations with affected titleholders and households. Consultations with non-titled APs and other stakeholders during sub-project scoping.  | SDS IPIU and NGO.   |
| RP Preparation Phase              | SIA surveys  | Surveys to be conducted. Summary RF to be disclosed in local language through printed materials to APs particularly those who are vulnerable and other stakeholders.   | IPIU to conduct surveys. SDS IPIU to disclose RF to stakeholders (including making it available in IPMU/IPIU offices and government agency offices), SDS IPMU to disclose on the web.     |

| Program Phase           | Activities  | Details   | Responsible Agency  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
|                         | Formulating compensation and resettlement and assistance measures | Conducting stakeholder consultations particularly APs in and reflecting issues raised in revised RP.  | SDS IPIU and NGO.   |
|                         | Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages      | Provision of RPs to all stakeholders particularly APs. Conducting consultations and distributing local language versions of the summary RP. | SDS IPMU, and SDS IPIU to disclose on the web. SDS IPIU and NGO to conduct consultations.         |
| RP Implementation Stage | Disclosure of RP  | Review and approval of RP by EA.<br>Review and approval of RP by ADB.<br>Web disclosure of the RP.  | EA to provide ADB with RP for review and approval. SDS IPMU, and SDS IPIU to disclose on the web. |
|                         | Consultation with APs during RP implementation                    | Consultations with APs.   | NGO with monitoring from IPIU and external agency.  |



Government of Rajasthan  
**Office of Executive Engineer**  
**Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project,**  
**RUIDP-Phase-II, Investment Program Implementation Unit, Sikar**  
 In front of Hanif Kirana store, Kureshiyan Mohalla, Sikar (Rajasthan)-332001

Tel No : 01572-271062, Fax: 01572-250710 Email : sikar.ruidp@rajasthan.gov.in, ipiu.skr@rediffmail.com  
 No. EE/RUSDIP/TR-02/SKR/WS-02/2011-12/ 387-88 Date: 30.06.2011

✓ Addition Project Director  
 RUIDP, Jaipur

Sub: - Clarification regarding ADB comment dated 16.06.11 for Sikar Water  
 Supply Project (SRP).  
 Ref.: - PO Social, RUIDP, Jaipur e-mail dated 20.06.11

Sir,


With reference to above cited subject, public consultation meetings were held on date 29.06.2011 with local persons living nearby area of Tube wells (To be constructed by PHED) by Sh. Govind Singh (ACO,Sikar) in the presence of local representatives(Copy enclosed). EE/PHED/Dn Sikar informed vide letter 3020 dated 29.06.11 that affected persons have not been found in the proposed area of execution. Therefore, it is stated that **"There is no affected person or shops/mobile vendor exit in that area and land belong to the government.**

Enclosed: -

1. EE/PHED/Dn Sikar letter 3020 dated 29.06.11
2. Proceeding of Public consultation meetings dated 29.06.2011 ( photos enclosed)

No. EE/RUSDIP/TR-02/SKR/WS-02/2010/

Copy to Superintending Engineer, Zone Jodhpur for information and necessary action

  
 Executive Engineer  
 IPIU, RUSDIP- Sikar  
 Date: 30.06.2011

Executive Engineer.

Audt SKR Letter.doc

2

कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियंता, जन स्वास्थ्य अभियांत्रिक विभाग खण्ड सीकर  
 क्रमांक 3020-22 दिनांक 23-6-11

अधिशाषी अभियंता  
 आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.  
 सीकर

विषय:- सीकर शहर में फतेहपुर रोड एवं नवलगढ रोड बाईपास पर 20 नलकूप निर्माण एवं पाईप लाईन के कार्य बाबत ।

उक्त कार्य हेतु नलकूपो का निर्माण कार्य संलग्न मानचित्र के अनुसार रोड साईड में सरकारी भूमि पर करवाया जावेगा एवं पाईप लाईन भी सरकारी भूमि पर डाली जाना प्रस्तावित है । उक्त प्रस्तावित कार्य के क्रियान्वयन में वर्तमान में कोई प्रभावित व्यक्ति (Affected person) नहीं है ।

  
 अधिशाषी अभियन्ता  
 जन स्वा0अभि0विभाग  
 खण्ड सीकर  
 दिनांक

क्रमांक  
 प्रतिलिपि को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवोही हेतु प्रेषित है ।  
 1 श्रीमान अधीक्षण अभियंता जन स्वा0अभि0विभाग वृत्त सीकर  
 2 सहायक अभियंता जन स्वा0अभि0विभाग नगर उपखण्ड सीकर

अधिशाषी अभियन्ता  
 जन स्वा0अभि0विभाग  
 खण्ड सीकर

### कार्यवाही विवरण

आज दिनांक 29.6.11 स्थान उपरवास्य केन्द्र, शालाकिशन पुरा  
 वाई पास के पास, धीकर जे हीन किलो मीटर अवलगाद रोड के साथ स्थित  
 किसानों एवं निवासियों से चर्चा की गई चर्चा का विषय आर.शु.बार्ड.प्री.पी.  
 के वॉटर सप्लाई प्रोजेक्ट (65-03) के अर्न्तगत उपस्वास्थ्य केन्द्र शालाकिशन  
 पुरा वाई पास के पास स्थित जोहड़ में सी. डब्ल्यू. शा. बनाये जाना तथा  
 रोड के समानस्तर सरकारी भूमि पर ट्यूबवेल बनाये जाना रहा। चर्चा  
 के दौरान लोगों के विचार जाने जिसमें लोगों ने बताया की उपरोक्त  
 कार्य से आस-पास किसी भी व्यक्ति की दैनिकी मजदूरी को कोई  
 भुक्तान नहीं हो रहा है तथा न ही इस दायरे में कोई व्यक्ति प्रभावित  
 हो रहा है। स्थानीय लोग इस कार्य को करवाने में सहमत हैं।

1. गोविन्द राम (बालाजी रेस्तरांत)
2. ~~कोरडी~~ 9414576800
3. ~~श्री~~
4. रामकरण अहिर - 9357564202
5. भवानी
6. कणेश मल
7. मनीष जगनिया
8. ~~गोविन्द सिंह~~ गोविन्द सिंह  
 सहा. सामुदायिक अधिकारी  
 एन.आर.एस.डी.आई.पी.

### कार्यवाही विवरण

आज दिनांक 29.06.11 स्थान केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, प्रार्थना  
खण्ड स्टोप, फरेहपुर रोड, सौकर से वीन किलोमीटर भागे फरेहपुर रोड के साथ  
शिबत किसानों एवं निवासियों से चर्चा की गई चर्चा का विषय आर. प्र. आई. प्र. पी.  
के वावर सप्लाइ प्रोजेक्ट - (WS-03) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के पास  
सी. डब्ल्यू. थार. बनाये जाना तथा रोड के समानान्तर सरकारी भूमि पर ट्यूबवेल  
लगाये जाना रहा। चर्चा के दौरान लोगों के विचार जाने जिसमें लोगों ने  
खलास की उपरोक्त कार्य से आख-पाख किली गी व्यक्ति की दैनिक मजदूरी को कोई  
भुक्तान नहीं हो रहा है तथा न ही इस कार्य में कोई व्यक्ति उभावित हो  
रहा है स्थानीय लोग इस कार्य को करवाने में सहमत हैं।

1. पूर्णाल - 9983190765 (Shop Keeper, Pooza Ki Dhani)
2. शुकुमकरण
3. शुकुमकरण - 9785658522
4. लक्ष्मण 8782781936
5. निकेश
6. सुरेश 9413354630
7. (Deej) 9928453144 (Manoj, राजवन्शी धर्म कोटा)
8. सोहन नाम आम्बिया - 7737203156  
(स्नोड)
9. शैली यादव (खेमा राम - 9460866995)
10. डाना राम
11. पांडव राम
12. Vunand
13. Gunduli 9799572775 गोविन्द सिंह  
सदस्य सामुदायिक अधिकारी  
कैम्प फारेहपुर, सी.आई.पी.

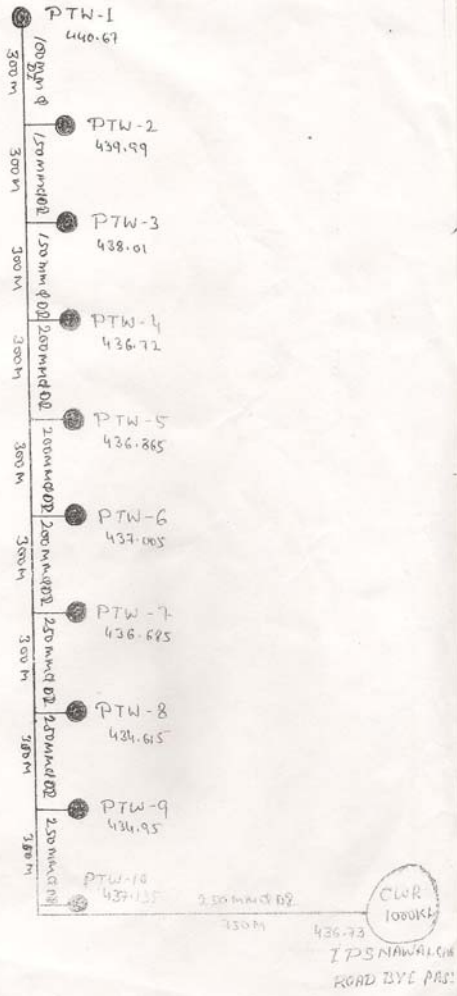


Fatehpur Road

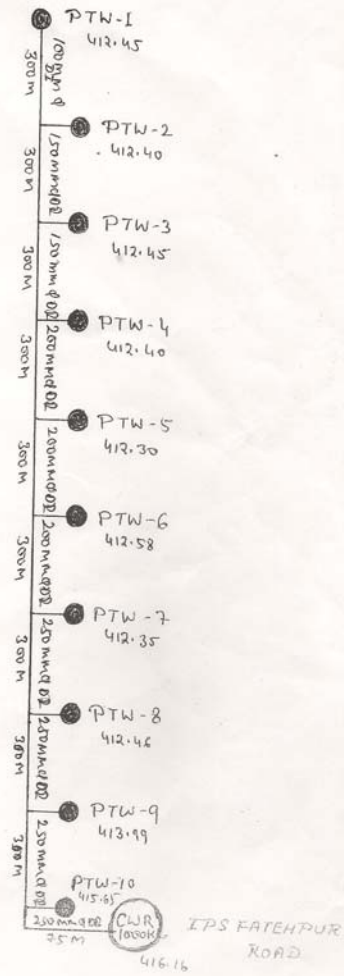




INDEX PLAN OF RISING MAINS FOR  
IPS NAWALGARH ROAD BYE-PASS



INDEX PLAN OF RISING MAINS FOR  
IPS FATEHPUR ROAD



**The schedule for resettlement plan**

| <b>S. No</b> | <b>Short resettlement Plan for</b>                 | <b>Start dates of public consultation/dissemination of information</b> | <b>Start dates of RP disclosure to the entitled APs</b> | <b>Close dates of public consultation/dissemination of information</b> |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|
| 1            | RUSDIP/TR-2/SKR/WS/ 02 &<br>RUSDIP/TR-02/SKR/WS/03 | August 2009 &<br>April 2011  | After 15 Days of Approval                               | -  |

2. Authors name: DSC 2

3. Consultant Firm name: M/s. SNC - Lavalin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd

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