

Resettlement Plan

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Investment Program- widening, strengthening &
improvement of existing roads in Dholpur

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
CC	Construction Contractors
CPR	Common Property Resources
CLC	City level Committee
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DSC	Design and Supervision Consultancy
EA	Executive Agency
EC	Empowered Committee
FGD	Focused Group Discussion
GoI	Government of India
GoR	Government of Rajasthan
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IA	Implementing Agency
IP	Indigenous People
IPIU	Investment Program Implementation Unit
IPMC	The Investment Program Management Consultant
IPMU	Investment Program Management Unit
IR	Income Restoration
ISA	Initial Social Assessment
LA	Land Acquisition
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LIG	Lower Income Group
LSGD	Local Self Government Department
MFF	Multi-Tranche Financing Facility
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NH	National Highway
NRRP	National Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy
OMG	Operations and Maintenance Contractors
PAF	Project Affected Family
PAH	Project Affected Household
PAP	Project Affected Person
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PWD	Public Works Department
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RF	Resettlement Framework
RP	Resettlement Plan
ROR	Record of Rights
RoW	Right of Way
R&R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RS	Resettlement Specialist
RUIDP	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
RUSDIP	Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme
SC	Supervision Consultant
SDE	Social Development Expert
SDS	Social Development Specialist
SES	Socio-Economic Survey

SHG	Self Help Group
SRP	Short Resettlement Plan
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
ST	Scheduled Tribe
UDD	Urban Development Department
ULB	Urban Local Body
VC	Valuation Committee
WHH	Woman-headed household

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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 towns namely, Alwar, Baran-Chhabra, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bundi, Sawai Madhopur, Churu, Chittorgarh, Dholpur, Jaisalmer, 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 resettlement plan (RP) has been prepared for widening, strengthening & improvement of existing roads in Dholpur

2. Dholpur Town is located between 26° 24' N Longitude and 77°53' E Latitude at about 356.90 meters above mean sea level. It is situated at the bank of River Chambal. Dholpur is very well connected with the Major Cities of the Country through Delhi-Mumbai broad gauge railway line.

3. This RP has been prepared in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS) 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 Affected Households (AHs) in the project area. The primary objective of the RP is to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project and to assist the affected households (AHs) in resettlement and restoration of their income and livelihood. This subproject comes under category 'B', as per ADB policy.

4. Table 1 provides the summary of subproject roads and Annexure 1 and 2 provides the subproject component along with IR impacts and summary of census and socio-economic survey of AHs respectively..

5. **Summary of Resettlement Impact:** The subproject has been designed to minimize loss of livelihood and resettlement. The proposed widening and strengthening of existing roads subproject in the town 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 owned land. To estimate the temporary impacts initially a transect walk was conducted; this was followed by a 100% census and a socio-economic survey of AHs. Originally the cut-off date of this RP July 2010 (package ST/01) and after that more packages were added up and accordingly cut-off date of 14 January 2012 (package ST/02) & cut-off date of 20 June 2012 (package ST/03).

6. Resettlement Plan (RP) was initially prepared in July 2010 and 2 structures such as gate and ramp are reported as likely to be partially affected during civil works. Later on two more packages (RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-02 and RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-03) were added up and RP was updated in August 2012 accordingly. Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact such as temporarily loss of livelihood was reported to 5 AHs.

7. At present under package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/01, both the private structures (Gate and ramp) are not impacted during civil works. Because prior to Notice to Proceed (NTP) of civil works both these structures are taken away by the owner. In another package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-02 by year 2014-15, one road was dropped in view of the ground situation and lack of permission / delay in obtaining permission from National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), so impact on one AH and three CPR has been avoided. In another stretch of same package, two AHs were reported and out of that one AH has received the compensation while another AHs reported under 'Missing' category. A certificate issued by elected Ward Parshad has also been annexed for ready reference While under package

RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/03, impact on two AHs are avoided because scope has been reduced and civil works can't be initiated. Due to reduction in scope and impacted areas, IR impact such as temporarily loss of livelihood of AHs, were reduced from 5 to 2 AHs.

8. **Public Consultations:** Consultations were carried out during resettlement plan preparation and will continue throughout the subproject cycle. A grievance redress mechanism has been formed as the City Level Committee (CLC) will act as grievance redress committee as explained in this RP.

9. **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 SPS, 2009; and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF).

10. **Institutional Arrangements:** 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 inter-ministerial Empowered Committee 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.

11. **Resettlement Plan Implementation and Monitoring:** 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.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program will optimize social and economical development in 15 selected towns¹ 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.² This Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared for the improvement of road subproject in Dholpur

2. Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Program (RUIDP) Phase II is being implemented over a seven year period beginning in 2008, and being funded by a loan via a Multi tranche Financing Facility (MFF) of Asian Development Bank (ADB). The Executing Agency is the Local Self-Government Department (LSGD) of the Government of Rajasthan; and the Implementing Agency is the Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU) of the RUSDIP.

3. The subproject is located in Dholpur town of Dholpur District, in the eastern part of Rajasthan in north-western India. Dholpur town is the district headquarter with the population of 125989 (2011 Census) and is well served by road network from important places within the district as well as other towns of the state as well as Agra, Gwalior by NH-3.

4. Roads are arteries of development. In view of the importance of Dholpur, but shortcomings in roads sector, it has been decided to strengthen/widen of roads within the boundary of the Nagar Parishad-Dholpur. Initially this subproject was started with Package namely RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-01 with two road stretches namely (i) Dholpur Hardev Tiraha and Muchkund - a stretch of 3 kms with sufficient right of way (ROW) to accommodate for the widening to the extent of 7.5 meters with provision of double laning and is absolutely hindrance free no impact envisaged and (ii) Dholpur Palace Gate and Fowarrah Chowraha - a stretch of 0.294 km length has presently 3 meter wide black top with 1.5 meters of shoulder on either flank. The proposal is for widening and double laning of this stretch to 5.5 meters of black top with shoulders of 2 meters on either flank. The ROW is 10 meters and as such no land acquisition is required.

5. Later on two more packages namely RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-02 & RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-03 were added up with 6 and 10 road sections respectively. Detail of proposed works are depicted in the Table 1 below:

Table 1: Detail about Proposed Road Works – Package wise

Sl. No.	Name/Description of the road	Road Length	Physical Status
Sub project package (RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/01)			
1	Dholpur Hardev Tiraha to Muchkund .	3000m	BT
2	Dholpur Palace Gate to Fowarrah Chowraha	294m	BT
Sub project package (RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/02)			
1	Gulab Bagh To Housing Board	3082m	BT
2	Jagdish Talkies Tiraha to Sapau road Police line	2009m	BT

¹ Particularly district headquarters and towns with significant tourism potential.

² 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.

Sl. No.	Name/Description of the road	Road Length	Physical Status
	additional stretch of Police line to PanchGaon	2800m	BT & CC
3	Fabbara Chouraha to Patpara Mohalla	294m	CC
4	Zubli Chouraha to Patpara mohalla	554	BT
5	Hardev Tiraha to Futa darvaza	235m	BT
6	Govt. hospital to Jail Road	712m	BT
Sub project package (RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/03)			
1.	Ondela Road	1600m	BT
2.	Bari road to Muchkund road (ITI road)	900m	BT
3.	Jagan Chauraha to Station road	675m	BT
4.	Roadways Bus stand to Top Tiraha (Santar Road)	512m	BT
5.	Rajakhera Bypass to Baghel colony via Govind vatika	1100m	BT
6.	Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya tiraha	283m	CC
7.	Chopra temple near Nursery to Saipau road via Hundawal nagar, Gurumel road	1750m	BT
8.	Mangal Bharti Hanuman mandir to Muchkund road	675m	BT
9.	NH to Rajakhera bypass railway crossing	300m	BT
	Kalimai road from Narrow gauge track to Rajakhera bypass bridge	347m	BT
10	Jagdish tiraha puliya to nursery road	781m	BT

6. Details description on the subproject component along with IR Impacts is depicted as Annexure 1.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

7. In accordance with ADB Guidelines on Resettlement, Initial Social Assessment and ground realities, certain methods, techniques, tools were adopted under this subproject. This Resettlement Plan has been prepared for the improvement of road as part of RUSIDP under Phase II Tranche 3. The Resettlement Plan has been prepared based on the detailed engineering design and as per the Detailed Project Report (DPR). This subproject has been categorized as "B" for Involuntary Resettlement impact as per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS). This is fourth revision of Resettlement Plan (RP) for the Dholpur Street and the current revision is made due to change in scope and careful sitting to avoid the impact.

8. Resettlement Plan was initially prepared in July 2010 and 2 private structures mainly gate and ramp is likely to be affected partially during the time of construction work. Later on, two more packages (RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-02 and RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-03) were added up and RP was updated in August 2012 accordingly. IR impact such as temporarily loss of livelihood of 5 AHs was envisaged in both packages such as 3 AHs under ST-03 and 2 AHs under ST-04 respectively. But by year 2014-15, some roads were dropped in view of the ground situation and lack of permission/delay in obtaining permission from National Highway Authority of India (NHAI). Due to reduction in scope and impacted areas, the numbers of AHs, whose livelihood likely to be affected were reduced from 5 to 2 AHs.

9. Under package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/01, there are two roads namely Dholpur Hardev Chowraha to Muchkund and Dholpur Palace Gate to Fowarra Chowarra. No impact envisaged in the road namely Hardev Chowraha to Muchkund. In the second road namely Dholpur Palace Gate to Fowarra Chowraha – earlier two structures such as gate and ramp were reported. Both these private structures likely to be affected are built upon government land, considered as encroached structures. But prior to Notice to Proceed (NTP) of civil works both these structures are taken away by the owner (refer to Annexure 8). The right of way (RoW) is 10 meters and as such no land acquisition is required.

10. The subproject package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-02 covers development of following sections of road: i) Gulab bagh to Housing Board Road ii) Jagdish Talkies Tiraha to Sapau Road Police line iii) Fabbara Chouraha to Patpara Mohalla iv) Zubli Chouraha to Patpara mohalla v) Hardev Tiraha to Futa darvaza vi) Govt hospital to Jail Road. These road sections will benefit the entire population of Dholpur town directly or indirectly by eliminating the congestion due to bad road conditions. The congestion has worsened due to poor road conditions coupled with the absence of effective traffic management and enforcement measures. Most junctions lack adequate free left turn facilities due to improper closure of drainage system. Out of these six sections of road, two sections namely Gulab bagh to Housing Board Road and Jagdish Talkies Tiraha to Sapau Road Police line were reported temporary loss of livelihood of 3 AHs. Under section namely Gulab Bagh Crossing to housing Board, involuntary resettlement (IR) impact was reported on one household and three CPRs but later on, this section of road was dropped because NoC was not issued by NHA. Therefore, another section namely Police Line to Panchhgaon was proposed in place of Gulab Bagh Crossing to housing Board and principally approved by RUIDP (refer to Annexure 9a and 9b). Social impact assessment was done in the new section of proposed road and no impact envisaged. In another section namely Jagdish Talkies Tiraha to Sapau Road Police line, two AHs were reported and out of that one AHs has received the compensation while another AHs has left the area one year prior to commencement of civil works and reported under 'Missing' category. A certificate issued by elected ward parshad has also been annexed for ready reference (refer to Annexure 10).

11. In the subproject package (RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-03), there are 10 road stretches and IR impact was reported only in Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya Tiraha. Temporary impact on the livelihood of two persons were anticipated, both run petty business - one shop is of pan, gutka and the other is a plastic goods, both are wooden structures with implication of assistance of their temporary loss of livelihood. Out of that one AH has already refused to take compensation (refer to Annexure 11a). In this section, there are other three structures—one L-shaped structure, and two ramps were also identified as encroached structures in the Right of Way (RoW). During visit in 2014 it was found that due to change of kind of commercial activity the first structure has been demolished (by owners willfully) and the remaining structures belongs to an affluent businessman who does not want any compensation and has given his consent in written (letter attached as Annexure 11b). But now during recent visit it was found that civil works can't be initiated and scope has been reduced (refer to Annexure 12). So finally impact has been reduced to nil. However, the road stretch of approx. 675m from Jagan Chauraha to Station road will have minor congestion. Public consultations were specially conducted in this stretch; community at large was informed about the benefits of the project through various public consultations. All the ward members of respective ward took the initiative in bringing awareness among the people and a written consent (Sankalp) was taken from the Ward member or Parshad along with other participants as attached (Annexure 4h) in the report. They have no objection with the work to be taken up by RIUDP.

12. So in this subproject IR impact reduced from 5 to 2 AHs. Details of IR Impacts of each road stretch package wise are provided as Annexure 1 while comparative data with regard to IR impact is depicted below:

Table 2: Comparative Data with regard to IR Impact – Package wise

Package Number	No. of Stretch / section	Name of Stretch / setion, if any IR impact	Type of IR Impact, as per last approved RP	Present IR Impact, if any	Remarks
RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/01	2	Dholpur Palace Gate and Fowarrah Chowraha.	(i)Impact on one gate and one ramp (structure only)	Impact couldn't be ascertained on both private structures	Prior to NTP, structures are taken away by owner.
RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/02	6	Gulab bagh crossing to Housing Board Road	(i) Temporarily loss of livelihood – 1 AHs (ii)Impact on CPRs - 3	No impact because stretch has been dropped.	NoC was not issued by NHAI
		Jagdish Talkies Tiraha to Sapau Road Police line	(i)Temporarily loss of livelihood – 2 AHs	Temporarily loss of livelihood – 2 AHs	One AH has received the compensation while another reported under 'Missing' category.
RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/0	10	Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya Tiraha	(i)Temporarily loss of livelihood – 2 AHs	No impact because scope has been reduced	Scope has been reduced.

III. SOCIO – ECONOMIC PROFILE/INFORMATION

13. An initial social impact assessment was carried out in July 2010 and later on two more packages were added up and a census and a socio-economic survey was again carried out in the month of January 2012 & June 2012. Based on the transect walk and confirmation from program preparation engineers, there are no expected permanent impacts. As per last approved RP under package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/01, no temporary loss of livelihood is reported except temporary impacts reported on 2 structures (ramp and gate), encroached into RoW that needs to be dismantled. Under package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/02 was anticipated to cause temporary loss of income and livelihood of 3 AHs as identified in the survey conducted in January 2012. Later on the number of AH came down to three to two. Under package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/03, earlier IR impact will cause temporary loss of income and livelihood of 2 AHs but impact avoided and reduced to nil. Provision has been made in the Resettlement Budget for livelihood assistance for the period of 14 days and one time shifting assistance too.

14. None of these small business structures are to be demolished due to project activities as construction work will be confined to the existing RoW. Thus these 2 AHs are considered to be affected on a temporary basis. Affected Households will be assisted in adjusting their Shop/kiosk in the vicinity of their original place. As confirmed during the census and socio-economic survey, these AHs will not have to move to other distant places, hence there would be no displacement. The AHs 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. No AH is reported under vulnerable category. Socio-economic detail is provided in Table below:

Table 3: Summary of IR Impact and Socio- Economic Detail of APs (Package wise)

Type of Resettlement Impact	Package: DLP/ST/01	Package: DLP/ST/02	Package: DLP/ST/03
	Number	Number	Number
Permanent Land Acquisition (in ha)	0	0	0
Temporary Land Acquisition (in ha)	0	0	0
Titleholder Affected Persons/ Households (Temporarily Affected)	0	0	0
Non-Titleholder Affected Persons/Households(Temporarily Affected)	0	2	0
Vulnerable Households (Temporarily Affected)	0	0	0
IP/ST AHs	0	0	0
BPL Households (Temporarily Affected)	0	0	0
Affected Trees	0	0	0
Temporarily Affected CPRs	0	0	0
Average Household Income-Actual (per day) `	NA	250	NA
Average Household Income-after considering Minimum Wages (per day) `	NA	267	NA

Source: Socio-economic survey of AHs

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

15. The resettlement plan was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders, particularly with temporarily displaced persons. Public consultation with primary and secondary stakeholders has been conducted to understand the local issues and public views regarding the possible impact. The group discussion meeting was conducted by RUIDP after advertising in local newspapers. During subproject preparation, consultations were held with the official representatives of the line agencies, apart from the communities in the project area. The issues covered during these consultations included selection of subprojects and identification of key issues including addressing the current gaps in provision of basic services and improvement of the facilities in the Dholpur area. Summary of social consultation records are provided in Annexure 4.

16. Following the model developed for the MFF, a town-wide stakeholder consultation workshop was conducted which provided an overview of the Program and subprojects to be undertaken in Dholpur. Discussions included the Government and ADB's policies related to resettlement. During the workshop, Hindi versions of the Resettlement Framework were provided to ensure stakeholders understood the objectives, policy principles and procedures for any land acquisition, compensation and other assistance measures for any displaced/affected person.

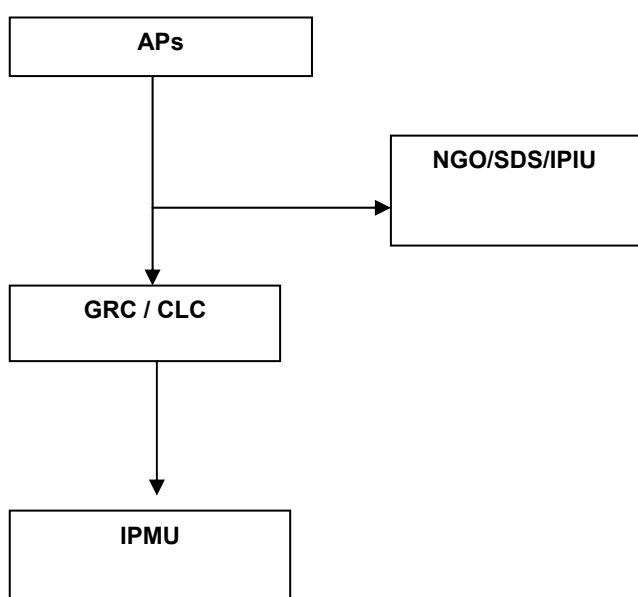
17. Information dissemination and disclosure have been a continuous process since the beginning of the program. English and Hindi versions of the resettlement framework have been placed in the Urban Local Body (ULB) office, Investment Program Management Unit (IPMU) office, Investment Program Implementation Unit (IPIU) office and in ADB's website. The finalized Resettlement Plan will also be disclosed in ADB's website and the RUIDP website. The information will also be made available at a convenient place especially in all the relevant offices which will be accessible to the displaced/affected persons.

18. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. The documents will contain information on compensation, entitlement and resettlement management adopted for the subproject will be made available in local language (Hindi) and the same will be distributed to displaced persons/affected persons. The Social Development Specialist (SDS) through its IPIU will keep the displaced persons informed about the impacts, the compensation and assistances proposed for them and facilitate addressing any grievances. Additionally, the nongovernmental organization (NGO) engaged to implement the Community Awareness and Participation Program (CAPP) will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. The NGO has been engaged and is carrying out its work. A summary of NGO's activities is provided in Annexure 5. The consultation process will be carried out in the entire project cycle.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

19. Grievances of displaced persons/affected persons will first be brought to the attention of the implementing NGO or 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. The Committee will be chaired by the Minister of Urban Development and LSGD, and members will include Ministers, Directors and/or representatives of other relevant Government Ministries and Departments. Grievance not redressed by the GRC will be referred to the IPMU. Affected Households (AHs) may take their complaints and grievances to Court of Law at any time. 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. All costs involved in resolving the complaints will be borne by the IPMU. The GRCs will continue to function throughout the project duration.

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.

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

20. The policy framework and entitlements for the program as well as for this subproject are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984), and the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); ADB's SPS 2009; and the agreed Resettlement Framework. Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and DPs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with displaced persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to displaced persons, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to displaced persons including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to economic or physical displacement; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms. A detailed policy framework including the comparison of national laws and policies with ADB' SPS is given in Annexure 6.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS

21. All displaced persons who are identified in the subproject areas on the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their affected assets, and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as set for this project on the day of the completion of the census survey. Displaced persons who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. They however will be given sufficient advance notice (30 days) and will be requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. The IPIU and the NGO will provide the identity cards to each of the displaced persons. A sample copy of the ID card is provided in Annexure 7. The entitlement matrix for the subproject based on the above policies is in Table 4.

Table 4: Entitlement Matrix

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Loss of Structure	Structure and other assets	Legal Titleholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement value of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable). • Fees, taxes, and other charges related to replacement structure. • Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valuation Committee will determine replacement value
2	Loss of Commercial Structure	Commercial structure and other assets	Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 days' advance notice to shift from occupied land. • Transitional allowance based on 3 months' minimum wage rates. • Shifting assistance for households. • Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets. • Additional compensation for vulnerable households. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable households will be identified during the census 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGO will verify the extent of impact through a full survey of affected households, determine the needed assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households
3	Temporary disruption of livelihood		Legal titleholders, non-titled displaced persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption • Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the IEE.³ • Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity.⁴ • For construction activities involving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valuation Committee will determine income loss. • Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.

³ 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.

⁴ For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

Sl. No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption, whichever is greater		
4	Any other loss not identified			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principle of the Resettlement Framework (RF) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NGO will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. IPMU will finalize the entitlements in line with the RF

IEE=Initial Environmental Examination, IPMU=Investment Program Project Management Unit, NGO=Nongovernmental Organization

VIII. TEMPORARILY RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS

22. Displaced persons/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.

IX. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

23. 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.

X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN

24. The resettlement cost estimate for the widening & strengthening & improvement of existing roads of Dholpur subproject includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for RP implementation and contingency provision amounting to be 5% of the total cost. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds for resettlement in a timely manner. The resettlement cost for the subproject is outlined in Table below.

Table 5: Resettlement Cost (RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/02)

SN	Item	Unit	Number	Rate Rs.	Cost
1	Relocation & Transfer				
	Shifting assistance	No.	1	200	200
	Loss of Income / Livelihood ⁵	14 days	1	400	5600
	Total				5800

Note: Based on assessment made during the socio-economic survey, January 2012.

Note: As this RP is updated in June 2016 so resettlement cost has been taken for only one AH because another AH reported under 'Missing' category before initiation of civil works in the impacted area (refer to Annexure 10).

XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

25. The LSGD is the executing agency responsible for overall technical supervision and execution of all subprojects funded under the Program. The Implementing Agency is the

⁵ The amount is based on the average per day income as derived from the census and socio economic survey

IPMU 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 inter-ministerial Empowered Committee 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.

26. IPIUs have already been established in the project town, Dholpur to manage implementation of subprojects in their area. CLC will monitor subproject implementation in each town. They will appoint Construction Contractors 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, 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.

27. Resettlement issues are coordinated by a Social Development Specialist (IPMU SDS) within the IPMU, who ensures that all subprojects comply with involuntary resettlement safeguards. A Resettlement Specialist 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 subprojects, where required to comply with the Government and ADB policies. NGO is appointed to assist the implement Resettlement Plans with close coordination with IPIU. Various institutional roles and responsibilities are described in Table 6.

Table 6: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activities	Agency Responsible
Subproject Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for subprojects	IPMU
Issuance of Public Notice	IPMU
Meetings at community/household level with affected persons of land/property	IPMU/IPIU
Formation of Valuation Committees	IPMU
Resettlement Plan Preparation Stage	
Conducting Census of all affected persons	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 affected persons for finalizing entitlements	IPIU/IPMU
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	IPIU/IPMU
Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with all affected persons and other stakeholders	IPIU/NGO
Fixing compensation for land/property with titleholders	VC/IPMU/IPIU
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IPIU/IPMU/IPIU
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IPIU/NGO
Approval of Resettlement Plan	IPMU/ADB
Sale Deed execution and payment	IPMU
Taking possession of land	
Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	NGO/SDS/IPIU
Consultations with affected persons during rehabilitation activities	NGO/SDS/IPIU
Grievances redressal	NGO/SDS/GRC/CLC
Monitoring	IPIU/IPMU

ADB = Asian Development Bank, FGD = focus group discussions, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, LSGD= Local Self Government Department, NGO = nongovernmental organization, IPMU = investment program management unit, IPIU = investment program implementation unit, SDS = Social Development Specialist, SIA = social impact assessment, VC = Valuation Committee.

XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

28. The Resettlement Plan is to be cleared by ADB prior to contract award. All entitlements are to be paid prior to displacement. Written confirmation is required by the IPMU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to displaced persons. Only then can construction works begin on sections where compensation has been paid. A tentative implementation schedule is given in Table 7.

Table 7: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Months																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Appointment of NGOs	◆																	
Briefing of the CLC on GRC functions	◆																	
Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of id. cards)*	◆	◆																
Consultations and disclosure		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments	◆	◆																
RP updating**		◆	◆															
RP review and approval (IPMU and ADB)***			◆															
Issue notice to APs				◆														
Compensation and resettlement assistance						◆	◆											
Relocation as required						◆	◆											
Skills training as required						◆												
Takeover possession of acquired property								◆	◆	◆								
Internal monitoring				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
Handover land to contractors											◆							
Start of civil works												◆						
External monitoring												◆						◆
Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands																		Immediately after construction

XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

29. Resettlement Plan 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. The executing agency is required to implement safeguard measures and relevant safeguard plans, as provided in the legal agreements, and to submit periodic monitoring reports on their implementation performance. The executing agency will (i) monitor the progress of implementation of safeguard plans, (ii) verify the compliance with safeguard measures and their progress towards intended outcomes, (iii) document and disclose monitoring results and identify the necessary corrective and preventive actions in the periodic monitoring reports, (iv) follow up on this actions to ensure progress toward the desired outcomes, and (v) submit quarterly monitoring reports on safeguard measures as agreed with ADB.

30. The IPMU monitoring will include daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting, individual affected person file maintenance, community relationships, dates for consultations, number of appeals placed and progress reports. 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. IPIU will provide monthly monitoring report to the IPMU and the IPMU will compile the IPIU report and will submit to ADB on a quarterly basis. Monitoring reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and resettlement plan completion reports will be provided by the IPMU to ADB for review. Additionally, ADB will monitor projects on an ongoing basis until a project completion report is issued.

COMPONENTS AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS UNDER PACKAGE - RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/01

Sl. No.	Component	INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT	Remarks
1	<u>Dholpur Hardev Tiraha and Muchkund</u> : Widening of 7.5 meters with provision of double laning of 3 kms. between	No IR impact envisaged.	Sufficient ROW is available to accommodate for the widening to the extent of 7.5 meters with provision of double laning and is absolutely hindrance free.
2	<u>Dholpur Palace Gate to Fowarrah Chowraha:</u> of only 294 meters length as presently 3 meter wide black top with 1.5 meters of shoulder on either flank. The proposal is for widening and double laning of this stretch to 5.5 meters of black top with shoulders of 2 meters on either flank. The ROW is 10 meters and as such no land acquisition is required.	IR Impact envisaged but avoided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 AHs have been identified for this stretch, as they have encroached into RoW (one ramp and another gate). 	Impact avoided: These private structures likely to be affected are built upon government land, considered as encroached structures but negative impact on these structures are avoided during civil works. (refer to Annexure 8)

COMPONENTS AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS UNDER PACKAGE - RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/02

Sl. No.	Component	INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT	Remarks
Widening & strengthening & improvement of existing roads for flexible pavement & cement concrete pavement			
1	<u>Gulab Bagh Crossing To Housing Board</u> Length-3082 m Available ROW-30 m Proposed ROW- 7.0*2+1.5+1.5*2=18.5 m	IR Impact envisaged but avoided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Livelihood of one person will be affected temporarily. ➤ CPRs such as Well, Majar (Baba Ali Shah) Temple (Veranda) and Boundary Wall of the Electricity Office 	Impact avoided: This section of road comes under NHAI and NoC was not issued by NHAI. (refer to Annexure 9) So another section namely Police Line to Panchhgaon was proposed in place of Gulab Bagh Crossing to housing Board and principally approved by RUIDP. Impact assessment was done and no impact envisaged in the new proposed section
2	<u>Jagdish Tiraha to Sapau Road Police line</u> Length-2009 m Available ROW- 30m Proposed ROW- 7.0*2+1.5+1.5*2=18.5 m Police line to Panch Gaon Length-28000m	IR Impact envisaged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Livelihood of two persons will be affected temporarily 	One AH paid and another had left the area permanently before commencement of the civil works. (refer to Annexure 10)
3	Fabbara Chouraha to Patparra Mohalla Length-294 m Available ROW-11.6 m (Building to Building) Proposed ROW- 7.0+0+1.5*2=10 m	No IR impact envisaged.	
4	Zubli Chowk to Patparra Mohlla Length-554 m ROW-7 m to 11 m (Building to Building) Proposed ROW- 5.5+0+0=5.5 m	No IR impact envisaged.	
5	Hardev Tiraha to Futa Darvaza Length-652 m	No IR impact envisaged.	

Sl. No.	Component	INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT	Remarks
	ROW-7 m to 11 m(Building to Building) Proposed ROW-0+0+1.0x2=5.5 m		
6	Government Hospital to Jail road Length-712 m Available ROW-12 m (Building to Building) Proposed ROW-0+0+1.0*2=2 m	No IR impact envisaged.	

COMPONENTS AND RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS UNDER PACKAGE - RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/03

Sl. No.	Component	INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT	Remarks
Widening & strengthening & improvement of existing roads for flexible pavement & cement concrete pavement			
1	Ondela Road	No IR impact envisaged.	
2	Bari road to Muchkund road (ITI road)	No IR impact envisaged.	
3	Jagan Chauraha to Station road	No IR impact envisaged.	
4	Roadways Bus stand to Top Tiraha (Santar Road)	No IR impact envisaged.	
5	Rajakhera Bypass to Baghel colony via Govind vatika	No IR impact envisaged.	
6	Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya tiraha	IR impact envisaged but avoided ➤ 2 AHs reported are squatter and losing their livelihood temporarily. Apart from this 3 encroached structure such as ramp of the shops are affected. <i>Note: Owner of the affected structure does not want any compensation and a written consent has taken for the same.</i>	Scope has been reduced and both the AHs are avoided. (refer to Annexure 13)
7	Chopra temple near Nursary to Saipau road via Hundawal nagar, Gurumel road	No IR impact envisaged.	
8	Mangal Bharti Hanuman mandir to Muchkund road	No IR impact envisaged.	
9	NH to Rajakhera bypass railway crossing	No IR impact envisaged.	
	Kalimai road from Narrow gauge track to Rajakhera bypass bridge	No IR impact envisaged.	
10	Jagdish tiraha puliya to nursery road	No IR impact envisaged.	

Annexure 2

Socio-economic Survey Summary (DLP/ST/02): Two AHs reported

Location	Name of Head of the household	W/o of	Occupation	Type of construction	Type of family	Social Category	Vulnerability	Daily income	Revised Daily Income with Respect to Minimum Wages	Nature of Impact
Jagdish Talkies to police line road	Shanti Devi	Lakhan Singh Guardian of Surender Singh	Multiple item store, khaini, gutka Tea & vegetable shop	khokha	Joint	OBC	-	400	400	Temporary impact on livelihood & shifting
	Satish	Harbilish	Barber	khokha	Joint	OBC	-	100	135	Temporary impact on livelihood & shifting

*Census and socio-economic survey conducted January 2012

Affected Person ST-02

Shanti devi



List of Participants during Consultation

ST-02
@ Gulab Bagh to Housing Board Road

Sl. No	Name	Profession	Sex	Location	Signature
1.	ਮੈਬੇਸ਼ੀਆ ਸਿੰਘ	ਚਾਮਕੀ ਝੋਲੀ	M	ਬਾਇਲੀਟ	ਮੈਬੇਸ਼ੀਆ
2.	ਮੈਬੇਸ਼ੀਆ ਸਿੰਘ	ਚਾਮਕੀ ਝੋਲੀ	M	ਬਾਇਲੀਟ	0890290353
3.	ਮੈਬੇਸ਼ੀਆ ਸਿੰਘ	ਚਾਮਕੀ ਝੋਲੀ	M	ਬਾਇਲੀਟ 132	
4.	ਮੈਬੇਸ਼ੀਆ ਸਿੰਘ	ਚਾਮਕੀ ਝੋਲੀ	M	-	
5.	ਚੋਟੀ	ਚਾਮਕੀ ਝੋਲੀ	F	-	
6.	ਮੈਬੇਸ਼ੀਆ ਸਿੰਘ	ਚਾਮਕੀ ਝੋਲੀ	F	-	
7.	ਮੈਬੇਸ਼ੀਆ ਸਿੰਘ	ਚਾਮਕੀ ਝੋਲੀ	M	-	

List of participants along Gulab Bagh to Housing Board Road

Sl. No.	Name	Profession	Sex	AP/Non-AP
1	Mabesia S/O Angna ,Naini W/O Mabesia, Bhagwan Singh S/O Mabesia	Tea Stall	M	AP
4	Mahendra Singh S/o Jagjit	Farmer	M	Non-AP
5	Jeetumall S/o Kranti Babu	Driver	M	Non-AP
6	Mihi lal	Daily wage earner	M	Non-AP
7	Choti	Daily wage earner	F	Non-AP

Annexure 4b

List of Participants during Consultation

Sl. No.	Name	Profession	Sex	Location
	पुलिस लाइन रोड			ST-09 Jagdish Talkies to Police line
1.	मनोसिंह शो व डाला	सतीस डाला	M	सतीस डाला - जगदीश टॉकिया
2.	सुरेंद्र सिंह शो व डाला	"	M	" सुरेंद्र
3.	इन्दर सिंह शो व डाला	"	M	वर्षा डाला
4.	पूजा	पार्लर	F	पूजा
5.	नाज	शो व डाला	M	-
6.	अहमद	सतीस डाला	M	-

Sl. No.	Name	Profession	Sex	Location	Signature
1.	मनोसिंह शो व डाला	नाई	M	सतीस डाला	मनोसिंह
2.	सुरेंद्र	पठारी	M	"	सुरेंद्र
3.	पूरन सिंह	पठारी	M	"	पूरन
4.	दीन दयाल	किसान	M	"	दीन दयाल
5.	राजेंद्र	अपेक्षित नौकरी	M	"	राजेंद्र

List of participants along Jagdish Talkies Tiraha to Sapau Police line Road

Sl. No.	Name	Profession	Sex	AP/Non-AP
1.	Lakhan Singh S/O babulala ,Sunder Singh S/O Lakhan Singh	Multiple item Shop	M	AP
2.	Sunder Singh S/O Ramesh Chand	Furniture Shop	M	Non-AP
3.	Pooja	Parlour	F	Non-AP
4.	Naaz	Shop (motor parts)	F	Non-AP
5.	Ahmad	Shop (electric goods)	M	Non-AP
6.	Satish S/O Harbiles	Barber	M	AP
7.	Monu	Student	M	Non-AP
8.	Puran Singh	Student	M	Non-AP
9.	Din Dayal	Farmer	M	Non-AP
10.	Rajender	Private Jon	M	Non-AP

List of participants along affected road (Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya Tiraha)

ST-03 काली माई रोड

Ward No/location	Name & S/O	No of family members & J/N	Caste	Residential/Commercial
विनयबंसल-श्रीरामगणेशमठ		5	N बंसल	Comm -
उमाशंकर		4	N पंडित	डुकान
बन्टी मोबाइल		5	N पंडित	डुकान
रिंकु मोबाइल		2	IV शिबिर	डुकान
भगवती स्टोर गडगड		7	IV शिबिर	डुकान
दुबे बुक स्टोर		5	N पंडित	डुकान

ST-03 काली माई रोड

4	39	जितेंद्र शिवाजी का. जसवंत	6	N तेली	Commercial
5		लच्छा श्रीराम मोबाइल	7	N शिबिर	डुकान
		भगवती	7	N पंडित	डुकान
		भगवती	4	N शिबिर	डुकान
		दुबे बुक स्टोर	7	N	डुकान
		विष्णु शिवाजी	7	N	डुकान

Sl. No.	Name	Profession	Sex	AP/Non-AP
1	Binay Bansal S/O Bhagwan Bansal	shop	M	AP
2	Umashankar	shop	M	Non-AP
3	Banty Mobile	shop	M	Non-AP
4	Rinku Mobile	shop	M	Non-AP
5	Bhawati enterprise	shop	M	Non-AP
6	Dubey Book Store	shop	M	Non-AP
7	Jitendra S/O Late. Jaswant	shop	M	AP
8	Laccha	shop	M	Non-AP
9	Sanjay	mobile shop	M	Non-AP
10	Ram Kumar	thelawala	M	Non-AP
11	Babulu S/O Jaswant	thelawala	M	Non-AP
12	Vishnu S/O Jaswant	thelawala	M	Non-AP

Annexure 4d

List of participants along affected structures (Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya Tiraha)

ST-03	कालीमाई रोड			
महवीर प्रसाद उत्तमश्रीराम	6	N	ब्राह्मण	पाइप फिटर
पहलद S.O. रामजी लाली	6	N	पंडित	डुकान डेलवरी
दुशरी लाल S/O जयजीर	5	N	"	शॉप मेकेनिक
मुकेश S/O -	4	N	जैन	डेलवरी
श्रीपंत S/O	7	N	"	डुकान
वराहुर बिड़ी	6	N	पंडित	डेलवरी
आंगूरी W/O महवीर प्रसाद	6	N	पंडित	डेलवरी

गोपाल डेलवरी S/O बाबूलाल	4	N	आंगूरी	Resid -
संजय S/O गोपाल	5	N	आंगूरी	"
दिनेश S/O मुन्नलाल				
दुशयंत S/O रामशेवक	6	N	पंडित	डुकान
कमलेश W/O गोपाल	4	N	आंगूरी	Resid -
लोकेश S/O चबिरीराम			आंगूरी	डुकान
राजंद्रे डॉक्टर			आंगूरी	"

Sl. No.	Name	Profession	Sex	AP/Non-AP
1	Mahavir Prasad	shop (sanitary items)	M	AP
2	Prahlad S/O Ramji Lali	shop (electric goods)	M	Non-AP
3	Murari Lal S/O Jainjeet	motor mechanic	M	Non-AP
4	Mukesh	shop (electric goods)	M	Non-AP
5	Shripant	shop	M	Non-AP
6	Bahadur Singh	thelawala	M	Non-AP
7	Angoori W/O Mahavir Prasad	thelawala	F	Non-AP
8	Gopal Agarwal S/O Late. Babulal Banse	residence		AP
9	Sanjan S/O Gopal	residence	M	Non-AP
10	Dinesh S/O Munnalal		M	Non-AP
11	Dushyanta S/O Ramshavak	shop	M	Non-AP
12	Kamlesh W/O Gopal	residence	F	Non-AP
13	Lokandre S/O Chabbiram	shop	M	Non-AP
14	Rajandre Doctor	shop	M	Non-AP

#STD PCO Shop is closed from long time(as reported by nearby shop keepers).

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

DATE: - 13 January to 16 January 2012

SUBPROJECT: Widening and strengthening of Dholpur Existing Roads

DURATION: 45 min to 10hr

LOCATION: i) Gulab bagh to Housing board Road ii) Jagdish Talkies Tiraha to Sapau road
Police line iii) Fabbara Chouraha to Patpara Mohalla iv) Zubli Chouraha to Patpara mohalla
v) Hardev Tiraha to Futa darvaza vi) Govt hospital to Jail Road

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 4-6 on average (Attendance Sheet is attached)

Sl. No.	Key issues / demands	Perception of Community	Action to be taken
1.	Awareness of the Project- including coverage area	One third of them appeared to be aware of the Project but not clearly about the coverage area,	The Implementing Agency, ULB, NGOs, Media should inform the public.
2	In what way they may be associated with the Project	Other than the welfare of the community temporary affect out of the project were not considered problematic. A stretch of one and a half km road is more densely affected otherwise.	IPIU, DSC to ensure least affect during implementation
3	Presence of any CPR nearby the Project area	There are CPRs in the Project Area on both side of the road	Executing Agency, Implementing Agency, IPIU, DSC, ULB and Construction Contractors to ensure that project components do not adversely affect the CPRs.
4	Any conflict among people regarding uses of CPRs particularly	No conflict and complains as the affect is temporary	The line department and ULB to ensure continuance of status quo.
5	Presence of any Tube well/temples/bus stand on the project area	There are two big temples, few small temples, hand pumps and three bus stops on both side of the road	Executing Agency, Implementing Agency, IPIU, DSC, ULB and Construction Contractors to ensure that project components do not adversely affect any of them and to decide on rebuilding the structures if required
6	Perception of people- they might face during construction and their requirement/demand with respect to noise, accessibility to various places and	Since it is a work to be undertaken inside the town and covers a major market area during implementation and construction phase IPIU and Contractors should keep noise and accessibility factor in check	Should be regularly monitored by Executing Agency, Implementing Agency, IPIU,

Sl. No.	Key issues / demands	Perception of Community	Action to be taken
	others		
7	Impact on livelihood due to construction of project	There will be temporary impact on livelihood and they have no objection	IPIU, DSC to ensure
8	Willingness to work in the project work	People are willing to work in the project	The IPIU, DSC, ULB, Construction Contractors to ensure engagement of locals in the Project work

Various informal consultations has been conducted with some of the khokha owners, vendors along the ROW of proposed project road near Jadish Talkies Chauraha and Gulab Bagh Chauraha. All of the vendors were in wheeled cart and generally they change their product for business are seasonal , like during consultation most of them were selling *Gajak* which is seasonal mainly during the festival called *Makar Shankranti*

During survey and consultation it was found that these vendor will not be affected during construction as enough space is there to move there wheeled cart behind the current position, they may move their wheeled cart forward and backward and their business will not have any impacted.

Public Consultations

Location: Fuwwara Road and Hardev Nagar Tiraha

Date: 22-07-2010

Time: 10:30 am Duration of Discussion (in Hrs): 4 hrs.

Sl. No	Name	Profession	Sex	Location
1	Virendra Singh	Shopkeeper	M	Nagar Palika Road
2	Subhash Sharma	Local resident	M	Nagar Palika Road
3	Bharat Tyagi	Student	M	Fuwara Road
4	Antram	Mechanic	M	Pitambar Floor Mill
5	Guddie ji	Owner	F	Pitambar Floor Mill
6	Natthie Lal Sharma	Local resident	M	Near Mangal Bharti, Maharaj Mandir
7	Jitendra Singh	Businessman	M	Near Mangal Bharti, Maharaj Mandir
8	Surendra Kumar	Government servant	M	Near Mangal Bharti, Maharaj Mandir
9	Mahant Ranchore Das	Mahant	M	Dashkunt Dev
10	Ram Prasad	Worker	M	Dashkunt Dev



Annexure 4g

Public consultations (RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/03)

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

8 No. s (ST-03)

DATE: - 19 June to 25 June 2012

SUBPROJECT: Widening and strengthening of Dholpur Existing Roads

DURATION: 45 min to 10hr

LOCATION: i) Ondela Road ii) Bari road to Muchkund road (ITI road) iii) Jagan Chauraha to Station road iv) Roadways Bus stand to Top Tiraha (Santar Road) v) Rajakhera Bypass to Baghel colony via Govind vatika vi) Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya tiraha vii) Chopra temple near Nursery to Saipau road via Hundawal nagar, Gurumel road viii) Mangal Bharti Hanuman mandir to Muchkund road ix) NH to Rajakhera bypass railway crossing & Kalimai road from Narrow gauge track to Rajakhera bypass bridge x) Jagdish tiraha puliya to nursery road

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS: 8-12 on average

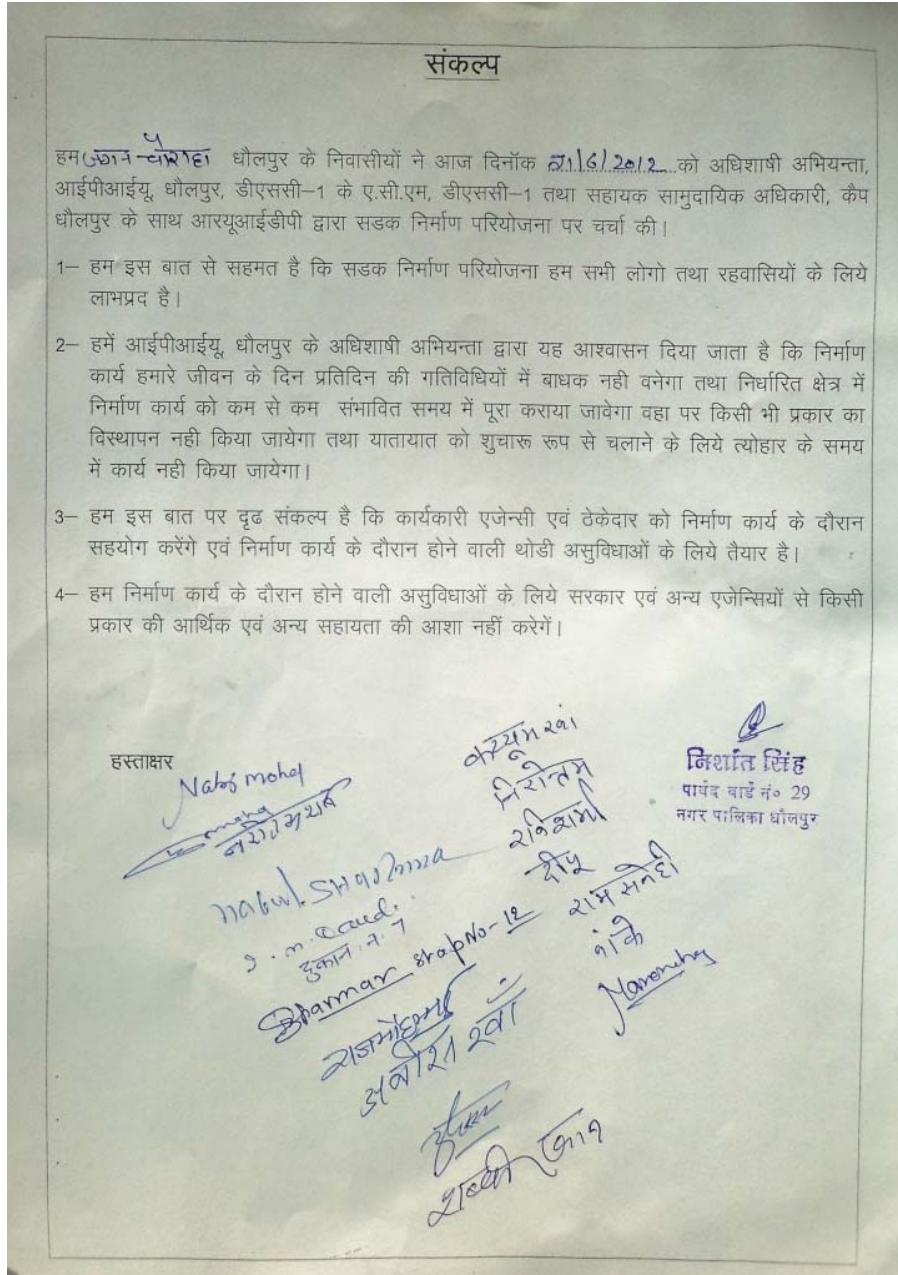
Sl. No.	Key issues / demands	Perception of Community	Action to be taken
1.	Awareness of the Project-including coverage area	70% of them appeared to be aware of the Project but not sure about the coverage and scope of work	The Implementing Agency, ULB, NGOs, the ward members should inform the public.
2	In what way they may be associated with the Project	Keeping in mind the overall benefit of the proposed work temporary affect anticipated out of the project were not considered problematic.	IPIU, DSC to ensure least affect during implementation
3	Perception of people- they might face during construction and their requirement/demand with respect to noise, accessibility to various places and others	Since it is a work to be undertaken inside the town and covers a major market area during implementation and construction phase IPIU and Contractors should keep noise and accessibility factor in check.	Should be regularly monitored by Executing Agency, Implementing Agency, IPIU,
4	Impact on livelihood due to construction of project	There will be temporary impact on livelihood of two khokha or kiosk with requirement of shifting but have no objection for carrying out construction work	IPIU, the Implementing Agency and DSC to ensure minimum inconvenience
5	Affected structure due to construction of the proposed work	Part of the overall structure of three shop will be affected. During consultations they have expressed that inconvenience anticipated is not objectionable	IPIU, the Implementing Agency and DSC to ensure minimum inconvenience
6	Willingness to work in the	People are willing to work in	The IPIU, DSC, ULB,

Sl. No.	Key issues / demands	Perception of Community	Action to be taken
	project work	the project	Construction Contractors to ensure engagement of locals in the Project work

Out of the ten existing roads proposed for widening and strengthening under this package most of them have enough space to provide access without any impact and inconvenience. The road stretch from Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya tiraha is the only road where two APs and three structures are coming in the proposed ROW.

The road stretch from Jagan Chauraha to Station road is comparatively narrower and being a commercial area little inconvenience is anticipated. Hence extensive formal & informal consultations has been conducted and written consent (sankalp) was taken from the Ward member or councilor or parshad along with other stakeholders. They have no objection carrying out the proposed work for the development of the community at large.

Annexure 4h



English Translation: English Translation of Sankalp (Consensus)

We, residents of **Jagan Chauraha** on **21/06/2012** participated in the public meeting facilitated by Executive Engineer, IPIU, Dholpur, ACM, DSC-1 and co-workers, ACO, Dholpur where there was an extensive discussion on RUSDIP sub-project-widening and strengthening of existing roads.

1. We understand that development of existing roads will be beneficial to all.
2. Executive Engineer, IPIU, Dholpur has assured that the development work will not obstruct our daily activities, and will be accomplished within the given time. There will be no requirement of relocating and enough or alternative access will be provided during construction. No work will be undertaken during any social or religious celebrations.
3. We will provide every possible help to the implementing agency and contractors and are prepared to face the little inconvenience to be caused.
4. We do not expect any monetary benefit out of the construction work to be carried out by the government and other related agencies.

Detailed List of Participants

Sl. No.	Ward No.	Name	S/O	Caste	Type of business
1.	29	Abdul Jafar	Abdul Rehman	OBC	Cooler Shop
2.	29	Sanjeev Mudgal		Gen (Pandit)	Cooler Shop
3.	29	Kamal Singh	haricharan	Gen	Electrical Shop
4.	29	Ganesh Prashad	Srikrishna Murari	Gen (Pandit)	ETV repoter
5.	29	Mangal SIngh	Kamal Singh	SC (khushwaha)	Electrical Shop
6.	29	Gopal Das	Shyam Babu	SC (Nai)	Barbar
7.	29	Ram Saini	Amar Singh	SC (khushwaha)	Photo Framing Shop
8.	29	Rafiq Khan	Safiq Khan	OBC	hardware store
9.	29	Intikhar Mubin	Abdul Habib	OBC	hardware store
10	29	Ravi Kumar Sharma	Ram Swaroop Sharma	Gen (Pandit)	hardware store
11	29	Nirottam Sharma	Ram Swaroop Sharma	Gen (Pandit)	Distemper Paint Shop
12	29	Golden	Noor Md	OBC	tailor
13	29	Raj Md.	Noor Md	OBC	tailor
14	29	Shramendra Singh Parmer	Yogendra Parmer	Gen	tea stall
15	29	Murad Khan	Nayimuddin	OBC	furniture
16	29	Kayyam Khan	Ayum Khan	OBC	DVD Store
17	29	Siddique Khan	AfeeZ Khan	OBC	DVD Store
18	29	Manish	Ram badu	SC (Nai)	Barbar
19	29	Vishnu Agarwal	Natthi Lal	Gen	Distributor (Godrej soap)
20	29	Yasin Kham	Bablu Khan	OBC	Electrical Shop
21	29	Sabbir	Mannu	OBC	Electrical Shop
22	29	Mahendra Singh	Madho Ram	Gen	Inverter / electrical
23	29	rukumuddin	Sirajuddin	OBC	Electrical Shop
24	29	Mukut Bihari	Shiv Prasad	Gen	Grocery store
25	29	Banke Lal	Hira Lal	SC (Kohli)	furniture
26	29	Ramnath Singh	Banke Lal	SC (Kohli)	furniture
27	29	Narendra Kumar	Jaswant Lal	Gen	Inverter / electrical
28	29	Niraj	Mahendra	Gen	Steel Shop
29	29	Mahendra Singh	Jaswant Lal	Gen	Spices Shop
30	35	Rafiq	Kasimullah	OBC	Electrical Shop
31	35	Devi Prasad	Daulat Ram	Gen (Pandit)	tea stall
32	35	Samhed	Basir Khan	OBC	furniture
33	35	Munna	Kalam Singh	SC (khushwaha)	tea stall
34	35	Navi Ayaz		OBC	Electrical Shop
35	35	Anish	Abdul Santar	OBC	DVD Store
36	35	Pankaj	Mahesh Chandra Modi	Gen	furniture
37	35	Subhash Modi	Jagdish Modi	Gen	Advocate
38	35	Ravindra Modi	Jagdish Modi	Gen	Advocate

Sl. No.	Ward No.	Name	S/O	Caste	Type of business
39	35	Dinesh Modi	Jagdish Modi	Gen	Advocate
40	35	Sohan Lal	Ram Prashad	Gen	Advocate
41	35	Amit Modi	Mohanlal Modi	Gen	cement shop
42	35	Mohan	Sooraj man	SC (Nai)	vegetable shop
43	35	Krishna		OBC	Beer Shop
44	35	Ganesh	Shrigyan Prashad	Gen	bicycle repairing
45	35	Jaswant Modi	Prabhu Dayal	Lodhe(OBC)	bicycle repairing
46	35	Rup Singh	Shobha Ram	Jatav (SC)	Shoes Shop
47	37	Dr. A. K Verma	Shri N Verma	Swarankar (OBC)	residential
48	37	Shir Sita Ram Sharma	Panna Lal	Gen (Pandit)	residential
49	37	Dilip Sharma	Yadunath Sharma	Gen (Pandit)	residential
50	37	Ashok Mahawat	Ram Mahawat	SC (Kohli)	residential
51	37	Sunil Kumar		Gen (Jain)	residential
52	37	Surendra Jain	Bhag chand Jain	Gen (Jain)	residential
53	37	Puran	Hargovind	SC (khushwaha)	residential
54	37	Raju Kushwaha	Late Ram Singh Khushwaha	SC (khushwaha)	residential
55	37	Vaijyanti	W/O Late Purushuttam Gujjar	OBC(Gujjar)	residential
56	37	Om Prakash	Buddhramji	SC (khushwaha)	residential
57	37	Shanti William	S. William	Gen	residential
58	37	Iqbal Ahmad	Aftab Ahmad	OBC	residential
59	37	Navi Md	Meer Md.	OBC	residential
60	37	Liyaqat	Lathi Khan	OBC	residential
61	37	School Building	Lotus Valley School		
62	29	Ankur	Rakesh Kumar	Gen	Small Grocery store
63	29	Sunil Kumar	Triloki Nath	Gen	Small Grocery store
64	29	Ravi	Ramswaroop	Gen (Pandit)	Hardware store
65	29	Chandra Mohan	Bhishambar Dayal	OBC	Small Grocery store
66	29	Ram Babu	Kaptan babu	SC (Nai)	Barbar
67	29	Chottu	Narayan Singh	SC (khushwaha)	tailor
68	29	Ashok Kumar	Shri Siyaram	Gen	Inverter/Electrical
69	29	Bhagwati Prasad	Gauri Shankar	Gen (Pandit)	Small Fortune store
70	29	Anil Kumar	Roshan lal	Gen	Small Fortune store
71	29	Ashok Kumar	Roshan lal	Gen	Vegetable Shop
72	29	Kishan Chand	Ram Swaroop	Gen	Small Departmental Shop
73	29	Ghanshyam	Bhuddh Ram	Gen	Small Departmental Shop

SUMMARY ACTIVITIES ON COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME (CAPP)

1. Appreciating the fact that the long term success of the project dependence on the willingness of local communities to sustain improved services and facilities provided by the project, Community awareness and participation program (CAPP) has been designed as an integral part of Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Program (RUIDP) with objective of fostering greater awareness and involvement of the communities for participation in all aspects of project decision making. The objectives of CAPP are to:

- (i) promote participatory community involvement in the project and to contribute to the delivery of sustainable urban service;
- (ii) cover community awareness, participation, and education with respect to implementation and management of the project facilities, and to educate communities about environmental sanitation and health linkages;
- (iii) inform the project beneficiaries about implications to the community in terms of benefits and responsibilities, including the need to pay for sustainable urban and civic amenities;
- (iv) stimulate civic concern about environmental quality and responsibility;
- (v) ensure that the communities develop a sense of “ownership” of the new and rehabilitated infrastructure and services; and
- (vi) ensure community involvement during planning and implementation of all components of the project activities.

2. To mobilize, motivate, participation and awareness of community a CAPP is taken under the RUSDIP. M/s Indian Institute of Rural Management, Jaipur has been engaged as CAPP consultant from August, 2008. Community mobilization will be activated through various Public Meetings, Campaign and media means. CAPP will be undertaken to make the public aware of the short-term inconveniences and long-term benefits of the project in order to gain full support of the beneficiaries for the Project. CAPP will be helpful to make beneficiaries aware of preventive care to avoid environmental health-related hazards and of their responsibilities to avoid the wastage of water, including issues such as water rates, user charges and property tax reform, etc. for achieving the goals of the Project. In addition, it will provide feedback to the IPMU with a view to adjusting the work program based on the impact of the campaign and concerns raised by the beneficiaries.

3. In order to achieve desired goal several awareness campaigns, seminars, orientations, trainings, sewer and water connectivity camps have been organized at different levels on various facets health, hygiene, water and sanitation, solid waste management, sewerage, property connection, road safety and other RUIDP related sector. IEC material is also being brought out on the above issues. The programs are designed to help enhance the understanding of the project and through people’s participation ensure sustainability of the assets/services provided.

A. Overview of CAPP Activities

- (i) Formation of Groups;
- (ii) Public Meeting at the community level;

- (iii) Jajam baithaks;
- (iv) Individual contact;
- (v) Site visits;
- (vi) School campaign;
- (vii) Street Play, Nukkad Natak and Puppet Shows;
- (viii) Observance of Important National / International Day;
- (ix) Road Safety Programs;
- (x) Cultural Event;
- (xi) Exhibitions;
- (xii) Jhanki Display;
- (xiii) Women Participation and Income Generation Activities;
- (xiv) Organization Camps;
- (xv) IEC Activities
 - (a) Print Media;
 - (b) Display of Posters;
 - (c) RUIDP Calendar;
 - (d) Preparation of Brochure and Folders;
 - (e) Preparation of Pamphlets;
 - (f) Stickers;
 - (g) Preparation and release of Nav Aakar;
 - (h) Release of News Letter; and
 - (i) Release of News and Appeals.
- (xvi) Electronic Media
 - (a) Interactive Phone in program through AIR;
 - (b) Display of film on Water Conservation;
 - (c) Film Show for Environment Improvement;
 - (d) Display of Cinema Slides;
 - (e) Documentary Film on RUIDP – ‘Pragati Path’;
 - (f) Display of Scroll Messages;
 - (g) Display of Banners / Flexes; and
 - (h) Press Conference.
- (xvii) Training Programme and Workshops.

SUMMARY POLICY FRAMEWORK

A. Policy and Legal Framework

1. 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 SPS, 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below.

1. Government Policy

a. National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007

2. The NRRP 2007 was adopted by the Government of India on 31 October 2007 to address development-induced resettlement issues. The NRRP stipulates the minimum facilities to be ensured for persons displaced due to the acquisition of land for public purposes and to provide for the basic minimum requirements. All projects leading to involuntary displacement of people must address the rehabilitation and resettlement issues comprehensively. The State Governments, Public Sector Undertakings or agencies, and other requiring bodies shall be at liberty to put in place greater benefit levels than those prescribed in the NRRP. The principles of this policy may also apply to the rehabilitation and resettlement of persons involuntarily displaced permanently due to any other reason. The objectives of the Policy are:
 - (i) to minimize displacement and to promote, as far as possible, non-displacing or least-displacing alternatives;
 - (ii) to ensure adequate rehabilitation package and expeditious implementation of the rehabilitation process with the active participation of the affected families;
 - (iii) to ensure that special care is taken for protecting the rights of the weaker sections of society, especially members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and to create obligations on the State for their treatment with concern and sensitivity;
 - (iv) to provide a better standard of living, making concerted efforts for providing sustainable income to the affected families;
 - (v) to integrate rehabilitation concerns into the development planning and implementation process; and
 - (vi) where displacement is on account of land acquisition, to facilitate harmonious relationship between the requiring body and affected families through mutual cooperation.
3. The NRRP is applicable for projects where over 400 families in the plains or 200 families in hilly or tribal or Desert Development Program (DDP) areas are displaced. However, the basic principles can be applied to resettling and rehabilitating regardless of the number affected. NRRP's provisions are intended to mitigate adverse impacts on Project Affected Families (PAFs). The NRRP comprehensively deals with all the issues and provides wide range of eligibility to the affected persons and meets most of the requirement of ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995). The non title holders, under NRRP, are recognized as the people living in the affected area not less than three years after the declaration of the area as affected area. The NRRP addresses the vulnerable families with adequate entitlements and

provides special provisions for Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) Families. The NRRP takes in to account all the transparency as far as consultation, dissemination of information, disclosure and grievance is concerned. However, the law relating to the acquisition of privately owned immovable property is the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA, amended 1984) which is discussed in the following section

b. Land Acquisition Act, 1894

4. 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 Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS)

5. 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.

6. 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

7. 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 7 presents a comparison of Government polices (LAA and NRRP) in comparison with the RF which is consistent with ADB's involuntary resettlement policy.

Table 7: 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LAA is applicable wherever private land is to be acquired by Government for public	This is addressed in the RF. The locations for project components have been identified in

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
				purpose.	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 India.	The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.
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	A time-bound action plan and implementation schedule for the IR activities is outlined. The key RP activities are identified and the

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
				time-bound.	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 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.	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 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. 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.	The process for verification of impacts and establishing the eligibility of the APs is outlined in the RF.
8.	The full costs of resettlement and compensation, including the costs of social preparation and livelihood programs as well as the	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	The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
	incremental benefits over the "without project" situation, should be included in the presentation of Project costs and benefits.			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.	Entitlement Matrix.
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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.

Copy of Identity Cards

R&R IDENTITY CARD FOR RUSDIP	
Name of AP_____	Sex____ Age____
House No_____	Road/Lane_____
Town_____	Block_____
District_____	
No. of family members:	
Adults: Male____	Female____ Children: Male____
Female____	
No. of working members:_____	
Main occupation of head of household:_____	
Type of Loss:_____	
Entitlements:_____	

Signature/Thumb impression of AP:_____	
Signature of NGO/CBO representatives:_____	
Name of the Executive engineer:_____	
Signature of Executive engineer:_____	
Date of issue:_____	Office Seal:_____

Annexure 8

(Page 1 of 2)

Letter of the EE, IPIU-Dholpur to TL, IPMC-Jaipur regarding Impact Avoided during Construction under package DLP/ST/01

RUIDP

राजस्थान सरकार
कार्यालय अधिशाषी अभियन्ता

राजस्थान शहरी क्षेत्र विकास विनियोजन कार्यक्रम (आर.यू.आई.डी.पी.—द्वितीय चरण)

अग्रसेन कॉलोनी, गोयल मार्बल को पीछे, जगदीश टॉकिंग के पास, धौलपुर - 328001 (राजस्थान)

फोन: 91 5642 220098 फैक्स: 91 5642 220098, ई मेल : ipiu.dip@rediffmail.com, web site : www.ruidp.rajasthan.gov.in

कमांक: आर.यू.आई.डी.पी./धौलपुर/ 849 दिनांक 06 / 11 / 2013

टीम लीडर
आई पी एम सी, जयपुर

विषय:-पैकेज सं. RUSDIP/TR/03/DLP/ST/01 के प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की स्थिति से अवगत कराने के क्रम में ।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत निवेदन है कि पैकेज सं. RUSDIP/TR/03/DLP/ST/01 के अन्तर्गत SRP के अनुसार सत्यप्रकाश कौशिक एवं मदन सिंह रावत प्रभावित व्यक्ति थे। जिनके पैलेस रोड पर सत्यप्रकाश कौशिक का रैम्प तथा मदन सिंह रावत का गेट था। अतः कार्य के दौरान सत्यप्रकाश कौशिक के रैम्प की किसी प्रकार की छति नहीं हुई तथा मदन सिंह रावत द्वारा गेट को स्वयं ने कार्य प्रारम्भ होने से पहले ही पीछे हटा कर यथा लिखा गया। RUIDP द्वारा इन प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को किसी प्रकार की हानि नहीं पहुँचाई गई। सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है।

अधिशाषी अभियन्ता
आरयूएसडीआईपी-आईपीआईयू, धौलपुर

English Translation:

To, Team Leader, IPMC-Jaipur

Subject: Status of AHs under Package RUSDIP/Tr-03/DLP/ST/01

Sir,

With reference to above mentioned subject this is to inform you that two structures such as ramp and gate of two AHs namely Satya Prakash Kaushik and Madan Singh Rawat were reported as affected structures. During construction no negative impact reported on the ramp of Satya Prakash Kaushik while Mr Madan Singh Rawat shifted their encroached gate before the initiation of civil works under this subproject. So no impact envisaged on these AHs by RUIDP activities.

Executive Engineer- RUSDIP, IPIU-Dholpur

Photographs of Likely to be Affected Structures but Impact Avoided during Construction under package DLP/ST/01



Ramp of Mr. SP Kaushik (AH)




Main Gate of Mr. Madan Singh (AH)

Annexure 9a

(Page 1 of 2)

Minutes of the Meeting under the chairmanship of Executive Engineer, IPIU-Dholpur regarding package DLP/ST/02


Government of Rajasthan
Office of the Executive Engineer:
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUIDP Ph-II)
Investment Program Implementation Unit, Dholpur
 Agrasen Colony, Behind Goyal Marble, Near, Jagdish Talkies, Dholpur – 328 001 (Raj.)
 Tel No.: +91 5642 220098, Fax No.: +91 5642 220098, email : ipiu.dip@rediffmail.com, web site : www.ruidp.gov.in
 No. RUIDP/DHO/ 335 Date: 26/06/2013

Minutes of the meeting of the committee constituted for PMU, RUIDP vide no. F3(106)(37)/PMU / RUSDIP/CAPP/2010/20418-458 dated 3/11/10 to resolve all issues related to the affected persons (AP's):-

A meeting was held on 26/06/2013 at IPIU, RUIDP office, Dholpur at 2:30 pm. The meeting was attended by the following officers:-(The attendance sheet is enclosed at annexure – 1)

1. Mr. Dinesh Kumar Verma, Executive Engineer, IPIU, Dholpur
2. Mr. Surajmal meena, Junior Engineer, IPIU, Dholpur
3. Mr. P. Barjah, Team Leader, CAPP, RUIDP, Jaipur (Representing as Resettlement & Social Development expert, CAPP, RUIDP, Jaipur)
4. Mr. Manoj Srivastava, Community Officer, CAPP, Jaipur
5. Mr. Naval Mishore Sharma, ACO, CAPP, Dholpur

The following issues were discussed and resolved:-

- a. Missing AP's :- Mr. Satish, S/o Harbilesh affected person under package no. DLP/ST/02 under the stretch Jagdish Talkies tiraha to Police Line road, Dholpur is not found in the original place as he has shifted his business to another town as revealed during consultation with the neighbouring people on 25/06/2013. The signature of the consulted persons as with us in enclosed herewith.
Hence the committee decided to consider him as missing AP.

Minutes of the Meeting under the chairmanship of Executive Engineer, IPIU-Dholpur regarding package DLP/ST/02

b. Change of name:- Mr. Surender singh, S/o Lt. Lakhan singh, affected person under package no. DLP/ST/02 under the stretch Jagdish Talkies tiraha to Police Line road is found to be a minor as per the record in the ration card. His age has been recorded as 12 years in the ration card issued on 30/03/2010 (Photo copy of the ration card enclosed.)

Hence the committee decided that the R & R assistance may be given to his mother Mrs. Shanti by changing the name copy of her voter ID card no. RJ/10/078/066455 is enclosed.

S.No.	Name	Description
No. RUIDP/DHO/340-341		

Copy to:-

1. The Project Officer (Social), RUIDP, Jaipur
2. The Team Leader, CAPP, RUIDP, Jaipur

Executive Engineer
RUSDIP-IPIU, Dholpur
Date: / 06 /2013

Executive Engineer
RUSDIP-IPIU, Dholpur

Annexure 9b

Proposal of New Road because NoC is not issued by NHA for proposed road regarding package DLP/ST/02

ST-02

RUIDP
Government of Rajasthan
Office of Project Director
Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project (RUIDP)
 AVS Building, Jawahar Circle, JLN Marg, Jaipur - 302017
 Tel No.: +91 141 2721966, Fax No.: +91 141 2721919, email :
 mail@ruidp.gov.in, web site : www.ruidp.gov.in

F3 (106) (08) (4) PMU- RUSDIP-DHOLPUR-ROAD/ST-02/ 10861 Dated 12/9/13

To,

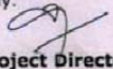
**Executive Engineer,
 IPIU, RUSDIP Dholpur.**

Sub: Principal approval of road work of "Police line to Panchganv" in place of road from Gulab Bagh crossing to Housing board in Dholpur town under package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-02.

Ref: EE, RUSDIP, Dholpur letter no. 589 dated 30.08.2013.

It is principally agreed to execute the road work of "Police line to Panchganv" in place of road from **Gulab Bagh crossing to Housing board** in Dholpur town under package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST-02 as proposed and submitted vide referred letter. This approval is issuing in light of that NOC is not issued by NHA for the road from Gulab Bagh crossing to Housing board and City Level Committee, Dholpur approved the proposal of new road Police line to Panchganv.

It is directed to send the variation if any within a week positively.


**Project Director,
 RUIDP, Jaipur**

Sub:

F3 (106) (08) (4) PMU- RUSDIP-DHOLPUR-ROAD/ST-02/
 Copy for information- Dated

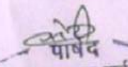
1. Sh. Banwari Lal Sharma, ex- MLA & minister, Dholpur.
 2. PS to Hon,ble minister UDH & LSGD, GoR, Jaipur

SE(III)

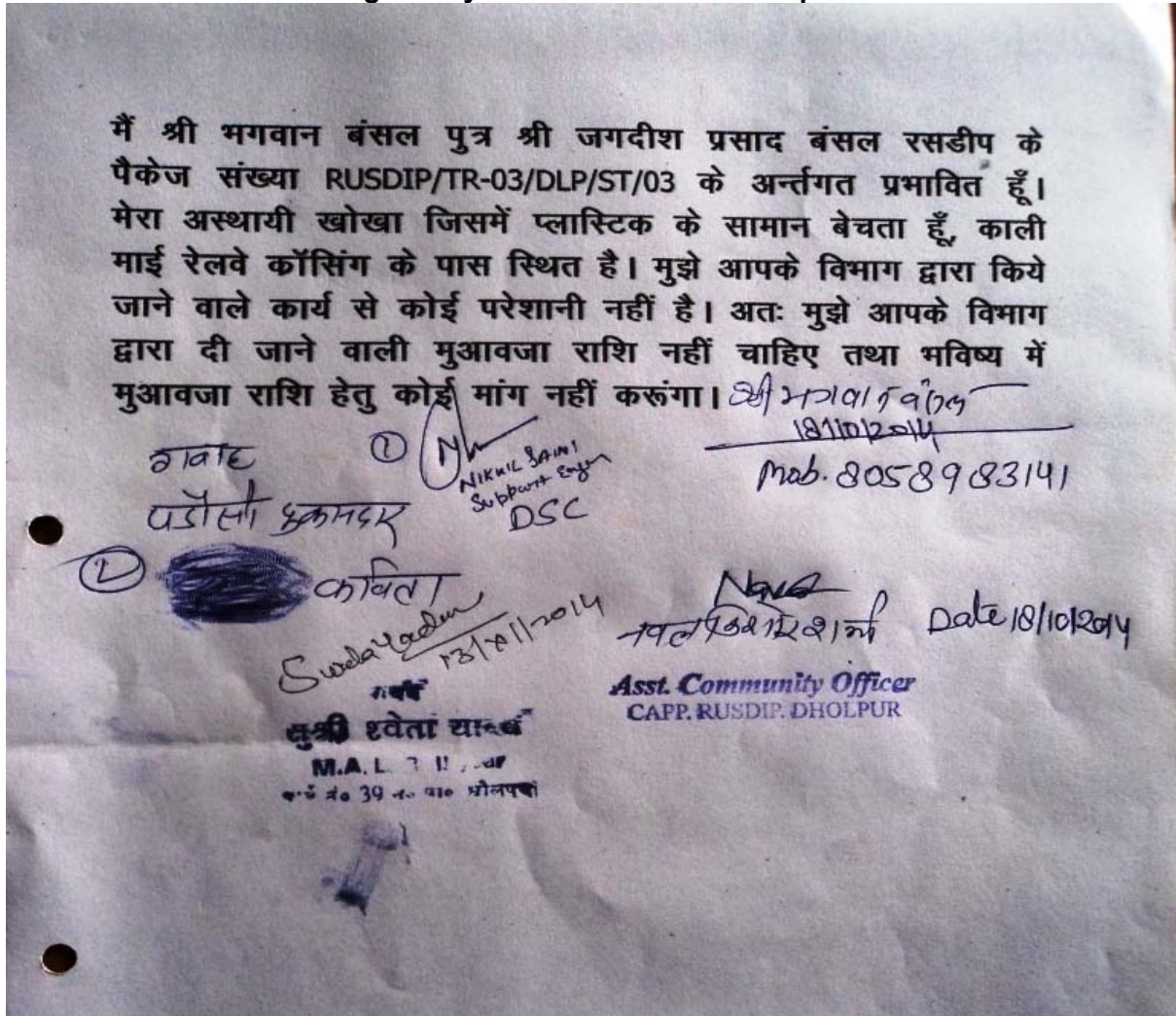
dsc/Am
af
16/9/13

Certificate issued by elected Ward Parshad regarding missing of Affected Household (AH) under package DLP/ST/02

This is to certify that Mr. Satish S/o Shri Harbilash was doing Barber work in the wooden box in January 2012 as per SRP in the section namely Jagdish talkies to police line under package ST/02. He was purely squatter. He was reported as AP in RP. But he was reported missing since June 2012. Neighbour told us that he has left the area before initiation of civil works. So this AP can be treated as missing AP.

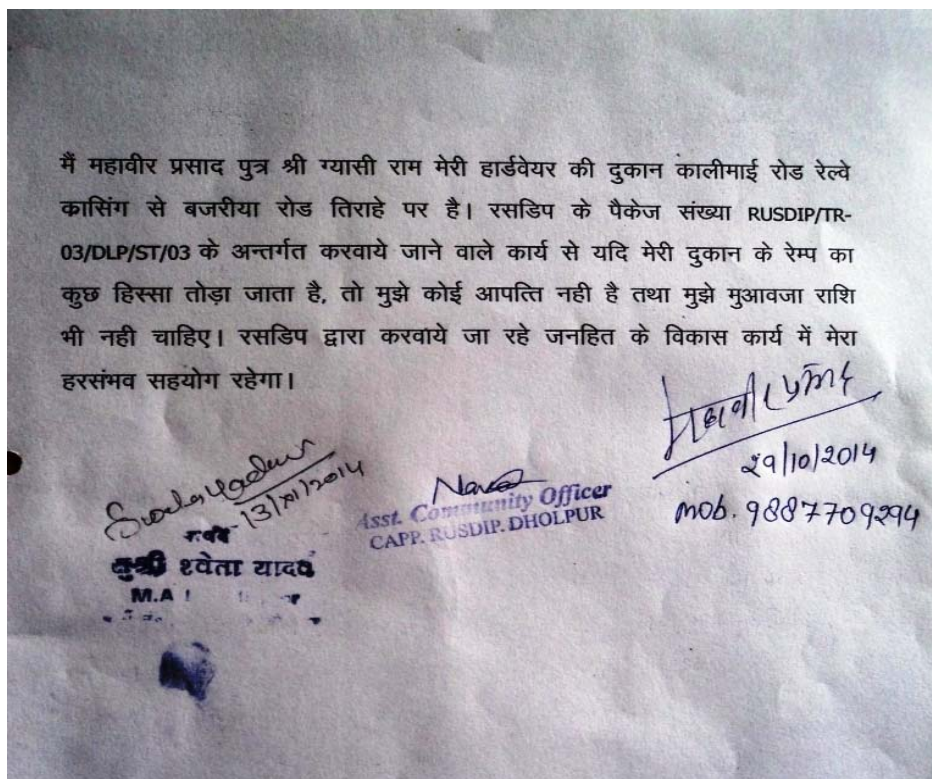

पार्षद
गनेशीलाल कुशवाह वार्ड नं०-१०
ग्राम पार्षद, धौलपुर

Consent given by Owner not to take Compensation



English Translation: I, Shri Bhagwan Bansal S/O Jagdish Prasad Bansal is one of the affected person under package RUSDIP/TR-03/DLP/ST/03. I own a kiosk where I sell plastic products and is located in kalimai road railway crossing. I have no objection with the work to be undertaken by RUSDIP and I don't want compensation for any kind and assure that I will never claim any compensation in future as well.

Consent given by Owner not to take Compensation

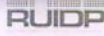




English Translation:

I, Mahavir Prasad S/O Shri Gyasi Ram own a hardware shop located in bajaria tiraha, kalimai road railway crossing. If a part of the ramp of my shop needs to be demolished during the civil work under package RUSIDP/TR-03/DLP/ST/03 I will not take any compensation. I understand that RUSIDP work is for the benefit of common people and I would like to be a part of this good work to the best of capacity.

Annexure 12
(Page 1 of 2)

Letter of the Executive Engineer, IPIU-Dholpur

 RUIDP	-Government of Rajasthan Office of the Executive Engineer Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Program (RUIDP Ph-II) Investment Program Implementation Unit, Dholpur Agrasen Colony, Behind Goyal Marble, Near. Jagdish Talkies, Dholpur – 328 001 (Raj.)
<small>Tel No.: +91 5642 220098, Fax No.: +91 5642 220098, email : ipiu.dlp@rediffmail.com , web site : www.ruidp.rajasthan.gov.in</small>	
No. RUIDP\DHO\ 451	Date: 01/06/2016
<p>Team Leader, IPMC, Jaipur</p>	
<p>Sub:- Regarding avoidance of 2 AP's under package DLP/ST/03.</p>	
<p>Ref:- Your letter no. 2468 dated 17.05.2016.</p>	
<p>In order to compliance of the above referred letter regarding compliance of avoidance of 2 AP's under pkg. no. DLP/ST/03, it is submitted that as per Contract Agreement only interlocking tiles are proposed in the section namely Kalmal road railway crossing to Bajariya Tiraha but this works (interlocking tiles) has been finished in the section namely Kalamal Road Railway Crossing to Rajakhera bypass railway crossing. So impact on likely to be affected households were avoided.</p>	
<p>This is for information and necessary action please.</p>	
No. RUIDP\DHO\ 452 Copy to the following for information & necessary action please:- 1. The Addl. Project Director, RUIDP, Jaipur	 (K. K. Agrawal) Executive Engineer Date: 01/06/2016
	 (K. K. Agrawal) Executive Engineer
<small>D:\Server\E Drive\Mainframe\Office Letter\RUIDP Letter Head\RUIDP Letter Head Main 01.04.2016\RUIDP Letter Pkg no DLP-ST-03\Letter To Team Leader\IPMC for Avoidance of 2 AP's_02.06.2016.docx</small>	

Scanned Copy taken from Contract Agreement

Section VI: Works Requirements (WRO)

RUSDIPTR

In the town of Dholpur, ten road stretches identified for up gradation, namely

- i) Ondela Road
- ii) Bari road to Muchkund road (ITI road)
- iii) Jagan Chauraha to Station road
- iv) Roadways Bus stand to Top Tiraha (Santar Road)
- v) Rajakhera Bypass to Baghel colony via Govind vatika
- vi) Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya tiraha
- vii) Chopra temple near Nursery to Saipau road via Hundawal nagar, Gurumel road
- viii) Mangal Bharti Hanuman mandir to Muchkund road
- ix) NH to Rajakhera bypass railway crossing & Kalimai road from Narrow gauge Rajakhera bypass bridge
- x) Jagdish tiraha puliya to nursery road

The details of proposed geometric and pavement cross-section for mentioned above is mentioned in following tables.

Proposed Geometric cross-section for Dholpur city roads

Sr. No	Road	Length of Road	Carriageway(m)		Median (m)	Shoulder (m)	
			BT	CC		GSB	Interlock
1.	Ondela Road	1600		2 X 7.0	1.2		2 X 2.5
2.	Bari road to Muchkund road (ITI road)	900	5.5				2 X 1.0
3.	Jagan Chauraha to Station road	675		3.75			2 x 1.0
4.	Roadways Bus stand to Top Tiraha (Santar Road)	512	10.5				2 X 1.5
5.	Rajakhera Bypass to Baghel colony via Govind vatika	1100		3.75			2 X 1.5
6.	Kalimai road railway crossing to Bajariya tiraha	283					1 x 2.0
7.	Chopra temple near Nursery to Saipau road via Hundawal nagar, Gurumel road	1750		5.5			2 X 1.0
8.	Mangal Bharti Hanuman mandir to Muchkund road	675	5.5				2 X 1.0
9.	NH to Rajakhera bypass railway crossing	300	10.5				2 X 1.5

RAJASTHAN URBAN SECTOR DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Mr. J. B. Construction (JV)

Authorised Signatory