

Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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IND: Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project – Fatehpur Wastewater Works

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 20 May 2020)

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.01322

\$1.00 = ₹75.6565

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CAPPC	–	Community Awareness Public Participation Consultant
CLC	–	City Level Committee
CWR	–	Clear Water Reservoir
CRO	–	Complaint Receiving Officer
DBO	–	Design Build Operate
DDR	–	Due Diligence Report
DPR	–	Detail Project Report
EMP	–	Environmental Management Plan
ESR	–	Elevated Service Reservoir
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	–	Government of India
GOR	–	Government of Rajasthan
GRM	–	grievance redress mechanism
IEE	–	Initial Environmental Examination
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
NGO	–	Non-governmental Organization
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	–	Other Backward Castes
OHSR	–	Over Head Service Reservoir
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
RoW	–	Right-of-way
RSTDSP	–	Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project
RUIDP	–	Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
STP	–	Sewerage Treatment Plant
SPS	–	Sewerage Pumping Station
ULB	–	Urban Local Body
SIP	–	Safe Implementation Plan
O&M	–	Operation and Maintenance
WTP	–	Water Treatment Plant

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

NOTE

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Overview

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

B. Objectives and Scope of this Report

2. The proposed Fatehpur Wastewater Subproject is not assessed to have any involuntary resettlement impacts. The main objective of due diligence exercise is to confirm that the subproject is free of involuntary resettlement impact such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economic displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties or any other impacts, based on a review of land records, stakeholder consultations and field visits to proposed project locations. This document describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, minutes of meetings and photographs.

3. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence was carried out for all sub-project components that include: (i) construction of one Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 4.3 millions liter per day (MLD) capacity based on Sequencing batch reactors (SBR) technology, Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir, Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir, Effluent Pumping station; (ii) three sewage pumping station (SPS) at Behind Dholi Sati temple (3.5 MLD capacity), near railway under pass (1.10 MLD capacity) in Zone 2, Ward No. 3 and, near Fatima Maszid (0.6 MLD capacity); (iii) Laying of sewer network (104.5 km) in town, including 8 km (approximately) through trenchless works, (iv) Laying rising main of 3.2km; (v) Service connection of 6,600 units (vi) electrical and mechanical works and other allied works; (vii) one consumer relations management centre (CRMC) in the proposed SPS campus, behind Dholi Sati temple; (viii) operation and maintenance of sewerage system (for 10 years); (ix) faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) to provide low cost sanitation to population on the outskirts of the town or in scattered habitations where sewer network is not an immediate requirement, till laying of sewer line in future.

¹ Project towns include Banswara, Abu Road, Sirohi, Pratapgarh, Khetri, Mandawa, Kuchaman, Ladnu, Didwana, Makrana, Laxmangarh, Fatehpur, Ratangarh, Sardarsahar.

4. Due diligence involved site visits and discussion with relevant local government offices for land records, ownership details and permissions/approvals required, if any, for use of land. This was followed by a detailed public consultation to inform the public / stakeholders on the project components and to ascertain if there are any potential involuntary resettlement impacts. Site visits and consultations were conducted by the team comprising detailed project report (DPR) consultants, social safeguard consultant and staff from project management unit (PMU) and staff from the urban local body (ULB).

5. This draft due diligence report (DDR) has been prepared by assimilating the details of the draft DPR, findings from the field visits and discussions with relevant government officials and information gathered during public consultation which is aligned with ADB's safeguards requirements. The proposed works are assessed to not involve any temporary or permanent land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts.

II. DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECT AREA

6. Fatehpur is a municipality in Sikar district, Rajasthan. It is located midway between Jaipur and Bikaner on National Highway 11. Fatehpur is bounded on the south by Laxmangarh Tehsil, by Ratangarh tehsil on the west, Nawalgarh Tehsil on the east and, Churu tehsil on the north. The closest major city to Fatehpur is Churu which is 36 km away. The town is located at a distance of 54 km from Sikar, the district headquarters town and 166 km from Jaipur.

7. As per census of India, 2011, Fatehpur had a population of 92,595, comprising 47,601 males and 44,994 females. Fatehpur municipal population has an average literacy rate of 63.94% which is lower than the state average (66.11%). Average literacy for males is 58.17% while females literacy has been recorded as 41.83%. In Fatehpur, 14.44% of the population is under 6 years of age. Total children (0-6 years) are 13,367 as per census of India, 2011. Sex ratio of the town is 945 females per 1000 males which is better than state level average (928). However, sex ratio of children (0-6 years) have been recorded as 899 girls per 1000 boys. Zone-wise population coverage and projections of proposed subproject is provided in Table 1 (Zone-wise population details of entire town is provided in Appendix 1).

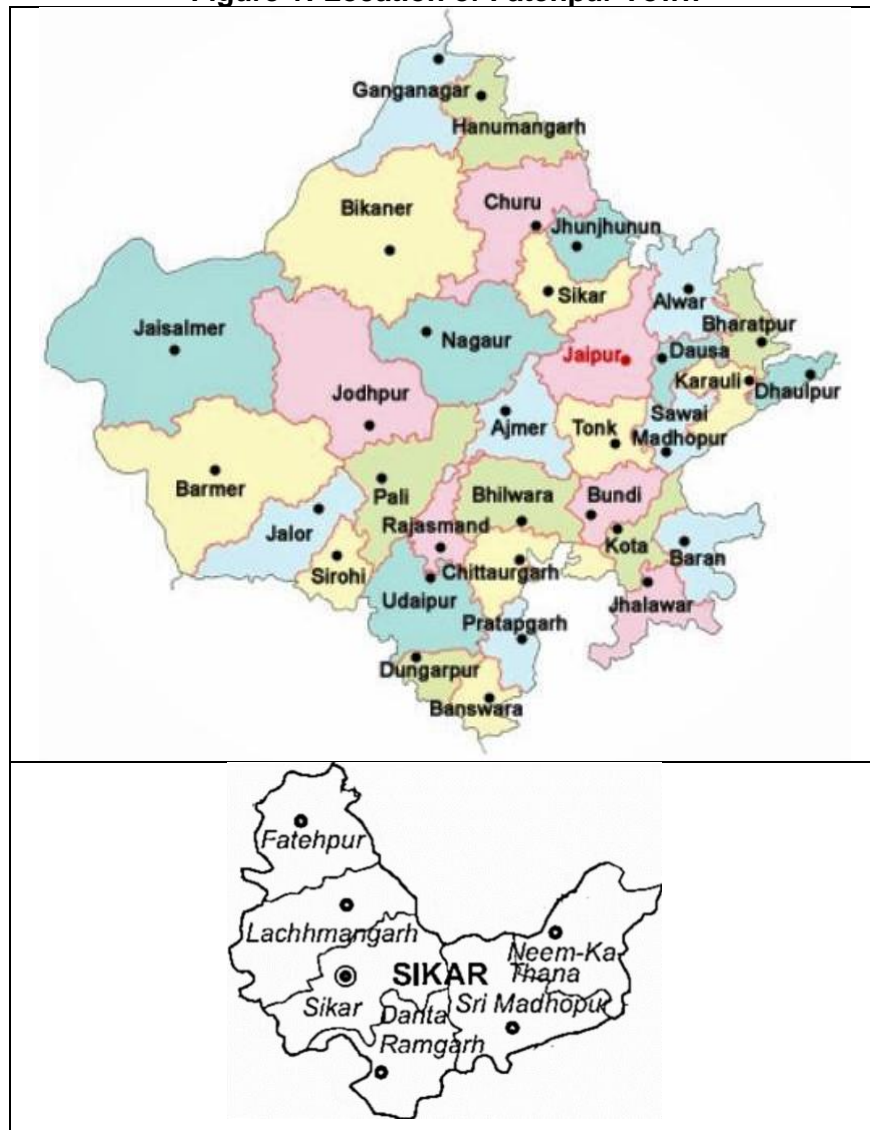
Table 1: Zonewise Population of Proposed Subproject Area

Zone No.	Ward No.	%	Population 2011	Population 2017	Population 2021	Population 2036	Population 2051
1	32	100%	2278	2642	2848	3531	4214
	33	100%	2101	2521	2731	3362	3992
	34	100%	2073	3006	3213	3835	4457
			6452	8169	8792	10728	12663
2	1	80%	1898	2087	2277	2869	3416
	2	100%	2372	2491	2728	3439	4151
	3	100%	2370	2489	2726	3437	4148
	4	95%	2352	2470	2705	3411	4116
			8992	9537	10436	13156	15831
3	1	10%	237	261	285	359	427
	15	50%	1132	1155	1178	1359	1528
	16	95%	1933	1972	2010	2320	2610
	17	100%	2489	2539	2589	2987	3360
	35	10%	207	347	362	455	527
	36	100%	2100	2310	2415	3019	3528

Zone No.	Ward No.	%	Population 2011	Population 2017	Population 2021	Population 2036	Population 2051
	37	100%	2133	2346	2560	3050	3583
	38	100%	2286	2583	2789	3475	4043
	39	100%	2208	2508	2709	3356	3974
	40	90%	2144	2444	2637	3259	3859
			16869	18465	19534	23639	27439
	Total		32313	36171	38762	47522	55933

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, 2019.

Figure 1: Location of Fatehpur Town



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, 2019.

III. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Present Status of Wastewater System in Town

8. The town has an operational sewage treatment plant of 7.5 million liters per day (MLD) capacity and a 88 km long sewer network, providing partial coverage of town population. In unserved area, household wastewater is discharged into storm water drains. Lack of treatment facility is contributing to environment pollution and contamination of ground water in the area.

9. In the absence of safe disposal and treatment of sewage (due to partial or no coverage in several municipal zones) as mentioned above, the people of Fatehpur town (and specifically those outside coverage area) live in an unhealthy and unhygienic environment. There is general public demand for sewerage systems in areas that are unserved. Upon execution of the proposed sewage collection and treatment system in such areas, environmental health and hygiene conditions for the local community are expected to improve.

B. Proposed Subproject Component

10. Proposed sub-project components are provided in the table below.

Table 2: Proposed Subproject Components

S. No	Components	Quantity
1	Sewage Treatment Plant-One in number, including Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir, Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir, Effluent Pumping station.	Construction of one STP of 4.30 MLD capacity in the existing STP campus, near Naribari village road.
2	Sewage Pumping Station- 3 number	Three sewage pumping stations (SPS) are proposed: 1.) Behind Dholi Sati Temple- 3.50 MLD capacity (near kabristan) 2.) Near Railway underpass- 1.10 MLD capacity (Nawalgarh Road) 3.) Near Fatima Masjid (mosque) in Zone-2 - 0.60 MLD capacity
3	Sewerage Network	Laying sewer network of 104.5 km of different diameters including 8 kms (approximately) through trenchless works
4	House service connection	6600 units
5	Rising main- DIK9 pipe	Total Length - 3.2km 1. Rising main for pumping sewage from SPS (behind Dholisati temple) to node no-862 (Length-2500m) 2. Rising main for pumping sewage from SPS (Fatima Masjid) to Node-483 (Length-450 m) 3. Rising main for pumping sewage from SPS (near Railway underpass) to node no-697 (Length-250 m)
6.	CRMC	One centre (in the campus of proposed SPS, behind Dholi Sati temple)
7.	Fecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) to provide low cost sanitation where sewer network is not an immediate requirement, until sewer network is laid in these areas.	To provide low cost sanitation services for population in the outskirts and living in scattered habitations. Ward wise proposed coverage under FSSM is provided in Table 3.

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019.

Table 3: Proposed Faecal Sludge and Septage Management Coverage

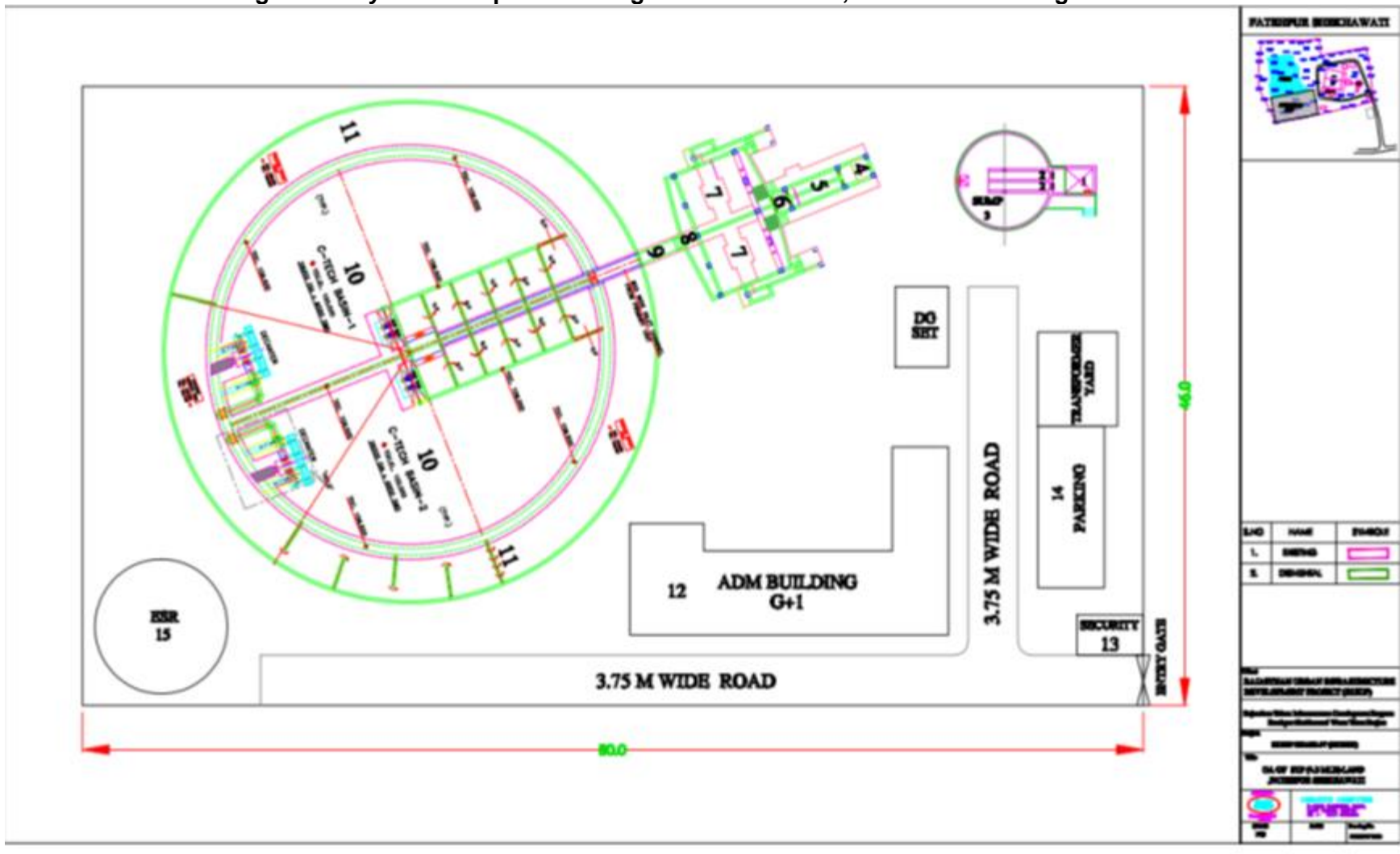
Ward No.	Area (Hectare)		Projected Population	Density per Hectare		Population Proposed under FSSM
	Total	Inhabitated		Total	Habitata	
			2021	2021	2021	
1	75.97	19.90	2846	37	143	488
2	82.47	24.13	2728	33	113	359
3	99.27	27.59	2726	27	99	946
4	153.04	39.92	2847	19	71	1841
32	65.87	20.87	2848	43	136	1997
33	87.89	23.35	2731	31	117	1562
34	140.88	33.87	3213	23	95	2107
35	27.64	9.81	3616	131	369	152
36	56.46	3.61	2415	43	669	2224
37	66.93	37.64	2560	38	68	348
38	147.63	29.18	2789	19	96	1580
39	48.63	24.80	2709	56	109	463
40	56.67	9.94	2930	52	295	1519

Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019.

11. Layout plans of proposed subproject components² are provided below.

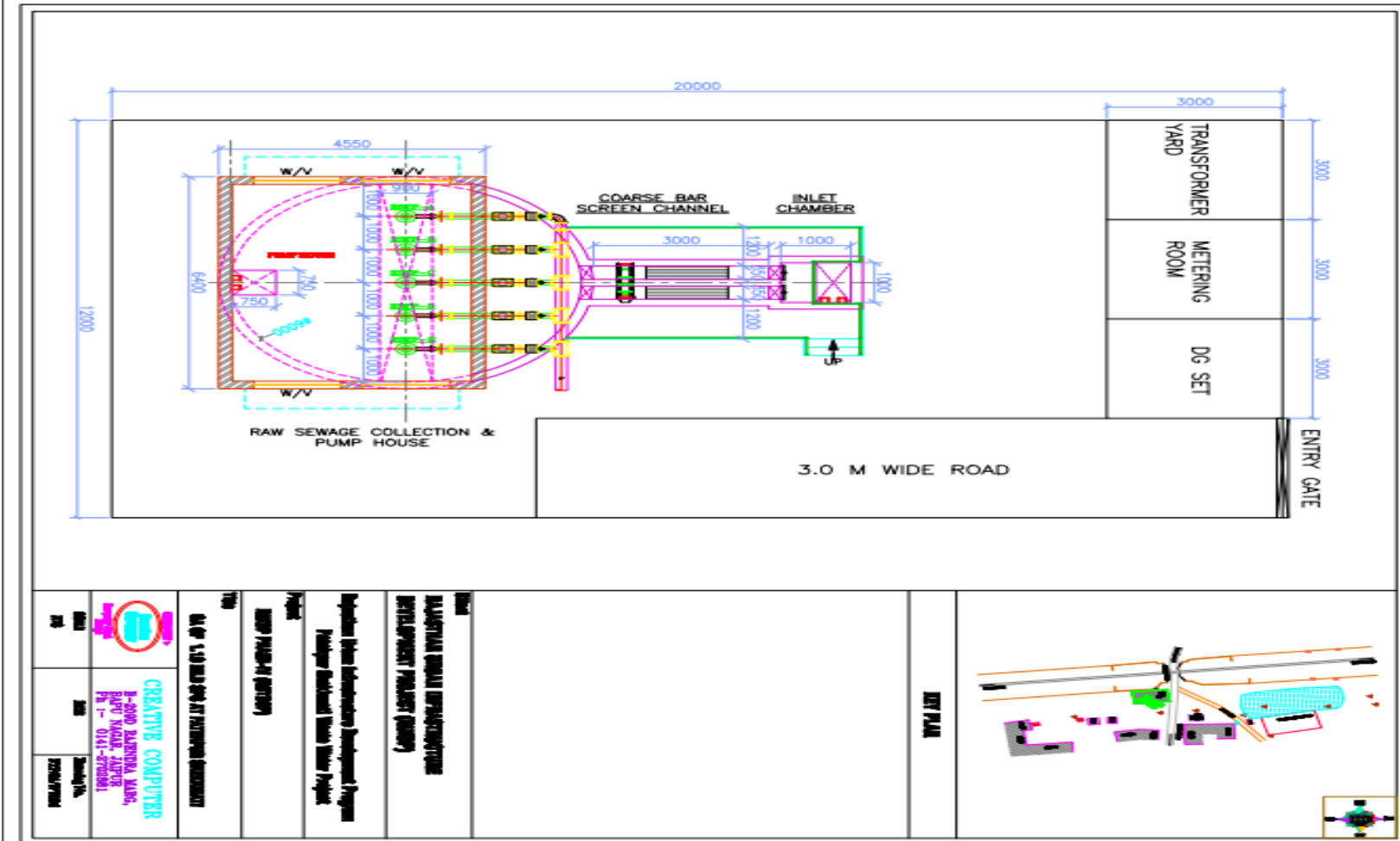
² Layout plan for proposed SPS near Fatima Maszid (mosque) to be prepared after the process of negotiated settlement, which is currently underway (refer Appendix 6 for evidences of process initiation) for the proposed site is concluded.

Figure 2: Layout of Proposed Sewage Treatment Plant, near Naribari village road



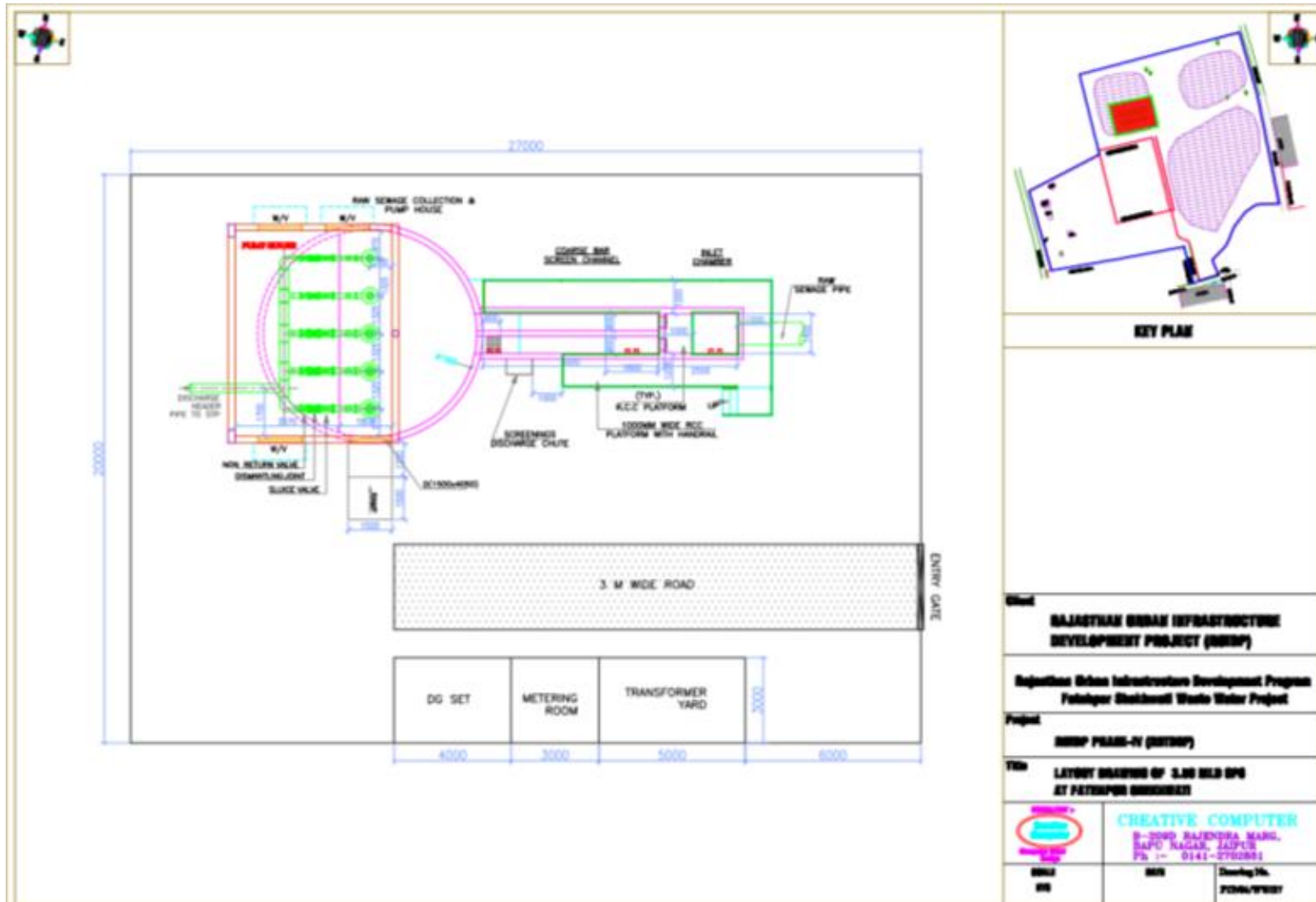
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019

Figure 3: Layout of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station, near railway underpass, Nawalgarh road



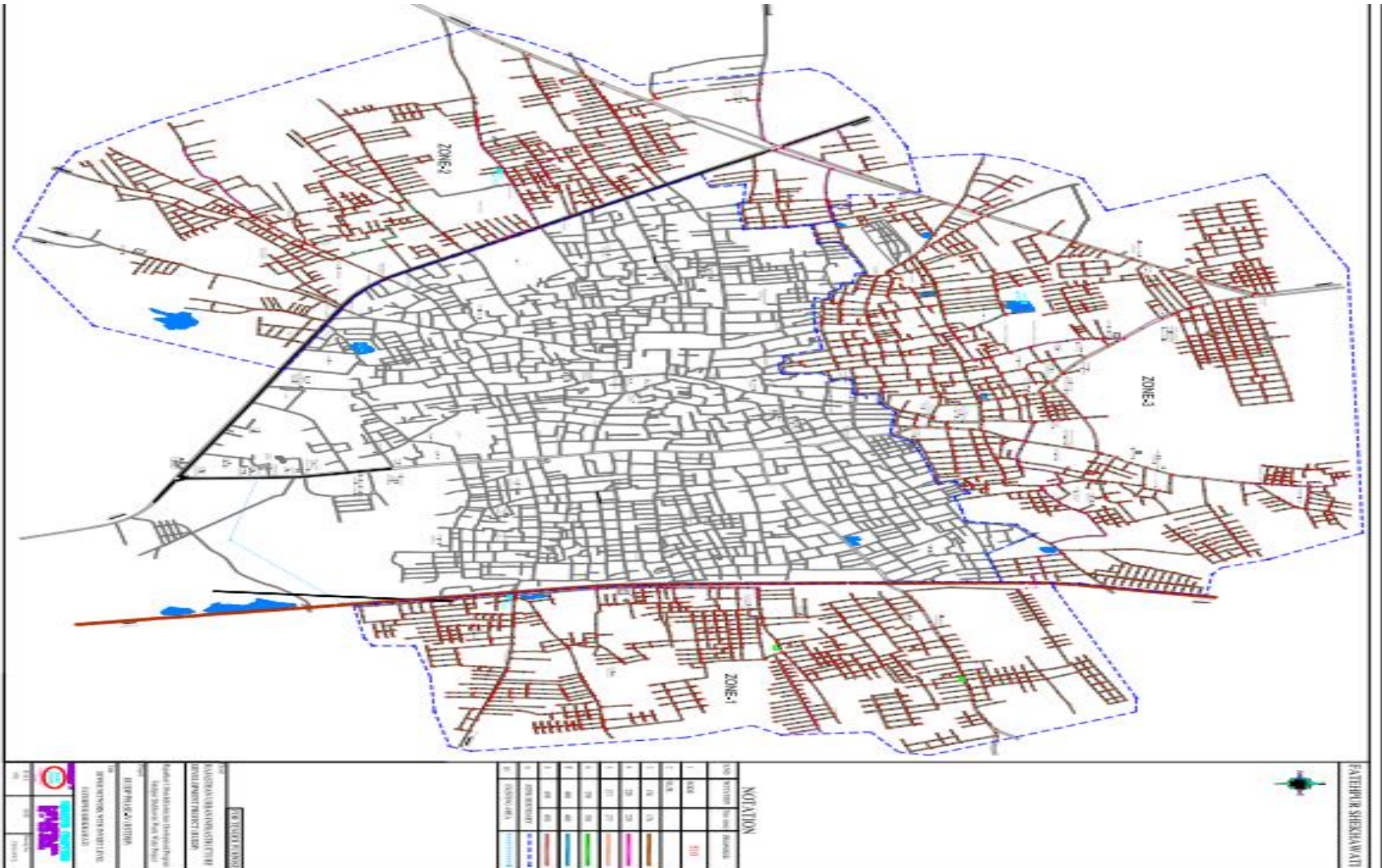
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019

Figure 4: Layout of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station, behind Dholi Sati Temple



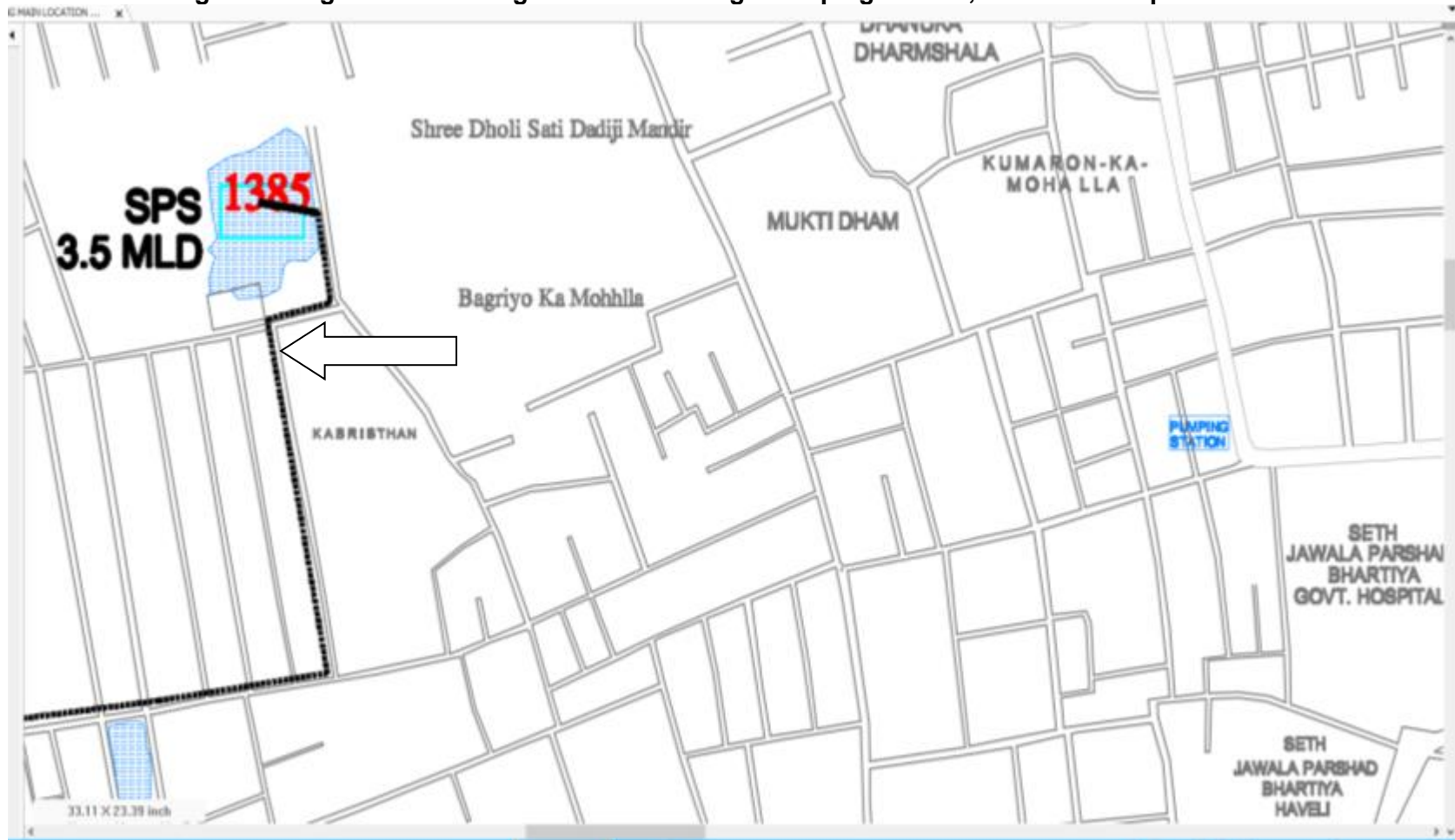
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019

Figure 5: Proposed Sewer network



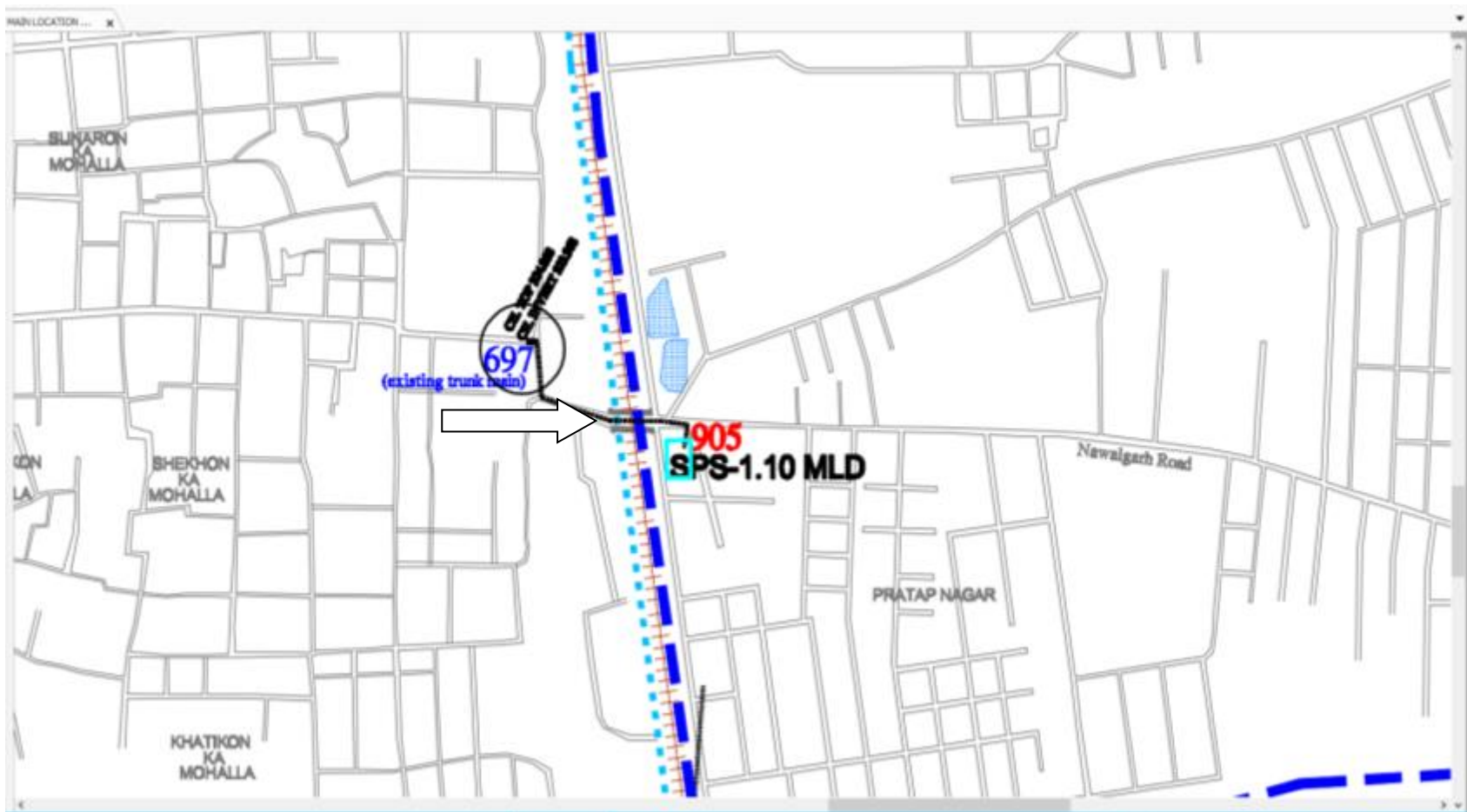
Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019.

Figure 7: Alignment of Rising Main from Sewage Pumping Station, Dholisati Temple to Node-862



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019

Figure 8: Alignment of Rising Main from Sewage Pumping Station, near railway track to node-697



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019

12. Based on the site feasibility and topography, the town has been divided into 3 drainage zones. The Zone wise details are as under:

13. **Zone 1:** This Zone comprises ward no. 32, 33 and 34. Sewage of this zone is proposed to be collected from Node 905 on Nawalgarh Road through the proposed SPS (1 MLD capacity) to node 50 in zone 3. This zone includes areas of Pratap Nagar, MeenoKaMohalla, MugalonKaMohalla, Bhuwana Colony, Pinjara Pole Gaushala etc.

14. **Zone 2:** This Zone comprises ward no. 2, 3 and some part of ward no. 1 and 4. Sewage in this zone will be collected from Node 675 near Fatima masjid and pumped to the STP. The rising main shall be laid along the road. The location for pumping stations has been proposed near Masjid Fatima. The location of proposed STP is within existing STP campus on Fatehpur – Naribari Village. This zone covers the areas of JRG Cinema Hall, Raghunathpura, Fatima masjid, Chauhan colony etc.

15. **Zone 3:** This Zone comprises ward no. 17, 36, 37, 38, 39 and some part of ward no. 1, 15, 16, 35 and 40. Sewage off take of this zone will be from Node 1385 near Kabristan where 3.5 MLD capacity SPS is proposed. This zone includes areas of Momin Pura, Bagriyon Ka Mohalla, Kumaron Ka Mohalla, Agriculture Research Centre, Shubh Nagar, Daulata Bas and Ambedkar Nagar etc.

IV. FIELD WORK - SURVEYS AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

16. Field visit and transect walk were carried out in the subproject area. The field visit team comprised of the DPR consultants, safeguard consultant from PMU, and staff from ULB office. Piped network is proposed mostly in residential areas on the outskirts of the town. No vendor or any potentially affected person was identified within the right-of-way (ROW) during transect walk. Similarly, no involuntary resettlement impact was assessed at proposed sites for components such as STP and SPS. Sewer lines in the core or main commercial areas have already been laid under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) project, in the past. A series of consultations including meetings and discussions were held with the local community and key informants to collect information for this due diligence report.

17. In addition, interviews were conducted with the officers of *Nagar Palika* (urban local body), public health engineering department (PHED), and other stakeholder agencies. Participatory methodology was used to conduct consultations in community meetings, to solicit views, concerns and suggestions on the proposed sub-project. Major demand from the community members was for extension of sewer network coverage to unserved areas. Consultations also included discussion over project objectives, RSTDSP implementation arrangements, grievance redress mechanism (GRM) and safeguards requirements as laid down in ADB's SPS, 2009. Details of public consultations are provided in Appendix 2(a).

18. Community engagement, public consultations and disclosure will be an ongoing exercise through the entire subproject planning and implementation phase. An indicative list of consultations (types) to be conducted in future and its schedule is presented in the table below. Progress achievements in this respect will be reported in the semi-annual social monitoring reports by the PMU.

Table 4: Schedule of Consultation and Disclosure Activities (to be reported in SSMR)

Activities	Target Group	Responsible Agency	Timeline
Awareness generation about the project activities	Key stakeholder agencies (ULB, stakeholder department/offices such as PHED, elected representatives)	PIU/CAPC/CMSC/contractor with PMU/PMCBC inputs and support	During detailed design, prior to start of construction, and continuously, during construction
Disclosure of construction schedule, potential temporary disturbances and GRM	Beneficiaries (site-specific consultations)	PIU/contractor/CAPC/CMSC	During construction
Town wide stakeholder consultations	Dissemination of project related technical and other information to representatives of all key stakeholders (at one platform), disclosure of summary of social safeguard documents in local languages, proposed connection charges and tariffs, roles and responsibilities of stakeholders.	PIU/CAPC/CMSC/contractor with PMU/PMCBC support	Once a year during project implementation cycle

V. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

19. Laying of sewer network is proposed to be carried out within the existing available ROW of government roads³ and hence, no land acquisition will be required for this component. Similarly, there is no requirement for land acquisition for construction of the proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and two sewage pumping stations- one behind Dholi Sati Temple and another near railway underpass. Proposed STP will be constructed at existing STP campus while two SPS will be constructed on government owned land. Proposed sites are vacant land parcels, not under any productive use. No involuntary resettlement impacts to any person (including loss of livelihood to non-titleholders) are anticipated for these subproject components. Supporting documents such as land revenue record and google maps of proposed STP are provided in Appendix 3a to 3c, while land revenue records and google maps of two SPS are provided in Appendix 4 and 5.

20. The proposed subproject includes a sewage pumping station proposed near Fatima Masjid. Due to non availability of government land in the area, ULB proposes to obtain private land through negotiated settlement (direct purchase). The Project's resettlement framework and policy guidelines also encourage acquisition of land and other assets through negotiated settlement wherever possible. It further requires the process of negotiation and meaningful consultation to be conducted in a manner where both parties (each affected person/family including non-titled and the land requiring body) agree on a fair price for all losses incurred while ensuring that in such transaction, risks of asymmetry of information and bargaining power of the parties involved are fully addressed by the government. If negotiation fails and results in expropriation, all safeguard requirements as per the ADB SPS, 2009 will be applied and resettlement plan will have to be prepared in line with the resettlement framework.

³ PWD/ULB has ownership of all the roads.



21. For the proposed SPS near Fatima Masjid, ULB has initiated the negotiation process with a willing land seller. A land parcel measuring 305.29 square meter (m²), owned by Mr. Khissar Khokhar s/o Iliyas, resident of Fatehpur, is identified for the purpose. Evidence of initiation of negotiated settlement that includes formal request by ULB for sanction for land purchase is provided in Appendix 6(a). ULB will exercise power vested upon it by Municipal Act, 2009, part (4) to carry out the above-referred land purchase. As per provisions of the Act (refer Appendix 6[b]), municipality can acquire land by agreement, exchange, lease and grant. The Act further states that ULBs may on such terms and conditions as may be approved by it and with prior approval of the state, acquire any immovable property and easement by agreement.

Table 5: Details of Land Proposed for Negotiated Settlement

No	Location	Parcel No./Khasra number of land	Owners Name	Area of the land parcel (in m ²)	Land Area to be purchased (in m ²)
1	Near Fatima Masjid	981	Md.Khissar Khokhar s/o Iliyas	305.29	305.29

Source: Urban Local Body, Fatehpur, 2019.

Table 6: Summary Profile of Landowner (negotiated settlement)

1	Name	Md.Khissar Khokhar
2	Fathers Name	Md.Iliyas
3	Education	Standard 10
4	Age	45 years
5	Type of Family	Nuclear
6	Total Members in Family (No.)	7 (Md. Khichar, wife, one son and four daughters)
7	Main Occupation	Business (Stone and marble)
8	Monthly Income	INR 50,000 (approximately)
9	Total Land owned	Multiple plots at different urban locations (in Fatehpur and Delasar) of cumulative area more than 3 bigha (approximately 5100 m ²). Proposed land parcel constitutes about 6% of total land owned by Mr Khissar
10	Will proposed negotiated settlement cause loss of livelihood to willing seller or any other family/person	No, proposed land is a vacant plot in a urban location and is not a source of livelihood to any person including the land owner. No livelihood impact is anticipated
11	Vulnerability profile of land owner	Not applicable
11	Permanent Address	Ward No-5, Kajiyar Kothi, Near Aksa Masjid, Fatehpur Sikar, Rajasthan
12		

Source: Landowner Survey, Fatehpur, 2019.

22. The municipality will ensure that negotiations in this project meet the following procedural requirements:

- (i) negotiation will take place when there is a willing seller;
- (ii) consultation with the affected person must be carried out and documented;
- (iii) the minimum negotiated price to start negotiations will not be below the valuation of land based on the market value of land;
- (iv) all negotiations must be carried out in a transparent manner and validated by an independent external party (eminent citizen/any party without any interest in the process, appointed by the PMU. Third party will document the negotiation and settlement process (refer Appendix 7 for terms of reference (TOR) for engaging a third party);
- (v) The government will also agree with ADB on consultation processes, policies, and laws that are applicable to such transactions; third-party validation; mechanisms for calculating the replacement costs of land and other assets affected; and record-keeping requirements. PMU/PIU will document and keep record of all processes undertaken in the negotiated settlement;
- (vi) in case of failure of negotiations, compensation will be paid as outlined in the Entitlement Matrix of the resettlement framework and the entire process has to be documented. The third party will have to submit reports during and on conclusion of negotiations; costs related to third party certification will be borne by the project proponent;
- (vii) The land transfer and updated records of the purchased lands will have to be completed prior to the start of civil works. Land transfer costs for registering new land titles should be borne by the government; and
- (viii) No negotiated purchase from vulnerable households shall be undertaken for the project.

23. The Municipality will engage a third party to document the entire negotiation and settlement process that will also validate compliances with process requirements as mentioned in the paragraph above. This DDR document will be updated to include documentation of the negotiated settlement including sale agreement, payment of negotiated price, transfer of ownership, minutes of meetings with landowner and third-party certification.

24. For the FSSM component, there is no additional land requirement as household level waste collection will be done through tankers which will dispose collected waste in the proposed STP for treatment. Land acquisition and resettlement impacts of subproject components are summarized in Table 7.

Table 7: Subproject Components and its Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts



S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts	Temporary Impact	Remarks
1	Construction of one STP, near Naribari village road including Treated Effluent Elevated Reservoir (TEER), Treated Effluent Storage Reservoir (TESR), Effluent Pumping station (EPS).	No	No	STP and its components (TEER, TESR, EPS) will be constructed on the available land, adjacent to existing STP and within same campus. Land is under the possession of Nagar Palika ULB). Proposed land is vacant,



S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				unused and no involuntary resettlement impact (including loss of livelihood or any other impact to non-titleholders) is envisaged
2	Construction of three Sewage Pumping Stations and one CRMC	No	No	<p>2 Sewage Pumping Stations, one behind Dholi Sati temple and another near railway underpass, Nawalgarh road will be constructed on vacant, and unused government owned land. Proposed CRMC will be constructed in the same land parcel proposed for SPS near Dholi Sati temple which is vacant and unused land owned by government. No involuntary resettlement impact (including loss of livelihood or any other impact to non-titleholders) is envisaged for these components.</p> <p>The third SPS near Fatima Masjid, is proposed to be constructed on a land parcel that will obtained through negotiated settlement. Negotiation process has been initiated and is yet to be concluded. Third party verification will be carried out for the entire negotiation and settlement process and included in the updated DDR. Considering these, no involuntary resttlemnt impacts are anticipated for construction of this SPS. In case the negotiation process fails, the document will be updated according to the method adopted for obtaining land.</p>
4	Lay 104.50 km sewer lines including 8 kms (approximately) of trenchless	No	No	The pipelaying will be carried out at the edge of the road but within the existing right-of-way (ROW). No involuntary

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts	Temporary Impact	Remarks
				resettlement impacts, including loss of permanent/semi-permanent structures and livelihoods, are anticipated.
5	House Connections (6600 service connections)	No	No	No involuntary resettlement impact is envisaged.

Source: Transect walks, Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019.

Table 8: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	NOC status	Photo of Land
Sewerage							
Construction of one STP of 4.3 MLD capacity with SBR technology	Near Naribari Village	Government of Rajasthan (land was allotted to ULB in 2006)	82100	3500	138,625,1129	No NOC required. Work to be undertaken in existing STP campus. The site has been allotted to Nagar Palika (ULB). Sufficient vacant and unused land is available within the campus. Refer to Appendix 3	
Construction of 3 nos of Sewerage Pumping Station	Near Fatima Masjid (0.6MLD)	Private Ownership	305.29	200	817/981	Negotiated settlement is proposed for obtaining the land required. ULB has identified a potential willing land seller and negotiated settlement process has been initiated. ULB has also made budget allocation for purchase of land. Refer to Appendix 6. Negotiation process is yet to be concluded. Third party verification of the entire negotiation process will be documented and included in updated DDR.	

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of land available at the location (m ²)	Area required (m ²)	Khasra No.	NOC status	Photo of Land
	Behind Dholi Sati Temple (3.5 MLD) Near Kubristan	Government of Rajasthan. Land is allotted to Nagar Palika (ULB)	4800	600	850/1	No NOC required as proposed site is allotted to ULB- Refer Appendix 4.	
	Near Railway Underpass (1.10 MLD) Nawalgarh Road	Government of Rajasthan Refer Appendix 5	6700	300	1364	NOC/ transfer/allotment of land for project purpose or to the ULB is pending.	

Source: Nagar Palika (ULB), Fatehpur, 2019.

25. Pipelines will be laid in the vacant right-of-way of roads (refer Table 10 for photographs of sample roads where pipes of major diameters will be laid) which belong to the government. No involuntary resettlement impacts including impacts on structures and livelihoods of the people are anticipated. Sewer network coverage in core commercial areas of the town has already been completed under UIDSSMT project. Hence, no temporary economic impacts are anticipated due to laying of sewer network. Transect walk in coverage area further confirms the assessment of no temporary economic impacts.




Table 9: Details of Proposed Sewer Network Across Drainage Zones




	Network length (m) of varying pipe diameters (mm) in stretches involving trenchless work								Network length (m) of varying pipe diameters (mm) in stretches involving trench cutting					Grand Total (m)
	200	250	300	350	400	450	Total Length (m)	Road width (m)	200	250	300	Total Length (m)	Road width (m)	
Zone 1	645	482	67				1194	2-10	20544	274		20818	8—15	22012
Zone 2	639	487	1300	770			3196	1-10	25644	2811	239	28694	5—20	31890
Zone 3	680	874	728	900	326	105	3613	1-10	44191	1910	865	46966	8—12	50579
	1964	1843	2095	1670	326	105	8,003	1-10	90379	4995	1104	96,478	5-20	104,481



Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, Fatehpur, 2019.

26. Table 9 provides details of sewer network length to be laid with pipes of varying diameters, available ROW of roads in different zones in the town. Transect walk was carried out in all roads in the subproject area to assess if existing available ROW of government roads is sufficient to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts. Site visits confirm that there will be no loss of structure including common property resources (CPRs). Further, no other involuntary resettlement impact such as loss of livelihood (temporary or permanent, full or partial) is anticipated under the subproject. Tale 10 (below) provides photographs and other relevant details of roads where pipes of major dia (300-450 mm) are proposed for laying.

Table 10: Photographs of roads where main pipes are proposed

Name of Area	Road width	Pipe Diameter	Pipe Material	Photographs
Meeno Ka Mohalla	8-10 m	350 mm	HDPE	
Bhuwana colony	10-12 m	400 mm	HDPE	
Kumaro ka Mohalla	12-15 m	400 mm	HDPE	

Name of Area	Road width	Pipe Diameter	Pipe Material	Photographs
KumarokaMohalla	20 m	400 mm	HDPE	
Fatima mosque road	12-15 m	400 mm	HDPE	
Fatima mosque road	20 m	300 mm	HDPE	

Name of Area	Road width	Pipe Diameter	Pipe Material	Photographs
Subhash Nagar	8-10 m	450 mm	HDPE	 A photograph showing a narrow, unpaved road in Subhash Nagar. The road is muddy and has a large, shallow puddle in the foreground. The buildings on either side are simple, one-story structures. The sky is clear and blue.
Chauhan Colony	5-8 m	300 mm	HDPE	 A photograph showing a narrow, unpaved road in Chauhan Colony. The road is dirt and has some litter. The buildings on either side are simple, one-story structures. The sky is clear and blue.

Note: HDPE=High density polyethylene.

27. During transect walk, it was also observed that at few locations where pipelaying is proposed, the streets/roads are narrow (of varying width, refer Table 10). All such narrow streets are in residential areas. The design team has confirmed that trenchless work will be taken up in these areas to avoid/minimize inconvenience and access disruption to the households. The work will be carried out with all safety measures to protect both the local community and labour. Extensive consultations will be carried out with the residents and they will be informed prior to start of civil works. Civil work during night-time may also be opted for, at busy sections with prior stakeholder consultation and noise control measures. House connections will be provided in this subproject which are not anticipated to cause any major access disturbance.

28. Impact on traffic is anticipated to be minimal as pipelaying is proposed in settlements with low traffic load. Civil work on one side of the road will be taken up first and only on completion of the same, work shall start on the other side of the road, so as to further minimize impact on traffic. The pipe laying and alternate traffic routing will be assessed in advance and the contractor will provide signages as per site specific requirement. The contractor will also ensure access to residences using walkways (with handrails, or as identified in the EMP requirements) where required and limit open excavation to a road length of 500 m at a time. Excavated roads will be filled back within the stipulated timeline. Construction contracts will include the above provisions.

29. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the early morning in order to avoid inconveniences to public and business activities. All safety norms will be strictly followed and Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will also ensure that required compliances are observed by the contractor. Construction schedule will consider business hour, festival time, and special business days, based on discussion with market committee members and local residents. After completion of pipe laying, the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, cement concrete (CC) and CC interlocking tiles as applicable).

30. No impacts to indigenous people/ communities due to the subproject involving direct or indirect impacts to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or asset, are anticipated. Fatehpur does not fall in a scheduled area, and has a small proportion (0.37%) of population classified as scheduled tribe, which is scattered (does not stay in tribal groups / community enclaves), is well assimilated in urban society, and does not retain the characteristics of scheduled tribes⁴ or indigenous peoples groups.⁵ There is no recorded presence of indigenous peoples' groups or communities, including particularly vulnerable tribal groups in Fatehpur.

⁴ As per the Constitution of India, criteria followed for identification of a community as a scheduled tribe are (i) tribes' primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness.

⁵ ADB SPS, 2009 uses the term indigenous peoples in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats or territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

VI. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

31. The DDR will be made available in the offices of the Nagar Palika, PHED, Project Implementation Unit, Project Management Unit and ADB website for easy access to all stakeholders including the local community of the town.

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

32. A project-specific, three-tier grievance redress mechanism (GRM) covers both environment and social issues. The GRM will be established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of affected persons' concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at project level. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns related to the project. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program (RUSDP)⁶ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.⁷ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at RUSDP, hence the design of GRM for RSTDSP takes into account the proposed institutional structure for RSTDSP and the positive features and learnings from the previous GRM.⁸

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

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

⁶ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of RUSDP Phase III included the project GRM and the pilot GRM software application (Smart Check) in Pali, the Sampark portal of Government of Rajasthan, and the Chief Minister's helpline. Complaints received through various channels were mostly minor and pertained to damage to existing water supply pipelines and disruption of water supply during construction, delays in road restoration, and pending new connections. Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were mostly possible to resolve in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the CAPC/PMDS supervision staff to the PIU Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at PIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by PIU Nodal officer CAPC and PMDS and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the PMU for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The PMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email alerts, ensuring registration and follow-up until resolution.

⁷ Town-level grievance registration data indicates that a large number of grievances were registered, pointing to the effectiveness of the multi-channel GRM. No major grievance was received for RUSDP Phase III. The GRM helped smoothen the process of project implementation, hence the proposed architecture for the RSTDSP GRM remains similar, with some refinement, taking into account the changes in institutional setup proposed for project implementation.

⁸ Continued logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under RSTDSP. The target date for establishment of the first level (PIU level) and second level (Zonal level) of GRM is before loan negotiation.

billboards will include relevant environmental and social safeguards, GRM information, and contact details of key personnel from PIU and contractors.

35. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaint/suggestion boxes that will be installed by project PIUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site⁹ or by sending a WhatsApp message to the PIU¹⁰ or by dialling the phone number of town level PIU/CAPPC or by dialling a toll-free number.¹¹ Any aggrieved person can also avail the facilities of online grievance monitoring system 'Rajasthan Sampark' portal to register their grievances which is a parallel mechanism of grievance registration, in addition to the project GRM.¹² Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken and feedback provided to the complainant on action/decision taken. The SSO of town/city level PIU will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, with the assistance of project consultants. In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CMSC and CAPPC on-site will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact numbers and names of the concerned PIU safeguard and safety officer, contractors, CAPPC and CMSC personal will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

- (i) **1st level grievance.** The contractors, PIU executive engineer /assistant engineer designated as SSO (social and environment), CMSC (safeguard staff) and CAPPC can immediately resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance. If required, city level monitoring committee (CLMC)¹³ will be involved in resolution of grievances at the 1st level;
- (ii) **2nd level grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/PIU level will be brought to the notice of Zonal PIU headed by Additional Chief Engineer (ACE). The ACE at zonal PIU will resolve the grievance within 7 days of receipt of complaint/grievance in discussion with the assistant safeguard officer (ASO), field level PIU, CMSC, CAPPC and the contractor;
- (iii) **3rd level grievance.** All the grievances that are not addressed by Zonal PIU within 7 days of receipt will be brought to the notice of the PMU. Depending on the nature of grievance, the Project Officer (Social/Environment) at PMU will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receipt of grievance with necessary coordination of

⁹ RUSDP piloted an online application based live GRM counter for resolution of public grievances over and above the usual process of grievance registration and redressal. This app based GRM - "RUIDP Smart Check" is available at Google play store (free of cost) and is operational. The RUIDP Smart Check "app" was launched in Pali town in July 2017 and is proposed to be scaled up in RSTDSP project towns. For persons without access to the application, the traditional channels will continue to be available.

¹⁰ It is suggested for each PIU to have a dedicated WhatsApp group for registration of grievances and receipt of quick feedback, to be followed by more formal communication.

¹¹ Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to RSTDSP.

¹² [HTTP://WWW.SAMPARK.RAJASTHAN.GOV.IN/RAJ.SAMWELCOME.ASPX](http://www.sampark.rajasthan.gov.in/RajSAMWELCOME.ASPX)

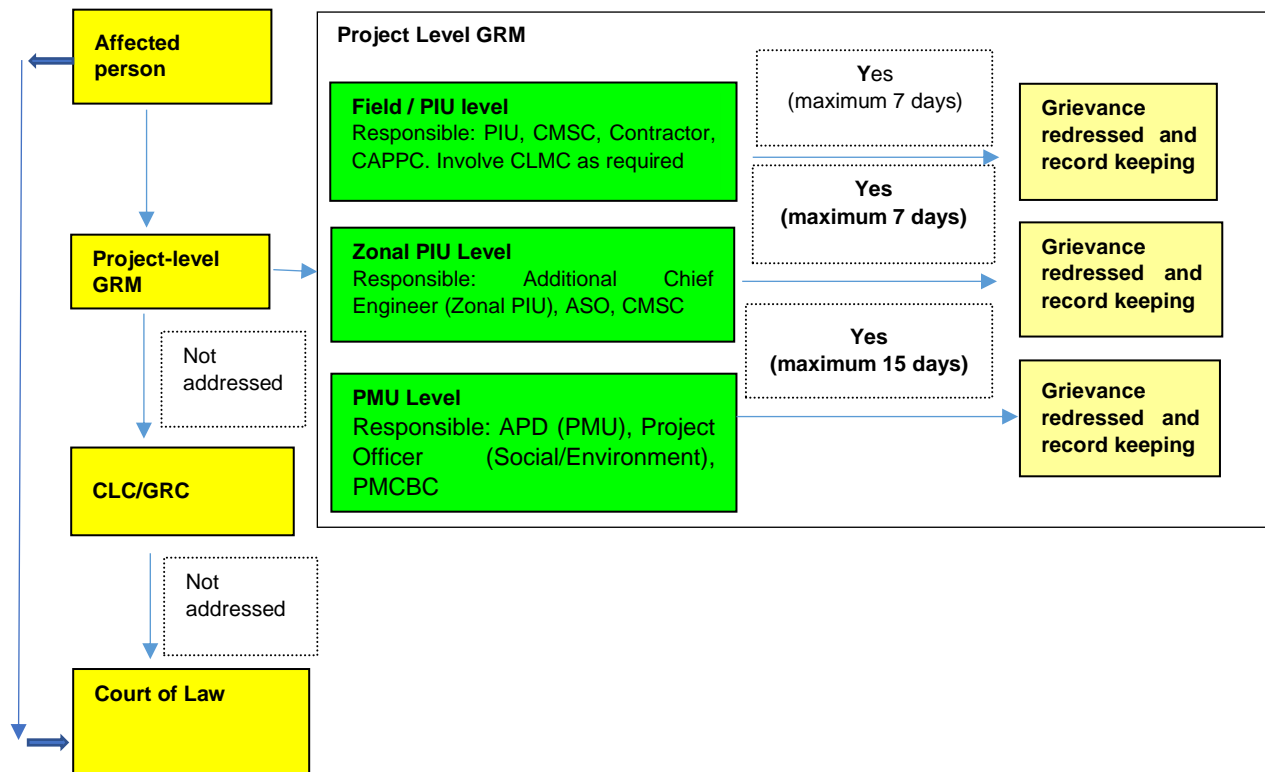
¹³ The CLMC has been formed at the town/city level for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner/Executive Officer ULB (Chairman) and city engineer of public health engineering department (PHED), public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

- Zonal PIU and CMSC and guidance/instruction of additional project director (APD-PMU); and
- (iv) Grievances not redressed through this process within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the CLC/grievance redress committee (GRC), which has been set up.¹⁴ In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet whenever there is an urgent, pending grievance. Other grievances can be discussed during its regular meetings. Zonal PIU will inform the CLC regarding any grievances required to be resolved urgently. The GRC will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint. In case of any indigenous peoples impacts in subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups.

36. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below (Figure 9), each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration.

¹⁴ City Level Committee (CLC)/grievance redress committees (GRCs) has been constituted for each town/city under the Chairmanship of District Collector to provide overall subproject guidance and "to sort out issues and remove hindrances, if any". CLC formed at city-level/district level with members composed of: District Collector as Chairperson, and following as members: ULB Commissioner/Mayor/Chairman; Deputy Mayor/Vice Chairman ULB; Chairman / Secretary Urban Improvement Trust (UIT); Head of Zonal/field level PIU as Member Secretary; one representative each from relevant government departments as appropriate (PWD/PHED/Town Planning Department etc.). All CLCs in their role as GRCs will have at least one-woman member/chairperson. In addition, for project-related grievances, representatives of affected persons, community-based organizations (CBOs), and eminent citizens will be invited as observers in GRC meetings. The concerned Member of Parliament (MP) and Member of Legislative Assembly are also part of the CLC.

Figure 9: Grievance Redress Mechanism-RSTDSP



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

37. The project GRM notwithstanding, would ensure that an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. In case of grievance related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation, the affected persons will have to approach a legal body/court specially proposed under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.¹⁵

38. People who are, or may in the future be, adversely affected by the project may submit complaints to ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice, and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, affected people should make an effort in good faith to solve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.¹⁶

¹⁵ The Authority admits grievance only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

¹⁶ Accountability Mechanism. <http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp>.

39. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of each town/city will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample grievance registration format is attached as Appendix 8.

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

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

VIII. CONCLUSION

42. Findings from field visit, public consultation and stakeholder consultations and initial screening for resettlement impacts and for impact indigenous people, suggest that subproject is not anticipated to cause any involuntary resettlement impact. However, the impacts of subproject will be re-assessed (prior to start of civil work) upon finalization of detailed design (in view of final alignment and scope of work). In case any involuntary resettlement impact is identified at any stage of the subproject implementation, this safeguard document will be revised (with appropriate revision of project category) in accordance with ADB's Safeguards Policy statement 2009.

43. During civil work, a participatory approach will be pursued, and information dissemination requirements of the project will be adhered to. A Grievance Redress Mechanism will also be established in the project. The Executing Agency will ensure compliance to all applicable laws and the ADB SPS, 2009.

IX. NEXT STEPS

44. Transect walks and detailed measurement surveys will be conducted after finalization of detailed design. In case any involuntary resettlement impacts identified during detailed design, this due diligence report will be updated accordingly (including revision of project impact category) and submitted to ADB for approval before start of civil works.

45. Road-wise information on diameter of sewer pipe to be laid, excavation depth and width, name and width of the road will be collected prior to start of civil work. This information will be included in the updated safeguard document.

46. Formal and informal consultations will be carried out including, but not limited to: focus group discussions (FGDs), public meetings, community discussions, and in-depth and key informant interviews. Intensive information dissemination campaign will be conducted. The updated DDR will include details of such consultations.

47. Land for proposed SPS near Fatima Masjid is a private land which is proposed to be obtained through negotiated settlement. Negotiation process will be completed prior to start of civil work. ULB will ensure third party documentation of the negotiation and settlement process

in line with the resettlement framework for RSTDSP. This documentation along with copies of sale deed, land registry paper and updated land records will be appended to the updated safeguard document.




48. All required NOC (including transfer of land proposed for two SPS at Dholi Sati temple and near railway underpass, Nawalgarh road) will be obtained/completed prior to start of civil works. PIU/PMU will further confirm that none of the proposed land parcels are pastureland which otherwise will require change of land use change and transfer (i.e. use of land being vested with ULB), consultation with local community, and NOC from gram panchayat, and compliance with governing state laws on diversion of pastureland for other purposes. These requirements will be met prior to award of contract. Evidences including updated land records, permissions, NOC and documentation of public consultation will be appended to the updated safeguard document.



Appendix 1: Zone-wise population projection


Ward No.	Area in	Census Population	Projected Population				Density per hectare			
	Sq Km	2011	2017	2021	2036	2051	2017	2021	2036	2051
1	0.76	2372	2609	2846	3586	4270	34	37	47	56
2	0.83	2372	2491	2728	3439	4151	30	33	41	50
3	0.99	2370	2489	2726	3437	4148	25	28	35	42
4	1.53	2476	2600	2847	3590	4333	17	19	23	28
5	0.12	2428	2671	2914	3642	4370	223	243	304	364
6	0.17	2595	2595	2725	3503	4282	153	160	206	252
7	0.17	2527	2780	3032	3791	4549	164	178	223	268
8	0.09	2531	2582	2632	3037	3417	287	292	337	380
9	0.13	2483	2533	2582	2980	3352	195	199	229	258
10	0.08	2586	2638	2689	3103	3491	330	336	388	436
11	0.18	2586	2638	2689	3103	3491	147	149	172	194
12	0.13	2592	2644	2696	3110	3499	203	207	239	269
13	0.12	2476	2526	2575	2971	3343	211	215	248	279
14	0.24	2266	2311	2357	2719	3059	96	98	113	127
15	0.22	2264	2309	2355	2717	3056	105	107	124	139
16	0.22	2035	2076	2116	2442	2747	94	96	111	125
17	0.17	2489	2539	2589	2987	3360	149	152	176	198
18	0.16	2265	2492	2605	2945	3284	156	163	184	205
19	0.26	2300	2415	2530	2875	3220	93	97	111	124
20	0.11	2278	2324	2374	2734	3075	211	216	249	280
21	0.78	2176	2285	2394	2720	3046	29	31	35	39
22	0.29	2463	2586	2709	3079	3448	89	93	106	119
23	0.12	2200	2420	2530	2860	3190	202	211	238	266
24	0.14	2162	2270	2378	2703	3027	162	170	193	216
25	0.15	2044	2085	2146	2453	2759	139	143	164	184
26	0.09	2197	2241	2307	2636	2966	249	256	293	330
27	0.08	2274	2388	2501	2843	3184	299	313	355	398
28	0.3	2365	2436	2483	2838	3193	81	83	95	106
29	0.15	2344	2394	2461	2813	3158	160	164	188	211
30	0.12	2467	2590	2714	3084	3454	216	226	257	288
31	0.27	2499	2699	2999	3374	3749	100	111	125	139
32	0.66	2278	2642	2848	3531	4214	40	43	54	64
33	0.88	2101	2521	2731	3362	3992	29	31	38	45
34	1.41	2073	3006	3213	3835	4457	21	23	27	32
35	0.28	2066	3470	3616	4545	5268	124	129	162	188
36	0.56	2100	2310	2415	3019	3528	41	43	54	63
37	0.67	2133	2346	2560	3050	3583	35	38	46	53
38	1.48	2286	2583	2789	3475	4043	17	19	23	27
39	0.49	2208	2508	2709	3356	3974	51	55	68	81
40	0.57	2382	2715	2930	3621	4288	48	51	64	75
Total		93109	100757	106040	125908	145018				




Source: Preliminary Detailed Project Report, 2019 and Census of India, 2011

Appendix 2 (a): Summary of Public Consultations

Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	
03.02.2018&06.02.2019	Assistant Engineer, Technician, Helper	Nagar Palika (ULB)	<p>Project information—including Project Coverage area, present condition of sewerage services in the town</p> <p>Presence of historical/cultural/ religious sites nearby.</p> <p>Issues and concerns related to present solid waste collection and disposal facilities</p> <p>Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities</p> <p>Willingness to pay for improved services</p>	<p>Some people have prior information about the proposed project (through newspapers)</p> <p>There are not any historical/cultural and religious sites in nearby the subproject area.</p> <p>Participants expressed concerns about the poor sewerage conditions in the area/town. Waste collection and disposal facilities are reliable and regular. Unhygienic collection and dumping of solid waste is common.</p> <p>The contractor should take measures for local community safety during construction phase and traffic diversion/management should be ensured if necessary.</p> <p>People should be provided more information about the project. Participants were informed that this will be ensured through CAPPCC and outreach team of</p>	  

Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	
				<p>contractor before start of work in particular area.</p> <p>People are willing to pay for improved services in the town.</p>	
04.02.2018	Pramod, PradeepSaini, Bhudev Kumar, BanwariLal, Sunder lal, Kesrichand, Ghasi Ram	Near Churu Bus Stand, Sardarpura Road & Raghunathpura	<p>Information about the project, its coverage and nature of works,</p> <p>Present condition of Sewerage in town</p> <p>In what way they may associate with the project</p> <p>Presence of historical/cultural/ religious sites nearby.</p> <p>Challenges and issues related to drainage and sewerage services</p> <p>Willingness to pay for improved services</p>	<p>Few among participants were aware about the project. People in general had poor opinion about the existing service quality and were happy to learn about the proposed project.</p> <p>Participants expressed queries if the project will also create any job opportunity for them and if they could be employed. No such assurance was given to the participants stating that it would depend on their skill set matching with nature of work to be carried out.</p> <p>There are no significant historical/cultural and religious sites in the subproject area.</p> <p>Drainage and sewerage condition is poor in the town and open drains are common in the area.</p>	 

Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	
				<p>Participants expressed their satisfaction and felt assured that proposed project sewerage network and SPS will mitigate the problem of foul smell and vector borne diseases in the area.</p> <p>People are willing to pay for improved services if made available to them.</p>	
06.02. 2019	Abdul Wahid, Salim, Md. Imran. Imran Khan	SPS near Fatima Masjid	<p>Project information including Project Coverage area, project components, project impacts and benefits</p> <p>Present condition of Sewerage services in town</p>	<p>People were found to be generally aware about the subproject proposed for this town.</p> <p>People have concerns about poor condition of</p>	

Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	
			<p>Presence of historical/ cultural/ religious sites nearby.</p> <p>Issues and concerns related to Drainage and sewerage services/facilities such as fould smell and vector borne diseases</p> <p>Present solid waste collection and disposal problem</p> <p>Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities</p> <p>Setting up worker camp site within the village/ project locality</p> <p>Willingness to pay for improved services</p>	<p>sewerage services and infrastructure.</p> <p>No historical/ cultural religious sites nearby the subproject area.</p> <p>Drainage and Sewerage are major problems in this area. People want these issues to be top priority of local administration. Foul smell from collected solid waste and open drains and threat of disease outbreak is their regular concern.</p> <p>People believe that this project will bring out overall improvement in environmental health and hygiene condition of the area. They also expressed the need for improving solid waste collection facility.</p> <p>People also suggested that sufficient space is available in nearby area to set up labour camp. People suggested establishing the worker camp away from the</p>	  

Date	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Outcome	
				habitation so there is no conflict, concern about community safety and other such disturbances. People are willing to pay for improved services due to this project.	

Consultation sheet

Place वार्ड नं 38, लुहारों का मोहल्ला, फरीदापुर Date 11-08-18

Topic Discussed परियोजना कार्य की जानकारी दी गई एवं समुदाय से शहर की व्यवस्था पर चर्चा कर आवाज लेना

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	श्री इकबाल		
2	श्री सचिन सैनी	पार्ट-3B, 7568383308	
3	श्री मुकेश खामी	w.N-38 995029761	
4	श्री मोहिउद्दीन	-	
5	श्री हारुन	-	
6	श्री प्रभु सराफ	-	

Transcript

Location: Ward No-38, Loharo Ka Mohalla

Date-11.08.2018

Issue Discussed- About proposed works and present situation of wastewater management in towns

S.No	Name	Mobile no	Signature
1	Ekbal		
2	Sachin Saini (Parshad)	7568383308	
3	MukeshKhami	38995029761	
4	Mohiuddin		
5	Harun		
6	PrabhuSaraf		

Consultation sheet

Place ओसवालों का मोहल्ला, वार्ड- 15 Date 11-08-18

Topic Discussed परियोजना कार्य के बारे में बताया एवं कष्टों की वर्तमान व्यवस्था पर चर्चा कर आवाज लेना

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	श्री अचराम मिश्रा	9314286587	
2	श्री विष्णु प्रसाद शर्मा	9314286587	
3	श्री गोविन्द शर्मा	9314286587	
4	श्री अश्विनी कुमार मिश्रा	9829527288	
5	श्री योगेश मिश्रा	9829527288	
6	श्री अजय कुमार	7297805529	
7	श्री पवन कुमार	8769983859	

Transcript

Location: Oswalao Ka Mohalla, Ward no-15

Date-11.08.2018

Issue Discussed- About proposed works and wastewater management in town

S. No	Name	Mobile no	Signature
1	Jairam		
2	Vishnu Prasad		
3	Govind Sharma	9784204592	
4	Amit Kumar		
5	Yogesh Mishra	9829527288	
6	Ajay Kumar	7297805529	
7	Pawan Kumar	8769983859	

Consultation sheet

Place इमामबाग के पीछे Date 11-08-18

Topic Discussed परिपेक्षा की जानकारी दी गई है कि कसे की वर्तमान व्यवस्था पर आवश्यक सुझाव

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	" गुलाम अहमद	8107309789	गुलाम
2	" सादिक अली	9829140343	SA
3	" बाकत अली		बाकत
4	" अंसार चौहान		
5	" लियकत अली		
6	" सायद अली		
7	" इरफान चौहान	9521312832	मौ इरफान चौहान
8	" निसार अहमद		निसार
9	" सायद अली	8503889670	सायद अली
10	" फारुख चौहान		
11	" जिवराल खान	8107233336	जिवराल
12	" शमशाद अली अहमद	9784112039	शमशाद
13			
14			
15			

Transcript

Location: Ward No-, Imambagh

Date-11.08.2018

Issue Discussed- About proposed works and present situation of wastewater management facility

S. No	Name	Mobile no	Signature
1	Gulam Ahmad	8107309789	
2	Sadik Ali	9829140343	
3	Baukat Ali		
4	AnsarChouhan		
5	Liyakat Ali		
6	Saiyad Ali		
7	Irfan Chouhan	9521312832	
8	Nissar Ahmad		

9	Saiyad Ali	8503889670	
10	FarukhChouhan		
11	Jibran Khan	8107233336	
12	Samsad	9784112039	

Consultation sheet

Place - सब्जी फरोसे का मोहल्ला, Date - 11-08-18

Topic Discussed - परियोजना की जानकारी दी गई तथा खर्च की व्यवस्था को भी समझाया गया।

S.No.	Name	Designation/Mobile No.	Signature
1	बसिर	7014624676	बसिर
2	इरफान	7014218242	इरफान
3	हारुन नवाजारी		हारुन
4	वासिद	7339994461	वासिद
5	शफीक	8058581996	शफीक
6	नसासिर	7357210332	नसासिर
7	लखन सब्जी फरोसे		लखन
8	अयुब		अयुब
9	अनवर मोहम्मद		अनवर मोहम्मद
10	सादिक पीरजी	9829140343	सादिक
11	साकत		साकत
12	महमूद नाई	9116925851	महमूद

Transcript

Location: Ward No- Sabji FarosoKa Mohalla

Date-11.08.2018

Issue Discussed- Proposed works and present situation of Sewerage in town

S.No	Name	Mobile no	Signature
1	Bassir	7014624676	
2	Irfan	7014218242	
3	Harun		
4	Wasid	7339994461	
5	Safik	8058581996	
6	Nassir	7357210332	
7	Lakhan		
8	Ayub		
9	Anwar		
10	SadikPirji	9829140343	
11	Saukat		
12	Mahmood Nai	9116925851	

Appendix 2 (b): Minutes of City Level Committee meeting

राजस्थान सरकार
 कार्यालय अधीक्षण अभियन्ता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. फंज = सुन्धुन (राज.)
 C/o श्री जगन्नाथ सिंह साम्बा, कार्टन- 10, एटहौल के पास, सुन्धुन (राज.)

मीटिंग कार्रवाई विवरण

श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर, सीकर की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 23.05.2018 को होटल रॉयल इन, सीकर के सभागार में पेयजल योजना शहर लखनगढ़ एवं सीवरेज योजना फतेहपुर के कार्यों की डीपीआर अनुमोदन हेतु सिटी लेवल कमेटी की मीटिंग आयोजित की गई जिसमें निम्नलिखित जनप्रतिनिधिगण / अधिकारी गण उपस्थित हुए।

> श्री सोपिन सिंह कोटासरा	विभागाध्यक्ष, लखनगढ़
> श्री नंदकिशोर भाटिया	विभागाध्यक्ष, फतेहपुर
> श्री नरेश कुमार लखनगढ़	जिला कलेक्टर, सीकर
> श्रीमती ललिता किशोर	अध्यक्ष, नगरपालिका, फतेहपुर
> श्रीमती वापसी शर्मा	अध्यक्ष, नगरपालिका, लखनगढ़
> श्री अजित कुमार शेर	मुख्य अभियंता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., जयपुर
> डॉ. डी.आर. जगिद	अधीक्षण अभियंता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (WW) जयपुर
> श्री प्रदीप अंबेडकरिया	अधीक्षण अभियंता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (WS) जयपुर
> श्री महानाराज शीखा	अधीक्षण अभियंता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., सुन्धुन
> श्री रमेश शंकर शर्मा	अधीक्षण अभियंता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. सुन्धुन
> श्री मधुसूदन	अधीक्षण अभियंता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, सीकर
> श्री नरेश कुमार	आयुक्त, नगरपालिका, सीकर
> श्री निवेश कुमार	सहायक अभियंता, फतेहपुरी शहर
> श्री ई.एस. सुमेर	डी.पी.ओ. नगरपालिका, सीकर
> श्री अजित कुमार शेर	एन.डी.ओ. वी.एस.ए.एन. सीकर
> श्री अशोक कुमार कडवासा	अधीक्षण अभियंता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. सुन्धुन
> सुधी लाल शीखा	अधीक्षण अभियंता, फतेहपुरी, सीकर
> श्री रवि कुमार	पारामर्शदात्री, जयपुर


श्रीमान अध्यक्ष महोदय की अनुमति से श्री प्रदीप अंबेडकरिया, अधीक्षण अभियंता आर.यू.आई.डी.पी., जयपुर ने पेयजल योजना लखनगढ़ राशि रु. 58.97 करोड़ एवं सीवरेज योजना फतेहपुर राशि रु. 174.62 करोड़ की डीपीआर में प्रस्तावित कार्यों/घटकों की विस्तृत रूप में जानकारी दी, जिन पर चर्चा उपरान्त सर्वसहमति से अनुमोदन किया गया।

उपस्थित माननीय विभागाध्यक्ष गणों ने निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त सुझाव भी दिए-

1. डीपीआर में ड्रेनेज कार्यों का भी समावेश किया जाए।
2. कार्य करते समय नगरपालिका/नगरपालिका का अधीक्षण भी साथ रहे ताकि सड़क, ड्रेनेज एवं गैंगहोल जर्दि का टॉप लेवल एक समान रखा जा सके।
3. किसी गली या सड़क के समस्त कार्य एक ही बार में शुरू किया जावे ताकि सड़क तथा सड़क का लेवल मैचुन रहे।


श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर ने निर्देश दिया कि लखनगढ़ की डीपीआर में सड़क रिपेयर हेतु प्रस्तावित 20 करोड़ रुपये को आवश्यकतानुसार न्यूनतम राशि रखते हुए लगभग 15.20 करोड़ रुपये बचाकर, ड्रेनेज कार्य का समावेश प्रस्तावित है। जोत में आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. की प्रतिनिधि ने सभी का धन्यवाद ज्ञापित किया। मीटिंग सीलार्ड पूर्ण कार्रवाई में सम्पन्न हुई।

मीटिंग कार्रवाई विवरण श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर सीकर से अनुमोदित है।


 (सह-सूचना)
 अधीक्षण अभियंता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (फंज III)
 पी.आई.यू. सुन्धुन
 दिनांक 31/05/2018

क्रमांक 328-343

1. माननीय सांसद महोदय, संसदीय क्षेत्र सीकर
2. माननीय विभागाध्यक्ष महोदय, विधानसभा क्षेत्र फतेहपुर/लखनगढ़
3. जिला सचिव, श्रीमान परिषदाध्यक्ष निदेशक आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. जयपुर।
4. श्रीमान पुलिस अधीक्षक सीकर।
5. आयुक्त, नगरपालिका, सीकर।
6. सहायक, नगरपालिका, फतेहपुर/एन.डी.ओ. वी.एस.ए.एन. सीकर।
7. अधीक्षण अभियंता, नगरपालिका, फतेहपुर/लखनगढ़।
8. अधीक्षण अभियंता जग शंकर अजित किशोर, सीकर (एन/डी.ओ.)
9. अधीक्षण अभियंता, सार्वजनिक निर्माण विभाग, सीकर।
10. नगर निवेशक, सीकर।
11. कर्मान्वयित सहकारी संस्थान अधीक्षण/डी.पी.ओ.


 (सह-सूचना)
 अधीक्षण अभियंता, आर.यू.आई.डी.पी. (फंज III)
 पी.आई.यू. सुन्धुन

Transcript

City level committee meeting held on dated 23.05.2018 under the chairmanship of district collector, Sikar, for approval of detailed project report of proposed sewerage and water supply works of Fatehpur and Laxmangarh towns. RUIDP representative informed the committee members that tentative cost of the sewerage project for Fatehpur is 174.62 crore. They were also briefed about proposed components to be taken up as per the DPR. The committee suggested that drainage works should also be included in the DPR. It was further suggested that coordination should be maintained between contractor, Implementation unit and the municipality during execution of works. It was also suggested that all works in a specific road should be opened simultaneously to ensure maintenance of road level.

S.S Meena
S.E, PIURUIDP, Jhunjhunu

Photographs of city level committee meeting

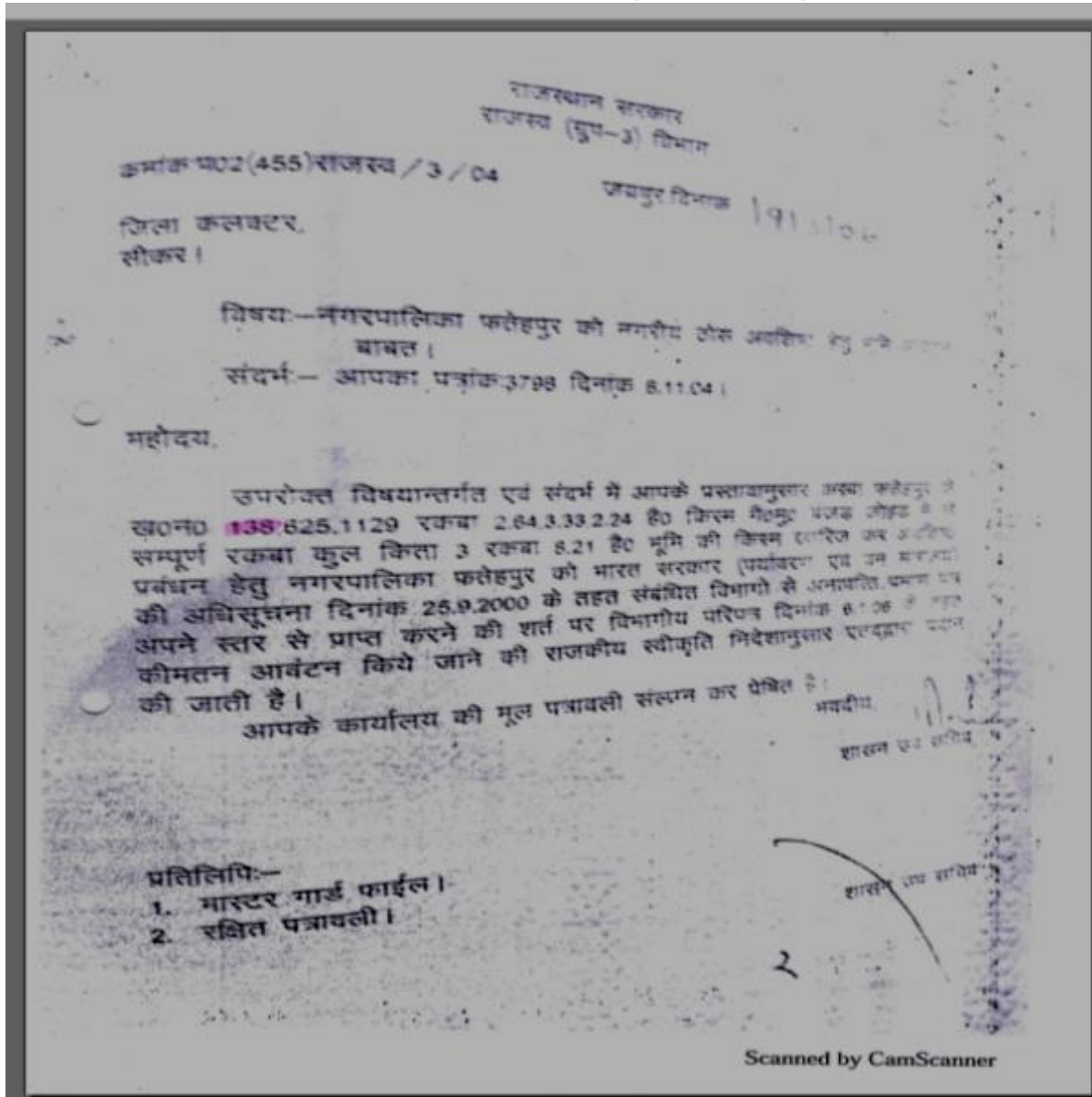


Attendance sheet of city level committee meeting

RUIDP PHASE-4 CLC MEETING				
Town Fatehpur & Laxmangarh			Date 23-5-2018	
Dist. SIKAR				
S.No	NAME	DESIGNATION	Mob. No.	Signature
3	Narendra Thakral	Distt Collector Sikar		
4	Govind Singh	M.T.A	9983332921	
5	A.K. Jain	CF RUIDP	9403302403	
6	Islam Khan	Deputy C.M. Fatehpur	9982906728	
7	Mohan Lal Meena	SE, RUIDP, JAUNPUR	9460055000	
8	Praveen Anand	CS (M), RUIDP	9414057444	
9	D.R. Jaisid	SE (W), RUIDP, SR	916602200	
10	Ramesh Ch. Sinha	E.P. RUIDP SR	9413304400	
11	Jaideep Dhillon	Consultant	9414042624	
12	Rajendra Kumar	Consultant	9840061307	
13	Navroz Kaur	EO, Fatehpur	9914452158	
14	Jitendra K.	A.E., PHED, Fatehpur	9587182722	
15	A.S. Samra	DPO MP, Sikar	9414469152	
16	Anil K. Meel	SDO, BSNL	9414007011	
17	Komaila Saini	Deputy Project	9829556111	
18	Vijay Meena	JE (W), Fatehpur	9024676688	
19	Ashok Kumar	JE (W), Fatehpur	9924355251	
20	Lata Choudhary	J.E., PHED	962590993	
21	Ravi Sathar	WWE, PHED	9413389458	

RUIDP PHASE-4 CLC MEETING				
TOWN- LAXMANGARH, FATEHPUR (DISTT, SIKAR)			DATE: 23/5/18	
S.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	MOB. NO.	SIGNATURE
	K.K. Sharma	CFM-CAR, RUIDP	9914413811	
	Mohan Sathar	Consultant	9461823211	
	Anil Jangra	EO	9721891717	
	Nitesh Meena	J.E.	9928168772	
	Shankar Sathar	V.E.	9824077363	
	Tarika Chandra	Consultant	5828383939	
	Sudha Sathar	WWE	3799202240	

Appendix 3(a): Letter of land allotment for sewage treatment plant by Deputy Secretary, Local Self Government Department, Jaipur



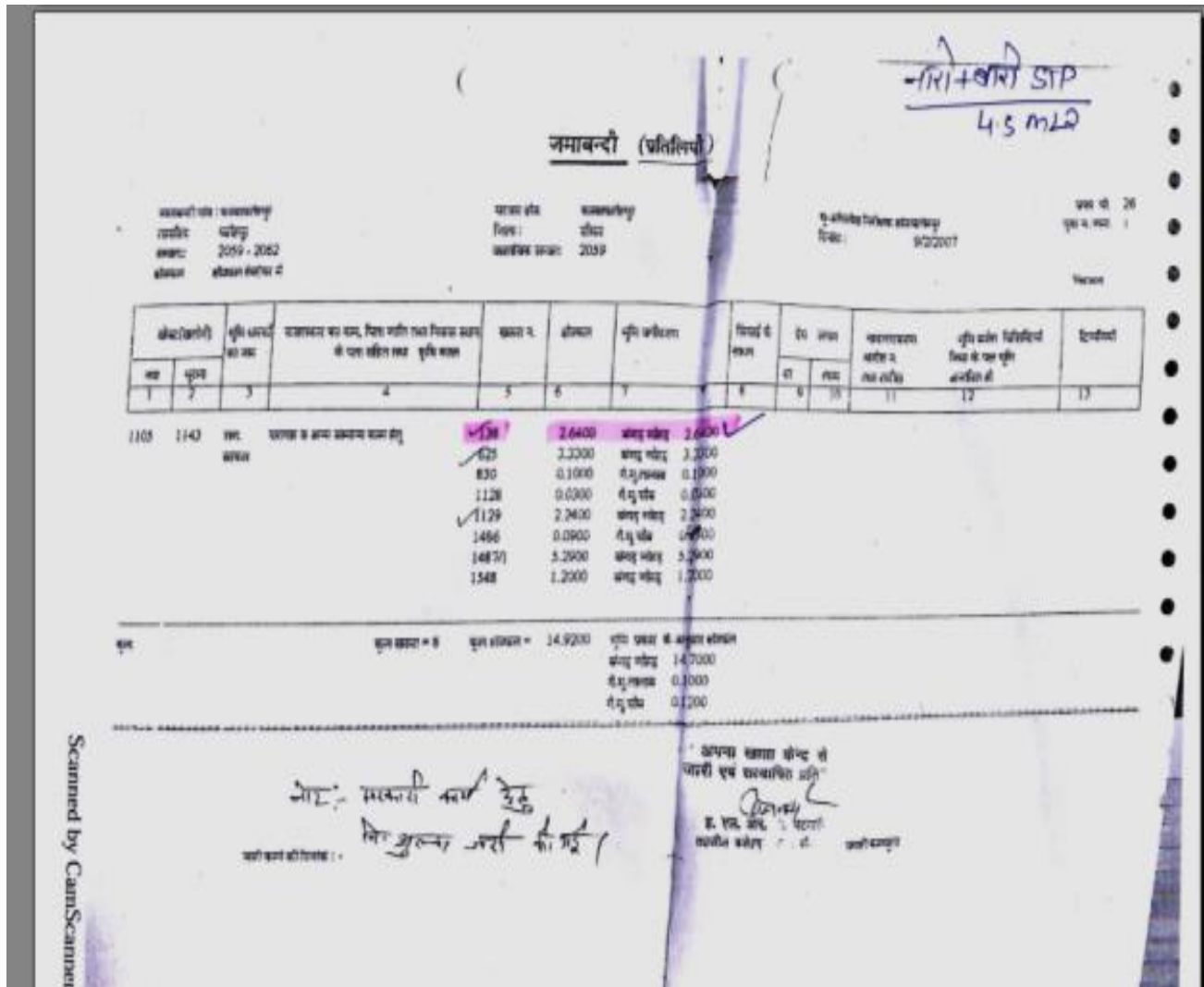
Transcript

To, District Collector, Sikar
Sub-Regarding allotment of land for STP
Date: 9.1.2006

With reference to above cited subject, 3 rakba (plot/khasra number 138, 625 and 1129) of total area 8.21 hectare (2.64,3.33, 2.24 ha respectively) is now allotted to ULB, Fatehpur for the solid waste management.

Deputy Secretary
LSGD

Appendix 3(b): Land record of proposed sewage treatment plant, near Naribari village



Transcript

Khasra/Plot No	Area (ha)	Ownership
138,625,1129	8.21	Government of Rajasthan (as per land record above)

Note: Revenue department, Government of Rajasthan, has already allotted the proposed site to ULB for waste management works in 2006 (refer appendix 3(a), which has an existing STP). Proposed STP will be constructed within the same STP campus.

Appendix 3(c): Google map depicting location of proposed sewage treatment plant, near Naribari village road

Latitude: 74°54'49.8" E Longitude-28°00'02.3" N



Appendix 4(a): Land record of proposed sewage pumping station, behind Dholi Sati Temple

SPS

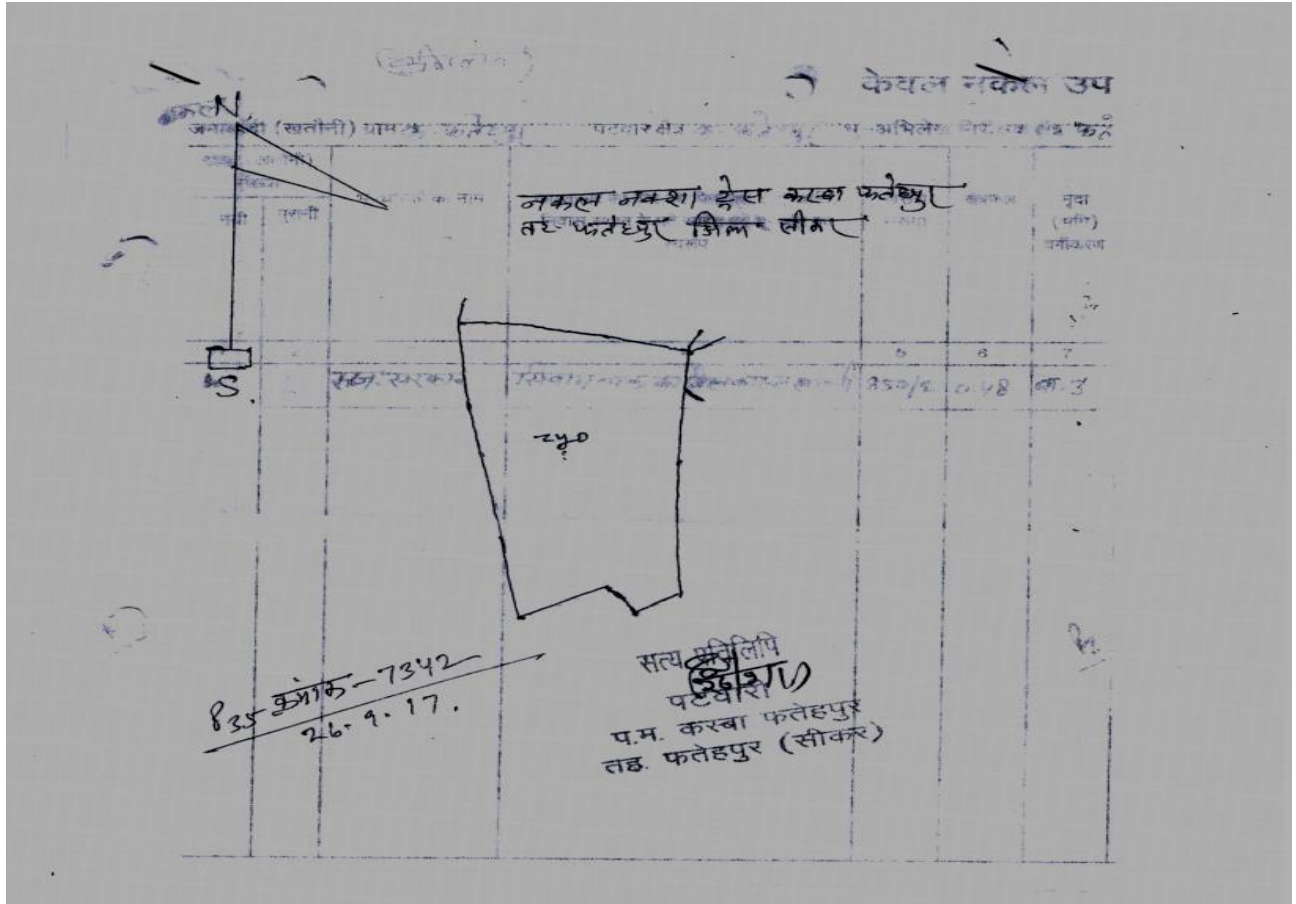
कवल नकल उपयोग के लिए

प्रपत्र सं. पी. 26 (ए) सं. 13
मंडल नियम 13

जमाबन्दी (खतीनी) ग्राम फतेहपुर पटवार क्षेत्र फतेहपुर अभिलेख निरीक्षक क्षेत्र फतेहपुर तहसील फतेहपुर जिला बलर राजस्वधान संख्या 2059... से 2062... तक

खेवट (खतीनी) संख्या	भू-धारकों का नाम	कारदाकार का नाम मय पिता का नाम, जारि, निवास स्थान के पते सहित एवं भू-भूमि का स्वत्व	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	मुदा (भूमि) वर्गीकरण	सिंचाई का प्रकार	कृषक द्वारा		सम्बन्ध के लिए	सम्बन्ध के लिए	सम्बन्ध के लिए	सम्बन्ध के लिए								
							दर सहित धरारा	रकम												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
1	र.स.सरकार	सिवाय नरक का सिंकात हजारी	850/2	0.48	कॉ. 3	0.4800	2.1700	1		नोट: गा. सं. 4792 का 2-12-2012 का नक्शा के द्वारा रक. नं. 658/1/1 रक. का 0.59.659/1 रक. का 1.14 660/1 रक. का 0.28, 660/2/2 रक. का 0.85, 843/3 0.16, 852/1/2 रक. का 0.48, 877/1 रक. का 0.1-893 रक. का 0.03.95/1/1/1 रक. का 0.66.12.23 रक. का 0.39/12.84 रक. का 0.38, 132/1/1 रक. का 0. 1339/1250/1/1 रक. का 0.76, 657/1/1 रक. का 818/1/1 रक. का 0.01 कुल कितना 15 रक. का 6.4 इ. 09/2012/सी. नगरपालिका का मंडल फतेहपुर के अन्तर्गत है। नोट: गा. सं. 4792 का नक्शा का 0.8.987/1 रक. का 0.1 की खातेदारी मोहम्मद शायद मोहम्मद हु सि. महम्मद रि. मोरी नोट फतेहपुर के मंडल के इस कसबे के अन्तर्गत फतेहपुर (फतेहपुर) सी. नं. 11-7-03										

प.म. करमा फतेहपुर
तह. फतेहपुर (सीकर)



Transcript

Khasra/Plot No	Area (ha)	Ownership
850/1	0.48	Govt of Rajasthan (allotted to ULB, Fatehpur by state government on 02.05.2012)

Annexure 4 (b): Google map and location of proposed sewage pumping station, near Dholi Sati Temple

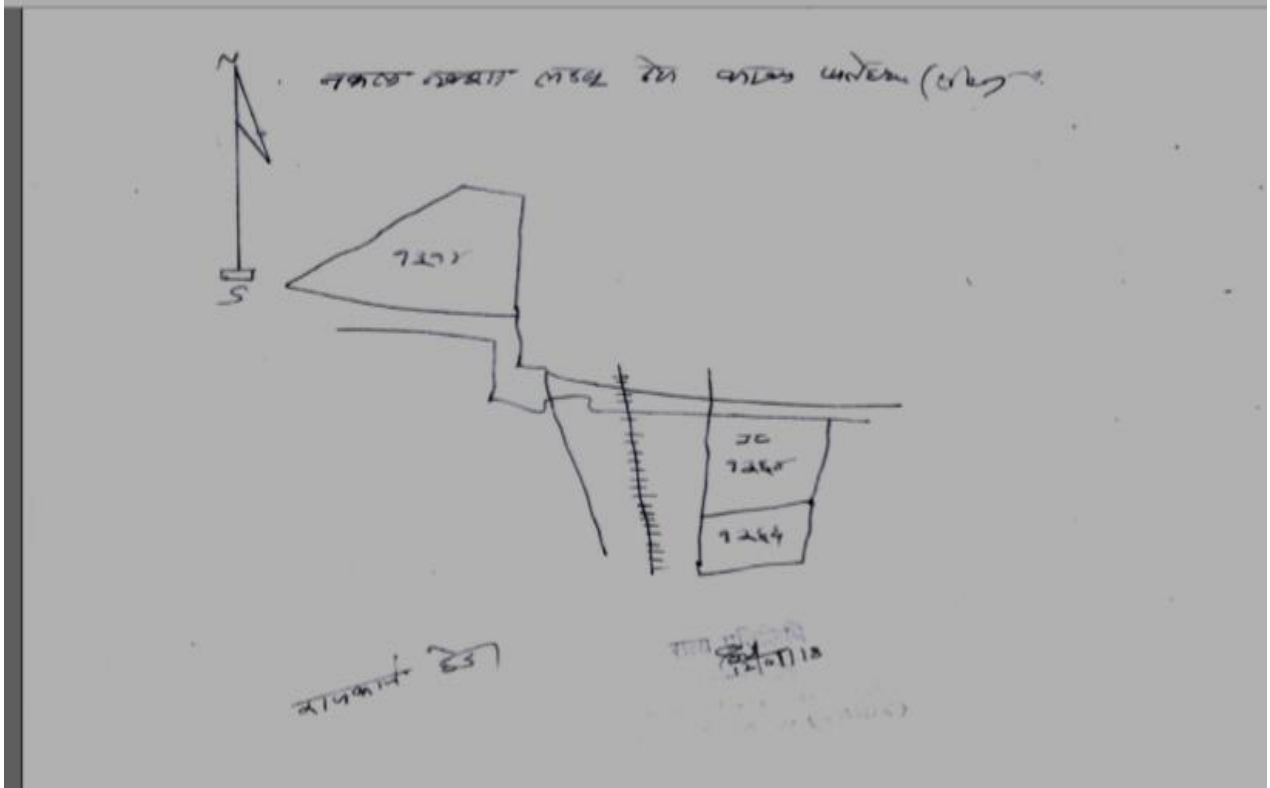


Appendix 5 (a): Land record of proposed sewage pumping station, near railway underpass

केवल (कल उपयोग के लिए)																
जमाबन्दी (खतीनी) ग्राम फरवा फतेहपुर फतेहपुर फतेहपुर फतेहपुर जिला राजस्थान सम्वत् 2059 से 2062																
खेवट (खतीनी) संख्या	पु-धारकों का नाम	कारदार का नाम यव पिता का नाम, जति, निवास स्थान के पते सहित एवं भू-भूमि का स्वकार	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	भूदा (भूमि) वर्गीकरण	सिंचाई का स्त्रोत	कृषक द्वारा दर सहित भीत	रकम	सम्पत् के लिए अंतरण के प्रकार सहित अनु प्रमाणित सम्पत्सकल के आदेश की संख्या तथा दिनांक	सम्पत् के लिए अंतरण के प्रकार सहित अनु प्रमाणित सम्पत्सकल के आदेशों में भूमि अंतरण की तथा दिनांक	सम्पत् के लिए अंतरण के प्रकार सहित अनु प्रमाणित सम्पत्सकल के आदेशों में भूमि अंतरण की तथा दिनांक	सम्पत् के लिए अंतरण के प्रकार सहित अनु प्रमाणित सम्पत्सकल के आदेशों में भूमि अंतरण की तथा दिनांक	सम्पत् के लिए अंतरण के प्रकार सहित अनु प्रमाणित सम्पत्सकल के आदेशों में भूमि अंतरण की तथा दिनांक	सम्पत् के लिए अंतरण के प्रकार सहित अनु प्रमाणित सम्पत्सकल के आदेशों में भूमि अंतरण की तथा दिनांक	सम्पत् के लिए अंतरण के प्रकार सहित अनु प्रमाणित सम्पत्सकल के आदेशों में भूमि अंतरण की तथा दिनांक	सम्पत् के लिए अंतरण के प्रकार सहित अनु प्रमाणित सम्पत्सकल के आदेशों में भूमि अंतरण की तथा दिनांक
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
01	01	राज ठ सरकार	निवास भा वास (बारागाह के लिए)	1364	0.67	ग्रे-ग्रे आबादी	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<p>सत्य प्रमाणित पटवारी</p> <p>प.म. कस्बा फतेहपुर तह. फतेहपुर (सीकर)</p> <p>मामल 25</p>																

Transcript

Khasra/plot No	Area (ha)	Ownership
1364	0.67	Government of Rajasthan



Appendix 5(b): Google map and location of proposed sewage pumping station, near railway underpass

Longitude: 27°59'29.7" N, Latitude: 74°58'18.5" E



Appendix 6 (a): Letter of Municipality to Director, LSGD to approve purchase of land for Sewage Pumping Station near Fatima Masque

कार्यालय नगर पालिका मण्डल फतेहपुर शेखावाटी - सीकर

कमांक - नपाफ / 2019-20 / 2856 दिनांक - 01-11-2019

श्रीमान निदेशक महोदय
स्थानीय निकाय विभाग
जयपुर।

विषय - वार्ड नं. 03 में सीवरेज पम्प स्टेशन हेतु RUIDP Phase-iv के अन्तर्गत भूमि कय के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषय में निवेदन है कि नगर पालिका फतेहपुर को RUIDP Phase-iv के अन्तर्गत सीवरेज कार्य हेतु ध्यान किया गया था जिसमें पालिका को पम्प स्टेशन बनवाने हेतु वार्ड नं. 03 व 04 के बिच में भूमि की आवश्यकता है। पालिका द्वारा भूमि हेतु श्रीमान उपखण्ड अधिकारी महोदय एवं श्रीमान तहसीलदार महोदय से राज्य सरकार की भूमि का जानकारी लिया गया जिसमें महोदय द्वारा कहा गया कि उक्त क्षेत्र में राज्य सरकार की सिवायक, गौधर कोई भी भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं है तथा इस क्षेत्र में नगर पालिका की भी कोई भूमि नहीं है।

पालिका द्वारा पम्प स्टेशन के लिये भूमि कय हेतु अधिसूचना दिनांक 16 अगस्त 1983 के अनुसार भूमि कय हेतु सूचना समाचार पत्र में दिनांक 13.06.2019 व 25.06.2019 जारी कि गई उपरान्त भी कोई आवेदक द्वारा पालिका को भूमि उपलब्ध करवाने हेतु पालिका में उपस्थित नहीं हुये।

पालिका द्वारा 41x80 वर्गफुट अर्थात 305.29 वर्ग मीटर की कय हेतु श्री खीसर से वार्ता किया गया जिसमें आवेदक खीसर ने खसरा नं. 981 में दो प्लाट होना बताया जिसकी किमत राशि रु. 190000/- पर उक्त भूखण्ड में पालिका को सीवरेज के पम्प स्टेशन बनवाने हेतु उपलब्ध करवा दुंगा।

उक्त स्थल में राज्य के DLC दर 2019 के अनुसार 2430 रु. प्रति वर्ग मीटर है जिसके अनुसार उक्त भूमि की राशि 741150/- बनती है। भूमि कय करने हेतु नगर पालिका मण्डल की साधारण सभा की बैठक दिनांक 02.02.2018 में भी भूमि कय हेतु प्रस्ताव पारित किया गया है।

पालिका द्वारा मण्डल मीटिंग में सीवरेज पम्प स्टेशन हेतु वार्ड सं. 03 व 04 में भूमि कय राशि 2500000 लाख रु. का बजट प्रावधान किया गया है।

भूकी सीवरेज पम्प स्टेशन हेतु प्रस्तावित वार्ड नं. 03 व 04 में बीच के क्षेत्र में कोई भी सिवायक राजकीय भूमि व नगर पालिका भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं है। नगर पालिका के द्वारा भूमि कय हेतु पिछले एक वर्ष से प्रयास किये जा रहे है किन्तु कोई भी आवेदक भूमि उपलब्ध कराने को सहमत नहीं हुआ। वर्तमान में उपरोक्तानुसार भूमि कय का प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है। शासन सचिव महोदय, RUIDP व श्रीमान जिला कलेक्टर के द्वारा बार - बार भूमि उपलब्ध कराने हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है। RUIDP द्वारा अवगत कराया गया है कि शीघ्र ही ADB की टीम आने वाली है उससे पूर्व भूमि उपलब्ध कराया जाना सुनिश्चित करे।

अतः महोदय उपरोक्त भूमि कय के प्रस्ताव अनुसार भूमि कय की स्वीकृति प्रदान करने की कृपा करे।

संलग्न - 1. DLC दर की प्रति
2. मण्डल प्रस्ताव दिनांक 02.02.2019 व 07.02.2019 की प्रति
3. श्रीमान तहसीलदार महोदय द्वारा सिवायक भूमि नहीं होने के पत्र की प्रति

अधिसापी अधिकारी
नगर पालिका फतेहपुर

Transcript

Municipal office ,Fatehpur-Sikar

Date: 1.11.2019

To,

Director, Local self Government Department

Jaipur

Sub- Approval to purchase land in ward no-3 for SPS under RUIDP-Phase-4

Sir,

With reference to above cited subject, this is to inform you there is land requirement for construction of SPS in a central location between ward-3 and 4, to be taken up under RUIDP-IV. Consultation with Tehsildar suggests (copy of communication attached) suggests there are no government owned land available in these wards. Further, municipality also does not own any spare land to be made available for this project. Subsequently, municipality has discussed with a local land owner (Mr.Khissar) who is willing to sell his land plot (khasra no. 981) measuring 305.29 square meter land to municipality for a value of INR 190,000. As per, District Level Committee (DLC) rate, the value of this land has been calculated to be INR 741,150. Board meeting of the ULB has already sanctioned a budget of INR 2,500,000 for purchase of land for the said works. We request for your approval to the proposal for mentioned land purchase and communicate accordingly to RUIDP.

Executive Officer,
Municipal office, Fatehpur

Appendix 6(b): Relevant Excerpts of Rajasthan Municipal Act, 2009

**Rajasthan Municipalities Act, 2009
(as amended in 2010)**

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member, officer, servant of the Municipality or employee of Municipality and every lessee of the levy of any municipal tax, and every servant or other employee of any such lessee shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act No. 45 of 1860).

CHAPTER IV

Municipal Property

67. Power to acquire and hold property.—The Municipality shall, for the purposes of this Act, have power to acquire, by gift, purchase or otherwise, and hold, movable and immovable properties or any interest therein, whether within or outside the limits of the municipal area.

68. Vesting of property.— (1) All property of the nature hereinafter in this section specified and not being specially

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भाग 4 (क) राजस्थान राज-पत्र, सितम्बर 11, 2009 9 (439)

reserved by the State Government shall, subject to any other law for the time being in force, vest in and belong to the Municipality, and shall together with all other property of whatsoever nature or kind not being specially reserved by the State Government, which may become vested in the Municipality, be under its direction, management and control, and shall be held and applied by it as trustee subject to the provisions and for the purpose of this Act, that is to say—

- (a) all vested public lands;
- (b) all public city or town walls, gates, markets, slaughterhouses, manure, night-soil depots, and public building of every description which have been constructed or are maintained out of municipal fund;
- (c) all public tanks, streams, reservoirs, cisterns, springs, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels, pipes

Appendix 6(c): Google Map and Location of Proposed Sewage Pumping Station at Fatima Masjid



Appendix 7: Terms of Reference for Third Party Certification for Negotiated Settlement

1. For any negotiated settlement of land, an external independent entity will supervise and document the consultation process and validate the negotiated purchase process as per legal requirement.

A. Terms of Reference for Independent Third-Party Witness

2. An independent third party is sought to be appointed to oversee and certify the process of negotiated purchase. The third party shall be briefed about his/her expected role and deliverables by the PMU/PIU/PMCBC (safeguard officer/assistant safeguard officer/SSS).

3. **Eligibility.** The third party shall be a representative of the community (for example, a leader of the community with formal/legal standing, a representative of a local NGO/CBO with formal and legal standing) or an institution, without any direct interest in the negotiation process or subproject activity, who is acceptable to each of the concerned parties (PMU/PIU and concerned land owner).

4. **Scope of Work.** The role of the third party shall be to ensure a fair and transparent process of negotiation. The envisaged scope: of work shall entail the following:

- (i) witness and keep a record of meetings held with the concerned parties;
- (ii) ensure there is no coercion involved in the process of negotiated purchase;
- (iii) ensure that the preferences and concerns of the land owner related to access, selection of site within lands held, etc. are recorded and any stipulated conditions met;
- (iv) ensure that the negotiated purchase agreement is drafted in a fair and transparent manner;
- (v) confirm that the offered/agreed price is fair and meet the market price of the land with similar value and condition in the area;
- (vi) ensure the negotiated purchase does not result any negative impacts to the third party associated with the purchase activity;
- (vii) identify and recommend mitigation measures to land owner /affected third party, if required;
- (viii) ensure that taxes, stamp duties and registration fees for purchased land are borne by government; and
- (ix) submit a report and signed certificate as witness to the purchase and transfer process.

5. **Deliverables:** The details of the meetings, socio economic background of the land/ assets owner(s) and a certificate/reports as witness to the purchase process and mitigation measures to owner, if any, shall be submitted by the third party to PMU/PIU and owner in the local language and share with ADB for review.

SAMPLE CERTIFICATION FORMATS

This is to certify that Mr./Mrs. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, (profession, designation, address) is appointed as independent third party to certify the process of negotiated purchase of plot no..... area.....owned by XXXXXXXXXXXX (names of owner), who is a signatory to this certificate. It is also placed on record that none of the signatories to this certificate have any objection to appointment of xxxx as third party witness.

Date

Officers PIU/ULB and land owner

_____2.

I, _____ of _____ (address) certify that I was witness to the process of negotiated purchase (details of plot _____ from XXXXXXXXXXX land owners' names).

I certify that:

- 1. The process of purchase of the said land was transparent; the landowner(s) was/were happy to sell the land for the welfare of the community.
- 2. No coercion was used in the purchase process.
- 3. Land transfer costs (registration fee and stamp duty) were borne by the government and not by the owner.
- 4. All concerns expressed by the owner as agreed, were addressed and no pending issues remain.
- 5. The following mitigation measures were identified and implemented to the land owner.
- 6. Attached are the minutes of meetings held between project proponents and the land owner, which I was witness to.

Signed/

Name

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Date: _____ Place: _____

Encl: Minutes of meetings held between land owner and project proponents

Appendix 8: Grievance Registration Format
(to be translated and made available in local language/s)

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

Appendix 9: Proposed Subproject Site photographs



STP site



SPS near Daula Sati Mandir



SPS site Fatima Mosque (to be obtained through negotiated settlement; currently underway)



SPS near Railway Track



SPS near Railway Track