Resettlement Plan

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India: Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project – Development of Water Supply and Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage System at Banjarawala - Package 1

Package UIRUDP: WS&S-DDN-01

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(17 Mar 2022

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$ 0.0131 \$1.00 = ₹ 75.894

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB - Asian Development Bank

CAPPA - Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency

CBO - Community Based Organization

ESMC - Environment and Social Management Cell

FGD - Focus Group Discussions
GOI - Government of India

GOU - Government of Uttarakhand

GRC - Grievance Redress Committee/ Grievance Redress Cell

PMU - Program Management Unit PIU - Program Implementation Unit

IPMC - Investment Program Management Consultants

RFCTLARRA - Right for fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, and Resettlement Act 2013

NGO - Non-Government Organizations

NPRR - National Policy on Resettlement & Rehabilitation

PMDSC - Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant

PWD - Public Works Department

ROW - right-of-way

SCDO - Social and Community Development Officer

SDS - Social Development Specialist
SIA - Social Impact Assessment
PAR - Project Appraisal Report
TLC - Town Level Committee

UDD - Urban Development Department

ULB - urban local bodies

UIRUDP - Uttarakhand Inclusive and Resilient Urban Development

Proiect

UUSDIP - Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Program

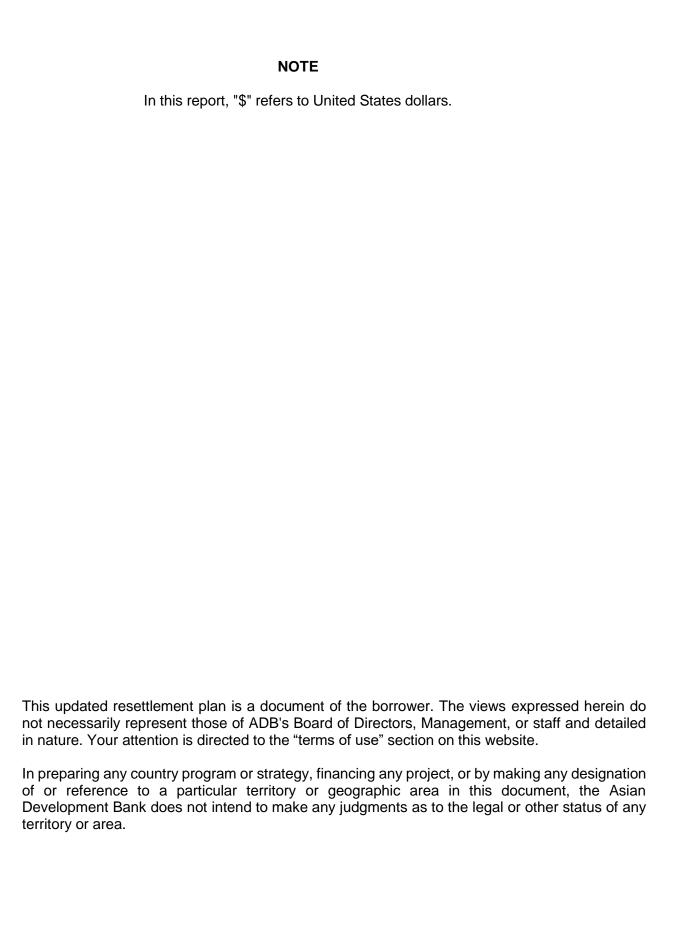
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km – kilometer

LPCD – liter per capita per day

m – meter

MLD – million liter per day m² – square meter km² – square kilometer



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Background. The proposed Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project (UIRUDP) aims to improve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, and access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all ending open defecation. The outcome of the project is reliability and efficiency of water supply and sanitation services in Dehradun and Nainital enhanced. The project has four major outputs as follows: (i) Output 1: Water supply system and service in Dehradun improved; (ii) Output 2: Integrated sanitation systems and drainage enhanced in Dehradun and Nainital; (iii) Output 3: Computerized maintenance and management systems (CMMS) for water and sanitation developed and implemented in Dehradun and Nainital; (iv) Output 4: Project management, institutional capacity and knowledge strengthened.

This Resettlement Plan is prepared for one of the projects under output 1 and output 2, which is development of water supply, sanitation and drainage systems in newly added ward based on the 2018 revised boundary, located in the southern periphery of Dehradun, comprising part of ward number 85 (Mothrowala). This resettlement plan is a sectional update for project components like deep tube wells, overhead tanks, Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and sewer pipelines. The resettlement plan is updated on the basis of detailed measurement survey (DMS). Based on final design and detailed measurement reverification census survey for the affected persons were undertaken for the project package area as per the final design for, Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), sewer pipelines. The location of STP has been finalized and layout design has been updated in this resettlement plan; final designs for ground water recharge pits, rain water harvesting structures, and the community septic tanks are underway and awaited.

Project Description. The project is proposed in Southern part of newly expanded Dehradun, Zone 7, which consists of Kedarpur, Banjarawala and Mothrowala wards. This project is divided into three work contract packages based on topography and hydrology of the area. The main components of contract Package 1 includes: (i) installation of a deep tube well of 1500 litres per minute (LPM) capacity; (ii) construction of a 1000 kilo litre capacity over-head tank; (iii) installation of 27.079 km of water supply network; (iv) installation of a sewage treatment plant (STP) at Daudwala(hereinafter referred as Daudwala STP) with 11 million liter per day (MLD) capacity; (v) installation of 13.327 kilometer (km) of sewer pipes along with 574 manholes, including 361 brick masonry circular manholes; 166 in-situ reinforced cement concrete (RCC) circular manholes; and around 47 precast RCC manholes; (vi) 950 water connections and 900 sewer household connections; and (vii) installation of 7 km. drainage system.

Resettlement Plan. The resettlement plan is sectional update for project components including deep tube wells, overhead tanks, sewage treatment plant (STP) and sewer pipelines on the basis of final design and DMS for the proposed development of water supply and sewerage system for Banjarawala area in Dehradun, Package UIRUDP: WS&S-DDN-01, Dehradun. Banjarawala Package 1 will ensure an improved water supply, drainage, sewerage and sanitation management for all the inhabitants within the target areas. Based on the detailed design the resettlement plan has been revised. It assesses the potential impacts due to involuntary resettlement for construction of the project components based on detailed design. Road-side vendors and shop are identified along the edge of the ROW through which the proposed sewer pipeline is finalized. Potential adverse impacts (temporary income losses) are identified during laying of water supply and sewer pipelines at these locations, Nai Basti at Mothrowala. Mitigation measures have been developed to reduce all adverse impacts to acceptable levels as per environment management plan (EMP); locations where involuntary resettlement impacts are unavoidable, to compensate the losses, budgetary provisions are madein the resettlement plan as per the entitlement matrix to

compensate the losses.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement. Project implementation will not require acquisition of private land as all civil works for the construction of the OHTs, tube wells, STP, laying of water supply and sewer pipelines, construction of storm water drains, rainwater harvesting structures, outfall structures will be constructed within the right of way (ROW) of land and roads under government ownership. The land parcels proposed for construction of OHTs, tube wells and Daudwala STP are under the ownership of Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN). The land parcel identified for OHT and tube wells are vacant plots free from any encumbrances (refer Figure 11). The STP layout and land area has changed from the preliminary design, and the revised design included in the draft resettlement plan. Due to encroachments and issues related to ownership of land parcels, the Nagar Nigam authority has made changes to the boundary and land area previously allotted (at preliminary design stage) for STP (refer Figure 3). These land parcels are encroachment free. The sewer pipelines will be laid within the ROW of existing government roads (under the ownership of Dehradun NagarNigam). The resettlement plan is updated based on review of existing information on detailed design, field visits, discussion with relevant stakeholders, and consultations with representatives of line departments, user groups, and with other community members as a process of social impact assessment for the project.

Census survey was conducted based on detailed design and DMS of affected businesses in the contract package area, and involuntary resettlement impacts assessed. It is assessed that eleven (11) roadside shops owners (38 household members) will incur temporary income loss for the period of disruption (estimated as 26 days) during the construction phase. 100% survey of sites and alignments was undertaken based on detailed design prepared by the Design Built and Operate (DBO) contractor. The resettlement plan has been updated based on detailed design, DMS, census survey, and site- specific consultations, prior to start of construction work and has included 100 percent assessment of impact for all project sites and all roads through which the water and sewer pipelines will be routed. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC) has conducted the reverification survey covering 100 percent of affected persons for updating the draft resettlement plan. The cut-off date for water supply and sewerage network components is 16th May 2022.

Impact Avoidance and Minimization. The layout of the STP site was revised to avoid permanent involuntary resettlement impacts. Majority of the envisaged impacts are expected to be minimized as per the mitigation measures provided in the EMP. Trenchless pipe laying is proposed for the trunk sewer line to minimize impacts. Work during night hours and nonmarket days will be considered for laying of sewer pipelines especially along market areas. To further avoid and minimize temporary economic impacts, consultations with the roadside shopkeepers, vendors in market areas will be conducted to finalize the construction schedule (in a phased manner), particularly in narrow road stretches and busy commercial areas.

Legal Framework. The policy framework and entitlements for UIRUDP are based on the following laws and policies: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA) 2013, and ADB SPS, 2009.

Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits. The entitlement matrix presented in the resettlement plan provides for compensation of all potential losses to be provided to all affected persons in the project area. In general, the affected people under the sewerage project has been entitled to the following types of compensation and assistances: (i) compensation for temporary loss of income for the duration of impact; (ii) shifting allowance; and (iii) additional assistance to vulnerable groups.

Consultation and Information Disclosure. Project objectives, goals and scope of work under the contract package area have been disclosed to the potential beneficiaries of the project, affected persons, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders. The approved entitlement matrix and resettlement plan has been made available at public locations in the city and is disclosed to a wider audience through the Government of Uttarakhand and ADB website. Copies of the project information disclosure leaflet, translated in local language, will be always kept at site during the construction period. A public consultation was organized on 05-09-2022 for the disclosure of final design of STP. In this consultation, the local residents of nearby houses of STP were made aware about the changes and improvement in the design of STP.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: The grievance redress mechanism (GRM) of Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project (UIRUDP), has I provided the communities and other stakeholders a platform for expressing their opinion, registering their grievances and redressof the same within a defined time frame. A three-tier common GRM has been set-up grievance redress cell vide office order Social/UUSDA/IEC/182 dated 10 February 2022 has been formed. Public awareness campaign has been conducted to ensure that awareness on the project grievance redress procedures is generated. The campaign will continue to ensure that the poor, vulnerable and othersare made aware of and are part of the awareness program. Grievance redress mechanism outlined in resettlement plan will ensure that complaints and grievances are resolved ina collaborative, expeditious, and effective manner through dialogue, joint fact-finding, negotiation, and problem solving.

Resettlement Plan Budget. The proposed budget for the implementation of the resettlement plan is ₹10,60,080.00 (Rupees Ten Lakhs Sixty thousand and Eighty only) or ₹1.06 million which covers compensation for temporary income loss, one-time shifting allowance, and one-time assistance to identified vulnerable households. The amount will be electronically transferred by the PIU to the bank account of the affected persons. The project will ensure preparation of identify cards and opening of bank accounts of the affected persons (not having bank accounts).

Institutional Arrangement. The Urban Development Department (UDD), Government of Uttarakhand is the Executing Agency (EA) of the UIRUDP. A state-level Program Management Unit (PMU) under Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency a special purpose vehicle is set-up for the project implementation. Town level Program Implementation Units (PIU) have been set up by the Implementing Agency (IA) to manage implementation of projects, at Dehradun and Nainital. The PMU/PIU will be assisted by Project Management and Design Supervision Consultants (PMDSC) which will be providing program management support, assure the technical quality of design and construction, and provide advice on policy reforms. This updated Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored by PMU/PIU on a regular basis. Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency (CAPPA) will support PMU and PIU to organize meetings and consultations with affected persons, and disclosure of entitlement matrix and grievance redress mechanism to affected persons and stakeholders.

Monitoring and Reporting. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored by the PMU. The PMU 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 monitoring reports will be shared by the respective PIUs with PMU and the compiled reports will be consolidated into report semi-annual monitoringreport to be shared with ADB. The PMU/UIRUDP will provide monitoring report to ADB on a semi-annual basis. Monitoring reports will continue to be submitted until a project completion report is issued.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Background

- 1. The proposed Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project aims to improve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, and access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all ending open defecation. The outcome of the project is reliability and efficiency of water supply and sanitation services in Dehradun and Nainital enhanced. The project has four major outputs as follows:
- 2. **Output 1: Water supply system and service in Dehradun improved**. The project will construct around 136 kilometers (km) of water supply networks in newly added wards in South Dehradun, to close the gap of water supply infrastructure. Around 5,400 household connections will be provided by 2028 with water meters that would allow volumetric billing. The improved water service will benefit around 40,000 population including about 4,000 urban poor and vulnerable people by 2028.
- 3. Output 2: Integrated sanitation systems and drainage enhanced in Dehradun and Nainital. The project will construct (i) two sewage treatment plants (STPs) with a total treatment capacity of 29 million liters per day (MLD); (ii) around 256 km of sewer networks; (iii) at least 117 km of stormwater drainage networks factoring potential climate risks; and (iv) around 17,410 household sewer connections in Dehradun. This output will benefit about 138,000 population, including around 15,000 urban poor and vulnerable people by 2028. The project will collect fecal sludge and septage from households that are not connected to sewer networks, and transport and treat them at a proposed STP equipped with a septage co-treatment unit. In Nainital that has 100% coverage of sewerage system, the project will (i) replace around 4 km of an aging trunk and outfall sewers with leaks; and (ii) construct a new STPwith a treatment capacity of 17 MLD and five prefabricated compact STPs with advanced movingbed biofilm reactor technology, which will have at least 20 kiloliter per day capacity each.
- 4. Output 3: Computerized maintenance and management systems (CMMS) for water and sanitation developed and implemented in Dehradun and Nainital. To advance the operation and maintenance (O&M)performance and asset management of WSS in Dehradun and Nainital, the project will procure, install, and implement city-wide CMMS for WSS schemes. Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) and geographical information system (GIS) will provide real-time data and information. The detailed program functions for CMMS will be determined through the customized design based on the WSS systemneeds and WSS governance structure in Dehradun and Nainital.
- 5. **Output 4: Institutional capacity and knowledge strengthened.** This output aims at enhancing project and contract management capacity of PMU, PIUs during implementation and O&M, as well as capacity for execution of community awareness programs and GESI Action Plan.
- 6. This resettlement plan focuses on one of the project contract packages under output 1 and output 2, which is development of STP, water supply, sanitation, and drainage systems in newly added wards through the 2018 revised boundary located in the southern periphery of Dehradun, comprising part of ward number 85, Mothrowala.
- 7. Implementation of the project will be governed by the acts, rules, regulations of Government of India (GOI), the state of Uttarakhand and as per the requirements of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009. During the design, construction, and operation of the project

the State of Uttarakhand, Government of India will ensure impact avoidance, mitigation, and compensation consistent with ADB SPS, 2009 and international good practice.

B. Dehradun Project Location

- 8. Dehradun is the winter capital and most populous city in the State of Uttarakhand. Dehradun experienced fast growing peri-urban areas with huge influx of urban migrants and carried out re-boundary mission. As a result, Dehradun has expanded to 300% in area (196.48 km²) and increased by 141% in population (803,983 in 2018) living in 100 wards. The project proposes to establish water supply and sanitation systems in Southern part of newly expanded Dehradun, Zone 7, which consists of Kedarpur, Banjarawala and Mothrowala wards. This project area is divided into three works packages based on topography and hydrology (Figure 1).
- 9. The main components of this project package 1 includes: (i) Installation of a deep tubewell of 1500 litres per minute (lpm) capacity; (ii) construction of a 1000 kilo liter (kl) capacity over-head tank; (iii) installation of 27.079 km of water supply network; (iv) installation of a sewage treatment plant(STP) at Daudwala (hereinafter Daudwala STP) with 11 million liter per day (MLD) capacity; (v) installation of 13.327 km of sewer pipes along with 574 manholes, including 361 brick masonry circular manholes; 166 in-situ RCC circular manholes; and around 47 precast RCC manholes; (vi) 950 water connections and 900 sewer household connections; and (vii) installation of 7 km drainage system.

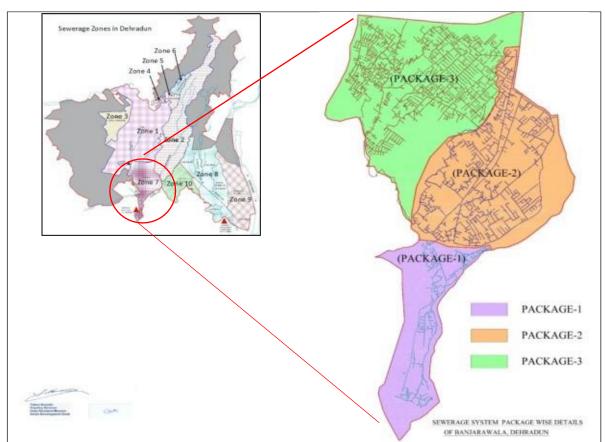


Figure 1: Zone 7 and Location of the Project Package 1, 2 and 3

Source: Detailed Project Report on Banjarawala, 2021, UUSDA

C. Water Supply System in Banjarawala Package 1

- 10. The water supply service area under this package is part of ward number 85. There is existing water supply in the area but its pipeline network [of Cast Iron (CI), Galvanised Iron (GI) and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipelines] is more than 25 years old with the average supplylevel of around 110 litres per capita per day (LPCD) for 4 to 6 hours per day, not meeting the performance standard. The source of existing water supply system is ground water and the tubewells and the overhead tanks are located in the planned package 2 area boundary.
- 11. Since the existing water supply system is insufficient to accommodate growing population in the area, new source and pipeline network have been included in the scope of this project. A new deep tube well installation of 1500 litres per minute (lpm) capacity and construction of one 1000 kl overhead tank (OHT) in Nai Basti, disinfection (chlorination) system, 27.079 km of Ductile Iron (DI) K7 pipes along with consumer connections are major components considered for proposed water supply system. The proposed network is as shown in Figure 2.
- 12. The population projection for package 1 area in base year of 2021, intermediate year 2036 and ultimate design year of 2051 is presented in Table 1. Based on the projected population increase, it has been estimated that the project area will have 0.76 MLD, 1.40 MLD and 2.03 MLD of water demand during the base, intermediate and ultimate years, respectively.

Table 1: Details of Water Demand in Banjarawala Package 1 Area

Projected Popula	Water Demand (MLD)				
Base Year (2021)	Intermediate Year (2036)	Ultimate Year (2051)	Base Year (2021)	Intermediate Year (2036)	Ultimate Year (2051)
4943	9063	13183	0.76	1.40	2.03

Source: Detailed Project Report on Banjarawala,.2021, UUSDA and Detailed Design by DBO Contractor Nov. 2021 to May 2022

- 13. The design of water supply system is undertaken on district metering area (DMA) basis. DMA at entry point will be provided with SCADA operated control valve with actuators, a bulk flow meter (Electromagnetic type), pressure transmitter, residual chlorine indicator. The DMA will have at least two Critical Measurement Points (CMPs) for continuous logging of pressure, and the CMPs shall be such that they should be at the highest and farthest points from the OHT.
- 14. In the entire project area, 27.079 km new water pipelines (ductile iron pipe Class K7 (Dl-K7) with diameter ranging from 100 mm to 350 mm) will be laid and new house service connections will be provided from the newly laid main. The new service connections shall replace the old service connections at the entry point to the houses and all house connections meters will be having Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) technology. Most of the existing pipelines shall be left buried as it is. If the existing water pipes are in the same lining of new water supply pipes, a contractor through a detailed survey will establish the requirement of old pipes removal for giving way to new pipelines at the time of execution. Those pipes shall be removed and disposed in a controlled manner so as not to harm the environment.



Figure 2: Proposed Water Supply Network for Banjarawala Package 1

Source: Detailed Project Report on Banjarawala,.2021, UUSDA

D. Sewerage System in Banjarawala Package 1

15. Currently, there is no sewerage system in the contract package area, which is around 176 Hectare (Ha) comprising part of municipal ward number 85 with a population of 5804 as per Census 2011 (Table 2). The sewage from all three package areas, which consist of wards 83, 84 and 85, will be carried to this area and treated at the sewage treatment plant being developed in this package. Table 3 shows the projection of population increase for entire contributing area in base year of 2021, intermediate year 2036 and ultimate design year of 2051, which are 41,426 in 2021, 71,265 in 2036 and 1,01,105 in 2051. Based on the projected population increase, it has been estimated that the contributing area will have 4.34 MLD, 7.61 MLD and 10.81 MLD of wastewater during the base, intermediate and ultimate years respectively.

Table 2: Area Covered under Banjarawala Package 1

	Ward Name	Ward No.	Total ward area (Ha)	Area considered under this project (Ha)	Ward coverage
1	Mothrowala	85	586	176	30%

Source: Detailed Project Report (2020) on Banjarawala, UUSDA

Table 3: Details of Sewage Generation in Banjarawala Packages 1, 2 and 3

	2011 population (from	Projected Population (including 10% floating population)			Sewage generation (MLD)		
Ward	contributing area)	Base Year (2021)	Intermediate Year (2036)	Ultimate Year (2051)	Base Year (2021)	Intermediate Year (2036)	Ultimate Year (2051)
83	3463	6444	10394	14345	0.69	1.10	1.53
84	10308	20614	34526	48439	2.16	3.70	5.18
85	5804	14368	26345	38322	1.49	2.81	4.10
TOT AL	19575	41426	71265	101105	4.34	7.61	10.81

Source: Detailed Project Report (2020)

1. Daudwala Sewage Treatment Plant

16. Daudwala STP will be located at Daudwala in Mothrowala ward (30°14'49" N, 78°1'29" E). The total area of the STP site is 0.5264 ha (1.3 acres) owned by Dehradun Nagar Nigam (Dehradun Municipal Corporation). The STP layout and land area has changed from the preliminary design included in the draft resettlement plan. Due to encroachments and issues related to ownership of land parcels (earlier allotted by DNN), the Nagar Nigam authority has made changes to the boundary and land area that was previously allotted (at preliminary design stage) for the STP. The STP location is chosen taking into consideration the travel time of sewage to trunk mains, maximum sewerage area, and land availability and reasonable distance to river for ease of disposal of treated effluent. The STP will have a total of 11 MLD treatment capacity. The STP capacity was decided based on the average flows that will be contributed by the trunk mains.



Figure 3: Google Earth Map Showing the Previous STP Boundary Based on Preliminary Design

Source: Detailed Project Report (2020), UUSDA and Project Management

Google Earth
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Figure 4: Updated Google Earth Map of Daudwala STP Boundary

Source: Detailed Design, Project Management Unit (PMU) and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant(PMDSC), 2022

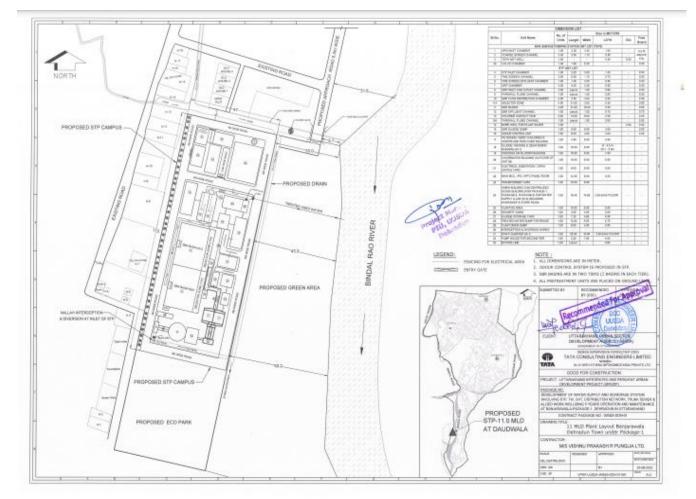


Figure 5: Layout of Daudwala STP

Source: Detailed Project Report (2022), UUSDA, Project Management Unit and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant(PMDSC)

- 17. The STP shall be constructed in two tiers from inlet chamber of STP up to chlorine contact tank. All the sludge handling units shall be rested on ground. Minimum clear service height between tier 1 and tier 2 shall be 5.5 m in the premise of the STP. A Terminal Sewage Pumping Station (TSPS) will be installed to convey the sewage to the STP by pumping water from receiving chamber. It is proposed to provide submersible pumps in wet well type pumping station.
- 18. A typical sewage treatment process involves (i) primary mechanical treatment to screen out grit, debris, oil and grease from the influent; (ii) secondary biological and/or chemical treatment process; (iii) disinfection; and (iv) sludge dewatering and disposal.

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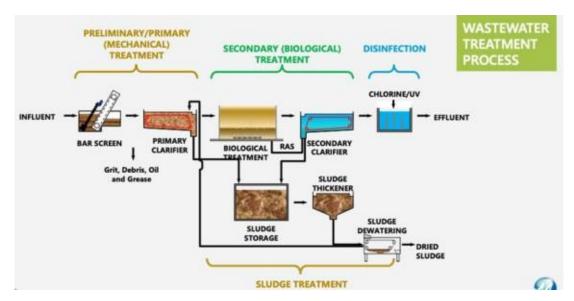


Figure 6: Typical Sewage Treatment Process

Source: Detailed Project Report (2020), UUSDA and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant(PMDSC)

- 19. For the biological treatment process at Daudwala STP, a Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) is proposed. A SBR is a cyclic activated sludge treatment process and provides highest treatment efficiency possible in a single step biological process. The incoming sewage will be fed into the cyclic activated sludge process/SBR process basins for biological treatment to remove biochemical oxygen (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD) and suspended solids. Thus, no additional settling unit, nor a secondary clarifier will be required. As for disinfection process, chlorine treatment will be used. As the STP will be designed following a modular approach, it will optimize energy and resource consumption. Figure 6 is the typical sewage treatment process. During the detailed engineering design, the treatment process has been finalized and details shown in figure 6, Nevertheless, the treated effluent must meet the effluent quality standards as appended in Appendix 4 of IEE report of Banajarawala Package 1.
- 20. For sludge treatment, a sludge sump will collect thickened sludge from SBR basins. Supernatant from the sump will be returned to inlet/equalization tank for treatment. Sludge from sump will be pumped to sludge thickener, and the thickened sludge will be pumped to mechanical sludge dewatering system (such as centrifuge). Dewatered sludge cake will further air dried in a sludge storage shed for 15 days. Sewage sludge generated from the SBR process has undergone sufficient treatment for stabilization and pathogen reduction. Hence, the sludge generated is of high quality that can be applied on land. Considering that the sludge from the SBR process is composed of both inorganic and organic materials, large concentration of some plant nutrients and much smaller concentrations of numerous trace elements and organic chemicals, the sludge can be used as fertilizer in agricultural land. Any remaining sludge can be disposed to an identified landfill site, which is located in about 20 km away from proposed STP. A sludge reuse plan is under preparation, in consultation with the Municipal authorities.

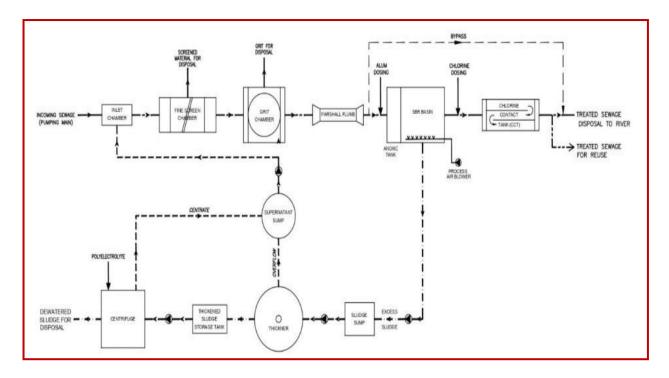


Figure 7: Schematic Plan of Daudwala STP

Source: Detailed Project Report (2020), UUSDA and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant(PMDSC)

- 21. **Reuse and discharge of treated effluent.** It is proposed to reuse the treated effluent for various non-domestic purposes. A portion of the treated effluent shall be collected in the treated effluent storage tank by gravity. The treated effluent can be used for gardening, cleaning, car washing, firefighting, sewer manholes flushing and other purposes within plant premises. In order to safeguard the interest of users of treated effluent, it is proposed to apply technology/process to achieve very low biological oxygen demand (BOD) BOD10, and suspended solids (SS) in the treated effluent. The preparation of treated effluent reuse plan is underway and will be implemented by the contractor in consultation with the Dehradun Nagar Nigam authorities. A storage tank for treated wastewater will be installed within the STP premise.
- 22. Outfall sewer will be installed to discharge treated effluent from the STP that will meet the discharge standards. The STP will have a backup generator, which is an emergency diesel generator set of 400 kVA capacity (2 numbers) as emergency power for common and essential services/ utilities. The DG set(s) shall be compliant to relevant state/ central pollution control board regulation for following emission standards.

Table 4: Diesel Generator (DG) Set Emission Standards

DG Output in kW	Emission Limit in g/kW-hr (NOx + HC/ CO/ PM)	Smoke Limit (light absorption coefficient m ⁻¹)
Up to 19 kW	<= 7.5 / <= 3.5 / <= 0.3	<= 0.7
> 19 kW up to 75 kW	<= 4.7 / <= 3.5 / <= 0.3	<= 0.7
> 75 kW up to 800 kW	<= 4.0 / <= 3.5 / <= 0.2	<= 0.7

Source: Detailed Project Report (2020), UUSDA

2. SCADA and GIS system

- 23. GIS data of all the assets created under the contract package have been created. The three- dimensional position (x,y,z) of all point and line assets constructed under this contract package, including tube well, overhead tank, water pipe network, consumer connections, sewers, manholes, property chambers, house service connections, pumping station, STP, valves, pumps, and septic tanks has been surveyed. Nodes shall be created to clearly delineate different pipe sections in terms of material and diameter and to allow for future development of a hydraulic model in the GIS platform. Point and line data (i.e., the pipeline) will be consistent with the attributes of the existing Survey of India GIS and new attributes pertaining to non-survey data, e.g., pump make and model, images and/or plans will be added.
- 24. The GIS data will be linked to web-based interface/ dashboard to Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) for control and monitoring. SCADA presents the data as a viewable and controllable system on the screen of a computer. The data thus collected is stored and analysed for better real time process control. It assists plant operating personnel by monitoring and announcing abnormal conditions and failure of equipment and allows the operators to perform calculations based on the sensor inputs. Daily, weekly, and monthly reports can be prepared using the stored data. A typical SCADA is shown in Figure 8.
- 25. Signals generated by various sensors and instruments are transmitted from the sensor toa control panel or computer system, which allows operators to inspect many process variables simultaneously. A Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) is electronic equipment that senses inputs and takes the decision to change outputs according to the set rules stored in the memory. Link systems with PLC are used for transmitting the signal, with which analogue signal is converted to digital signal and transmitted via coaxial cables or optical fibres.
- 26. The GIS and SCADA will be developed in a compatible environment so that it is aligned to city-wide CMMS. During operation and maintenance, the status of assets, inspection details and inventory etc. will be managed through these linkages to CMMS. The GIS system will be providing real time information for CMMS on ever increasing consumer details.

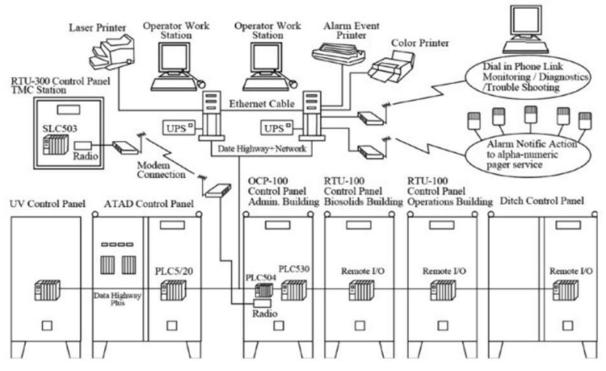


Figure 8: Typical SCADA Communication Overview¹

Source: Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, Ministry of Urban Development of India

3. Sewer Network

27. The contract package will install a total of around 13.327 km sewer pipes, including 10.679 km of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe of diameter 225 mm and around 2.648 km of DI-K7 pipe of 700 mm diameter (Figure 8). The 700 mm diameter pipe is connected to sewage coming from packages 2 and 3 and receiving all sewer of package 1, it will deliver entire sewage to the proposed STP. The wastewater collection system will mainly rely on gravity pipes and will discharge into the STP. The network will be of the conventional gravity collection type, starting from service connections to gravity sewers conveying the sewage to discharge into the wet well at the TSPS, which is an integral part of the STP.

28. The sewerage system is designed as a separate system that carries only the domestic/municipal wastewater and will not mix with a storm water drainage system. No industrial wastewater will be allowed into the sewers. Sewers will be laid underground in the roads and streets. While water pipes are/will be located on one or either side of the roads, the sewers will be laid in the middle of the road to avoid disturbing the water pipes. In the areas of water body crossing, main road crossings or deep cuttings (above 6-7 m depth), the sewers (around 1 km.)

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¹ Source: Chapter 6, Part B Operation and Maintenance, Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, Ministry of Urban Development, India

- 29. will be laid by trenchless method. The nominal diameter of the casing pipes would be keptsufficiently large to permit easy withdrawal of the carrier pipe.
- 30. **Manholes and House Sewer Connection**. A total of 574 manholes, including 361 brick masonry circular manholes; 166 in-situ RCC circular manholes; and around 47 precast RCC manholes based on the assessment of subsoil condition and traffic loads, will be installed along the sewer network. Around 900 household sewer connections will be also installed, which include around 600 connected to sewer system and 300 connected to community septic tanks. House connections will be provided through a chamber constructed inside the property line and another chamber outside the property line. Chambers are to be connected with manholes in the main sewer line below the roads by means of un-plasticized polyvinyl chloride (uPVC) pipe stiffness (SN) 4 of 110 mm or 160 mm outside diameter (OD).
- 31. **Discharge of treated wastewater.** The excess / surplus treated effluent from STP that is not reused will be discharged into the nearby Bindal river as per norms stated by the Pollution Control Board. Bindal River which drains-out the storm water of both Rispana and Bindal also ultimately meets the River Ganga.

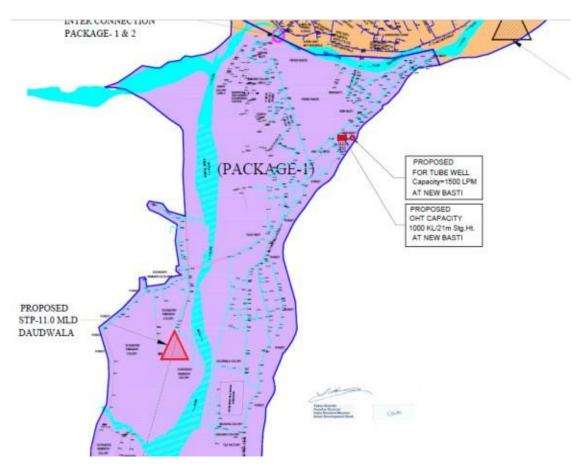


Figure 9: Proposed Sewer Network Map

Source: UUSDA. 2021. A detailed project report on Banjarawala.

4. Fecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) System

- 32. Septage is the settled solid matter in semi-solid condition usually a mixture of solids and water settled at the bottom of septic tank. It has an offensive odour, appearance and is high in organics and pathogenic microorganisms. An FSSM system will be provided to collect fecal sludge and septage in low lying and/or low dense areas that are not techno-economically feasible to connect to sewerage system. The collected septage from Banjarawala (Package-1, 2 and 3) will be collected and transported to the existing 20 MLD Mothrowala STP or 68 MLD Kargi STP that is being equipped with septage co-treatment facility.
- 33. Septic tanks are proposed for individual households for 5 and 10 users. Community-based septic tanks are proposed for 20/50/100 households (Figure 10). Collection of soil water and sludge from individual households will be by 110 mm dia. uPVC pipes and conveyance will be through sewers laid on road to community septic tank (150 mm dia. UPVC pipe). Identification of location forproposed community-based septic tanks and soak pit is underway on the basis of detailed engineering design based on the results of topography and detailed measurement surveys; this will be updated to the resettlement plan. Septage from the septic tanks will be regularly removed using trunks/sewer suction machines.
- 34. Septage generation rates vary widely from place to place depending on practices of septic tank use, number of users, water used for flushing, and the frequency of cleaning the septage. For estimation of septage flow, 1/3 volume of septic tank is estimated as septage for the treatment. The sludge removal will be through vacuum tankers, which is the most satisfactory method of sludge removal. Though desludging frequencies vary, it is generally recommended to de-sludge tanks once every two to three years, or when the tank becomes one third full. In this contract package area, once in a year sludge removal frequency is considered. Small scale vacum sewer cleaning machines with 2,000 liter capacities will be used, which can easily access narrow roads.

E. Storm water Drainage System

35. A total of 7 km storm water drains (reverification of storm water drains is underway based on detailed design and DMS) will be constructed alongside identified roads (Figure 10)to facilitate smooth draining of storm water coming on the roads so that surface runoff generatedduring rainy season is properly collected, transported, and discharged to the nearest water body(river). A total of 06 outfalls have been envisaged in the project area. Outfall structures shall be constructed at the end of storm water drains that discharge to nallah/river (a small stream) and major water body to reduce the velocity and prevent erosion. It shall be ensured that outfall structure invert level shall be above high flood level of the receiving water body. The proposed stormwater drains and outfall locations is provided in Figure 10.

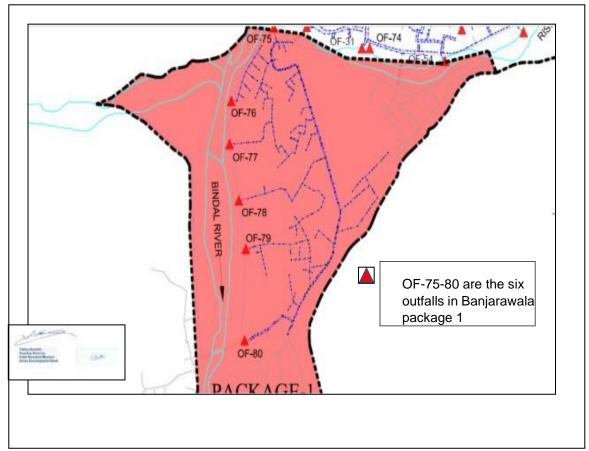


Figure 10: Proposed Stormwater drains and Outfall map in Banjarawala Package 1

Source: UUSDA. 2021. A detailed project report on Banjarawala

F. Climate Adaptation Measures

36. **Groundwater Recharge pits and Rainwater Harvesting Structures** will be developed and installed in the project area. A total of 10 groundwater recharge pits along the primary and secondary existing natural drainage channels will be created. Rainwater harvesting structures will be constructed within the premises of one selected government office, public schools, shopping complex, public parks and/or community open spaces. Location identification for ground water recharge pits and rainwater harvesting structures is underway by the project. (Figure 11).

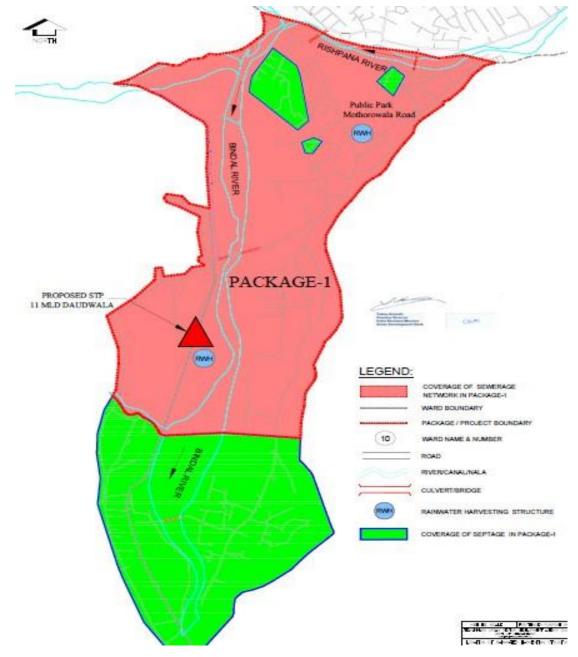


Figure 11: Septage Management Area and Rainwater Harvesting Structures

Source: UUSDA. 2021. A detailed project report on Banjarawala

37. This resettlement plan has been updated for components for which detailed final design has been prepared. This document is sectional update for components for which final design is prepared and final involuntary resettlement impacts have been reconfirmed based on completion of detailed measurement surveys (DMS) as part of Service Improvement Plan by the construction contractor. The updated resettlement plan upon receipt of approval from ADB, will be disclosed on implementing agency and ADB websites. Civil work will be taken up only after compensation payment to affected persons is completed, as per approved entitlement matrix. The implementing

agency will be responsible for handing over the project land/site to the contractor free of any kind of encumbrance.

- 38. **Measures to avoid and minimize the Involuntary Resettlement Impacts:** To avoid and minimize the involuntary impacts, the UIRUDP proposes to use the government lands wherever available and right-of-way (ROW) of roads owned by the government agencies for augmentation and development of all the project assets and associated ancillaries as mentioned in the project description. The sewer pipes are proposed to be laid along existing available right of way (ROW). The storm water drains are proposed along the ROW of secondary roads under ownership of Nagar Nigam, where there are no encroachments or presence of vendors or shops. Construction contractor with PMDSC and PIU-UIRUDP organized consultation with the community residing beside the construction site and shops in the area. It is discussed with the Contractors that by using best engineering practices like providing the ramps, wooden access planks and/or alternative access, the impacts can be minimized to the road side shops and businesses.²
- 39. **Assessment of Alternatives**. As per **Alternative 1**, the STP³ land area measured 2.94 acres (refer Figure 3 showing the STP boundary and the STP design layout). The STP land area, based on the preliminary design, was assessed to impact seven households (owners of the vacant private plots) and one household losing residential structure.
- 40. As per **Alternative 2**, the STP boundary (refer Figure 4) was realigned by Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN). Involuntary resettlement impacts were totally avoided. The newly allotted plot is encroachment free, vacant plot, under the ownership of Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN). The STP design was optimized to avoid involuntary resettlement impacts and to minimize odour and noise pollution to the adjacent community. According to Alternative 2, the STP land area allotted by DNN is 1.3 acres. Alternative 2 is selected for construction of the STP.

Table 5: Assessment of Alternatives for Proposed STP Boundary

Alternatives	Location	Land Area (acres)	Potential Involuntary Resettlement Impact	Ownership of land
Alternative 1	Daudwala in Mothrowala, Dehradun	2.94	08 Households	Partly private ownership and partly DNN
Alternative 2		1.3	Nil	DNN

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

- 41. Livelihood impacts will be avoided in busy market areas and permanent shops like mall road and near bus stand. Work will be executed in night hours to avoid the impacts, pipes lines in narrow roads and commercial areas mentioned above will be laid in phased manner with the due consultation with the shop owners and nearby residents. Civil works will be executed in small stretches and in phases. Noise level will be kept under 55 dB (A) as per noise pollution (regulation and control) rules 2000 as per the Environmental Management Plan. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to, taking into consideration the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location.
- 42. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) has ensured that all the necessary rules related to

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² In the Engineers estimate provision of utility shifting and repair of minor structures has been proposed under provisional sum of DBO contract.

³ The STP layout and land area based on preliminary design was included in the draft resettlement plan.

safety and security of the public and residents are duly followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days has been discussed with vendors, squatters, market committee members, and residents, and accordingly construction activities will be planned. After laying pipes, the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, cement concrete [CC] and CC interlocking tiles as applicable).

- 43. The contractor will ensure to: (i) maintain the access to shops and residences or other buildings along pipe alignments, to institutions located close to proposed sites by providing pedestrian access through planks; (ii) assistance to mobile hawkers and vendors, and safety through hard barricading of excavated alignments/sites; and (iii) avoidance of pipe laying activities, construction work near schools, health centers, *anganwadi* centers (ICDS if any), etc. as much as possible. Any damage to access ramps during construction will be restored by contractor as per contractual provisions (included in contract document and considered as part of bill of quantity (BOQ), in line with the agreed principles of this resettlement plan.
- 44. Measures to be taken up by the contractor to avoid/mitigate economic impacts will include: announcement of proposed civil works in advance (to enable shop owners to stock up and remain unaffected if goods vehicles are unable to reach them during construction), (b) provision of planks to ensure pedestrian access; (c) careful timing of implementation to avoid peak sale hours/days or school timings; (d)use of trenchless pipe laying technology, major civil work duringnight hours, maximum use of precast materials particularly for manhole will be used in commercialareas and narrow roads, where possible; (e)minimizing construction period to the extent possible;(f) assistance to mobile vendors if any present during construction, to shift nearby; (g) signage with project details and contact details for grievance redress; and (h) proper traffic management. These measures will be part of the contract and will be implemented with careful monitoring by the concerned PIU.

G. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan

- 45. This resettlement plan is updated for development of sewer work and STP components of the project, Package No. WS&S-DDN-01, under UIRUDP based on detailed design. It addresses the potential involuntary resettlement impacts of the proposed project components prepared in accordance with national laws and ADB SPS (2009).
- 46. This Resettlement Plan is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS 2009 requirements for involuntary resettlement Category B projects and to meet the following objectives:
 - (i) To describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts because of identified project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the Resettlement Plan;
 - (ii) To present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable:
 - (iii) To describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
 - (iv) To describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project

- implementation;
- (v) To establish a framework for grievance redress for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context, in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) To describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable to the project;
- (vii) To define entitlements of affected persons, and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (viii) To present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor updated resettlement plan implementation.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

- 47. The scope of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement is identified based on the field visits to each of the project component locations and transect walk along the water supply network, sewer network, deep tube well, storm water drain alignment, OHT locations and STP location. There is no private land acquisition undertaken for any of project components; the entire civil works for the project will be done within ROW of government land. Efforts will be madeto minimize impact to the extent possible through provisions of access planks. Where impact is unavoidable, compensation will be paid for the period of disruption/income loss as per the agreed entitlement matrix.
- 48. A component-wise summary of involuntary resettlement impacts under the project is consolidated in Table 6 and subsequently elaborated in the paragraphs.

Table 6: Component-wise Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

SI. No.	Component	Description	Location	Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement	NOC status
110.				•p	Impacts	
Wate	r Supply System in	Banjarawala l	Package 1			
1.	Tube well (TW) Overhead Tank (OHT)	Tube well: 1500 LPM OHT: 1000 kl	Nai Basti, Mothrowala	Dehradun Nagar Nigam	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impact envisaged. Land parcel vacant, unused and free of encumbrance.	Dehradun Nagar Nigam and appended as
2.	Laying of Water Supply Pipeline	27.079 km	Entire project area	ROW of Dehradun Nagar Nigam roads	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impact is assessed.	
3.	House Water Supply Connection	950 house connections	-	-	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.	NA
Sewe	erage System in Ba	njarawala Pac	kage 1	·	·	<u>-</u>

4.	Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant(STP)	11 MLD	Daudwala	Dehradun Nagar Nigam	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impact is assessed. The STP will be constructed on the available, vacant, unused land.	Land NOC obtained and appended as Appendix 4.
5.	Laying of Trunk Sewer and Sewer Network Pipelines	13.327 km	Within project area	ROW of Dehradun Nagar Nigam roads	Involuntary resettlement impact assessed. Eleven (11) roadside temporary shopsand vendors will lose temporary access and temporary income loss due to access disruption.	The process to get NOC has been initiated and the letter is attached as Annexure 19
6.	Construction of Manholes	574	Within project area	ROW of Dehradun Nagar Nigam roads	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged; the manholes will be constructed at regular intervals within the sewer network system	NOC obtained for sewer pipe laying remains applicable for the manhole construction from the competent authority.
7.	House Sewer Connection I Sludge Septage M	900 house connections	- SSM)	-	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged.	NA

SI.	Component	Description	Location	Land	Involuntary	NOC Status
No.				Ownership	Resettlement	
					Impacts	
8.	Community based septic tanks and soak pits	Proposed for 20/50/10 0 households	Within project area	-	Identification of location for proposed community-based septic tanks and soak pit is underway on the basis of detailed engineering design	Process of obtaining NOC is underway, based on location identification.
					based on the results of topography and detailed measurement surveys; this will be	

SI. No.	Component	Description	Location	Land Ownership	Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	NOC Status
					updated to the resettlement plan. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impact will be assessed and updated based on final location selection.	
Storr	n Water Drainage					
9.	Construction of Storm Water Drains	7 km	Secondary municipal roads within project area	ROW of Dehradun Nagar Nigam roads	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged as drains will be constructed on secondary municipal where there are no involuntary resettlement impacts assessed.	The process to get NOC has been initiated and the application letter is attached as Appendix 19.
10.	Outfall structures	06 outfalls	Bindal River	Department of Irrigation, Government	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged. The land is under the ownership of Department of Irrigation; it is vacant and encumbrance free land.	The process to get NOC has been initiated and the letter is attached as Appendix 19.
Clima	ate Adaptation Me	asures				
11.	Rainwater harvesting structure – 2 nos. Groundwater recharge pits – 10nos.	Each structure will require10 m ² Each pit will require 5 m ²	Govt. Offices and public parks within project area	Concerned Govt. Department and Dehradun Nagar Nigam	No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts envisaged; the components will be constructed on vacant land under the ownership of Dehradun Nagar Nigam.	Location identification for ground water recharge pits and rainwater harvesting structures is underway by the project. The process to get NOC has been initiated and the letter is attached as Appendix 19

1. Water Supply System in Banjarawala Package 1

49. **Construction of Tube well and Overhead Tanks (OHT):** Land acquisition is not envisaged for proposed 1500 LPM deep tube well and 1000 kl OHT under package 1. The tube well and the OHT will be constructed on a vacant plot at Nai Basti under the ownership of Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN). The land parcel identified for construction of tube well and OHT is vacant, unused and free of encumbrances (Figure 11). UUSDA has obtained no objection from Dehradun Nagar Nigam for construction of the OHT and tube well. Summary of OHT land is provided in Appendix 1 and the NOC obtained from DNN is appended in Appendix 2. For the construction of tube well and OHT 800 square meter land will be required. Summary of the plot is provided in Table 7.

Table 7: Details of OHTs to be Constructed under Package 1

SI. No.	DMA	TW/OHT Capacity (kl)	Location Name	Land Area Required (m ²)	Ownership
1	7	Tube well: 1500 LPM OHT: 1000 kl	Nai Basti, Mothrowala	800	Dehradun Nagar Nigam

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Design and Supervision Consultants

Figure 12: Google Earth Image of Tubewell Location at Nai Basti, Mothrowala, DMA 7



Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

50. Laying of Water Supply Pipeline. New water supply pipelines of total length 27.079 km will be laid in the entire project area (ductile iron pipe Class K7 (DI-K7) with diameter ranging from 100 mm to 350 mm) and new house connections will be provided from the newly laid transmissionmains. The new service connections shall replace the old service connections at the entry point to the houses. Water supply pipelines will be laid within the ROW of Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN) roads, mostly secondary roads. PMU, UIRUDP has initiated the process to obtain 'no objection' or approval from DNN (owner of the roads) for laying of water supply pipelines before start of civil work and in this regard has issued a letter to Dehradun Nagar Nigam which is

appended in Appendix 19. Summary of water supply pipeline is given in Table 8. No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impact is assessed for laying water supply pipelines as most of them are along secondary roads under ownership of DNN.

Table 8: Summary of Water Supply Network in Banjarawala Package 1

S. No.	Name of Major Road	Category Low/Medium /High Density	Road Widt h(m)	Dia. of propose dPipe (mm)	Trenc h Width (mm)		Ownershi pof Road	NOC Status*
1.	Mothrowal aRoad	Medium	5.0	100 - 250	250 - 500	Nil		The process to get NOC
2.	Sanin k Colon y	Medium	5.0	100-125	250 - 500	Nil	_	has been initiated and the letter is attached as
3	Nai basti	Medium	5.0	250	500 - 600	Nil		Appendix 19.
4	Daudwal aColony	Low	3.5	150-200	350 - 500	Nil		

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

51. **House Service Connection (Water Supply).** For water supply, the targeted house service connections are 950; no land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts are assessed due tohouse service connections.

2. Sewerage System in Banjarawala Package 1

- 52. Sewerage system under package 1 will be provided in parts of ward number 85, a newly added area of Dehradun Nagar Nigam. The system will cater to an estimated population of 13,183 for the ultimate design year 2051.
- Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): Land acquisition is not envisaged for the proposed contract package component. Construction of STP (11 MLD) with sequenced batch reactor (SBR) technology will be carried out on the available vacant land which is not under any productive use at Daudwala beside Bindal river. The identified plot size (as per Alternative 2) is about 0.5264 ha (1.3 acres). The identified land is under the possession and ownership of Dehradun Nagar Nigam.⁴ The STP layout and land area has changed from the preliminary design (Alternative 1) included in the draft resettlement plan. Due to encroachments and issues related to ownership of land parcels (earlier allotted by DNN), the Nagar Nigam authority has made changes in the boundary and land area that was previously allotted (based on preliminary design) for STP. Assessment based on satellite imagery and site visit indicates that the new allotted boundary for the STP is surrounded by newly developing residential area with scattered settlements majorly on the west and north side, and the Bindal River flows on the eastern side. Based on the final design of STP and survey, twenty two (22) houses are falling within 50 meters

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⁴ The STP land has been in possession of government for several decades. It was in possession of a village panchayat earlier, and when the area was merged with Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN), it came under possession of DNN. No historic records of land acquisition are available and no legacy issues are reported.

from the proposed STP boundary, out of which thirteen houses are situated within less than 15m distance. Nearest house (along north-western boundary) is located at a distance of 13 m from the STP boundary. However, as per detailed STP design twelve (12) houses are within less than 50m and 10 houses are between 50 and 100m distances respectively from the most odorous units such as SBR basin. Odour modelling is in process and the STP design will address the issues related to odour and noise pollution to the adjacent community. No involuntary resettlement impact is assessed due to construction of the STP.

Noise and odor impacts are important considerations for STP designing. As per the mitigations suggested by the environment team, most odorous units of the proposed STP facility such as inlet/raw water sump and sludge management areas are proposed to be kept away from the nearby houses. Odor sensitive design and standby power arrangements are suggested to safeguard the health and safety of the nearby community. The proposed SBR technology is advanced and treats sewage in a compact, aerobic process, thus, minimizes odor issues. Nevertheless, odour modelling is underway to calculate how odour disperses in the atmosphere and also determine what the odour concentration may be at the ground level; such that measures will be adopted to minimize/remove the foul smell in the local area. Additionally the green buffer zone of five meters wide all around the STP will act as a barrier and visual screen around the facility and will improve aesthetic appearance. Summary of land parcel identified for STP is provided in Appendix 3. Dehradun NagarNigam, vide letter number 25/bhoomi/2021, dated 18 March 2021 provided no objection to UUSDA for construction of STP, provided in Appendix 4.

Table 9: Details of Land Availability for Sewage Treatment Plant

SI. No.	Project Component	Location	Ownership	Khasra No.	Area (acre)	Status of NOC
1	Sewage Treatment	Daudwala		Parts of plot number 1926, 1927 (barren	11913 m²	Obtained
	Plant of 11 MLD Capacity			land) and 2050 (river land)	(2.94 Acre)	

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

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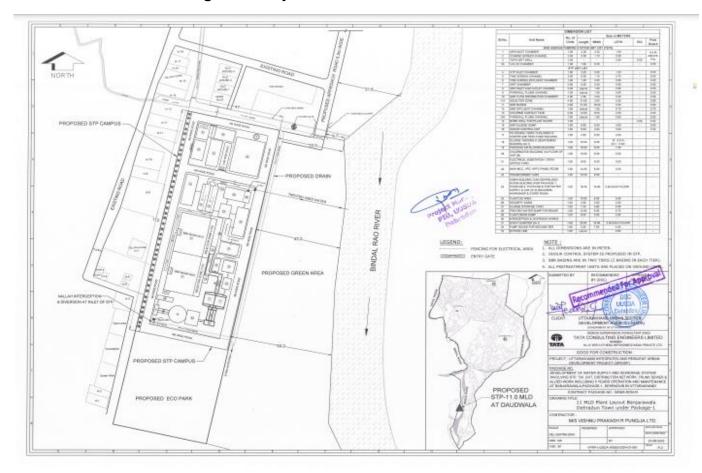


Figure 13: Layout of Daudwala STP

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

55. **Sludge Disposal.** The incoming sewage will be treated through SBR process basins for removal of BOD, COD and suspended solids. Therefore, no additional settling unit, nor a secondary clarifier will be required; the sludge will be dewatered and air dried within the STP premises for 15 days. The sludge from the SBR process is composed of both inorganic and organic materials, large concentration of some plant nutrients and much smaller concentrations of numerous trace elements and organic chemicals, the sludge can be used for fertilizer in agricultural land. Remaining sludge will be disposed to an identified landfill site at Shishambada location⁶ owned and managed by Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN), which is located about 20 km away from proposed STP. As per the schematic drawing of the Daudwala STP, treated effluent will be discharged into the Bindal river.⁷

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⁶ The Shishambada waste management plant was inaugurated in January 2018 under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) scheme of the central government with an aim to achieve scientific collection, disposal and processing of around 350 metric ton of waste produced in the city every day. Shishambada solid waste management plant is on a 8.3 hectare plot in the city. The biggest advantage of the plant is that it is completely covered so there is no chance of any odor going outside. The existing landfill at Shishambada is not a project component. It is opearational facility and has no encroachments.

⁷ Bindal River drains-out the storm water of both Rispana and Bindal and also ultimately meets the River Ganga.



Figure 14: Google Earth Map showing the Landfill Site for Proposed Sludge Disposal

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

- 56. Laying of Trunk Sewer and Sewer Network Pipelines: Laying of about 13.327 km sewer pipes that includes 10.679 km of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe of diameter 225 mm and around 2.648 km of DI-K7 pipe of diameter 700 mm are proposed within the boundaries (ROW) of government roads and are assessed to not have any involuntary land acquisition impact. The roads through which the trunk sewer pipelines and the sewer network will be laid are under the ownership of Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN). UIRUDP has initiated the process to obtain 'no objection' or approval from DNN (owner of the public roads) before start of civil work; the letter for NOCs has been appended to this updated resettlement plan as Appendix 19 and 21.
- For the sewer pipeline alignment were jointly undertaken by PMDSC consultants, staff from the office of urban local body and safeguard staff from PMU. Based on DMS and reverification survey, it is identified that eleven (11) roadside temporary shops and vendors (38 family members) are anticipated to face temporary income loss during the construction period at Nai-basti, under Mothrowala road. Details of sewer pipelines are given in Table 9. As most of the identified affected business owners operate through mobile carts and temporary structures, efforts will be made by the project proponent to shift them to a near-by location from where they can continue to undertake their daily livelihood activities, thus reducing the involuntary resettlement impact. The roadside business owners and vendors will be allowed and assisted by the contractor to return to their original place of business post pipeline laying.

Table 10: Road width wise Diameter of Sewer Pipelines to be Laid under Package 1

SI. No	Name of Major Road	Category Low/Medium/ High Density	Road Width (M)	Dia of Major Proposed Pipe (mm)	Propose d Trench Width (M)	Number of APs	Owner ship of Road	NOC Status
1	Mothrowala Road	Medium	5.0	225 to 700	1.0 To 2.0	Nil		NOC process
2	Sanink Colony	Medium	5.0	225 to 300	1.0 to 1.5	Nil	Dehrad un	initiated Appendi
3	Nai basti	Medium	5.0	225 to 700	1.0 To 2.0	05	Nagar Nigam	x 19 and
4	Daudwala Colony	Low	3.5	225 to 300	1.0 to 1.5	Nil	- rugum	updated as appendix 23.

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

- 54. It may be noted that sewer pipelines will be laid on the same roads along which water supply pipelines will be laid. The sewer pipelines will be laid along the center of the road and water pipelines along any one side of the road. Civil works for laying of both the water supply and sewer pipelines will be done simultaneously on affected stretches to reduce the impact duration; it will impact 11 vendors, roadside temporary shops (38 family members) which are anticipated to face temporary income loss during the construction period of the pipelines (Table 11).
- 55. Detailed measurement and reverification census survey confirmed that there are no permanent/semi- permanentstructures and common property resources on the pipe laying and drain ROW. Reverification survey was conducted (for the preparation of updated resettlement plan) along the proposed alignment have confirmed that no commercial establishments, permanent shops along the route will be impacted. Photographs of sample roads through which the water supply and sewer pipelines will be laid are provided in Appendix 5.

Table 11: Number of Affected Persons

SI. No.	Location	Number of affected shops and entities	Affected Population	
1	Nai Basti, Mothrowala Road	11	38	
	Total	11	38	

Source: Reverification survey January 2022 by Project Management Unit, UIRUDP, Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC) and Design Build and Operate Contractor

56. To minimize impacts, sewer pipelines are proposed be laid through trenchless method for about 1466 m (Figure 14). Two Nala crossings have also been proposed as per the detailed design for the project package. The pit locations for trenchless pipeline laying has been identified bythe design build and operate Contractor (DBO) on finalization of detail design, following which detail measurement survey (DMS) has been conducted. The pit location for trenchless laying of the pipeline is appended in Appendix 22. Involuntary resettlement impact for temporary loss of income due to access disruption has been assessed during DMS and the resettlement plan has been updated accordingly. The affected shop owners and vendor identified based on detailed design has been revalidated during DMS, and those found to be impacted are eligible to receive compensation as per entitlement matrix. Small pits are to be excavated in existing Government roads for which permission will be granted by Road Owning Department (letter seeking road cutting permission is appended as Appendix 23; details of the pit locations, google image with

geo-coordinates are provided. During DMS, it has been assessed that there is no impact in terms of land acquisition required.



Figure 14: Layout of Conduits for Nalla Crossing, Banjarawala Package 1

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

- 57. **Construction of Manholes:** The contract package proposes to construct 574 manholes, that includes brick masonry circular manholes (361), in-situ RCC circular manholes (166), and precast RCC manholes (47) based on the assessment of subsoil condition and traffic loads. The manholes will be constructed at an interval of 24.4 m distance well within the ROW of government roads along the sewer network. No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts due to construction of manhole are assessed.
- 58. **House Sewer Connection:** Sewer house service connection up to property chambers are proposed for 900 (during operation and maintenance period) houses in the targeted zone that will be connected to the sewer system in the newly added wards under Dehradun Nagar Nigam. No land acquisition or involuntary resettlement impacts are assessed due to house service connections.
- 59. **Fecal Sludge Septage Management (FSSM):** FSSM system will be provided to entire targeted zone including the area that the sewer network is not reached under project. The collected septage will be transported to existing 68 MLD Kargi STP for co-treatment. Septic tanks are proposed for individual households for 5 and 100 users. Community based septic tanks are proposed for 20/50/100 households. Collection of soil water and sludge from individual households will be by 110 mm dia uPVC pipes and conveyance will be through sewers laid on road to community septic tank (150 mm dia UPVC pipe). This facility is expected to cover a population of 1465 in the base year 2021and 3907 at the ultimate design year 2051 (Table 12). Desludging of septage from household pits/ septic tanks will be done through mobile tankers with suction and discharge arrangements that will be procured for the project, transported and discharge to STP to co-treat the septage within STP. The process of identification of land for

community based septic tanks (for FSSM) is underway and will be updated in revised Resettlement Plan and safeguard monitoring report.

Table 12: Population Covered under Septage Management for Banjarawala Package 1

Contract Package	Manage	ed Population for ement (includin Population @10	g Floating	No. of required Septic tanks and Soak pits per Households		
	Base Year (2021)	Intermediate Year (2026)	Ultimate Year (2051)	Base Year (2021)	Ultimate Year (2051)	
Banjarawala Package 1	1465	2686	3907	20 Users - 17 50 Users - 8 100 Users - 3	20 Users - 24 50 Users - 11 100 Users - 4	

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

60. The space for septage facility would include a septage holding tank for co-treatment, mixers and pumps accommodated in STP plant. Under septage management, septic tanks and soak pits are proposed (individual and community based) and pipe inside the properties for connecting connection chamber and property connection chamber outside property. This also includes the pipeline on road and connection up to community septic tanks. Identification of location for the proposed community-based septic tanks and soak pits are underway and will be updated to the resettlement plan document on design finalization and DMS along with google earth maps. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts will be assessed for the community-based septic tanks and soakpits based on DMS and updated to resettlement plan.

3. Storm Water Drainage

61. **Construction of Storm Water Drains**. Storm water drains will be constructed of total length 7 km on both sides of the existing roads. Drains will be constructed within ROW of public roads under the ownership of Dehradun Nagar Nigam; it is proposed to be constructed on the secondary municipal roads where there are no involuntary resettlement impacts assessed. Construction of drains are part of the road reconstruction work, making the sides of road in slop to accommodate rain flowing down to the existing drainage systems. The drains will be constructed on roads that are under the ownership of DNN (Table 13). PMU, UIRUDP has initiated the process to obtain NOC from the Dehradun Nagar Nigam for the civil works and the letters are appended as **A**ppendix 19 **and** 21 to . The stormwater drains will be constructed after laying of water supply and sewer pipelines. The reverification survey for any potential involuntary resettlement impacts is underway based on detailed design and DMS for storm water drains and will be included in updated resettlement plan.

Table 13: Summary of Stormwater Drains under Package 1

S. No.	Location Name	Category of road (high/medium/low density) ⁸	Road Width (m)	Ownership of Land	NOC Status	IR impact assessed
1.	Mothrowala Road	Medium	5.0	Dehradun Nagar Nigam	The process to	Nil

⁸ Category of roads: High Density Roads – National Highways, State Highways and major district roads with commercial structures, marketplaces along the roadside; Medium Density Roads – Public Works Department (PWD) roads, roads under Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation) joining to colonies and

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S. No.	Location Name	Category of road (high/medium/low density) ⁸	Road Width (m)	Ownership of Land	NOC Status	IR impact assessed
2.	Sanink Colony	Medium	5.0		get NOC has been	Nil
3	Nai basti	Medium	5.0		initiated	Nil
4	Daudwala Colony	Low	3.5		and the letter is appended as appendix 19 and 21	Nil

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

62. The discharge from stormwater drains is proposed at 06 outfall locations (Table 14), for Banjarawala Package 1. The outfalls are proposed into Bindal river. The Bindal river in turn joins River Ganga. For discharge of storm water and construction of outfall structures, UIRUDP has initiated the process to obtain approval or NOC from Department of Irrigation, Government of Uttarakhand and the application letters are appended to this updated resettlement plan as Appendix 19 and 21. The final NOC will be appended in revised Resettlement Plan. Photographs of existing *nalas* (natural drains) and drains is provided in Appendix 6.

Table 14: Proposed Outfalls Under Banjarawala Package 1

SI. No.	Name of Drain/Nala/ Rivulet /River Canal*	Number of Drainage Outfall points	Ownership
1	Bindal River	06	Department of Irrigation,
			Government of Uttarakhand
	Total	06	

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

there are commercial and residential areas along the road; Low Density Roads – These are sub-arterial intra-colony roads, with no commercial zone or activities along the road. (Definition as provided by Design and Supervision Consultants).



Figure 15: Google Earth Map Showing the Outfall Locations under Package 1

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

4. Groundwater Recharge Pits and Rainwater Harvestings Structures

63. **Groundwater Recharge pits and Rainwater Harvesting Structures** will be constructed in the project area. For Banjarawala package 1, two rainwater harvesting structures have been proposed to be constructed, one at a public park on the Mothrowala road and other near the STPlocation for which NOC has been obtained from DNN. Ten (10) rainwater harvesting pits will be constructed under Package 1, locations of recharge pits will be updated based on final detailed design; 5 m² area is required for each of the recharge pits. Table 15 summarizes the locations ofrainwater harvesting structures. UIRUDP has initiated the process to obtain NOCs from Dehradun Nagar Nigam and concerned department for construction of groundwater recharge pits and the letter appended as Appendix 19 in this updated Resettlement Plan. (Final NOC will be updated in revised Resettlement Plan).

Table 15: Locations of Rainwater Harvesting Structures under Package 1

S. No.	Subzone *	Location	Area Required (m ²)	Ownership of Land	Land use	NOC Status
1.	Zone -7	Near STP location	10	Dehradun Nagar		NOC obtained along STP
2.	Zone -7	Near Firing range new Basti	10	Nigam		Process for getting NOC is initiated; letter in appendix 19 and 21

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)



Figure 16: Google Earth Map Showing Locations of Rainwater Harvesting Structures

Source: Project Management Unit, UIRUDP and Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC)

- 64. To avoid and mitigate income loss to the roadside shops and vendor at Mothrowala road area due to construction of water supply, sewer pipelines and stormwater drains, it is suggested that the work be carried out at night-time (11 PM to 4 AM) and during weekly holidays. For trenchless pipeline laying pit locations have been identified during DMS and assessed for involuntary resettlement impacts. In case of access disruption to business activities, the contractor will provide assistance to move to nearby places and through provision of planks etc. In case impact avoidance is impossible, the affected persons will be compensated as per entitlement matrix based on the actual duration of construction work and exact nature of impact.
- 65. Efforts will be made by the DBO Contractorto shift the roadside shops and vendors to an adjacent location during the construction activities (if possible) so that they can continue to with their livelihood activity. The contract document for the DBO may contain suggestions to consider precast drains also.
- 66. A final assessment of impacts is undertaken along each site/road section based on the detailed engineering design, after finalization of pipe alignments. A detailed measurement survey (DMS) has been conducted to update and finalize the resettlement plan accordingly. Rigour in data collection and consultations with local people has ensured that all affected persons are identified, who are eligible for compensation. Summary of Involuntary resettlement impacts is provided in Table 16.

Table 16: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact

	Resettlement Impact					
SI. No.	Details	Number of Affected Persons	Remarks			
1.	Permanent land acquisition	None	Land Acquisition is not required for any of the components under Package 1, hence no impact due to involuntary land acquisition will take place for Banjarawala Package 1.			
2.	Structure loss	None	No structures will be impacted at OHT/ tube well, and STP locations or along the sewer and water supply pipeline ROW for the proposed Banjarawala Package 1.			
3.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact (landowners)	None	Nil			
4.	Loss of crops / trees (planted by non-titleholders)	None	Nil			
5.	Permanent loss of livelihood	None	Nil			
6.	Temporary access disruption	11	Temporary access disruption for maximum of 26 working days for laying o f sewer pipelines in each stretch. Eleven (11) roadside business owners, will face temporary access disruption during the construction period at Nai Basti, Mothrowala road. The affected business owners will be allowed and assisted by the contractor to move back to the present location after the construction work is complete.			
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees ⁶ of affected shops/ Businesses	None	Based on the walk-through and socio-economic survey, it is assessed that the affected business entities are managed by the owners themselves. There are no employees engaged with these affected entities.			
8.	Temporary impacts (income loss)	11 (38 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 working days anticipated. Impact to 11 roadside vendors and shopkeepers (same as serial number 6) with 38 household members, will occur when sewer and water supply pipelines will be laid through Nai Basti, Mothrowala road.			
9.	Vulnerability	04 (15 family members)	Total: two scheduled castes; one OBC; and one woman headed household+ OBC			
10.	Affected Indigenous People	None	No affected person belonging to indigenous peoples community has been identified.			

SC= Schedule Caste; ST= Scheduled tribe
Source: DMS, Reverification Census and income loss survey 2022, Dehradun

B. Indigenous People

67. Indigenous People. Based on field visits and consultations conducted so far, no impacts to indigenous peoples community or to their dignity, customary land or natural resources are anticipated under the contract package. None of the affected persons (temporary loss of livelihood), identified during the community consultations, and DMS and socio- economic survey belong to scheduled tribe group. As per ADB SPS, indigenous people safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain; no such impacts are anticipated in project area. Dehradun has 6.58% tribal population classified as scheduled tribe; however, this population is scattered (does not stay in cohesive tribal communities/tribal groups), is well assimilated in urban society and does not retain the defining characteristics of scheduled tribes including primitive traits, distinctive culture, shyness, geographical isolation and social and economic backwardness. Dehradun does not fall in a scheduled area, and no particularly vulnerable tribal groups are reported in project areas. Hence, in consideration of all of the above. no Indigenous Peoples Plan is required for this project.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

- 68. The following section presents socio-economic profile of households that will be affected by the proposed sewer pipelaying works. Findings presented here are based on information collected from 11 affected persons (temporary income loss) identified during detailed measurement and reverification survey along the sewer pipeline alignment, including 04 vulnerable affected families. The survey provides information onthe socio-economic conditions of affected households based on detailed design. The vendorsand road-side temporary shops, (11 affected business entities) will be impacted for temporary loss of income due to access disruption during the period of pipeline laying for water supply and sewerage; no structure loss is anticipated. A wide range of data including, social category, type of losses, type of occupation, sources of income, have been collected for social-economic profiling the affected person. Summary profiles of affected persons with photographs are presented in Appendix 7. Location wise numbers of affected persons are presented in Table 10.
- 69. **Demographic Details:** DMS, census and socioeconomic survey identified 11 roadside business owners, comprising 38 household population (female: 19 and male: 19) who will be potentially impacted due to laying of sewer pipelines. Average family size of the affected households is 3.4. The socio-economic survey undertaken has identified two woman affected persons of which one is woman headed household.
- 70. **Occupation Profile**: Based on socio- economic information collected during the survey it is assessed that 9 percent (one affected person) of the affected persons run tea shop on mobile carts ,9 percent (one affected person) run tyre repair shop, 27 percent (three affected persons) are vegetable vendors and 28 percent (three affected persons) run general store and 27 percent (three affected persons) run food stalls. Occupational profile of the affected persons is represented in Figure 17.

⁹ The identified affected person belonging to schedule tribe category is part of the mainstream population as confirmed during consultation and does not possess characteristics of indigenous people as defined in the ADB SPS.

Vegetable e Shop 27%

Food 27%

Figure 17: Occupational Profile of Affected Person in Banjarawala Package 1

Source: Reverification Socio-economic and Census Survey 2022

71. **Income Profile**: About 91 percent (10) of the affected persons have net daily income less than ₹500 per day (the minimum being ₹200), 09 percent reportedly have income raging between₹501 - 1000 per day (01), The average net daily income is calculated as ₹382.¹¹ Refer Figure 18 for pie-chart representation of income level of affected person in contract package area. Labor wage rates as per Government of Uttarakhand notification is presented in Appendix 8. None of the affected persons is assessed to be below poverty line.

¹¹ The average net income is calculated based on the daily net income reported by 11 affected persons during income loss survey, presented in Appendix 7.

As per a report published by the Planning Commission, Government of India, the state-specific poverty line for Uttarakhand in 2011-2012 was ₹1082 per capita per month for urban areas (Press Note on Poverty Estimates 2011-12, Government of India, Planning Commission, July 2013). On adjusting for inflation, the poverty line in 2021 is estimated as ₹1828 per capita per month in urban areas.

9%
91%
■less than 500 ■501 - 1000

Figure 18: Income level of Affected Person in Banjarawala Package 1 Area

Source: Reverification Socio-economic and Census Survey 2022

72. **Religious Affiliation and Caste Profile**: Socio-economic survey indicated that all the affected persons are Hindus; 64 percent (07) of them belong to general category, and 18 percent (02) are Scheduled Caste (SC) and 18 percent (02) are Other Backward Caste. Caste profile of affected person in contract package area is represented in Figure 19.

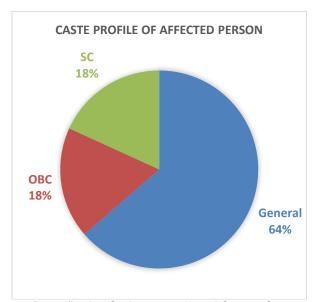


Figure 19: Caste Profile of Affected Persons in Package 1

Source: Reverification Socio-economic and Census Survey 2022

Table 17: Summary Profile of Affected Persons

Impact	Number of affected persons / Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	All the contract package components will be
Temporary land acquisition	constructed within the ROW of government land (OHT, Tube well and STP will be constructed on land under ownership DNN). The water supply and sewer pipelines will be laid through roads under the ownership of Dehradun Municipal Corporation; the community septic tanks and rainwater harvesting structures and pits are proposed at public park locations under ownership of DNN.
2. Loss of structures/permanent relocation	
Residential	No permanent or temporary, residential or commercial
Commercial	structure loss is envisaged.12
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	Nil
4. Temporary Impact	
Total No. of temporarily affected shops and other entities	11 – road-side shop owners (38 household members), 01 running Tea shop, 03 running General Store, 03 running fast food shop, 03 running Vegetable Shop and 01 running puncture shop.
Employees in the temporarily affected shops/businesses	Nil
Number of women affected persons	Nil
Average income/day (shops)	₹ 382 per day (Daily net income ranges from ₹ 200-700 per day)
5.Vulnerable affected persons (facing temporary impact)	Total: 04 (15 family members) 02 scheduled caste households; 01 OBC household;
	01 WHH + OBC household
Scheduled Tribe	Nil
	DI DI LI OUT OI LIT I DIVID DILI

Note: SC=Scheduled Caste, ST=Scheduled Tribe, BPL= Below Poverty Line, OHT=Overhead Tank, PWD=Public Works Department, WHH= Women Headed Household

Source: Reverification Socio-economic and Income loss survey, 2022

¹² In the Engineers estimate provision of utility shifting and repair of minor structures has been proposed under provisional sum of DBO contract.

IV. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Public Consultation

- 73. This resettlement plan preparation involved meaningful consultations¹³ with stakeholders. The key stakeholders consulted to update this resettlement plan preparation include (i)
- 74. affected persons, including vulnerable households; (ii) program beneficiaries; (iii) elected representatives, community leaders, and representatives of community-based organizations; (iv) local NGOs; (v) local government and relevant government agency representatives; and (vi) Program staff, PMU, PIU, and consultants. Project site visit was undertaken when COVID-19 restrictions were relaxed in the state while maintaining COVID-19 protocols by the project authorities and the design consultants to the project locations. One-to-one consultations were undertaken with affected persons and stakeholders, in addition to small group consultations with 4-5 persons to understand their perception and to disseminate information. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potentially temporarily affected persons; and transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of contract package. During meetings, stakeholders were briefed about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation aspects built into the project etc. Consultations covered issues such as awareness and scope of the project components, benefits of project, envisaged impacts such as traffic disruptions and temporary loss of income. It was informed to surveyed affected persons that appropriate measures will be undertaken during construction to minimize impacts (including scheduling of activities and reducing construction activities during the rush hour). It was also informed that, if despite mitigation measures, there would be any temporary impacts on livelihood: these would be compensated in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. Further consultations, including focus group discussions (FGDs) and structured census surveys will also be carried out before project implementation and consultations will continue throughout project implementation. A Survey and Consultation Safety Protocol on COVID-19 has been prepared for the project and is being strictly followed and will continue to be followed during the project implementation period.
- 75. Summary of consultation and photographs are attached in Appendix 9 and participant's signature sheet in Appendix 10. List of public consultations conducted for preparation of the updated resettlement plan is provided in Table 18. Consultations were held at Nai Basti, Mothrowala and Indrapuri Farm Nai Basti Daudwala (STP site as appended in Appendix 9) and at the office of Nagar Nigam, urban local body (ULB) and along the pipeline stretch by the DPR consultants during the detailed design by PMU, PIU and PMDSC. Thedetails such as salient features of technical provisions in projects, proposed project implementation schedule, benefits as well as possible inconveniences and envisaged adverse impacts; environmental and social, gender inclusion, community awareness and participation, have been shared. Key concerns

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¹³ ADB SPS requires meaningful consultation to be a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and Is carried out on as an ongoing process throughout the project cycle;(ii)provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people;(iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of any socio-economic and cultural etc. pressure; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and is responsive to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stake holders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

raised by the participants during consultation meetings are as follows: (i) water scarcity and lack of sewerage facility; (ii) during the summer season the residentshave to spend on an average about one hour per day to fetch water from nearby spring; (iii) as newly added area to Dehradun Nagar Nigam (added to DNN area in 2016-2017), sewerage facility, storm water drainage infrastructure is lacking; and (iv) construction schedule, reconstruction of the roads which would be damaged due to the laying of water supply and sewerage lines. The viewpoints of the stakeholders have been taken note of and the contractor will be required to provide timely information on the construction schedule and undertake road restoration within the agreed time frame. Continuous public consultation will be carried out by the PMU, PIU officials, Consultants and Contractors throughout the project lifecycle.

76. A consultation meeting was organized at the Daudwala STP site on dated 05 September, 2022. The nearby residents in the vicinity of Daudwala STP were made aware of all the proposed construction activities with final design of the STP. The residents expressed that there is no existing sewerage system in the locality, and the residents have individual soak pits and septic tanks; they want to have sewer house service connection. The community members expressed their willingness to pay for improved services. The information related to the STP and its related construction activities was also published/disclosed in the local newspaper and the newspaper clippings are appended as Appendix 25 in this report.

Table 18: List of Public Consultations Held in Contract Package Area

SI. No.	Date	Location	Total participants	Female participants
1		Nai Basti, Mothrowala	23	12
2	17 th January 2021	Indrapuri Farm Nai Basti Daudwala (near STP)	22	10
3	13 th January 2022	Banjarawala	17	11
4	16 th January 2022	Banjarawala	06	01
5	18 th January 2022	Banjarawala	21	05
6	20 th January 2022	Banjarawala	19	05
7	21 st January 2022	Banjarawala	17	02
8.	20 th April 2022	Prakriti Vihar	14	01
9.	25 th May 2022	Sainik Colony	12	06
10.	01 st July 2022	Indrapuri Farm	29	04
11.	25 th July 2022	Banjarawala Nai Basti	12	04
12.	30 th July 2022	Prakriti Vihar	08	0
13.	23 rd Aug. 2022	Sainik Colony	10	02
14.	05 th Sep. 2022	Daudwala	23	01

Total	233	68 (29%)

B. Information Disclosure

- 77. This updated Resettlement Plan and the final resettlement plan approved by the ADB will beduly uploaded in ADB and government of Uttarakhand's websites. Project information has been disclosed by distributing the pamphlets (Appendix 20) to affected persons in a form and language (Hindi) easily understood by them, in accordance with ADB's Access to Information Policy 2018, during door to door baseline consumer survey. Prior to implementation of the project, the resettlement plan has been updated. The updated resettlement plan will be available in key local/state government offices such as PMU, PIU and site office. All the local residents (including affected persons) have been informed about the construction activities before the commencement of the work through a signboard in local language with the salient features of the project with including (i) expected start and end dates, (ii) section to be affected due to construction work, (iii) information on traffic diversions, and (iv) contact information for questions / grievances, (v) name of the project and details of the Implementation Agency and the photograph of signboard is appended as appendix 24 in this resettlement plan report.
- During revised resettlement plan preparation, PMU/PIU has issued public notices for wider 78. dissemination of information regarding temporary impacts. The final detailed measurement and census survey date has been considered as cut-off date for the project (16th May2022). Cut-offdate for temporary impacts has been communicated to affected persons PMU/PIUs. Further information will be disseminated with the support of community awareness and public participation agency (CAPPA). PMU and PIU has organized awareness campaigns, meetings in entire affected area at the start of the census survey and also by putting up printed information inproject affected area at some common place having possibility of wider advertisement of the information. Similarly, list of affected persons will be put up as notice for the general public at common places with relevant information like contact details of PIU and PMU. The list will be displayed, area wise and at the same time for the entire contract package area. This will help in identification of affected persons specifically those moving into a new area during project planning and implementation phase. Respective town level PIUs will facilitate affected persons to have access to lists in their area and resolve issues around any duplication, missing/absentee personfrom the list. Information related to project and entitlements, cut-off-date, grievance redress mechanism has been disclosed to community and affected population in local language (Hindi). A sample template for Project Summary Leaflet is provided in Appendix 11.
- 79. The PMU/ PIU will ensure that meaningful consultation and disclosure process continues during the construction period. The project management and design supervision consultant (PMDSC) has conducted training of contractors (engineers other supervisory as well as safeguardsstaff). The PMU, and with the support of CAPPA, will design and conduct a public awareness campaign during project implementation with the support of ULB. Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency will be deployed for preparation and implementation of community awareness activities. The Community based organisations and other formal-informal Communitygroups will be consulted and made aware of the scope of work and other project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance registration, redressal process and contact details of PIU/ PMU personnel prior to construction.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

A. Grievance Redress Mechanism

- 80. A project-specific, grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to receive, evaluate and facilitate resolution of both social and environment related concerns raised by the affected persons, communities and other stakeholders during project implementation. GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve complaints/grievances of the project stakeholders. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Program (UUSDIP)¹⁴ shows that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner.¹⁵ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at UUSDIP, hence the design of GRM for UUSDIP2 takes into account the proposed institutional structure for UIRUDP¹⁶ and the positive features and learning from the previous GRM.
- 81. **Common GRM** A common GRM is in place (a grievance redress cell has been formed vide office order Social/UUSDA/IEC/182 dated 10th February, 2022) for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. Implementation of the updated resettlement plans/initial environmental examination (IEEs) will follow the GRM described below. The GRM will provide an accessible andtrusted platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project.
- 82. The grievance redress mechanism will provide an accessible, inclusive, gender-sensitive

¹⁴ The procedures followed for grievance redress during implementation of UUSDIP Loan 1 and 2 included the project level GRM, including providing toll free number for grievance registering, Samadhan (www.samadhan.uk.gov.in), portal of Government of Uttarakhand 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, pending new connections and increase in Noise and dust levels Complaints related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The grievances were resolved in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the Consultation and Participation Agency (CAPA)/ design and supervision consultant (DSC) supervision staff to the Implementing Project Implementation Unit (IPIU) Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at IPIU, who advised them on further action. Follow up with the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by IPIU Nodal officer CAPA and DSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the implementing PMU (IPMU) for resolution, and feedback provided to complainant. The IPMU kept regular track of grievances through WhatsApp and email also with respective IPIUs, ensuring registration and follow-up till its successful resolution.

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

Logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance redress under UUDP. The target date for establishment of the first level (Field/PIU level) and second level (PMU level) of GRM is before loan negotiation. For UUSDIP billboards were used to inform communities about the filing process, and community mobilizers supported creating a continuous consultation process. Pamphlets were distributed, and community consent was obtained before the commencement of work. Stakeholders were able to file their grievances through atoll-free number (which do not exist now); a new toll-free number will be in place for UIRUDP. Grievances can also be uploaded in UUSDA website at: https://www.uusdip.org/grievance.php (which is still functional).

and culturally appropriate platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The construction works under the contract package will be carried-out along inhabited areas, therefore, it is anticipated that it may lead to some disturbance and inconvenience to local people. In order to provide a direct channel to the affected persons and stakeholders for approaching project authorities and have their grievance registered and redressed in an appropriate time frame, PMU will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism, which will be functional throughout the project period

- 83. A complaint receiving system is in place at each site with the help of Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency (CAPPA). A Complaint Register and Complaint Forms will be made available at the site office of each contractor, with a display board indicating availability of such facility.
- 84. Public awareness campaigns within entire ULB/Municipal area will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated. The nodal officer- social/environment at field level through Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency (CAPPA) will conduct ULB/Municipal area-based awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements. Contractors will provide leaflets to communities prior to start of works and put-up billboards during construction mentioning details of the project work. The pamphlets and billboards will include relevant environmental and social safeguards, GRM information, and contact details of key personnel from PIU and contractors.
- 85. 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 PlUs or by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaint register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site. Appendix 12 has the sample grievance registration form. 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 Social and Environmental Safeguard Nodal Officers 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 CAPPA 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, EHS Supervisors of contractors, CAPPA and SDGO/EO has been posted at visible locations.

B. Grievance Redress Process

- 86. Grievances received during public outreach programs and consultations by CAPPA will be brought to the notice of concerned PIU and formally registered. Grievances not redressed at field/PIU level and PMU level will be brought to grievance redress committee (GRC). The Grievance Redressal Committee has been established by the PMU office and the official letter is appended as Appendix 17. The Town Level Committees (TLC) set up to monitor project implementation in each town will be the members of GRC. The proposed GRC will be gender inclusive and will have civil society representation. The grievance redress committee (GRC) is chaired by the Chairman of TLC (Mayors or Chairpersons). The members of TLC are as follows:
 - (i) Mayor or Chairperson as chair;

- (ii) Municipal Commissioner or Executive Officer as member;
- (iii) Concern Line Agency representatives as member;
- (iv) NGO and Civil Society Organization as member; and
- (v) Executive Engineer of Town PIU as member secretary.
- 87. The GRC, including TLC members will meet every month (if grievances are brought to the Committee), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint. This will accept complaints regarding the social safeguard issues in implementation of the project. The grievances received and actions taken will be included into the environmental and social monitoring reports submitted to ADB. The following 3-stage process will be followed in grievance redress:
- 88. First Level Grievance (Field/PIU level): Complaints received (written or oral communication) will be registered in Complaint Register assigning complaint number with date of receipt, name of complainant, address/contact number of complainants. The PIU/PMDSC will review the complaint and direct the Contractor for necessary action (will try to resolve the issue within 7 days from the date of receipt of complaint); depending on the type/nature of complaint the Contractor will be given reasonable time for corrective action; the CAPPA will inform the complainant, within 24 hours, the time frame in which the corrective action will be communicated by e-mail, text message or telephonically; if the grievance referred will not fall under the purview of the project/program, the same will be intimated to the complainant; Contractor will take corrective action or as directed by PMDSC; the CAPPA in coordination with PMDSC will conduct the site visit to check the action taken and its appropriateness. The PMU has established a tollfree phone number to register the complaint by the stakeholder/local public, it is 1800-180-4159. The action taken will bedocumented in the Complaint Register, and the complaint will be closed if it is satisfactorily addressed, and the complainant will be informed through website/email/telephonically. The responsible persons for field/PIU level¹⁷ grievance redress are as follows:
 - (i) Social and Gender Officers (SGO) and Assistant Environmental Officers (AEO), PIUs;
 - (ii) Social, Gender and Resettlement and Environmental Experts, Engineers (ifrequired), PMDSC;
 - (iii) Contractor representative (EHS Supervisor);
 - (iv) CAPPA;
 - (v) Municipal Ward Member (if required)
- 89. **Second Level Grievance (PMU level):** In case of no satisfactory action in 1st level, the complainant can approach PMU level grievance redress team for necessary action; CAPPA will assist the complainant in doing so. Grievance redress team at PMU level with the assistance of PMDSC will initiate action and take the corrective measures as required, and CAPPA will intimate the complainant about the action taken; upon satisfaction of complainant, the case will be closed and marked as resolved within 15 days of receipt of compliance/grievance. The responsible persons for PMU level grievance redress are as follows:

¹⁷ It is suggested for each PIU to have a dedicated WhatsApp helpline number for registration of grievances and receipt of quick feedback, to be followed by more formal communication. The complainant can interact directly with the PIUoffice and get one-to-one guidance and help. Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to UIRUDP.

- (i) Deputy Program Director 1, responsible for project, GESI and safeguardimplementation;
- (ii) Social Development and Gender Officer (SDGO);
- (iii) Environmental officer (EO);
- (iv) Information, Education and Communication Officer (IECO);
- (v) Social, Gender and Resettlement Experts (SGREs) and Environmental Experts, Engineers (if required), PMDSC; and CAPPA.
- 90. **Third Level Grievance (GRC):** If complainant is not satisfied with the action made or due to noncompliance of grievance at Level 2, the complainant can approach the Grievance Redress Committee (it is expected that the grievance will be redressed within 7 days¹⁸ from date of receipt). The GRC will comprise of the following members:
 - (i) Town Level Committee (Dehradun/Nainital), chaired by respectiveChairperson/Mayor of the particular town;
 - (ii) Program Director, UIRUDP;
 - (iii) Additional Program Director (APD) Technical, UIRUDP;
 - (iv) DPD 1:
 - (v) Social Development and Gender Officer (SDGO);
 - (vi) Environmental Officer (EO);
 - (vii) PMDSC (Environment and SGRE Experts);
 - (viii) Women Members of Civil Society under TLC:
 - (ix) Elected Representative (if required); and
 - (x) CAPPA.
- 91. **Grievance Redress Committee**. The grievance redress committee (GRC) will address both social safeguard and environment issues. The Town Level Committee (TLC)¹⁹ would be chaired by Mayor of Dehradun Municipal Corporation or Nainital Municipal Corporation (as the case may require),) and will have the member from civil society (preferably a woman representative), local elected representatives, engineers from UJS/UJN/Irrigation Department and any other concerned line department officials (Forrest Department). Grievances related to social and environmental safeguards will be handled by GRC through periodic meetings. The PMU Social Development and Gender Officer (SGDO), Environment Officer, experts fromPMDSC and CAPPA will assist the PD, UIRUDP, APD, UIRUDP and other members of GRC, infacilitating smooth functioning of GRM and timely resolving the complaints/grievances.
- 92. **Court of Law:** Under the project specific GRM, 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, 2013.²⁰ However, as none of the impacts are complex, long-term or significant in nature, it is unlikely that there will be any unresolved issues after the first three stages. The PMU will submit

¹⁸ Given the challenging times (due to COVID-19), an additional 7 days time-period would be given to each level to resolve the complaints/grievances.

²⁰ The Authority admits grievances only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

The TLC has been formed at each of the targeted towns for planning and monitoring of work, resolve issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner /Executive Officer ULB(Chairman) and Executive Engineer of UJS/UJN, public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

RP/EMP/SEMP implementation report to ADB's review and will ensure that affected persons will receive compensation and other assistances as per EM prior to impact / displacement and before commencement of civil works. The issues relating to environment will be redressed as per the guidance provided in EMP/SEMP.

- 93. **ADB's Accountability Mechanism.** The People who may /are in 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 ADB accountability mechanism.²¹
- 94. **Record-keeping.** The town level PIUs 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 in gender segregated manner. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the websites, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample grievance registration format is attached.
- 95. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The PMU safeguard officers (SDGO and EO) will periodically review the GRM functioning at PIU/Construction Contractor level and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to transparently prevent and address the reported grievances.
- 96. **Costs.** As part of the EMP cost the Construction Contractors will be allocating budget for pamphlets and billboards and site level grievance registers as per requirement. PIU at town level will bear the costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) while costs related to further action on intensified grievances will be met by the PMU. GRM structure for UIRUDP is presented in the Figure 20 below.

²¹ Accountability Mechanism. http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp.

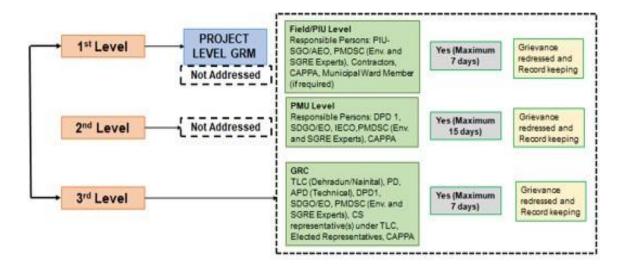


Figure 20: Grievance Redress Process for UIRUDP

AEO = Assistant Environmental Officer; APD = Additional Program Director; CAPPA = Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency; CS = Civil Society DBO = Design Build and Operate Contractor; DPD = Deputy Program Director; EO = Environmental Officer; IECO = Information Education and Communication Officer; PD = Program Director; PIU = Project Implementation Unit; PMDSC = Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant; PMU = Project Management Unit; SDGO = Social Development and Gender Officer, SGO = Social and Gender Officer; SGRE= Social, Gender and Resettlement Expert; TLC = Town Level Committee

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- 97. The policy framework and entitlements for the UIRUDP are based on applicable laws and regulations of the national and state government, the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009). In accordance with:
 - (i) The RFCTLARRA 2013,²² the legal process for the acquisition of the land, if required, shall be initiated by the Executing Agency (EA) through the District Magistrate (DM).
 - (ii) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The salient features of Government and ADB polices are summarized below. The resettlement principlesand procedures to be followed for social safeguards are detailed out in this updated resettlement plan and project implementation shall be carried out in its full compliance.

A. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitationand Resettlement Act, 2013

98. The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 repeals the Land Acquisition Act, 1984 and is applicable to all states in India including Uttarakhand. RFCTLARRA, 2013 is a first national/central law that addresses land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement collectively. Establishing of a completely new Act, which was due from a long time, is a pioneering step taken by the Government of India in providing a humane, participative, informed and transparent process for permanent/temporary land acquisition in the public interest. The Act lays down procedures for estimating fair compensation of the affected families (and not just the titleholders) due to land acquisition, rehabilitation and

resettlement. The Act prohibits acquisition of multi-cropped irrigated land as a special provision to safeguard food security, unless in exceptional circumstances as a demonstrable last resort. The Governor of the state of Uttarakhand issued a notification (No. 87/XVIII(III)/2016-20(01)/2014, dated February 09, 2016) to confer power on the District Collector to carry out land acquisition as appropriate authority, not exceeding one thousand acres, for public purpose, as per clause (e) of Section 3 of RFCTLARRA, 2013.²³²²

B. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)Act, 2014

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

C. The Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of StreetVending) Rules, 2016.

100. In exercise of power conferred to state under section 36 of the central act, the state government has framed rules for implementation of the Act in the state. The State rules outlines the following:

- (i) Except in the areas licensed under the rules, no person shall occupy any space in any public place or open land for selling of goods or by parking vehicle and shall not do any vending activity;
- (ii) The Town Vending Committee (TVC) shall identify and demarcate vending zones, places or markets in each Municipality;
- (iii) The TVC may declare areas of importance as 'no vending zone';
- (iv) Survey of street vendors every five years:
- (v) TVC will ensure that all enlisted street vendors are accommodated in identified vending zones and are not evicted or relocated till survey specified under section 5 (1) has been completed and a vending licensee is issued;
- (vi) Section 16 (1) of the state rules mentions about prevention of harassment of street vendors who carries the street vending certificate and carries out vending activities as per the terms and conditions specified in the certificate;
- (vii) No street vendor shall be evicted by the local authority from the place specified in the

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

²³ Notification issued by the Governor for the state of Uttarakhand on the appropriate authority to carry out land acquisition as per RFCTLARRA, 2013. https://revenue.uk.gov.in/files/revenue_to_pdf.PDF

- certificate of vending unless he has been given thirty days' notice for the same;
- (viii) The street vendor shall give an undertaking to the TVC, before issuance of certificate, that the person or any member of his/her family shall carry out the vending activity and that the person has no other means of livelihood.

D. ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)

101. The key involuntary resettlement principles of the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) are:

- (i) Screening of project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks;
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where in voluntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase; Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through, (a) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land basedwhere possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the lossof land does not undermine livelihoods, (b) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (c) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (d) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where
- (iii) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (a) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities;
 - (a) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (c) civic infrastructure and community services, as required;
- (iv) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access toadequate housing;
- (v) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter

- into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status:
- (vi) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland assets:
- (vii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule;
- (viii) Disclose a draft and final resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and aform and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the updated resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and otherstakeholders;
- (ix) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as astand-alone operation;
- (x) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervisionthroughout project implementation; and
- (xi) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the updated resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

E. Comparison of National Law and ADB SPS 2009

102. A detailed policy comparison between ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009, RFCTLARRA, 2013, the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016, identified gaps and gap filling measures are given in following Table 19.

Table 19: Comparison Between LARR Act and ADB SPS and Measures to Bridge the Gaps

SI.	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
1	Screen project	Screen the project to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement	Section 4 (I) it is obligatory for the appropriate Government that intend to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a social impact assessment (SIA) study in consultation with concerned Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case maybe, at village level or ward level in the affected area. The SIA study report shall be made available to the public in the manner prescribed under section 6.	No specific requirement for screening mentioned.	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARRA) and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) requires to conduct social impact assessment. Gap in screening past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. The Project will undertake screening of all projects using the ADB involuntary resettlement checklist, to identify past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks.
2	Consult stakeholders and establish grievance redress mechanism	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned Nongovernment organizations (NGOs). Informally displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options	Whenever a SIA is required to be prepared under section 4, the appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the Social Impact Assessment Report. The Land Acquisition	Section 20 under the central Act 2014, outlines provision of redressal of grievances or resolution of disputes of street vendors.	Gap in establishing a project-level GRM for projects that do not have significant resettlement impacts. The Project has established project-level GRM.

SI.	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	The right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
			Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each State by the concerned State Government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the State Government or its agencies.		
3	Improve or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons through:(i) land-based resettlement strategies; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and(iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.	The Deputy Commissioner having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the landowner (whose land has been	restoration or improvement of livelihoods mentioned. The Uttarakhand Rules do not allow any person to occupy any space in any public place or open land for selling of goods or by parking vehicle or	RFCTLARRA does not recognize loss of livelihoods to non-titled users of government land and non-titleholders present onprivate land for less than three years. This Resettlement Plan and its entitlement matrix ensures compensation against temporary income loss to non-titled business owners on government land. Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation. The entitlement matrix for this project allows vendors to practice their businesses and return to their original locations to continue their economic activities.
4	Assistance for displaced persons	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance	value of the land and value of		No gap between ADB SPS and RFCTLARRA. Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for affected persons. The provision of 30 days' advance notice to street vendors

SI.	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
			for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	unless he has been given thirty days' notice for the same.	is adopted in the entitlement matrix for the project and no eviction is allowed; vendors will be allowed to return to their original locations to practice their businesses.
5	Improve standard of living of displaced vulnerable groups	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women, children, indigenous peoples, and those without title to land, to at least national minimum standards	Special provisions are provided for vulnerable groups.	No specific measures for vulnerable groups mentioned.	Entitlement Matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups, as defined by ADB policy.
6	Negotiated settlement	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition isthrough negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihoods status	2013 permits direct purchase	Not applicable.	To ensure a fair and transparent process, a third-party independent monitor will be hired to certify the process the negotiated purchase was undertaken in a transparent, consistent and equitable manner, without coercion
7	Compensatio n for nontitle holders	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to	•	No specific provisions.	There is a gap between ADB SPS and RFCTLARRA on compensation and assistance to

SI.	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
		legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. In the rural area, provide them with access to resources. In the urban area, provide them with access to housing.	acquired		non-titleholders on government land and those using private land for less than 3 years. Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for nontitle holders, including squatters, encroachers, sharecroppers and businesses.
8	Prepare resettlement plan	Prepare are settlement plan/indigenous peoples plan on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including timeline for implementation. Section: 16. (1) and (2). Separate development plans to be prepared. Section 41	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between ADB SPS and RFCTLARRA. Resettlement plan has been prepared for projects with assessed involuntary resettlement impact.
9	Disclose resettlement plan	Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation processing a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to	Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case	No specific rules mentioned.	The draft Resettlement Plan has been disclosed to the affected persons and updated resettlement plans will be disclosed to affectedpersons.

SI.	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
10	Cost of	other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders Include the full costs of	and the Taluka, and shall be published in the affectedareas, in such manner as maybe prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government. Section 16. (I) Upon the	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between ADB SPS and
	resettlement	measures proposed in the resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan as part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant	publication of the preliminary Notification under subsection(/) of section II by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within		RFCTLARRA. Cost of resettlement will be covered by the EA.

SI.	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
			infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and(e) details of any common property		
11	Taking over possession before payment of compensation	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of Land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlementslisted in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30.	No specific rules mentioned.	No gap between ADB SPS and RFCTLARRA.
12	Monitoring	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and	•	No specific rules mentioned.	RFCTLARRA does not specify the frequency of monitoring. The Project will prepare monitoring reports semi-annually as per ADB SPS.

SI.	Involuntary Resettlement Policy Principle	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, and Uttarakhand Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
		the results of resettlement			
		monitoring. Disclose			
		monitoring reports.			

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of Losses and Affected Person Category

- 103. The anticipated losses due to the proposed project components under UIRUDP comprisepotential temporary income loss to road-side shopkeepers, vendors along the trunk sewer pipelinealignment. The income loss to affected persons will be temporary in nature (loss of daily income for the period of disruption) and is assessed as 26 working days. The construction work for laying of pipeline on the road, back filling of the excavated earth, is assessed to take minimum 26 working days.
- 104. As per the ADB SPS 2009, regarding involuntary resettlement in the context of economic impacts, affected persons are those who are economically displaced (loss of productive land, structures, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood). Absence of formaland legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable affected persons are eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project related construction activities.
- 105. Detailed measurement surveys (DMS) has been conducted for project sites along trunk sewer pipeline, sewer network alignments and stormwater drainage, after the finalization of detailed design. These surveys remain to be conducted before implementation at each stretch of pipeline.

B. Entitlements

- 106. All the affected persons will be eligible for compensation for temporary income loss as specified in the entitlement matrix.²³ The affected persons will be entitled to receive compensationfor income loss for the period of disruption. For construction activities involving disruption for a period of more than a month, provision of alternative sites for vendor and business owner for continued economic activities may be provided. If not possible, transitional allowance based on the net income of the affected business or minimum wage rate for the affected households up to 3 months or the actual period of disruption whichever is more should be provided.
- 107. For this contract package, the estimated period of disruption during sewer pipe laying is assessed to be 26 working days (considering the pipeline laying, back filling of earth, road restoration work).²⁴ In case the period of disruption is more than one month (30 days), the affected persons will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption. All affected persons will also be compensated for the time lag (taking into account annual inflation rate) between the time of payment of compensation and the time of survey. 'Shifting assistance' (lumpsum ₹9000) will be paid to the affected vendors (the rest are all permanent shops). All affected persons who are identified as vulnerable will be eligible for special assistance amounting to

²³ Temporary income loss to employees of shop owners/vendors, as a loss category was not identified at this stage. However, this cannot be ruled out and will be ascertained during census survey.

²⁴ The shop owners run their business for 26 days in a month; the shops remain close for one day every week. Therefore, an income loss for 26 is considered for the project. If the disruption period is more than 30 days, then the APs will be compensated based on the actual number of days of disruption.

₹30,000 as one-time assistances under temporary impacts for livelihood restoration.

- 108. **Cut-off-Date.** The title holders are eligible for compensation under RFCTLARRA, 2013 and the preliminary notification by the competent authority would be the cut-off date as per the law. The final detailed measurement and census survey date is the cut-off date for the project. Any person who purchases or occupies land in the demarcated project area after the cut-off date is not eligible for compensation or resettlement assistance or both. Similarly, fixed assets (such as, built structures, crops, fruit trees, and woodlots) established after this date or an alternative mutually agreed on date, will not be compensated.
- 109. The cut-off-date for this project is (16th May 2022). The survey presented in this updated Resettlement Plan is updated after census survey of affected persons based on detailed design and DMS.
- 110. Affected persons will be intimated in advance before 30 days to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, if requested/required they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. For example, they will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction work, shifting to new location will be facilitated by PIU. It should be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that access during sub project construction will be provided.
- 111. The civil work will be undertaken on one side of the road and temporarily affected persons will be facilitated to move to the other side of the road, where there is no construction activity. Returning to their original place of business after construction is completed will be facilitated and assisted by the construction contractor. In case moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor through measures suggested in bidding documents / environmental management plan (EMP). An alternate place in the vicinity will also be identified where a cluster of affected persons is available at one place such as fruit and vegetable vendors so that they continue the livelihood conveniently. Entitlement matrix is provided in Table 20.

Table 20: Entitlement Matrix²⁵

SI.	Type of Loss	Applicatio n	Definition of	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
No.		.,	Entitled Person			
	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporar yimpacts	Legal title holders, non-titled affected persons	30 days' advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. Cash assistance based on the net income from the affected business or minimum wage rate as per government notifications for the loss of income/livelihood for the period of disruption - whichever is more. Shifting allowance to affected business owners to temporarily shift for continued economic activity (₹ 9,000 as one-time assistance).²6 For construction activities involving disruption for a period of more than a month, provision of alternative sites for hawkers and vendors for continued economic activities. If not possible, allowance based on the net income of the affected business or minimum wage rate for the affected households up to 3 months or the actual period of disruption whichever is more.	PIU will do the Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the initial environmental examination. This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal 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	i- PIU led Valuation Committee will determine income lost. ii- Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/ access loss. iii- For temporary impacts during construction activities, Safeguard Support Staff (PMDSC) with the help of PIU will assess/verify impacts through. Structured surveys. Payment will be made by PIU through direct transfer to the account of the Affected person. CAPPA will help to organise meetings with affected persons for awareness on entitlements.

²⁵ All entitlements in rupees will be adjusted for inflation from the date of disclosure of draft resettlement plan (November 2021) till the year of compensation payment. ²⁶ The shifting allowance covers shifting from and back to the location.

SI. No.	Type of Loss	Applicatio n	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
					and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.	
					Business owners whose bamboo and tarpaulin structures need to be temporarily shifted during construction will be assisted by the contractors in the process, including reassembling of the structure at the previous location upon completion of civil works.	
2	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ²⁷		Vulnerabl e affected persons	_	Vulnerable households has been identified during the census.	PMDSC has been verified the extent of impacts through 100% surveys of affected households and determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. PIU and PMDSC has monitored and ensured this entitlement.

²⁷ Vulnerable households / groups comprise of those living below the poverty line, elderly headed households, women headed households, destitute children (orphans, child workers), scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, disabled-headed household, and transgender people, landless persons and those without legal title. Government of Uttarakhand also considers other backward class (OBC) as vulnerable.

SI.	Type of Loss	Applicatio	Definition	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
No.		n	of Entitled Person			
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009.		PIU/PMDSC has ascertained the nature and extent of such loss. PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009

- 112. The vulnerable affected persons or any member of the vulnerable affected family, has been selected on priority basis for works /jobs in the project construction employment and provided withadditional special assistance for income restoration support.
- 113. Compensation Mechanism. Assistance for temporary loss of income and livelihood will bepaid to the displaced persons as per the Entitlement Matrix. The computation of the loss will be based on the monthly income of the affected shop owners as stated by them during the consultation and social impact assessment conducted. Compensation may be provided for the period of disruption.
- 114. The payment of compensation and assistance amount to affected persons will be transferred in their bank account before the possession of land/ assets/ ROW of roads and prior to the award of civil works contracts. Identity cards are being prepared and will be distributed to the affected persons, duly signed by the project authority and will be subsequently distributed. This will be updated in the next SSMR.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

- 115. The resettlement budget for "Development of Water Supply and Sewerage System involving STP, Trunk Sewer and Allied works including Five (05) Years Operation and Maintenance", for WS&S-DDN-01 Dehradun, as outlined in the entitlement matrix and contingency provision amounting of about 20% of the total cost. ²⁸ PMDSC team²⁹ will be involved in facilitating meetings/camps for disbursement process and will facilitate by making aware aboutthe process of opening of bank accounts for the affected persons who do not have bank accounts. The costs are conservative estimates and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation and planning. The total resettlement cost for the contract package is ₹ 10,60,080.00 (Rupees Ten Lakhs Sixty thousand and Eighty only) or (₹1.06 million). PIU will issue order for release of payment to affected persons, which shall be released through electronic clearance service/National Electronic Fund Transfer (ECS/NEFT) transaction from bank, through concernedtreasury of the state/district administration. The resettlement plan budget is outlined in Table 21.
- 116. Details of resettlement plan budget estimation are as follows:
 - (i) Total number of affected persons approximately 11 persons are estimated to be project affected as per transect walk and preliminary estimates during transect walk and income loss survey. Temporary livelihood losses are estimated to be for 26 days (considering laying of water supply and sewer pipelines, back filling of excavated earth and restoration work of the roads) for the resettlement budget foreach affected person under this project. Should actual days of disruption be higher, compensation will be as per the agreed entitlement matrix. The affected businessowners and vendor identified based on detailed

²⁸ The estimated costs are conservative and will be confirmed during detailed project preparation at the time of updating the RP.

²⁹ The cost of NGO/agency (CAPPA) for public consultation and awareness campaigns will be considered under Project cost for UIRUDP.

³⁰ The resettlement plan budget for the Banjarawala Package 1 will be borne by the Executing Agency. Department of Urban Development (UDD), Government of Uttarakhand is the Executing Agency.

- design has been revalidated during DMS, and those found to be impacted will be eligible to receive compensation as per entitlement matrix. Further assessment for temporary income loss will be undertaken before start of stormwater drainage construction work.
- (ii) Four (04) vulnerable affected persons, 02 belonging to Scheduled Caste (SC), one woman headed household plusOBC and one from Other Backward Caste (OBC), have been identified based on reverification survey. Vulnerability assistance for UIRUDP has been budgeted as ₹ 30,000, per person, in accordance with the entitlement matrix.
- (iii) The average daily net income of the affected business owners is calculated as ₹382, based on daily net income reported during socio-economic survey, which is rounded off to ₹ 400.00 for income loss compensation in the updated resettlement plan budget.
- (iv) Shifting assistance has been considered for the affected vendors and business owners; based on the nature of affected businesses, shifting assistance (it coveres shifting back and forth) of ₹9,000.00 is proposed for all the affected persons.

Table 21: Budgetary Provision for Implementation of Resettlement Plan

Item Description	Unit	Rate (₹)	Total Amount (₹)
Compensation for income loss for 11 affected persons for 26 working days @ ₹ 400 perday*	Day	400.00	1,14,400.00
Shifting allowance (one-time) for 11 affected persons**	Number	9,000.00	99,000.00
One-time Vulnerability assistance (04 affected person)	Number	30,000.00	1,20,000.00
DMS Survey for updated Resettlement Plan updating, ID preparation, Documentation	LS		2,50,000.00
Consultation, Grievance Redress	LS		1,50,000.00
Awareness Generation and Capacity Building	LS		1,50,000.00
Sub-total			8,83,400.00
Contingency @ 20%			1,76,680.00
Grand total			10,60,080.00
	Total c	ost in million	₹1.06 million

LS=

lumpsum

Note:

^{*} Compensation for income loss will be based on the actual period of disruption; the number of days of disruption can be less or more than 26 days as assumed in the updated resettlement plan budget. The affected persons will receive compensation for the actual number of days of disruption. Any additional temporary income loss assessed during construction of storm water drains would be compensated from the contingency fund.

^{**} Shifting allowance includes the cost of shifting from and back to the original location.

^{***} Damage to minor structures such as ramps or steps during construction will be covered under provisional sum of DBO contract.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

A. Institutional Arrangements

- 117. The Department of Urban Development (UDD), Government of Uttarakhand is the Executing Agency and Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA) is the Implementing Agency for the Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project (UIRUDP). UUSDA under UDD is responsible for management, coordination and execution of allactivities funded under this project. A Project Management Unit (PMU), established within the UUSDA, will implement the project.
- Project Management Unit (PMU). The PMU will be headed by a Program Director 118. (PD), a senior IAS Officer, of Additional Secretary rank; the Program Director will be supported by Additional Program Director (APD), Technical (an officer of Chief Engineer rank), Additional Program Director (APD), Administration (a State Cadre level Administrative Officer or a junior IASOfficer) and a Finance Controller (a State Cadre level Officer from finance discipline). APD Technical will be supported by Deputy Program Directors of Superintendent Engineer rank; DPD1 will be responsible for Project Implementation and DPD 2 responsible for Procurement Planningand Contracts. DPD 1 is the focal person for coordinating with the PIUs, and for safeguards and GESI implementation. The Deputy Program Directors will be assisted by Project Managers of Executive Engineer rank and Deputy Project Managers (DPMs) of Assistant Engineer rank. PMUwill have a position of Social Development and Gender Officer (SDGO) responsible for resettlement and safeguard implementation to assist the PMU, DPD 1 on implementation of updated resettlement plan and other social issues in compliance with ADB's SPS 2009 and GOI rules, an Environmental Officer and an Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Officer. The PMUwill support two PIUs, one at Dehradun and the other at Nainital; the PIUs will be responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the UIRUDP. Each PIU will be headed by a Project Manager of Executive Engineer (EE) rank, reporting to the DPD 1. For the successful implementation of safeguard compliances, the PMU has designated the Assistant Engineer and Junior Engineer as safeguard personnel for Social and Environmental safeguard at PMU and PIU level. An Office order, vide letter no. Social/UUSDA/IEC/186 on dated 17/02/2022, in this regard has been appended in this updated resettlement plan as Appendix 18.
- 119. **Project Implementation Units (Town/City Level).** Each PIU (one each in Dehradun and Nainital) is headed by a Project Manager of Executive Engineer rank. The Project Manager of the PIU is supported by three Deputy Project Managers of Assistant Engineer (Civil) and Assistant Engineer (electrical and mechanical) rank. Further, Junior Engineers are assisting the Deputy Project Managers in project implementation. One of the Junior Engineers is designated as social focal point (Social and Gender Officer) and the other as environmental focalpoint (Assistant Environmental Officer). The safeguard personnel have been designated at the PIU level by the PMU.
- 120. **Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant.** PMU is supported by a Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC) to supervise, monitor and oversee project implementation, support on policy reform related issues and compliance of all thereporting requirements of GOU, other statuary regulatory bodies and Asian Development Bank inline with SPS-2009. PIU is supported by the Design, Consultant (DSC) on supervision monitoring and to oversee the implementation of projects, including compliance of ADB's SPS 2009 and other environmental and social State and GOI rules. There -are two Environmental Experts (EE) and two Social, Gender and Resettlement Experts (SGRE) at the PMDSC.

Safeguards Compliance Responsibilities. DPD 1 will be the focal point for both social and environmental safeguard implementation and compliance. The Environmental and Social Development Officers will have the overall responsibility of ensuring compliance with ADB SPS 2009 and will support DPD 1. The Environmental Officer and Social Development Officer will report to the Project Managers at PMU. The PMU will have overall responsibility for implementation of the resettlement plans and appropriate monitoring and reporting responsibilities. The Social Development and Gender Officer (SDGO) will facilitate implementation, monitoring and reporting of resettlement plans and other related compliances, while IECO will oversee the community awareness, public outreach, training, capacity building, preparation of IEC materials, and enhance information, education and communication among the local public, regarding gender, social, environmental related issues of UIRUDP. An independentagency titled, "Community Action and Public Participation Agency, (CAPPA) will assist the PMU and PIUs with community awareness programs and campaigns, carrying out meaningful consultations during project implementation, function as a community outreach agency for construction facilitation, public disclosure and other communication and capacity building awareness and documentation and reporting as per requirements for monitoring and reporting requirements under UIRUDP. Contractor has appointed an Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) supervisor to implement EMP; the EHS Supervisor will have responsibilities related to environmental and social safeguards compliance and grievance redress and management at fieldlevel.

Executing Agency Government of Uttarakhand General Body (Chaired by Chief Secretary **Urban Development Department** Uttarakhand; including Secretaries of planning department, Project Management, Design & urban development department, Construction Supervision department of drinking water, and department of public health, XXX) Consultant (PMDSC) Implementing Agency Uttarakhand Urban Sector Community Awareness & Public Development Agency (UUSDA) Participation Agency (CAPPA) **Executive Committee** Project Management Unit (led by Program Director) Intelligent asset and service Coordination management consultant (IASMC) Committee Technical study consultant (TSC) Town Level Committee (including CS/NGE District Level Committee Dehradun Project **Nainital Project** Implementation Unit Implementation Unit

Figure 21: Institutional Arrangement for UIRUDP

- 122. **Tasks of Social Development and Gender Officer at PMU Level.** Key social safeguardtasks and responsibilities at the PMU level are as follows:
 - (i) ensure projects conform to the agreed project selection criteria for the project;
 - (ii) review and finalize project involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category;
 - (iii) oversee preparation of resettlement plans/Due Diligence Report (DDRs); confirm existing resettlement plans/DDRs/IPPs are updated based on detailed

- designs, and that new project resettlement plans/DDRs are prepared in compliance with ADB SPS 2009 and policies, regulations of GOI for the project;
- (iv) responsible for issuing the public notice to acquire a particular land/property (if required) for the project along with project information/details as well as the projectcut off date;
- (v) ensure that resettlement plans/DDRs are included in bidding documents and civilworks contracts;
- (vi) The present Resettlement is being updated as required and submitted to ADB forreview and clearance prior start of construction works;
- (vii) ensure that water supply safety plan recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) are included in bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (viii) provide oversight on social safeguard management aspects of projects and ensure updated Resettlement plans and impact avoidance measures outlined in the resettlement plan/environmental management plan/DDR are implemented by PIU and contractors;
- (ix) ensure and monitor the provision in the contract to include the vulnerable people tobe the beneficiaries of the facilities constructed under the Project;
- (x) facilitate and ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding project implementation. Obtain No Objection Certificates, land ownership and transfer details etc. for each site, as relevant and include the same in the respectivesocial safeguard documents for the package;
- (xi) supervise and guide the PIUs to properly carry out the social safeguard and gendermonitoring (resettlement plan/GESI Action Plan);
- (xii) review, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness with which the resettlement plans/provisions of DDRs are implemented, and recommend corrective actions tobe taken as necessary;
- (xiii) consolidate monthly social safeguard and gender monitoring reports from PIUs/ PMDSCs and submit semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports (SSMR) toADB;
- (xiv) ensure timely disclosure of resettlement plans/DDRs in locations and form accessible to the public and affected persons;
- (xv) address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism ina timely manner;
- (xvi) oversee training needs assessment of affected persons and vulnerable persons by PIUs and PMDSC; coordinate training activities and convergence with livelihood programs of the government, in case any permanent and significant impacts to livelihood of affected persons or impacts to vulnerable are identified;
- (xvii) identify training needs and coordinate training activities for the PIUs/contractors/Project NGOs/project consultants for capacity building to implement e the Resettlement Plans/DDR, and GRM;
- (xviii) coordinate database management for social safeguards implementation and monitoring; and
- (xix) coordinate public awareness campaigns by the PIUs including resettlement provisions with the help of print and electronic media
- 123. **Project Implementation Units.** Two PIUs, one at Dehradun and the other at Nainital are responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and supervision, and coordination of all activities under the UIRUDP. The PIU is headed by a Project Manager of Executive Engineer rank. Project Manager is supported by Deputy Project Managers of Assistant Engineer (Civil) and Assistant Engineer (electrical and mechanical) rank. Junior Engineers will assist the

DeputyProject Managers in project implementation. One of the Junior Engineers has been designated as Social and Gender Officer (SGO), social focal point and the other as Assistant Environmental officer (AEO), environmental focal point. The social focal point (Junior Engineer) is oversee the safeguards implementation at PIU level, coordinate public consultations, information disclosure, regulatory clearances and approvals, updated resettlement plan implementation and grievance redressal. The PIU will work in close coordination with Project Management and Design SupervisionConsultants (PMDSC).

- 124. **Social Safeguards Tasks at PIU Level.** The key social safeguard role and tasks oftown/city level PIU will be:
 - (i) Provide field data to fill up IR/IP impact checklist and classify the project;
 - (ii) Conduct census and socio-economic surveys, detailed measurement surveys, and verification surveys of affected persons along with PMDSC and DBO contractor before start of civil construction work, conduct consultations with affected persons, prepare list of affected persons, provide all data required to prepare/updateresettlement plans / DDRs with the assistance of Social, Gender and ResettlementExpert of PMDSC. Ensure updated information is submitted to PIU for preparation/updating of documents with PMDSC with DBO contractor's support;
 - Inform affected persons about tentative schedule of land acquisition/occupation, entitlement matrix and compensation packages against different categories of loss, and cut-off date;
 - (iv) Coordinate valuation of assets, such as land, trees of various species, etc. based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages;
 - (v) Coordinate, supervise and monitor disbursement of compensation;
 - (vi) Obtain no objection certificates (NOCs), land documents, third party certifications as required for the project;
 - (vii) Support to PMU in preparing/updating resettlement plan (RPs);
 - (viii) Oversee day-to-day implementation of impact avoidance and mitigation measures in resettlement plans /DDRs and EMP by contractors, including compliance with all government rules and regulations particularly health and safety, take necessaryaction for obtaining ROW;
 - (ix) Oversee maintenance of data for monitoring, by consultants and contractors;
 - (x) Implement corrective actions when necessary to ensure no adverse social impacts;
 - (xi) Submit monthly social monitoring reports to PIU;
 - (xii) Conduct continuous public consultation and awareness;
 - (xiii) Set up GRM at field/site/PIU level and ensure it is fully functional. Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner;
 - (xiv) Ensure that induction course for the training of contractors is conducted regularly. Prepare contractors (with consultants' support) on resettlement plans/ DDR/ GESI implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigation measures found during the course of implementation;
 - (xv) Liaise with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;

- (xvi) Supervise the work of all consultants at town level (PMDSC, CAPPA).
- (xvii) Undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI actionplan;
- (xviii) Provide field level information required to prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
- (xix) Ensure relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan is collected and a gender-sensitive communication strategy and information, education and communication (IEC) materials are designed, illustrating key social and behavioural messages related to hygiene, sanitation, and health jointly with the communication specialist and in accordance with the GESI action plan; and
- (xx) Extend support in carrying out awareness campaigns in project towns.
- 125. **Project Management and Design Supervision Consultants (PMDSC).** The PMU and the PIUs is supported by a Project Management and Design Supervision Consultant (PMDSC) to supervise, monitor and oversee project implementation, support on policy reform related issues and compliance of all the reporting requirements of GOU, other statuary regulatorybodies and ADB in line with SPS-2009. Social, Gender and Resettlement Experts of PMDSC (two experts) will assist PIUs in implementation of resettlement plans and GESI related tasks; the Experts will be responsible for updating of resettlement plan/due diligence report, public consultation and disclosure, assessment of entitlement and computation of compensation etc.
- 126. Tasks of Social, Gender and Resettlement Experts (SGRE), PMDSC (2 positions)
 - (i) Screen and categorize project components;
 - (ii) Carry out baseline surveys;
 - (iii) Ensure the contractors comply with the agreed social safeguards policies, resettlement plans, and due diligence reports on social safeguards for the project;
 - (iv) Ensure that the existing resettlement plan has been updated before start of construction work (based on revalidation and DMS), and due diligence reports and any new safeguard documents will be prepared as and when required;
 - (v) Assist the PIUs in the implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI actionplan;
 - (vi) Prepare periodic safeguard monitoring reports as per the format acceptable to ADBand quarterly GESI action plan updates in format provided in PAM;
 - (vii) Collect relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan and design gendersensitive communication strategy and IEC materials illustrating key social and behavioural messages related to hygiene, sanitation and health jointly with the communication specialist and in accordance with the GESI action plan;
 - (viii) Extend assistance to PMU/PIUs in coordinating activities of the CAPPA and implementation of GESI action plan.
- 127. **Design, Build and Operate (DBO)contractor**. The resettlement plans will be included inbidding and contract documents and verified by the PIUs and PMU. The implementation of resettlement plan will be made binding i.e., mandatory on contractor as part of the employer's requirement in the bid and contract documents. All contractors will be required to designate an Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) supervisor to ensure implementation of resettlement plansocial safeguard provisions/EMP during civil works and operation and maintenance, who will also have the responsibility for communication with the public under the guidance of

PMU/PIUs and grievance registration. Contractors are to carry out all mitigation and monitoring measures outlined in their contract.

- 128. The DBO Contractor shall comply with: (i) all applicable labour laws and core labour standards on (a) prohibition of child labour as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities;(b) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity,or caste; and (c) elimination of forced labour; and with (ii) the requirement to disseminate information on COVID-19 safety protocols, sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, toemployees and local communities surrounding the project sites. The key responsibilities of EHS Supervisor on social compliance are as follows:
 - (i) Compliance with all government rules and regulations particularly health andsafety, take necessary action for obtaining ROW;
 - (ii) Implement corrective actions where ever necessary, to ensure no adverse socialimpacts are caused due to project implementation;
 - (iii) Submit monthly progress reports to PIU;
 - (iv) Conduct meaningful public consultation and awareness;
 - (v) Support PIU in setting up GRM at field/site (PIU level) and ensure it is fully functional. Address any grievances brought about through the grievance redress mechanism in a timely manner;
 - (vi) Make sure that that induction course for the training of contractors is conducted regularly. Prepare contractors (with consultants' support) on resettlement plans/DDR/GESI implementation, social safeguard and gender monitoring requirements related to mitigation measures, health and safety and on taking immediate action to remedy unexpected adverse impacts or ineffective mitigationmeasures found during the course of implementation;
 - (vii) Establish working rapport and liaison with the District Administration and line departments for dovetailing Government's schemes for income generation and development programs for affected persons, as and when required;
 - (viii) Work at field level to undertake day-to-day implementation of final resettlement plans and GESI action plan;
 - (ix) Assist in collection of field level information required to prepare periodic safeguardmonitoring reports in a format acceptable to ADB and quarterly GESI action plan updates in the format provided in PAM;
 - (x) Make sure that relevant data on implementation of GESI action plan (activities assigned to contractor if any) is collected and coordination is established with CAPPA to implement behaviour change communication activities in accordance with the GESI action plan;
 - (xi) Provide support in carrying out awareness campaigns in project towns/city level;
 - (xii) Ensure COVID-19 safety protocols are regularly monitored and followed at each of the construction site.
- 129. **Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency:** PMU will hire and appoint aCommunity Awareness and Public Participation Agency (CAPPA). CAPPA will assist PMU and PIUs with disclosure meetings with affected persons on entitlement matrix, awareness campaigns on grievance redress mechanism. Grievances received during public outreach programs and consultations by CAPPA will be brought to the notice of concerned PIU and formally registered.

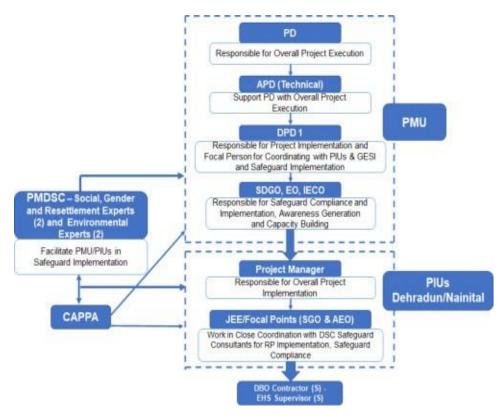


Figure 22: Institutional Arrangement for Safeguard Implementation, UIRUDP

APD = Additional Program Director; CAPPA = Community Action and Public Participation Agency; DBO = Design Build and Operate Contractor; DPD = Deputy Program Director; PMDSC = Project Management and Design Supervision Consultants; EO = Environmental Officer; IECO = Information Education and Communication Officer; PD = Program Director; PIU = Project Implementation Unit; PMU = Project Management Unit; SDGO = Social Development, GenderOfficer

B. Capacity Development

- 130. Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA) has some of the experienced project staff having some basic knowledge of social safeguards, with knowledge and experienceof ADB social safeguard policies and their implementation. However, due to being repatriated to their original department of some staff during project implementation, the new candidates/recruitsas safeguards officers will require training in project preparation and implementation of this Project. The PMDSC-Social, Gender and Resettlement Experts will be responsible for training the PMU's safeguards officers (environmental and social), and PIU's engineers and other staff. The resettlement plan includes indicative training modules on safeguards. The PMDSC has coordinated with PMU and PIUs on specific capacity development program which included following
 - (i) Sensitization on ADB's Policies and guidelines on social safeguards (ADB's Safeguard Requirement 2 and 3: Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples) including meaningful consultation, GRM and accountability mechanism:
 - (ii) Introduction to the assessment of involuntary resettlement and mitigation measures, including best practices, in the design, construction, operation and

- maintenance of water supply, sewerage, and drainage projects;
- (iii) Preparation and review of RPs/DDRs based on detailed design, and updating of the documents has been updated based on the final design;
- (iv) Effective communication with stakeholders including elected representatives, media and general masses;
- (v) Improved coordination within nodal departments;
- (vi) Disbursement of compensation, consultation; and
- (vii) Monitoring and reporting requirements.
- 131. PMU IEC, safeguards and gender officer and PIUs' designated safeguards focal persons has been trained by PMDSC's Social, Gender and Resettlement Expert on safeguards issues of the projects and the project GRM by organizing a training at the conference hall of PIU. The targeted participants of the briefings would be PMU and PIUs'staff, design engineers, and contractors. Typical modules would be as follows: (i) introduction andsensitization to ADB SPS on involuntary resettlement and indigenous people policies and requirements; (ii) review, updating and preparation of the resettlement plans upon the completion of project detailed design; (iii) improved coordination within nodal departments; (iv) monitoring and reporting system; and (v) project GRM. Briefings on safeguards principles and GRM will alsobe conducted to the contractors upon their mobilization by PIU safeguards focal personssupported by Social, Gender and Resettlement Expert of PMDSC.
- 132. Other capacity building for skill gaps bridging. Based upon training needs assessment, the cost of trainings will be borne under the Project's capacity building program by PMU. The detailed cost and specific modules will be customized for the available skill set after assessing the capabilities of the target participants and the requirements of the project by the Social, Gender and Resettlement Expert of PMDSC. Indicative details of training needs placed inTable 22.

Table 22: Indicative Training Needs assessed

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
1.Introduction and Sensitization to Social/ Resettlement Issues (1 day) ADB Safeguards Policy statement	All staff and consultants involved in the project	PMU cost
 Government of India and Uttarakhand applicable social safeguard acts Incorporation of social/resettlement components under EMP into the project design and contracts Monitoring, reporting and corrective action planning 	At PMU, Dehradun	
2. Resettlement plan implementation (2 days; 2 times during implementation with interval of one year inbetween)	All staff and consultants involved in the project	PMU cost
Roles and responsibilities Resettlement plan components and stages in	All contractors prior to award of contract	

Description	Target Participants and Venue	Source of Funds
implementation Construction schedules and timelines Public relations Consultations Grievance redress Monitoring and corrective action planning Reporting and disclosure Timely documentation	At each PIU	
Experiences and best practices sharing (1 day) Experiences on resettlement plan implementation Issues and challenges Best practices followed	All staff and consultants involved in the project All contractors At PMU Dehradun	PMU Cost

ADB = Asian Development Bank, EM = Entitlement matrix, PIU = Project implementation unit, PMU = project management unit.

C. Implementation Schedule

The project will be implemented over a period of 5 years. The resettlement plan implementation schedule will be as per the project implementation schedule, though the preparatory works will be carried out well in advance. In general, the project implementation will consist of the three major phases, namely project preparation, land acquisition (if required), and rehabilitation of affected persons. In line with the principles laid down in this resettlement plan, the executing agency and implementing agency will ensure³¹ that project activities are synchronized between the resettlement plan implementation activities and the project implementation. The executing agency and implementing agency will ensure that no physical or economic displacement of affected households will occur until: (i) compensation at full replacement cost has been paid to each displaced person for project components or sections that are ready to be constructed; (ii) other entitlements listed in the resettlement plan are provided to the displaced persons; and (iii) a comprehensive income and livelihood rehabilitation program, supported by adequate budget, is in place to help displaced persons improve, or at least restore, their incomes and livelihoods. All land acquisition, resettlement, and compensation for a project will be completed before award of civil works contracts. All land required will be provided free of encumbrances to the contractor prior to handing over of project sites and the start of civil works. The implementation of the resettlement plan will include: (i) identification of cut-off date and notification; (ii) verification of losses and extent of impacts; (iii) finalization of entitlements and distribution of identity cards; (iv)consultations with affected persons on regular basis. Implementation schedule placed as Table 23.

³¹ The start date of census survey will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off is the date of declaration.

Table 23: Implementation Schedule

Activities	202 (Qt			2	022	2 (Qt	:r)	2	023	(Qt	r)	20	024	(Qtr	.)	20	025	(Qt	r)	20	026	(Qt	r)	2	027	(Qt	r)	202	8 (Qtr)
	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2
PMU and PIU staffed with social																													
safeguard personnel																													
Project level GRM has been established																													
Awareness campaign among																													
affected persons on entitlements,																													
mpact avoidance and mitigation																													
measures to be implemented by																													
the contractor																													
Conduct DMS, census surveys																													
and issuance of ID cards in																													
sections ready for construction																													
Identification of vulnerable																													
affected persons, (if any)																													
Jpdate draft resettlement plan to																													
reflect surveys, consultations,																													
design changes, and due																													
diligence results																													
Consultations and disclosure																													
Review and approval of updated																													
resettlement plan (ADB)																													
Training/capacity building of PMU																													
and PIU safeguards officers,																													
engineers, and other staff,																													
PMDSC supervision staff and																													
contractor's staff																													
Payment of compensation																													
Handover of sites and alignments																													
to contractors																													
Start of civil works																													
nternal monitoring, including																													
surveys of affected persons on																													
entitlements, satisfaction surveys																													
Repair/reconstruction of affected																													
acilities, structures, utilities, if any B = Asian Development Bank, GRM = 0		<u> </u>				ediat			ons	ulta	tion	with	oth	er d	epa	ırtm	ents	s, as	rec	luire	ed								

ADB = Asian Development Bank, GRM = grievance redress management, CAPPA= Community awareness and public participation agency, PMDSC= Project Management and Design Supervision consultant, PIU = project implementation unit, PMU = project management unit, SDGO = social development and gender officer, ID=Identity card Notes: (i) The start date of census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons. For titled affected persons, the cut-off date is the date of declaration of notice under RFCTLARRA, 2013. (ii) The resettlement plan will be updated based on final detailed design and affected person census and surveys, (iii) Endorsement and disclosure of finalized resettlement plans will be undertaken.

X. MONITORING AND REPORTING

134. Resettlement plan implementation monitoring responsibility, particularly the aspects pertaining to temporary livelihood impacts has been done by PMU/PIU effectively for ascertaining the progress of resettlement plan implementation and anticipating the potential difficulties and problems in course of implementation. PIU will be instrumental in internal day-to-day monitoring through the assistance of its safeguard officer and with the support from the PMU's project officer. Monthly progress reports on resettlement plan implementation will be prepared and compiles at PIU level and submitted to the PMU. PMU will consolidate the same and will submit semi-annualmonitoring reports to ADB for approval. Refer Sample Monitoring Template in Appendix 13. Theoutline of the semi-annual social monitoring report and the social safeguards quarterly progress report checklists are in the Project Administration Manual for UIRUDP.

XI. FOLLOW-UP ACTION FOR RESETTLEMENT PLANT UPDATING AND IMPLEMENTATION

135. This resettlement plan is sectional update for project components like tube wells, overhead tanks, Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and sewer pipelines. The resettlement plan is updated on the basis of detailed measurement survey (DMS). Final designs for ground water recharge pits, rain water harvesting structures, and the community septic tanks are underway and awaited. The major tasks associated with the resettlement plan updating and implementation is given in the Table 24 placed below.

Table 24: Follow-up Action for Resettlement Plant Updating and Implementation

S. No.	Major Follow-up Tasks
1.	The resettlement plan has been updated for water supply components, water supply network, sewer pipeline, with road wise detailed measurement and census surveys where sewer pipelines and water supply pipelines will be laid. However, locations for community septic tanks and soak pits are underway; this will be further updated to the resettlement plan.
2.	Storm water drains will be constructed after laying of water supply and sewer pipelines along the secondary municipal roads. The reverification survey for any potential involuntary resettlement impacts is underway based on detailed design and DMS for storm water drains.
3.	Location for the proposed community-based septic tanks and soak pits will be updated to this resettlement plan document on design finalization and DMS along with google earth maps. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts will be assessed for the community- based septic tanks and soak pits based on DMS and updated to resettlement plan. The process of finalization of detailed design is underway.
4.	UIRUDP will obtain no objection from the Dehradun Nagar Nigam for construction of water supply pipeline, sewer pipeline and storm water drains before start of civil works and the same will be appended to the updated resettlement plan.
5.	UIRUDP has initiated a letter for obtaining approval or NOC from Department of Irrigation, Government of Uttarakhand and Dehradun Nagar Nigam for discharge of storm water and construction of outfall structures. will. The NOCs will be appended to the updated resettlement plan.
6.	Locations of ground water recharge pits will be updated based on location identification and DMS; UIRUDP will obtain NOCs from Dehradun Nagar Nigam and any other concern department for construction of groundwater recharge pits and will be included in the SSMR.

7.	Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by SGRE of PMDSC, contractors along with PIU prior to start of civil construction work at each site/stretch of alignment in stretches where involuntary resettlement impacts are assessed.
8.	ADB's approval on the sectional updated resettlement plan based on the final assessment at detailed measurement survey stage needs to be obtained by the PMU, before start of civil works by DBO Contractor.
9.	Public consultations and engagement will be carried out through the entire project planning.

Appendix 1: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and Status of NOC of OHT sites

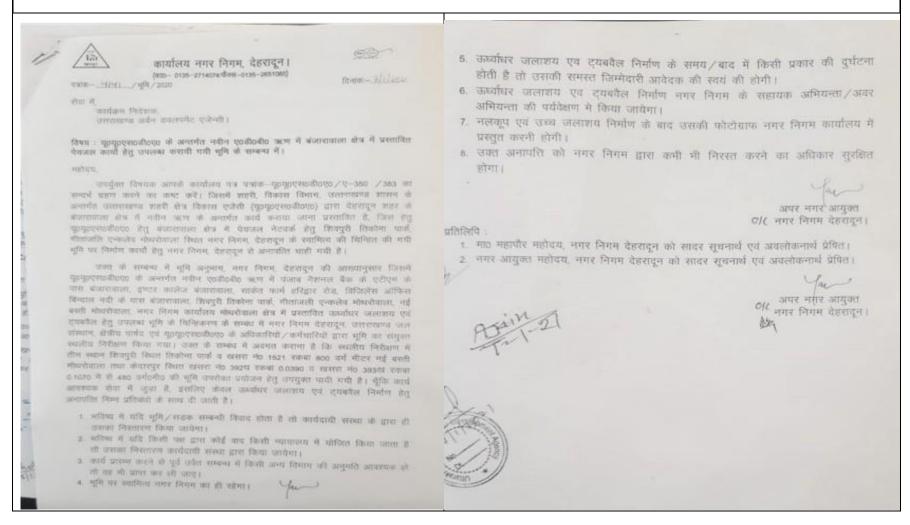
DMA	Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location (m²)	` '		Land-use Classifica tion	Remarks/ NOC Status	Photo of Land	Remarks
4	OH1 (1000		Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN)	800	800	1501	(as per	No objection Certificate obtained from DNN		New OHT and TW to be constructed

Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), UIRUDP and PMDSC

³² Barren land with bushes

Appendix 2: No Objection Letter for OHT/ Tube well from Dehradun Nagar Nigam, Banjarawala Package 1

TRANSCRIPT OF NOC: AS PER LETTER NUMBER 4141/BHOOMI/2020, DATED 07/1/2021, NAGAR NIGAM DEHRADUN ADDESSED TO PROGRAM DIRECTOR UUSDA, ISSUED THE NOC FOR CONSTRUCTION OF TUBE WELL AND OVER HEAD TANK IN NAI-BASTI, <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/nac



Appendix 3: Details of Land Availability, Ownership and Status of NOC of STP site

Project Component	Location	Ownership	Area of government land available at the location	Area required (m²)	Khasra No.	Land-use Classification	Remarks/ NOC Status	Photo of Land
Sewage Treatment Plant	Daudwala	Dehradun Nagar Nigam	2.94 acres (11913 m²)	2.94 acres (11913 m²)	1926,1927 2050	Barren land River land	No objection Certificate obtained from DNN	

Source: Project Management Unit (PMU), UIRUDP and PMDSC

Appendix 4: NOC Obtained from Dehradun Nagar Nigam for Daudwala STP Site



कार्यालय नगर निगम, देहरादून। (का०- 0135-2714074-फैक्स-0135-2651060)



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परियोजना प्रबन्धक, उत्तराखण्ड अर्बन सेक्टर डेवलपमेंट एजेन्सी, सात्विक टॉवर, कौलागढ़ रोड़, राजेन्द्र नगर देहरादून।

विषयः बंजारावाला में शोधन संयंत्र के निर्माण हेतु "अनापत्ति-पत्र" निर्गत करने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्र संख्या-153/, दिनांक 15.03.2021 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, दिनांक 06.03.2021 को सीवेज शोधन संयंत्र के निर्माण के लिए भूमि चयन हेतु नगर निगम, राजस्व विमाग तथा यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० के अधिकारियों की उपस्थिति में मोथरोवाला स्थित भूमि खसरा नं0 1928 श्रेणी 5-3-ड (अन्य बंजर) पूर्व भूमि खसरा नं0 1927 श्रेणी 5-3-ड (अन्य बंजर) एवं भूमि खसरा नं0 2050क (श्रेणी नदी) का संयुक्त स्थलीय निरीक्षण किया गया। संयुक्त स्थलीय निरीक्षण में वांग्रिक प्रयोजन हेतु उक्त भूमि प्रयोग करने पर आरम्भिक सहमति हुई। सूँकि कार्य आवश्यक सेवा से जुड़ा है। अत खसरा नं0 1926 व खसरा नं0 1927 जो कि बंजर श्रेणी में दर्ज है के रिक्त माग पर सीवेज शोधन संयत्र निर्माण हेतु एवं खसरा नं0 2050क की रिक्त भूमि जो कि नदी श्रेणी में दर्ज है, ग्रीन बेल्ट (हरित क्षेत्र/ग्रीन पार्क) के रूप में विकसित किये जाने हेतु व अनापत्ति निम्न प्रतिबंधों के साथ दी जाती है:-

- भविष्य में यदि भूमि सम्बन्धी विवाद होता है तो कार्यदायी संस्था के द्वारा ही उसका निस्तारण किया जायेगा।
- भविष्य में यदि किसी पक्ष द्वारा कोई वाद किसी न्यायालय में योजित किया जाता है तो उसका निस्तारण कार्यदायी संस्था द्वारा किया जायेगा।
- कार्य प्रारम्भ करने से पूर्व उक्त सम्बन्ध में किसी अन्य विमाग की अनुमित आवध्यक हो तो वह भी प्राप्त कर ली जाए।
- 4. भूमि पर स्वामित्व नगर निगम, देहरादून का ही रहेगा।
- सीवेज शोधन संयंत्र निर्माण के समय/बाद में किसी प्रकार की दुर्घटना होती है तो उसकी समस्त जिम्मेदारी आवेदक की स्वयं की होगी।
- सीवेज शोधन संयंत्र निर्माण के बाद उसकी फोटोग्राफ नगर निगम कार्यालय में प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।
- उक्त अनापति को नगर निगम द्वारा कभी भी निरस्त करने का अधिकारी सुरिक्षत होगा।

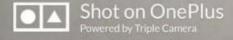
अपर नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, देहरादन।

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. मा० महापौर महोदय, नगर निगम, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं अवलोकनार्थ प्रेषित।

 कार्यक्रम निदेषक, उत्तराखण्ड अर्बन सैक्टर डेवलपमेंट एजेन्सी, सात्विक टॉवर, कौलागढ़ रोड, राजेन्द्र नगर, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

> अपर नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, देहरादून।



Transcript of NOC for STP

Office: Nagar Nigam Dehradun

Letter number 25/bhoomi/2021

Date 18.3.2021

To,

Project Manager Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency, Satvik Tower, Kaulagarh road, Rajendra Nagar Dehradun

Subject: No Objection Certificate for construction of Sewer Treatment Plant in Banjarawala.

Dear Sir,

Please refer your letter number -153/dated 15.03.2021 regarding above-mentioned subject. On Dated 06.03.2021 in presence of Nagar Nigam Dehradun, Revenue department and UUSDA officials to Khasra number 1926, category 5-3-D (other barren land), Khasra number 1927 category 5-3-D (other barren land), and khasra number 2050 k Category river land, a joint inspection was carried out. During the joint inspection it was initial consensus was made for the sue of abovesaid land for the requisite purpose. As the requisite purpose is of public interest therefore No Objection Certificate for the use of the vacant khasar number 1926 and 1927, which is categorised as barren land for the construction of Sewer Treatment Plant and vacant khasra 2050 K, categorised as river land for the development of green Belt (Green area/Green park) on following conditions;

- 1- If there will be any dispute for the use of the land than execution agency will be responsible for the resolution of the same,
- 2- If in future any litigation is filed by any party than execution agency will be responsible for the resolution of the same.
- 3- Executing agency will be responsible to take any inter departmental permission before start of the construction activity.
- 4- Nagar Nigam Dehradun will be the owner of the said land.
- 5- Executing agency will be responsible for any accident during the course of construction of Sewer Treatment Plant.
- 6- After construction of Sewer Treatment Plant the executing agency will ensure presenting photograph of Sewer Treatment Plant to Nagar Nigam office.
- 7- Nagar Nigam Dehradun can cancel No Objection Certificate at any point of time.

(Upper City Commissionaire) Nagar Nigam Dehradun

Copy to

- 1- Hon'ble Mayer Nagar Nigam, Dehradun for information.
- 2- Program Director, Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency, Satvik Tower, Kaulagarh road, Rajendra Nagar, Dehradun for information.

Appendix 5: Photographs of Sample Road Stretches





Mothrowala Chowk

Nai Basti





Daudwala Colony Area

Appendix 6: Natural Drains and Rivers where the Outfalls are Proposed



Appendix 7: List of Affected Persons

Sr No	Name of respondent / AP and contact Phone Number	Father's /Mother's /Husband Name	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Caste	Religio n	Educ ation al profil e	Busines s owner / employe e	Structur e owner / Tenant	Type of business (road side shop / mobile vendor)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss / any other loss)	If busine ss owner, no. of emplo yees	No. of family memb ers (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability* (BPL ³² /woman / WHH / child worker / orphan-child / SC disabled / elderly landless / non-titleholder-indicate multiple vulnerabilitie s if applicable)	Dail y inco me from affec ted busi ness	Dail y Profi t	Photo of AP and shop / business
1	VILASH / 639530294 8	VIKRAM	23	M	SC	Hindu	NON	owner	Tempor ary	Tea Shop	Temporary Income	nil	M=2, F=2, T=4	SC	150 0	400	
2	Laxman Nath 975676993 8	Ratan Nath	60	М	SC	Hindu	non	owner	Tempor ary	General Store	Temporary Income	nil	M=3, F=2, T=5	SC	150 0	400	
3	Manjeet 844900082 5	W/O Sunny	32	F	Gener al	Hindu	Primary	owner	Structur e	General Store	Temporary Income	nil	M=1, F=1, T=2	Nil (not WHH, as husband is head of household)	800	300	
4	Maya Lingwal 735140538	W/o Lt. Narendrasin g	50	F	OBC	Hindu	non	owner	Structur e	Fast Food	Temporary Income	nil	M=2, F=2 T=4	WHH + OBC	600	200	
5	Deepak Kumar 827289872 1	Suredra Prajapati	29	М	ОВС	Hindu	Seconda ry	owner	Mobile Cart	Vegetable	Temporary Income	nil	M=1, F=1, T=2	OBC	100	300	

³² As per a report published by the Planning Commission, Government of India, the state-specific poverty line for Uttarakhand in 2011-2012 was ₹1082 per capita per month for urban areas (Press Note on Poverty Estimates 2011-12, Government of India, Planning Commission, July 2013). On adjusting for inflation, the poverty line in 2021 is estimated as ₹1828 per capita per month in urban areas. None of the affected persons are assessed as below poverty line.

Sr No	Name of respondent / AP and contact Phone Number	Father's /Mother's /Husband Name	Ag e	Sex (M/F)	Caste	Religio n	Educ ation al profil e	Busines s owner / employe e	Structur e owner / Tenant	Type of business (road side shop / mobile vendor)	Type of impact (display of wares on RoW affected, temporary income loss / any other loss)	If busine ss owner, no. of emplo yees	No. of family memb ers (M= F= T=)	Type of vulnerability* (BPL ³² /woman / WHH / child worker / orphan-child / SC disabled / elderly landless / non-titleholder-indicate multiple vulnerabilitie s if applicable)	Dail y inco me from affec ted busi ness	Dail y Profi t	Photo of AP and shop / business
6	Gyansingh Pal 956822305 7	Lilaram Pal	42	М	Gener al	Hindu	Upper Primary	owner	Tenant	Puncher	Temporary Income	nil	M=2, F=1, T=3	Nil	450	450	
7	Naresh Pal 999716558 8	Lt. Ramnath Pal	40	М	Gener al	Hindu	Upper Primary	owner	Mobile Cart	Vegetable	Temporary Income	nil	M=1, F=1, T=2	Nil	100	400	
8	Sanjeev Motiyar 838485719	Laxmiprasa d	37	М	Gener al	Hindu	Higher seconda ry	owner	Mobile Cart	Fast Food	Temporary Income	nil	M=1, F=2, T=3	Nil	120 0	500	
9	Omprakas h Jaiswal 805740337 7	Pratap Jaiswal	40	М	Gener al	Hindu	Upper Primary	owner	Mobile Cart	General Store	Temporary Income	nil	M=2, F=1, T=3	Nil	800	250	
10	Rohit 745409592 8	Rajendra	23	М	Gener al	Hindu	Upper Primary	owner	Mobile Cart	Vegetable	Temporary Income	nil	M=4, F=3 T=7	Nil	300 0	700	
11	Sahil 952036588 7	Subadu Guran	28	М	Gener al	Hindu	Upper Primary	owner	Structur e	Fast Food		nil	M=1, F=3, T=4	Nil	120 0	300	Ferri Control

Source: Reverification Socio-economic and Census Survey conducted by PMDSC/UIRUDP,2022

^{*} Vulnerable households / groups comprise of those living below the poverty line, elderly headed households, women headed households, destitute children (orphans, child workers), scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, disabled-headed household, and transgender people, landless persons and those without legal title. Government of Uttarakhand also considers other backward class (OBC) as vulnerable.

Appendix 8: Labor Wage Rates as Per Notification Dated March, 2019 of Labour Department, Government of Uttarakhand

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उत्तराखण्ड शासन

श्रम अनुभाग

संख्या:-- 312 / VTIt / 19-228(श्रम) / 2001-पार्ट-II देहरादून, दिनांकः ८ ८ मार्च, 2019

अधिसूचना

राज्यागल, न्यूनलम २६ तृती अधिनिश्चम, १९४७ (अधिनिश्चम संख्या 11 सन् 1949) की धारा 4 की उपधारा(1) का खप्क () के समित बारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) और उपधारा (2) एवं सण्धारा (3) के अधीन प्रवृत्त शकिर्धों की प्रयोग करके और इस सर्वध में जारी मूर्व अधिसूचन। संख्या अठा/VSII / 13 -228(अव) / 2001, दिनांक 06 मार्च, 2013 को अधिक्रमित करते हुए एवं उत्तरखण्ड न्यूनतम स्वबंधी सलायकार बोर्ट से परास्थां करने की एरच्चल सम्यक् विक्रारोगसन्त दिनांक 01 अप्रित, 2019 से परिक्रिक में उत्तिवसित अनुसूचित नियोजनी में नियोजित कर्मचारियों के लिये मजदूरी की न्यूनतम वर्से का पुनरिक्रित कर निरम्बल किर्मित कर निरम्बल किर्मित कर निरम्बल किर्मित करने की सहये स्थीकृति अधान करते हैं—

क्र. रां.	 कर्मचारियाँ की श्रेणी	देय मूल मजबूरी की न्यूनतम मासिक दरें (प्रतिमाह रूपयों में)
(4),1	(2)	(3)
1		8300
2	াই কুখল	8646
. 3	গুগল	8992
4	अतिवृश्यल	9574
5	(क) श्रेणी एक	9574
L.	(আ) এটি-ব্	914)

टिप्पणी— कर्मचारियो ५६ श्रेणीवर वर्षीकरण परिशिष्ट-2 हैं दिश गया है।

- 1— विभिन्न वर्ग क कार्य के लिए निकाफित वयरक कर्नचारियों को देश मूल भजदूरी की न्यूनसम् ६१ अखिल भारतीय सममोक्ता भूल्य सूचकांक आधार (2001—100) के 301 अंक पर होंगी।
- 3— । मजबूरी की वैनिक बर, उपरोक्त गासिक स्कूनतभ मूल मजपूरी दर और परिवर्तनीय महगर्द्ध भर्से के 1/28 रो कम न होती।
- 4— धंटेवार दर, दैनिल दर की 1 ∕ 8 से कर न होगी।
- 5— एसे कर्मचारियों को जिनके कार्य के घंटे (विकास अन्तरकार को शमिक्तित करते हुए) एक दिन में 8 बटे आ एक सप्ताह में 36 घंटे से कम हैं तो उन्हें अंशकक्तिक कर्मवारी फ्रान्स जायेगा और उनकी घंटेयार मजबूरी को दर तद्मुक्तप वैभिक दर के छटे एक्स से कम न होगी।
- हम मजबूरी की उपर्युक्त वर किसी भी प्रकार से किसी कर्मचारी के हिंदी के प्रतिकृत प्रवर्तित नहीं होगी। विभिन्नत वर्ते के प्रयुक्त होने के पूर्व विद्यमान भजबूरी की वर्षे उपर्युक्त वरों के अनुसार देश मजबूरी असरित हुए भी प्रकार प्रवर्ति के प्रवर्ति के प्रवर्ति के वर्षे अपर्युक्त वरों के अनुसार देश मजबूरी

وي. مامان

न्यूनतम वेतन अधिनियम, 1948 के अन्तर्गत आवर्त अनुसूचित नियोजनों में देय परिवर्तनीय महंगाई भत्ता

िम्निलिखित तालिका में उल्लिखित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में नियोजित कर्मचारियों को स्तम्म-3 में सन्दर्गित शास-गावेशानुसार अखिल भारतीय उपगोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक 2001=100 के अंक 301 के ऊपर वृद्धि होने पर गंहगाई भते को र 20 प्रति अंक की दर से समायोजित किये जाने का प्राविधान है। तदनुसार जुलाई. 2020 से दिसम्बर 2020 के औसत सूचकांक 324 पर दिनांक : 01-04-2020 से 30-09-2020 तक की अविध के लिए परिवर्तनीय मंहगाई भत्ता निग्नवत होगा :-

(324-301)× 20= 460.00

अनुस्चित नियोजनों की तालिका

क० सं०	अनुसूचित नियोजन का नाग	अविसूचना संख्या एवं विनांक	अधिशुबना में उल्लिखित सभी श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों को देय परिवर्तनीय मंहगाई भता र
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	वाणिज्य अधिकानों और उत्तराखण्ड में दकानों के नियोजन	309 / VIII / 19-228 (श्रम) / 2001 -पार्ट-II, दिनांकः 08 मार्च, 2019	460.00
2	3 A Code 30 33 431	31D/VIII / 19- 228 (श्राप) / 2001 -पार्ट-II, दिनांक : 06 मार्च, 2019	460.00
3	प्तथर तोड़ने या पत्थर कूटने में नियाजन।	311 / VIII / 19-228 (श्रम) / 2001 - पार्ट-II, दिनकः 08 मार्च, 2019	460.00
4	चिकन के कार्य में नियोजन।	तदेव	460.00
6	दिवासलाई उद्योग में नियोजन।	तदैव	460.00
6	आइसकेन्डी / आईसक्रीम विभिन्नाणशालाओं में नियोजन	तर्दैम	460.00
7	केकरी और बिस्कुट विनिर्माणशासाओं में नियोजन	तदैय	480.00
8	इकं विनिर्माणशालाओं में नियोजन	तदैव	460.00
9	N 0 × 0 × 0 × 0	तदैव	460.00
-0) लाग्जी या भुलाई अधिष्ठानों में नियोजन	तदैव	460,00
11	जिल्दताजी में नियोजन	तपैय	460.00
17	कोल्ड स्टोरेज में नियोजन।	तदैप	460.00
13	 माटरी सिरेगिक्स था रिफरेक्ट्रीज में नियोजन 	गर्देव	460.00

TRANSCRIPT: As per Department of Labor, Government of Uttarakhand, G.O. number 312/VIII/19-222-(Labor) /2001 Part II, Dehradun dated 8th March 2019 and 990/IV-01-13 dated 12 -3-2020, the labor rates are presented below.

S.No	Category of Employee	Monthly Labor rates (₹)	Daily rate
		including DA @ + 200/-	(₹)
1	Unskilled	8500	326.92
2	Semiskilled	8846	340.23
3	Skilled	9192	353.54
4	Highly skilled	9774	375.92
5	Category -1	9774	375.23
	Category -1	9341	359.58

Note: The Daily rate should not be less than 1/26 than the monthly rate.

Appendix 9: Summary of Public Consultations

Key Concerns raised by the participants at both the locations are as follows: (i) water scarcity and lack of sewerage facility; (ii) during the summer season the residents have to spend on an average about one hour per day to fetch water from nearby spring; (iii) as newly added area to Dehradun Nagar Nigam (added to DNN area in 2016-17), sewerage facility, storm water drainage infrastructure is lacking; and (iv) construction schedule, reconstruction of the roads which would be damaged due to the laying of water supply and sewerage lines.

SI.	Date of Consultatio	Name of Persons	Location		Topic Discussed	Issues Addressed	Photographs
NO.	n						
1.		Ms. Mamata, Manisha, Ms Barkha, Ms. Shamdida, Ms. Sanno, Ms Hema, Ms. Kanchi, Vikki, Ajju, Satish, Amar, Rikki, Rajeev, Deepak, Ms. Rajni, Ms. Roma, Ms. shalu, Ajad, Shashi, Vilas, Reshma, ms. Suman, Ms Gulabi. Ms Anandita, Rajesh Bahunguna, Vaibhav baguguna, Suresh C Khanduri No. of Participants Total: 23 Female: 12 Male: 11	Nai Basti, Mothrowal a	 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 	Sewerage facility status in area. Current water supply situation including water quality issues. Existing waste management facility scenario, Present condition of drains and requirement of storm water drainage in the targeted colonies of the project Discussion on details of the work proposed by UIRUDP project package Discussion on opinion of residents and other stakeholders on willingness to pay for improved services of water supply, sewer	 All the residents present in the consultation have shown their willingness to participate in project. And increased awareness about the direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project were discussed. It was observed that residents of the area were informed if livelihood impact envisaged to poor and vulnerable groups additional assistance will be provided by the project. The participants discussed that existing water supply system has water pressure and quality issues. Clarified that all the residents will be eligible for water supply and sewer Service connections including slums and other poverty pockets. It was found that is Nagar Nigam led solid waste management facility but no sewerage facility, which is a 	

SI. No.	Date of Consultatio	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Issues Addressed	Photographs
				and storm water drainage, 7) About the Resettlement related provisions for the vulnerable Affected Families, 8) About Water Supply and Sewer House service connection for all including poor and vulnerable families. 9) About some kind of compensation to the Affected persons who have some livelihoods loss due to the construction activities.	priority of the area under discussion. 5) It was found that there is no storm water drainage in the colony roads though in major roads of the area its constructed and is in well condition. 6) Residents have expressed concern related to the time schedule of the construction work; it was assured that efforts will be made by the project authority to try and complete the work in time to reduce inconvenience. Moreover, it was also explained that the construction schedule will be explained in detail before real field execution of proposed works. 5) Summarized scope of work was discussed with community 6) Community members told that for improved service level of water supply they are willing to pay even the higher charges as per government rules and storm water and sewer charges are already part of development charges so better facility is the responsibility of the	

SI. No.	Date of Consultatio n	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Issues Addressed	Photographs
					ULB, but we will support any tariff revision if required.	
					7) Explained that as per ADB -SPS 2009 there is a provision of resettlement benefits for the project affected persons if they will have some livelihood loss.	
					8) All the residents will be eligible to get the benefits from the project	

SI. No.	Date of Consultation	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Issues Addressed	Photographs
2.		Bablu Gurung, T.T.Singh,jaipal Giurung, Shashi Gurung, Fool Maya, V.Godiyal, Bal Bahadur, prabha Nandra, Uma Deevi Gurung, Prabha Devi Gurung, Maya Devi, Sunitha Thapa, Prabhakar Thapa, Kamleash Thapa, Nitin Gurang, Rajesh Thapa, Chandra Kala Gurung, Mausam Ali, Dryudhveer, Vinay Mishra, Rajesh Bahuguna, Suresh Chandra Khanduri No. of Participants Total: 22 Female: 10 Male: 12	Indrapuri Farm Nai Basti Daudwal a ; STP Site Daudwal a	1) Discussed about the details of project benefits proposed under the contract package, 2) About use of such a technology like SBR to minimize the possibility of smell and other inconveniences and moreover development of green belt and other Adour control measures. 3) Explained about requirement of the project and willingness of residents to pay for improved services of Sewerage and Storm water drainage, 4) Discussed the details of the benefits of sewer project and storm water drainage and odor, sound and other measures to reduce possible inconvenience to the residents of the area. 5) Discussion about air, noise, water pollution, traffic diversion, disposal of surplus earth and inconvenience during social occasions	1) Community members said that they are willing to engage with the project and explore job opportunities. Mostly people are willing to take the house service connections (water supply and sewer) and enjoy benefits of the contract package. 2) Explained that development of green belt and odor control measures with advance technology like SBR willnullify the any possible inconvenience and health hazardto local residents. 3) Residents' have shown willing to pay for the improved services like regular 24x7 portable water sewerage, connection and storm water drainage facility along the roads, 4) As regards the storm water drainage and sewer project, it has been told by the residents that it will improve the roads and condition of low lying areas and improve the quality of river wherethe outfall will go. 5) It was told that the provisions have been made in the Updated Resettlement Plan, Environmental Management Plan and Safeguard	

SI. No.	Date of Consultatio n	Name of Persons	Location	Topic Discussed	Issues Addressed	Photographs
				6) Role of Community institutions, CBOs, Nagar Nigam members in the Project for community surveillance during construction and O&M phase. 7) Provision of PPEs and employment to the local community as unskilled wage-based employment	Policy, and updated Resettlement plan prepared for the project to ensurethat the sufferings of local people (especially of children and aged persons) will be reduced to a large extent during project implementation phase. Also through regular periodic consultations the feedback of the community members will be collected for any midcourse correction In implementation schedule and other aspects. 6) It was told that UUSDA - the IA of the UIRUDP is part of Urban Development Department, and Dehradun Nagar Nigam is one of the key agencies involved in planning phase and will also be extending support during implementation and monitoring of the project up to the O&M period of the project. The community level disclosures are an essential part of the project wherein support of the CBOs, SHGs and other institutions will be mobilized.	

3.	13.01.2022	Banjarawala	Near STP	1) Explained about the details of project benefits proposed under the project, 2). Discussion about requirement of the project and willingness of residents to pay for improved services of Sewerage and Storm water drainage, 3). Benefits of sewer project and storm water drainage	1) Residents expressed their views about the willingness to engage with the project and explore job opportunities. Mostly people are willing to take the house service connections (water supply and sewer) and enjoy benefits of the project. 2) People present during the consultation have shown willing to pay for the improved services like regular 24x7 portable water. 3) As regards the storm water drainage and sewer project, it has been told by the residents that it will improve the roads and condition of low laying areas and improve the quality of river where the outfall will go. 4) Due provisions have been made in the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan & Safeguard Policy; the sufferings of local people will be reduced to a large extent during project implementation phase	
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4.	16.01.2022	Banjarawala	1) About existing Sewerage facility in area. 2) Scenario of current Water Supplied in area. 3). Existing Waste management facility scenario in the area, 4) Present condition of & requirement of Storm Water drainage in the targeted colonies of the project	The residents of the area were informed if livelihood impact envisaged to poor and vulnerable groups additional assistance will be	
				supply and sewer Service connections including slums and	

5.	18.01.2022	Banjarawala	Near labour		1) .	All the residents present in the	
			•	1) .About the		consultation have shown their	
				Resettlement related		willingness to participate in	
				provisions for the		project. And increased	THE PARTY NAMED IN
				vulnerable Affected		awareness about the direct	
				Families,		benefits along with latent	
				2). About Water Supplyand		benefits of the project were discussed.	
				Sewer House service		discussed.	
				connection for all including	3)	The residents of the area	
				poor and vulnerable	0)	were informed if	
				families.		livelihood impact envisaged to	
				About some kind of		poor and vulnerable groups	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF
				compensation to the		additional assistance will be	
				Affected persons whohave		provided by the project.	
				some livelihoodsloss due to			
				the construction activities	4)	Clarified that all the residents	
						will be eligible for water supply	
						and sewer Service	
						connections including slums and other poverty pockets.	
						and other poverty pockets.	

6. 20.01.2022 Banjarawala Near STP 1). People have shown their 1). Community members totid that willingness to engage with they are willing to engage with the heroject and explore job opportunities. Solity people are their voice about their connections (water supply and property, they asked who willsewer) and enjoy benefits of the pay, if any damage willproject. The local residents were local residents were long that all the construction activities. The local residents were lopay for the improved services they the local residents related to helpline number to register their complaint. they 3). As regards the storm water drainage and sewer project, it has beenfold by the residents that it will improve the roads and condition of loganity of river where the outfall will go. 4). It was told that the provisions have been made in the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan & Safeguard Policy, and updated Resettlement plan prepared for the project that the suffrage of	
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21.01.2022 Ba	At pipe locatio	1) Residents' have shown willing to pay for the improved services like regular 24x7 portable water. 2) As regards the storm water drainage and sewer project, it has beentold by the residents that it will improve the roads and condition of low laying areas and improve the quality of river where the outfall will go. 3) It was told that the provisions have been made in the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan & Safeguard Policy, and updated Resettlement plan prepared for the project that the sufferings of local people will be reduced to a large extent during project implementation phase. Also, through regular periodic consultations the feedback of the community members will be collected for any midcourse correction In implementation schedule and other modalities.	mark; the low-lying areas generally get flooded during rainy season. With the proper implementation of the Safeguard Policy, the sufferings of local people will be reduced to a large extent during project implementation phase. 4). Any grievances related to project work will be addressed through common GRM system of the project. Any person, irrespective of class, creed or occupation will have the access to the said GRM to lodge complaint	
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	20.04.2022	Anil Rawat, Basant Negi, Deepak Saini, Seema Bisth,Banu Pratap Negi, Ganesh Suyal, Parth Yadav, Sunny Singhal, Saleem Khan, Kuldeep Rana, Sandeep Negi, Hari Prakash, Dr. Sudhansu Kaushik	Prakriti Vihar	1. Explained about requirement of the project and willingness of residents to pay for improved services of Sewerage and Storm water drainage, 2. Discussion about air, noise, water pollution, traffic diversion, disposal of surplus earth and inconvenience during social occasions. 3. Resettlement and Gender related issues as part of the project.	1. Residents expressed their views about the willingness to engage with the project and explore job opportunities. Mostly people are willing to take the house service connections (water supply and sewer) and enjoy benefits of the project. 2. People present during the consultation have shown willing to pay for the improved services like regular 24x7 portable water. 3. As regards the storm water drainage and sewer project, it has been told by the residents that it will improve the roads and condition of low laying areas and improve the quality of river where the outfall will go.	
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25.05.2022	Brijesh Singh, Suraj Rana, Rohit Bisht, Archana Rawat, Gunjan Sharma, Kapil Bahuguna, Jogindar Chouhan, Ravi Bhatt, Harbhajan Singh, Shaquib Mohmad, Gagan, S.K.Sharma, Kalpana Bisht, Reena Saini, Suman, Kishore Bahuguna, Bhavna Agarwal, Suresh Chandra Khanduri	Sainik Colony	1. Proposed Project implementation period and possible inconveniences during the construction period shared during consultation with community present from the locality, 2. On Resettlement related provisions for the vulnerable Affected Families of targeted areas. 3. Benefits of sewer project and storm water drainage.	1.Few people mentioned that they are aware of the proposed project, 2.All the residents expressed their concerned about the poor sewerage conditions. It was confirmed that presently the area is not covered under sewer system. 3.It was told by the residents that the condition of storm water drainage condition is not up to the mark; the low-lying areas generally get flooded during rainy season. With the proper implementation of the Safeguard Policy, the sufferings of local people will be reduced to a large extent during project implementation phase.	
	Knanduri				

01.07.2022		3. Existing Waste management facility scenario in the area. 4. Details of the Work Proposedby UIRUDP-project package.	1.All the residents present in the consultation have shown their willingness to participate in project. And increased awareness about the direct benefits along with latent benefits of the project were discussed. 2.The residents of the area were informed if livelihood impact envisaged to poor and vulnerable groups additional assistance will be provided by the project. 3.Clarified that all the residents will be eligible for water supply and sewer Service connections including slums and other poverty pockets.	
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25-07-2022	Near STP	were in the support of STP, water and sewerage pipeline laying. 2. The local residents were informed about the complete design of STP and storm water drainage. They were happy for the treatment facility in the area	supply, sewerage network and STP 2. Any grievances related to project work will be addressed through common GRM system of the project. Any person, irrespective of class, creed or occupationwill have the access to	
		complete design of STP and storm water drainage. They were happy for the treatment facility in the area 3. Discussion about	through common GRM system of the project. Any person, irrespective of class, creed or occupationwill have the access to the said GRM to lodge complaint 3. The residents of the area were informed if livelihood impact envisaged to	

30.07.2022 Prakriti Vihar	1. Explained about the details of project benefits proposed under the project, 2. Discussion about requirement of the project and willingness of residents to pay for improved services of Sewerage and Storm water drainage 1. Residents expressed their views about the willingness to engage with the project and explore job opportunities. Mostly people are willing to take the house service connections (water supply and sewer) and enjoy benefits of the project. 2. People present during the consultation have shown willing to pay for the improved services like regular 24x7 portable water. 3. As regards the storm water drainage and sewer project, it has been told by the residents that it will improve the roads and condition of low laying areas and improve the quality of river where the outfall will go.
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23.08.2022 Sainik Co		details of project benefits proposed under the project, 2.Explained about requirement of the project and willingness of residents to pay for improved services of Sewerage and Storm water drainage, 3.Discussed the details of the benefits of sewer project and storm water drainage.	1.Community members told that they are willingness to engage with the project and explore job opportunities. Mostly people are willing to take the house service connections (water supply and sewer) and enjoy benefits of the project. 2.Residents' have shown willing to pay for the improved services like regular 24x7 portable water. 3.As regards the storm water drainage and sewer project, it has been told by the residents that it will improve the roads and condition of low laying areas and improve the quality of river where the outfall will go.	
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	05.09.2022	Daudwala	Sahni, Vijay	Explained about the details of project benefits proposed under the project, Discussion about requirement of the project and willingness of residents to pay for improved services of Sewerage and Storm water drainage	1. Community members told that they are willing to engage with the project and explore job opportunities. Mostly people are willing to take the house service connections (for water supply and sewage connection) and enjoy benefits of the project. 2. Residents' have shown willingness to pay for the improved services like regular 24x7 portable water. 3. In regard to the storm water drainage and sewer project, it has been told by the residents that it will improve the roads and condition of low laying areas and improve the quality of river water where the outfall will go. 4. The, local residents were made aware about the design and component of STP. All the local people have given their consent to construct the STP in the area. Public were also made aware about the eco-park, which will be developed at the southern side of the STP. The park will be accessible by the local residents.	
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Appendix 10: Signature Sheet of Participants

ame of the Site : Sap	era Basti	Dated 16th January 2021
Name and address of Person	Remarks / Suggestions	Signature 8: Phone Number
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Name and address of Person	Remarks / Suggestions	Signature & Phone Number
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	Name and address of Person	Remarks / Suggestions	Signature & Phone Number
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Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA)

Uttarakhand Integrated Urban Development Program (UIUDP)



Awareness and Public Consultation Attendance Sheet

	St. Ste	Total No. of Participants	M	F
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r.n.	Name and Contact	Gender M/F	Sign	ature
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8	Prabha Nandra	F	233	4
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12	Sunita thepa	F	Suns	12
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4	Kamlesh thaps	M	Ale	pr
5	Nitin Gurung	M	124	r
16	Rajesh Hapa	m	0	-
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Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA) Uttarakhand Integrated & Resilient Urban Development Program (UIRUDP) Urban Development Department, Uttarakhand Awareness and Public Consultation Attendance Sheet Package Backage Backage

Sr.n.	Name and Contact	Gender M/F	Signature
).	Supriya	F	Suprice
21	Rahul Kumar Singh (844588035)	n	Rahy Kr. fingl
22	Pushla Rawat (8445 908544)	F	Purhiant
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20	Anita 7302287947	F	Anita
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J. S. Saini Assistant Engineer

Raiesh Bahuguna



Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA) Uttarakhand Integrated & Resilient Urban Development Program (UIRUDP)



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Dehradun

(IEC Officer)
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1	Pooja Bisht 83848420	3 F	Pricht	
2	Hemlata thapligal 94640476	1935 F	Monreita	
3	Breina Chaudhary 963417	1000	Berd	
5	Reena Ramola 1736200621	A T	Rano	
6	Sandeep Joshi / 7253098		Sandel	
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18	Anit Kumare Bisht 88538852		Kallar	-
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ग्रधान कार्यालय – कार्यालय कार्यक्रम निदशक, 777, सारिक टॉवर, द्वितीय तल, राजेन्द्र नगर, कौलागढ़ रोड़, देहरादून

email: uusdip@gmail.com | website: www.uusdlp.org | Toll Free: 1800 180 4159

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उत्तराखण्ड एकीकृत व रेजिलिएंट शहरी विकास परियोजना Urban Integrated & Resilient Urban Development Project (UIRUDP) उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेंसी (UUSDA), शहरी विकास विमाग, उत्तराखण्ड सरकार



प्रधान कार्यालय – कार्यालय कार्यक्रम निदशक, 777, सार्त्विक टॉवर, द्वितीय तल, राजेन्द्र नगर, कौलागढ़ रोड़, देहरादून

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Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA) Uttarakhand Integrated & Resilient Urban Development Program (UIRUDP) Urban Development Department, Uttarakhand



Awareness and Public Consultation Attendance Sheet

Package- Bar	yarwala .	Parkage-1
place Na		The state of the s

Total No. of M F Participants 12 08 04

Date & Time 25: 07 . 2022

Sr.n.	,Name and Contact	Gender M/F	Signature
1	My. Akhilesh Kumy 7903536661	M	A
2.	सन्ने 6395302948	F	मन्त्रा
3.	Agay Singh Ramet 7838384399 AGHOT -1121 -7756769938	M	also.
4.	MEHOT -1121 7756769938	M	CA 84101
5.	HIAI 1019101 7351415 200	f	MIRE
6.	मजीवा	F	HiCHAI
7.	Naresh Pal 9997165588	M	Straf
8.	Satur Gusung grzo36588	- M	Build
-	21189 21010 7454095928	M	रीहित
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12.	Suresh Chandra Khanduri Social Saf Edut	M	9



Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA)

Uttarakhand Integrated & Resilient Urban Development Project (UIRUDP)

Urban Development Department, Uttarakhand

सारिक टाक्र, इतीय तल, खजेन्द्र नगर, कीलागढ़ रोड, वेडरायून, उत्तराखण्ड, दूरमाय-91-135-2753894 | www.uusdip.org | Email: uusdip@gmail.com





Awareness and Public Consultation Attendance Sheet

Package BANTARA WALA - O

Place: makriti Whar.

Total No. of Participants	M	F
68	08	00

Date & Time- 30: 07: 2022

Sr.n.	Name and Contact	Gender M/F	Signature
i.	S.S. CHARMA	M	S. S. S. Shame
2.	CHANDAN KUMAK	M	And.
3.	Mondey Shoph Nemi	n	Mily
4	Saween Singh Rang	M	Start
5		M	SA
6.	Mon Singh M.K. Mwari	M	lue
7.	Sjay Singh Rount	М	M
8.	Surish Chandra Khardu	v M	



Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA)

Uttarakhand Integrated & Resilient Urban Development Project (UIRUDP)

Urban Development Department, Uttarakhand

सारिक टाक्ट, इतीय तल, शजेन्द्र नगर, कौलागढ़ रोड, वेहरादून, उत्तराखण्ड, दूरमाष-,91-135-2753884 | www.uusdip.org | Email: uusdip@gmail.com





Awareness and Public Consultation Attendance Sheet

Package- banjarawal -	Total No. of	М	F
place Banjarawala Package. 1	Participants		
Place: Bonjarawala Package 1 (Sainik colony)	10	08	02
Date & Time- 23 08 2022			

Sr.n.	Name and Contact	Gender M/F	Signature
1.	Er. S. K. Tiwari PM, PIU	M	
2.	Er. S.K. Verma	M	
3.	Dr. Sudhanshi Kaughir.	M	Staughil
4.	Mr. S.S. Sharma PM DBOL	M	s. s. Sharma
5.	Mr. Chandon kumer	M	
6.	on Nighant Singh PADROC	m	
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सरकार प्रधान कार्यालय – कार्यालय कार्यक्रम निदशक, 777, सात्विक टॉवर, द्वितीय तल, राजेन्द्र नगर, कौलागढ़ रोड़, देहरादन

नामुदायिक जनजागरूकता, परामर्श, सहभागिता व कार स्थान- <u>BANJARAWALA</u>	शिला (Public Awareness,	Consultation दिन	& Training) fiあーo S . 09	,20
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Appendix 11: Draft Project Information Disclosure Leaflet

Appendix 11: Draft Project Information Disclosure Leaflet					
Contract package Information	Description				
1) Name of the project, project, EA/IA	Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project – Development of Water Supply and Sewerage and				
and city	Storm Water Drainage System at Banjarawala - Package 1,				
	Dehradun				
	Package UIRUDP: WS&S-DDN-01				
, , ,	The project proposes to establish water supply and sanitation				
	systems in Southern part of newly expanded Dehradun, Zone 7, which consists of Kedarpur, Banjarawala and Mothrowala				
	wards. The main components of this project package 1				
	includes: (i) Installation of a deep tubewell of 1500 litres per				
	minute (lpm) capacity; (ii) construction of a 1000 kilo liter (kl)				
	capacity over-head tank; (iii) installation of 27.079 km of water				
	supply network; (iv) installation of a sewage treatment plant				
	(STP) at Daudwala (hereinafter Daudwala STP) with 11 million liter per day (MLD) capacity; (v) installation of 13.327 km of				
	sewer pipes along with 574 manholes, including 361 brick				
	masonry circular manholes; 166 in-situ RCC circular				
	manholes; and around 47 precast RCC manholes; (vi) 950				
	water connections and 900 sewer household connections; and				
	(vii) installation of 7 km drainage system.				
	Project implementation will not require acquisition of private land as the entire civil works for the construction of the OHTs,				
	tube wells, STP, laying of water supply and sewer pipelines,				
	construction of storm water drains, rainwater harvesting				
	structures, outfall structures will be constructed within the right				
	of way (ROW) of land and roads under government ownership.				
	The land parcels proposed for construction of OHTs, tube wells				
	and Daudwala STP are under the ownership of Dehradun Nagar Nigam (DNN). The sewer pipelines will be laid within the				
	ROW of existing government roads (under the ownership of				
	Dehradun Nagar Nigam). Census survey based on detailed				
	design and DMS of affected businesses in the contract				
	package area, involuntary resettlement impacts are assessed. It is assessed that eleven (11) roadside shops owners (38				
	household members) will incur temporary income loss for the				
	period of disruption (estimated as 26 days) during the				
	construction phase, of which 04 are vulnerable households.				
	The cut-off date for Water supply and sewerage network is				
	16th May 2022.				
	A resettlement plan is prepared for the subproject. The entitlement matrix presented in the resettlement plan provides				
	for compensation against all potential losses to be provided to				
	all affected persons in the project area. Affected persons are				
	entitled to the following types of compensation and				
	assistances: (i) compensation for loss of income (INR 400 per				
	day) for the duration of impact; (ii) shifting allowance (INR				
	9000, payable to affected persons who are required to shift); and (iii) additional assistance to vulnerable groups (INR 30000/				
	family).				
	·-····· <i>y </i>				
	The proposed total budget for the implementation of the				
hudget	resettlement plan is ₹10,60,080.00 (Rupees Ten Lakhs Sixty				
	thousand and Eighty only) or ₹1.06 million which covers				
	compensation for temporary income loss, one-time shifting allowance and one-time assistance to identified vulnerable				
	households. The amount will be electronically transferred by				
	the PIU to the account of the affected persons. The project will				

The Urban Development Department (UDD), Government of Uttarakhand is the Executing Agency (EA) of the UIRUDP. A state-level Program Management Unit (PMU) under Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency a special purpose vehicle is set up for the project implementation. City/town level Program Implementation Units (PIU) have been set up by the Implementing Agency (IA) to manage implementation of projects, at Dehradun and Nainital. The PMU/PIU will be assisted by Project Management and Design Construction Supervision Consultants (PMDSC) which will be providing program management support, assure the technical quality of design and construction, and provide advice on policy reforms. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored by PMU/PIU on a regular basis. Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency (CAPPA) will facilitate PMU and PIU with organizing meetings with affected persons and disclosure of entailment matrix and grievance redress mechanism with affected persons and stakeholders. 4 three-tier GRM has been set up; a grievance redress cell has been formed vide office order Social/UUSDA/IEC/182 dated 10th February, 2022. Grievance redress mechanism outlined in the resettlement plan is meant to ensure that complaints and grievances are resolved in a collaborative, expeditious, and effective manner through dialogue, joint fact-finding, negotiation, and problem solving. The toll free number for complaint registration is:1800-180-4159. 10) Contact numbers of CAPP, PIU, PMU CAPPA: To be added PIU: Assistant Engineer, Contact Number: +917005764369 PMU: IEC Officer, Contact Number: +918979054650	RP implementation schedule Consultation and disclosure requirements	ensure preparation of identify cards and opening of bank accounts of the affected persons (not having bank accounts). The resettlement plan will be implemented in a phased manner over the period June 2022 to June 2025. Compensation will be paid prior to the impact. The approved entitlement matrix and resettlement plan is available at public locations in the city and disclosed to a wider audience through the Government of Uttarakhand and ADB website.
A three-tier GRM has been set up; a grievance redress cell has been formed vide office order Social/UUSDA/IEC/182 dated 10th February, 2022. Grievance redress mechanism outlined in the resettlement plan is meant to ensure that complaints and grievances are resolved in a collaborative, expeditious, and effective manner through dialogue, joint fact-finding, negotiation, and problem solving. The toll free number for complaint registration is:1800-180-4159. 10) Contact numbers of CAPP, PIU, PMU CAPPA: To be added Contractor: To be added PIU: Assistant Engineer, Contact Number: +917005764369 PMU: IEC Officer, Contact Number: +918979054650	8) Implementation Arrangement	Uttarakhand is the Executing Agency (EA) of the UIRUDP. A state-level Program Management Unit (PMU) under Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency a special purpose vehicle is set up for the project implementation. City/town level Program Implementation Units (PIU) have been set up by the Implementing Agency (IA) to manage implementation of projects, at Dehradun and Nainital. The PMU/PIU will be assisted by Project Management and Design Construction Supervision Consultants (PMDSC) which will be providing program management support, assure the technical quality of design and construction, and provide advice on policy reforms. Resettlement Plan implementation will be closely monitored by PMU/PIU on a regular basis. Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency (CAPPA) will facilitate PMU and PIU with organizing meetings with affected persons and disclosure of entailment matrix and grievance
PIÚ, PMU Contractor: To be added PIU: Assistant Engineer, Contact Number: +917005764369 PMU: IEC Officer, Contact Number: +918979054650	,	A three-tier GRM has been set up; a grievance redress cell has been formed vide office order Social/UUSDA/IEC/182 dated 10th February, 2022. Grievance redress mechanism outlined in the resettlement plan is meant to ensure that complaints and grievances are resolved in a collaborative, expeditious, and effective manner through dialogue, joint fact-finding, negotiation, and problem solving. The toll free number for
PIU: Assistant Engineer, Contact Number: +917005764369 PMU: IEC Officer, Contact Number: +918979054650		CAPPA: To be added
PMU: IEC Officer, Contact Number: +918979054650	FIU, PIVIU	
·		
11) Cut-off date 16th May 2022		PMU: IEC Officer, Contact Number: +918979054650
	11) Cut-off date	16th May 2022

Attach list of affected persons and Entitlement Matrix to this leaflet. This leaflet will be disseminated both in local language (Hindi) and English

Micro-plan for each Affected Person under Banjarawala Package-01 (WS&S-DDN-01)

S. No.	Name of the APs			Assistance	Compensa tion Payable (₹)
1.	AP 1	10,400/-	9000/-	30,000/-	49,400/-
2.	AP 2	10,400/-	9000/-	30,000/-	49,400/-
3.	AP 3	10,400/-	9000/-	NA	19,400/-
4.	AP 4	10,400/-	9000/-	30,000/-	49,400/-
5.	AP 5	10,400/-	9000/-	30,000/-	49,400/-
6.	AP 6	10,400/-	9000/-	NA	19,400/-
7.	AP 7	10,400/-	9000/-	NA	19,400/-
8.	AP 8	10,400/-	9000/-	NA	19,400/-
9.	AP 9	10,400/-	9000/-	NA	19,400/-
10.	AP 10	10,400/-	9000/-	NA	19,400/-
11.	AP 11	10,400/-	9000/-	NA	19,400/-
		Grand Total			3,33,400/-

Note: Compensation to be received by each affected person, identified under the package as per the entitlement matrix.

Appendix 12: Grievance Registration Format (to be made available in Hindi language)

The			Project welcom	es complaints, suggestions,			
Aggrieved person	nents regarding pro s may provide grie clarification and fee	vance with		act information to enable us			
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.							
1. Date		2. Place	e of registration				
3. Contact Informa	ation/Personal Deta	ils					
4. Name			5. Gender * Male *Female	6. Age			
7. Home Address							
8. Place							
9. Phone no.							
10.E-mail		Nunction Dis		· (b.cb.c.tb.c.r.c.c.ad b.c.r.)			
of your grievan			•	s (who, what, where and how)			
12. How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?							
FOR OFFICIAL U							
	by: (Name of Official	registering g	rievance)				
2. Mode of con Note/Lette Verbal/Tele	r /E-mail						
3. Reviewed b	y: (Names/Positions	of Official(s)	reviewing grievance)				
4. Action Take	en:	, ,	7				
	ction Taken Disclosed	d:	Yes/ No				
6. Means of D	isclosure:						

Appendix 13: Sample Monitoring Template

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

S. N	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks				
A. Pre-	A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities						
1	Approval of updated Resettlement Plan by ADB prior to contractaward						
2	Disclosure of updated Resettlement Plan on ADB and EA websites						
3	Circulation of summary of updated Resettlement Plan in local languagesto all stakeholders						
A. Upo	lated Resettlement Plan Implementation						
1	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels						
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed						
3	Finalization of list of affected persons, vulnerable affected persons and compensation due						
4	Finalization of list of roads for full or partial closure; mitigation measures proposed and implemented (with photographic documentation)						
5	Affected persons received entitlements as per EM in resettlement plan						
6	Payment of compensation, allowances and assistance (No. of affected persons)						
7	Additional assistance (project-related construction jobs, if willing and able) for vulnerable households given (No. of vulnerable affected persons assisted)						

S. N	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
8	Grievances		
	No. of grievances registered		
	No. of grievances redressed		
	Outstanding complaints		
	Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
9	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per Plan		
C. Mor	itoring		
10	Survey on satisfaction levels of affected persons with updated		
	Resettlement Plan implementation completed		
D.	Labor		
11	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors. Ensuring no child labour used		
12	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

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

Appendix 14: Outline of Social Safeguards Monitoring Report

Following requirements of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and the *Operations Manual* section on safeguard policy (OM F1), borrowers/clients are required to establish and maintain procedures to monitor the status of implementation of safeguard plans and ensure progress is made toward the desired outcomes. For projects categorized as A or B in Involuntary Resettlement and/or Indigenous People, the Borrowers/clients are required to submit semiannual monitoring reports for ADB review. The level of detail and comprehensiveness of a monitoring report is commensurate with the complexity and significance of social safeguards impacts (involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples) and with the current status of project implementation phase.

This outline can be used for periodic monitoring report (semiannual) and updated Resettlement Plan completion report to start the civil works in the impacted areas. A safeguard monitoring report may include the following elements:

A. Executive Summary

This section provides a concise statement of project scope and impacts, key findings and recommended actions.

B. Background of the Report and Project Description

This section provides a general description of the project, including:

- Background/context of the monitoring report which includes the information on the project, project components, safeguards categorizations and general scope of the social safeguards impacts.
- Information on the implementation progress of the project activities, scope of monitoring report and requirements, reporting period, including frequency of submission and changes in project scope and adjusted safeguard measures, if applicable
- Summary table of identified impacts and the mitigation actions.

C. Scope of Impacts

- This section outlines the detail of scale and scopes of the project's safeguards impacts,
- Vulnerability status of the affected people/communities,
- Entitlements matrix and other rehabilitation measures, as applicable, as described in the approved f updated Resettlement Plan

D. Compensation and Rehabilitation³⁴

This section describes the process and progress of the implementation of the safeguards plan and other required activities as determined in the plan. This includes:

- Payment of the affected assets compensation, allowances, loss of incomes, etc. to the entitled persons;
- Provisions of other types of entitlement as described in the matrix and implementation of livelihood rehabilitation activities as determined in the plan.
- Quantitative as well as qualitative results of the monitoring parameters, as agreed in the plan, should be provided.

³⁴Depending on the status of the final detail design during the submission of the report this activity might not yet started. Provide the information on the expected date the activity to be conducted instead.

E. Public participation and consultation

This section describes public participation and consultations activities during the project implementation as agreed in the plan. This includes final consultations with affected persons during Resettlement Plan finalization after the completion of detail design; the numbers of activities conducted; issues raised during consultations and responses provided by the project team, implementing NGOs, project supervision consultants, contractors, etc.

F. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

This section described the implementation of project GRM as design in the approved updated Resettlement Plan. This includes evaluations of its effectiveness, procedures, complaints receive, timeliness to resolve issues/ complaints and resources provided to solve the complaints. Special attentions should be given if there are complaints received from the affected people or communities.

G. Institutional Arrangement

This section describes the actual implementation, or any adjustment made to the institutional arrangement for managing the social safeguards issues in the projects. This includes the establishment of safeguards unit/ team and appointment of staff in the executing agency/implementing agency; implementation of the GRM and its committee; supervision and coordination between institutions involved in the management and monitoring of safeguards issues, the roles of NGO and women's groups in the monitoring and implementation of the plan, if any.

H. Monitoring Results - Findings

This section describes the summary and key findings of the monitoring activities. The results are compared against previously established benchmarks and compliance status (e.g., adequacy of compensation rates and timeliness of payments, adequacy and timeliness of rehabilitation measures including serviced housing sites, house reconstruction, livelihood support measures, and training; budget for implementing EMP, updated Resettlement Plan, or specific action plan, timelinessand adequacy of capacity building, etc.). It also compared against the objectives of safeguards ordesired outcomes documented (e.g., involuntary resettlement impacts avoided or minimized; livelihood restored or enhanced; indigenous peoples' identity, human right, livelihood systems and cultural uniqueness fully respected; indigenous peoples do not suffer adverse impacts, environmental impacts avoided or minimized, etc.). For FI projects this includes the effectivenessof the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) managed by the FI and its participating institutions.³⁵ If noncompliance or any major gaps identified, include the recommendation of corrective action plan.

I. Compliance Status

This section will summarize the compliance status of the project activities with the loan covenants, ADB SPS (2009) on SR 2 and the approved updated Resettlement Plan.

J. Follow up Actions, Recommendation and Disclosure

This section describes recommendations and further actions or items to focus on for the remaining monitoring period. It also includes lesson learned for improvement for future safeguards monitoring activities. Disclosure dates of the monitoring report to the affected communities should also be included. A time-bound summary table for required actions should be included.

³⁵ Specific for the FI projects, external agency may be required to conduct an audit of the project ESMS.

Appendix 1

- List of Affected Persons and Entitlements
- (i) (ii) Summary of Resettlement Plan/IPP with entitlement matrix

Appendix 2

- (i) Copies of affected persons's certification of payment (signed by the affected persons)
- (ii) Summary of minutes of meetings during public consultations Summary of complaints received and solution status

Appendix 15: Safety Measures for Sewer Line Laying

Type of Roads	Averag e Width of Road (M)	Pipe dia Max. (mm)	Maxim um Width of Actual Excav ation (mm)	Method of trench Excavati on of laying of pipes	Availabl e width from one edge (m)	Length of Single working stretch (M)	Method of traffic Managem ent	Remarks
Bituminous /Concrete	3.5	600	1000	Mechani cal Means	700	200	Flagman on both sides in addition to no parking signage on either end	May opt for night time work at few sections having heavy traffic during day
Interlocking tiles /Earthen	2.0	250	650	Mechani cal Means	600	200	As above	time.

Notes:

- 1. There is CC, bituminous top and interlocking tiles type of roads.
- 2. All the service providers like electricity, telecom, Cable TV, water supply lines shall be notified and consulted well in advance through outreach team of contractor and CAPA team to identify the possible bottlenecks and to suggest the possible solutions and reinstating the services in case of any breakage of the same.
- 3. For the busy junctions having higher traffic load the provision of laying of pipes through trenchless has been provided.
- 4. Reinstatement will be carried out in two phases; temporary and permanent.
- 5. The socio-religious functions of the community (weekly bazar, festivals etc.;) will be strictly followed and works causing community inconveniences will be strictly avoided on these dates/days.
- 6. No drainage channels will be disturbed any such disturbance /damage shall be set right as a priority work to avoid the impounding of the water in any area.
- 7. Pedestrian area will always be kept free from debris/trip hazard.
- 8. Environmental management plan will be strictly followed for all works.
- Any form of land contamination, if encountered, shall be immediately brought to the notice of PIU/ PMU safeguard
 officer and remedial measures including plan for safe disposal of contaminated earth shall be suggested as
 immediate priority action.
- 10. Night work, of any, shall be carried out after due authorization with adequate authorities with adequate safety and security measures, due provisions like use of acoustic hood shall be used to reduce the noise pollution.

Appendix 16: Survey Safety Protocol on Covid-19

Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project

Socio-Economic Surveys

SURVEY SAFETY PROTOCOL ON COVID-19

A. Introductions

1. The Government of Uttarakhand has requested support from Asian Development Bank for the Uttarakhand Integrated Urban Development Project to improve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, and access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all ending open defecation. The outcome of the project is reliability and efficiency of water supply and sanitation services in Dehradun and Nainital enhanced. As a part of the social safeguard documents (updated resettlement plans), and detail measurement surveys, socioeconomic survey will require to be conducted for the project locations. As the COVID-19 situation is prevailing, safety protocol for survey work has been developed addressing COVID-19.

B. About the Corona Virus Disease

2. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes. At this time, there are no specific vaccines or treatments for COVID-19.³⁶ However, precautions can be implemented to prevent and slow down the transmission of the virus.

C. Common Symptoms of Corona Virus Disease³⁷

3. COVID-19 affects different people in different ways. Most infected people will develop mild to moderate illness and recover without hospitalization.

Most common symptoms:

- fever;
- dry cough;
- tiredness.

Less common symptoms:

- aches and pains;
- sore throat;
- diarrhea;
- conjunctivitis;
- headache:
- loss of taste or smell;
- a rash on the skin, or fingers or toes become pale.

³⁶ World Health Organization. https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus#tab=tab_1

³⁷ World Health Organization. https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus#tab=tab_1

Serious symptoms:

- difficulty breathing or shortness of breath;
- chest pain or pressure;
- loss of speech or movement.

D. Personal Protective Equipment that should be worn by survey team of UIRUDP

- 4. While in the field, all the members of the survey team shall use or wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times. These PPEs may be removed on certain circumstances only, such as, but not limited to, eating, drinking, and any other task or activity that the PPE may inhibit the action. However, during these times, strict observance of social distancing is required.
- 5. The most common type of PPEs that should be worn by the field surveyors and enumerators are the following:
 - Reusable mask or surgical mask. Reusable masks should be maintained clean per the manufacturer's instruction. Surgical masks should not be reused.
 - **Face shield**. This PPE is especially useful for the field workers especially when talking to various people in a relatively confined space or indoors.
 - <u>Gloves</u>. This is especially useful in situations in the field where items are being passed around from one hand to another, and no available hand sanitizers, or water and soap for handwashing after the activity.

E. Safety Protocol for Survey Work

1. The survey team of UIRUDP should ensure the following;

- Before undertaking the survey, ensure that the respective urban local body (ULB) has been informed by UIRUDP about the survey.
- Never carry out survey activities in containment zone, if any, and undertake surveys in such areas after restrictions are lifted and necessary approvals are obtained for survey work.
- Maintain adequate stock of masks and sanitiser for survey team; and single-use surgical mask for respondents.
- The team should have handheld contactless temperature scanner and pulse oximeter (minimum 3-sets).
- a) To test all members of the survey team every morning before starting of survey to ensure no persons are having a fever (above 100 F or 38 C) and oxygen saturation level (should be above 95).
- b) Once in the field, the head of the team should test the temperature of everyrespondent before assigning a team member to a particular respondent.
 - i. The temperature of the respondent should be below above 100 F or 38 C.
 - ii. If the temperature is high, then advise such respondents to take a rest and consult a doctor.
- 6. FGDs should be held only if allowed by District administration and situation permits. Otherwise, avoid FGDs.
 - a) If FGDs are conducted, ensure it is held in the open, ensuring that participants are seated at least 1-meter apart.

- b) Ensure there is no handshaking or any physical contact between participants and provide surgical mask to all participants.
- c) Participants with fever, if any, should be asked to stay at home and not join the FGD.
- 7. Check daily the latest information on areas where COVID-19 is spreading and ensure no survey work is undertaken in any area declared as a containment zone.
- 8. Ensure no member of the survey team is in the high-risk category, those with medical conditions such as diabetes, heart, lung disease, etc. If any, counsel them and exclude them from the survey activity.
- 9. Ensure that no respondent with fever, cough, and cold is included in the enumeration, and collect information from some other member of the family who is in good health. If all members ofthe family are unwell, skip enumerating such families.
- 10. Mobile phones of the survey team, laptop, etc. need to be wiped with disinfectant daily onreturn from the field.
- 11. The safety protocol will be implied for the entire survey team of UIRUDP.

2. Every enumerator/Interviewer of the survey team should strictly adhere to the following safety measures

- 12. UIRUDP will provide an adequate number of branded N95 masks (single use only). At theend of each day, upon reaching home/place of stay, cut the mask into 2-pieces (to prevent recycling) and safely dispose of it in a separate wrapper as per Municipal Corporation guidelines.
- 13. The enumerator/ interviewer should have a shoulder bag for carrying the hand sanitiser, single-use surgical masks, hand towel, survey tablet, identity card, water bottle, etc.
- 14. He should use N95 mask before setting out of his place to survey location and should useit throughout the day, till he completes the day's survey work and returns to his place.
- a) Before putting on the mask, clean hands with alcohol-based hand sanitise or soapand water.
- b) Cover mouth and nose with mask and make sure there are no gaps between the faceand the mask.
- c) Avoid touching the mask while using it; if it is touched, clean hands with alcohol-basedhand sanitise immediately after touching the mask.
- d) To remove the mask: remove it from behind (do not touch the front of the mask); cleanhands with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water; and wash the mask with washing soap and dry it in sunlight.
- 15. Before and after every household survey, clean hands thoroughly with an alcohol-based hand sanitiser, which will be provided by UIRUDP.
- a) Avoid touching eyes, mouth, and nose immediately after using the hand sanitiser, as it can cause irritation.
- b) Under no circumstance, drink or let children at home or survey-place, swallow the hand sanitizer. It can be poisonous.

- c) Hand sanitizers recommended to protect against COVID-19 are alcohol-based and therefore can be flammable, be careful.
- 16. Wash hands with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand sanitiser before having tea and lunch.
- 17. Carry a freshly washed hand towel every day to dry your hands after washing.
- 18. Maintain at least 2 meter (6 feet) distance between yourself and the respondent and others during the enumeration.
- a) Since the place of the respondent to be surveyed, may be congested and it may be difficult to maintain the minimum 6-feet distance, ensure that the respondent wears a mask throughout the enumeration.
- b) Collect and keep some single-use surgical masks from your supervisor for giving to respondents.
- c) Request respondents to avoid crowding of other family members when the enumeration is in progress.
- 19. After collecting and handing over the identity cards for taking photographs, ensure that hands are cleaned using alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- 20. Avoid going to crowded places during and after enumeration.
- 21. Avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth until reaching home and have taken a bath.
 - a) Use shampoo and wash hair thoroughly.
 - b) Wash clothes and dry them in sunlight.
 - c) All gadgets and materials used during survey should be disinfected, put in one bag and keep away from any family member, to ensure no virus is brought into the households of enumerators/surveyors.
 - d) Dispose off used face masks properly as described above. Face shields should be properly washed or disinfected as well.
- 22. Consume only cooked hot food and avoid consuming any packaged food.
 - a) Carry drinking water and keep the body hydrated.
 - b) Drink hot water, wherever possible
- 23. Avoid public transport for local travel and use vehicle/motorcycle of UIRUDP (if possible) to reach survey places (settlements).
 - a) If auto-rickshaw is used ensure only 2-persons travel and in taxi, 3-persons. As much as possible, avoid auto and taxi, and use motorcycle or cycle instead.
- 24. If someone has any minor symptoms such as cough, headache, mild fever, inform UIRUDP, and stay at home. Do not come for the survey work.
 - a) At home, be isolated from others.
 - b) call the nearest government COVID-19 health care contact person and give details of your symptoms and places that is visited for survey work.

F. Important

25. UIRUDP will facilitate testing of the members for COVID-19, once they reach the destination town and the supervisors should be in self-quarantine till results come. Only after theresult is known and is Negative, the survey activities should commence. If anyone tests Positive, then such a person should immediately contact the hospital and take treatment as recommended.

Appendix 17. PMU Office Order related to Grievance Redressal Committee



Office of the Program Director Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA)



Urban Development Department, Govt. of Uttarakhand 277, Santik Towar, B Floor, Kaulagarh Road, Rajendra Nagar, Ochradun Tel- 0135-2753894, Fax- 0135-2754855, www.audip.org, Email: sandip@greal.com

Letter No.- Social/UUSDA/IEC/ 182

Date- 10 /02/2022

E-mail/Speed Post

Office Order

For addressing day to day basis grievances, needs an urgent attention by the concerning officers is required. As per Project Administration Manual (PAM) and as per project need, a Grievance redressal cell (GRC) to be formed to record and redress the public grievances in a time bound manner.

In this regard a Grievance Redressal Cell (GRC) is being constituted in PMU and each PIU of UIRUOP project comprising of the following officials/ staff:

Grievance Redressal Cell (GRC)

- Project Manager, PIU henceforth will be in-charge of the GRC.
- A Data Entry Operator (DEO) will be assigned duly for registering and complying, all the grievances for putting up before the concerning authority.
- Social & Environmental Officials- PIU, Contractor, CAPPA, PMDSC officials will work as a representative / grievances (Social, Environmental and Safety) receiver and recorder from community.
- IECO, SDGO, EO, Social & Environmental Officials of CAPPA and PMDSC will oversee the grievances under supervision of DPD, APD (Tech.).
- Social & Environmental officials PMDSC, CAPPPA will weekly report the grievance data to IECO, SDGO, EO- PMU.
- IECO, SDGO will record the calls on Toll free 1800 180 4159 at PMU level and will forward to the concerned Project Manager- PIU (A Data Entry Operator (DEO)-PMU will be assigned duly for registering and complying, all the grievances for putting up before the concerning authority).

The GRC w.e.f. 09.02.2022 and will put up the compilation of all the concern, complaints and grievances received from any platform (Field, public meetings, whatsapp, social media, calls and etc.). They all should be registered, recorded, attended and closed, along with pending cases on weekly basis, having co-ordination with the stakeholders and line-agencies.

The above officials are directed that they will perform the above tasks along with their work, for this no additional allowance will be payable to them.

The said orders will be effective immediately.

Enclosure: As above.

(Vinay Mishra) Addl. Program Director

C.C. to-

1- Program Director, UUSDA for kind information.

2- To the all concerned officials for necessary action.

Addl. Program Director

Project Administration Manual (PAM) - UIRUDP Page - 59 Point/Para - 91

A. Grievance Redress Mechanism

41 49. A project-specific, grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established to receive, evaluate and facilitate resolution of both social and environment related concerns raised by the affected persons, communities and other stakeholders during project implementation. GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve complaints/grievances of the project stakeholders. Assessment of the GRM designed and implemented for the previous ADB-financed Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Investment Program (UUSDIP)²⁵ shows

²⁶ The procedures followed for grisvance redress during implementation of UUSDIP* Loan 1 and 2 included the project level GRM, including providing tot free number for grievance registering. Samadhan (www.samadhan.uk.gov.in), portal of Government of Ultranshand 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, pending new connections and increase in Noise and dust levels Complaints.

that the system was effective in timely resolution of grievances in a transparent manner. ²⁷ The multichannel, project-specific, three-tier GRM is functional at UUSDIP, hence the design of GRM for UUSDIP2 takes into account the proposed institutional structure for UIRUDP and the positive features and learning from the previous GRM.²⁸

- 92. 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/initial environmental examination (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.
- 93. The grievance redress mechanism will provide an accessible, inclusive, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The construction works under the contract package will be carried out along inhabited areas, therefore, it is anticipated that it may lead to some disturbance and inconvenience to local people. In order to provide a direct channel to the affected persons and stakeholders for approaching project authorities and have their grievance registered and redressed in an appropriate time frame, PMU will establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism, which will be functional throughout the project period.
- 94-82. A complaint receiving system will be put in place at each site with the help of Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency (CAPPA). A Complaint Register and Complaint Forms will be made available at the site office of each contractor, with a display board indicating availability of such facility.
- 95 -95. Public awareness campaigns within entire ULB/Municipal area will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is generated. The nodal officer-social/environment at field level through. Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency (CAPPA) will conduct ULB/Municipal area-based awareness campaigns to ensure that poor and vulnerable households are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements. Contractors will provide leaflets to communities prior to start of works and erect billboards during construction mentioning details of the project work. The pamphlets and billboards will include relevant environmental and

related to damage to private property (compound walls/steps, etc.) were less in number. The glievances were resolved in coordination with the contractors. Complaints received were immediately referred by the Consultation and Participation Agency (CAPA) / design and supervision consultant (DSC) supervision staff to the implementing Project implementation Unit (IPIU) Nodal officer (safeguards) and concerned engineer at IPIU, who advised them on the contractor on complaint resolution was undertaken by IPIU Nodal officer CAPA; and DSC and final feedback sought from complainant upon resolution. Complaints requiring inter-departmental coordination were referred to the implementing PMU (IPMU) for resolution, and feedback sought open complainant.

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²⁷ Town-level grievance registration data at IPIU level under UUSDIP indicates that a large number of grievances were registered, pointing to the effectiveness of the multi-channel GRM. No major grievance was received for both the phases of UUSDIP. The GRM helped smoother the process of project implementation, hence the proposed architecture for the URUDP GRM remains similar, with some refinement, taking into account the changes in

institutional setup proposed for project implementation.

²⁸ Logistics support at field level will be key to successful management of grievance nedress under URRUDP. The target date for establishment of the first level (Field/PIU level) and second level (PMU level) of GRM is before loan negotiation, for UUSDP, billboards were used to inform communities about the filing process, and community mobilizers supported creating a continuous consultation process. Pemphlets were distributed, and community consent was obtained before the commencement of work. Staksholders were able to till their grievances through a toll-free number (which do not exist now), a new toll-free number will be in place for UIRUDP. Grievances can also be uploaded in UUSDA website at: https://exwe.uuadip.org/grievance.php (which is still functional).

social safeguards, GRM information, and contact details of key personnel from PIU and contractors.

96 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 complaint register in ULB offices/complaints register at contractor's work site. 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 Social and Environmental Safeguard Nocial Officers 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 ungent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor, and officials of PIU with assistance from CAPPA 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, EHS Supervisor of contractors, CAPPA and SDGO/EO will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations.

B. Grievance Redress Process

- 95. Grievances received during public outreach programs and consultations by CAPPA will be brought to the notice of concerned PIU and formally registered. Grievances not redressed at field/PIU level and PMU level will be brought to grievance redress committee (GRC). The Town Level Committees (TLC) set up to monitor project implementation in each town will be the members of GRC. The proposed GRC will be gender inclusive and will have civil society representation. The grievance redress committee (GRC) is chaired by the Chairman of TLC (Mayors or Chairpersons). The members of TLC are as follows:
 - Mayor or Chairperson as chair;
 - (II) Municipal Commissioner or Executive Officer as member,
 - (iii) Concern Line Agency representatives as member;
 - (iv) NGO and Civil Society Organization as member, and
 - (v) Executive Engineer of Town PIU as member secretary.
- 98. The GRC, including Town Level Committee (TLC) members_will meet every month (if grievances are brought to the Committee), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint. This will accept complaints regarding the social safeguard issues in implementation of the project. The grievances received and actions taken will be included into the environmental and social monitoring reports submitted to ADS. The following 3-stage process will be followed in grievance redress:
- 99 47. First Level Grievance (Field/PIU level): Complaints received (written or oral communication) will be registered in Complaint Register assigning complaint number with date of receipt, name of complainant, address/contact number of complainants. The PIU/PMDSC will review the complaint and direct the Contractor for necessary action (will try to resolve the issue within 7 days from the date of receipt of complaint); depending on the type/nature of complaint.

the Contractor will be given reasonable time for corrective action; the CAPPA will inform the complainant, within 24 hours, the time frame in which the corrective action will be communicated by e-mail, text message or telephonically; if the grievance referred will not fall under the purview of the project/program, the same will be intimated to the complainant; Contractor will take corrective action or as directed by PMDSC; the CAPPA in coordination with DSC will conduct the site visit to check the action taken and its appropriateness. The action taken will be documented

in the Complaint Register, and the complaint will be closed if it is satisfactorily addressed, and the complainant will be informed through website/e-mail/telephonically. The responsible persons for field/PIU level²⁸ grievance redress are as follows:

- Social Development and Gender Officers (SDGO) and Assistant Environmental Officers (AEO), PIUs;
- Social, Gender and Resettlement and Environmental Experts, Engineers (if required), PMDSC;
- (ii) Contractor representative (EHS Supervisor);
- (iv) CAPPA;
- (v) Municipal Ward Member (if required)
- Second Level Grievance (PMU level): In case of no satisfactory action in 1st level, the complainant can approach PMU level grievance redress team for necessary action; CAPPA will assist the complainant in doing so. Grievance redress team at PMU level with the assistance of PMDSC will initiate action and take the corrective measures as required, and CAPPA will intimate the complainant about the action taken; upon satisfaction of complainant, the case will be closed and marked as resolved within 15 days of receipt of compliance/grievance. The responsible persons for PMU level grievance redress are as follows:
 - Deputy Program Director 1, responsible for project, GESI and safeguard implementation:
 - (ii) Social Development and Gender Officer (SDGO);
 - (ii) Environmental officer (EO):
 - (iv) Information, Education and Communication Officer (IECO);
 - Social, Gender and Resettlement Experts (SGREs) and Environmental Experts, Engineers (if required), PMDSC; and
 - (vi) CAPPA.
- 58° Third Level Grievance (GRC): If complainant is not satisfied with the action made or due to noncompliance of grievance at Level 2, the complainant can approach the Grievance Redress Committee (it is expected that the grievance will be redressed within 7 days³⁶ from date of receipt). The GRC will comprise of the following members:
 - Town Level Committee (Dehradun/Nainital), chaired by respective Chairperson/Mayor of the particular town;
 - (ii) Program Director, UIRUDP;
 - (iii) Additional Program Director (APD) Technical, URUDIP;
 - (IV) DPD 1:
 - (v) Social Development and Gender Officer (SDGO);
 - (vi) Environmental Officer (EO):
 - (vii) PMDSC (Env. and SGRE Experts).
 - (viii) Women Member of Civil Society under TLC;
 - (ix) Elected Representative (if required); and
 - (x) CAPPA.

²⁸ Each PIU will have a dedicated WhetsApp helpline number for registration of grievances and provision of quick feedback, to be followed by formal communication. Project contractors in all project towns will have a toll-free number with specific working hours for registration of grievances related to URUCP.

- Given the challenging times (due to COVID-19), an additional 7 days time-period would be given to each level to resolve the complaints/grisvances.
- Grievance Redress Committee. The grievance redress committee (GRC) will address both social safeguard and environment issues. The TLC31 would be chaired by Mayor of Dehradun Municipal Corporation or Nainital Municipal Corporation (as the case may require), and will have the member from civil society (preferably a woman representative), local elected representatives, engineers from UJS/UJN/Irrigation Department and any other concerned line department officials (Forrest Department). Grievances related to social and environmental safeguards will be handled by GRC through periodic meetings. The PMU Social Development and Gender Officer (SDGO), Environment Officer, experts from PMDSC and CAPPA will assist the PD, UIRUDP, APD, UIRUDP and other members of GRC, in facilitating smooth functioning of GRM and timely resolving the complaints/grievances.
- 10g. Court of Law: Under the project specific GRM, 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, 2013.³² However, as none of the impacts are complex, long-term, or significant in nature, it is unlikely that there will be any unresolved issues after the first three stages. The PMU will submit RP/EMP/SEMP implementation report to ADB's review and will ensure that affected persons will receive compensation and other assistances as per EM prior to impact / displacement and before commencement of civil works. The issues relating to environment will be recreased as per the puidance provided in EMP/SEMP.
- ADB's Accountability Mechanism. The People who may fare in 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 ADB accountability mechanism.²⁰
- 10

 Record-keeping. The town level PIU 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 in gender segregated manner. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the websites, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. The sample grievance registration format is attached.
- 10 € Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned. The PMU safeguard officers (SDGO and EO) will periodically review the GRM functioning at PIU/ Construction Contractor level and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to transparently prevent and address the reported grievances.

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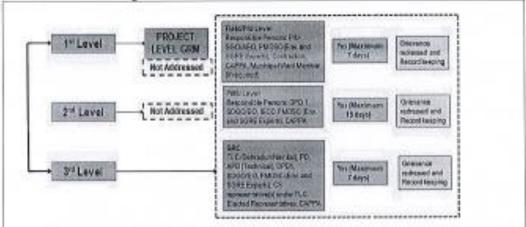
³º The TLC has been formed at each of the targeted towns for planning and monitoring of work, resolve grisvances and issues related to departmental coordination etc. It is headed by Commissioner Æxecutive Officer ULB(Chairman) and Executive Engineer of UJS/UJN, public works department (PWD) and head of PIU acting as Member Secretary.

If the Authority admits grievances only with reference to the Land Acquisition and R&R issues under the RFCTLARRA, 2013.

³³ Accountability Mechanism. http://www.adb.org/Accountability-Mechanism/default.asp.

10). Costs. As part of the EMP cost the Construction Contractors will be allocating budget for pamphlets and billboards and site level grievance registers as per requirement. PIU at town level will bear the costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) while costs related to further action on intensified grievances will be met by the PMU. GRM structure for UIRUDP is presented in the figure below.

Figure 5: Grievance Redress Process for UI RUDP



AEO = Assistant Environmental Officer; APO = Additional Program Director; CAP PA = Community Awareness and Public Participation Agency; CS = Civil Society DB=0 = Design Build and Operate Contractor; DPO = Deputy Program Director; EO = Environmental Officer; IECO = Information Education and Communication Officer; PD = Program Director; PIU = Project Implementation Unit; PMDSC = Project Management, Design Supervision Consultant; PMU = Project Management Unit; SDOO = Social Development and Gender Officer; SGRE = Social, Gender and Resettlement Expert; TLC = Town Level Committee
Source: Asian Development Bank.

Appendix 18. Office order of PMU to designate the Safeguard Personnel at PMU level



0

Office of the Program Director Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA)



Urban Development Department, Govt. of Uttarakhand

777 , Saatsik Towar, Il Floor, Kaulagarh Road, Rajendra Nagar, Dehradun Tel-0135-2753854, Fas-0135-2754855, www.uundp.org. Email: uundp@gnail.com

Letter No. Social/UUSDA/IEC/ 186

Date- 1.1./02/2022

E-mail/Speed Post

Office Order

As per ADB project guidelines, during execution and implementation of projects, compliance related to social safeguard and environmental safeguard will be done on priority basis. As per Project Administration Manual (PAM) and as project need these officials are being nominated for Safeguard Officers, Environmental Officer, Social and Gender Officer and Assistant Environmental Officer under URRUDP Project packages, as below:

5.N.	PMU/ PIU	Designated Safeguard Officer (AE)	Designated Environmental Officer (AE)
1	PMU	Mr. S. K. Verma	Mr. Jatin Singh Saini
2	Nainital	Mr. Krishna Chandra Bughani	Mr. Anil Parihar
3	Dehradun	Mr. Rajveer Singh	Mr. Amit Kumar Saini

S.N.	Package Name	Designated Social and Gender Officer (JE)	Designated Assistant Environmental Officer (JE)
1	WWNTL01 Nainital	Mr. Ravindra Singh Chilwal	Mr. Mahesh Kumar Sengar
2	WWDDN01 THDC&Yamuna Colony	Sh. Shailendra Bhatt	Sh. Saurabh Bisht
3	WWDDN02 Raipur	Sh. Jagmohan Singh Rawat	Sh. Saurabh Bisht
4	WS&SDDN01 Banjarawals-1	Sh. Ajay Singh Rawat	Sh. Anoop Khanduri
5	WS&SDON02 Banjarawala-2	Sh. Manoj Patwal	Sh. Prem Prakash Bhadri
6	WS&SDDN03 Banjarawal-3	Sh. Nitish Tariyal	Sh. Jitendra Nautiyal

The above officials are directed that they will perform the above tasks along with their work, for this no additional allowance will be payable to them.

The said orders will be effective immediately.

Enclosure: As above.

(Vinay Mishra) Addl. Program Director

C.C. to-

Appendix 19: Request Letter for No Objection Certificate (NOC) for Road Cutting for water supply and sewer pipe laying



Transcription of letter placed above.

Letter No.- 649/WS&S-DDN-03/ 29.03,2022

To,

Chief Engineer
 PWD ,
 Dehradun

2. Commissioner Nagar Nigam, Dehradun 3. Chief Engineer Irrigation Department, Dehradun

Date:

Sub: Information regarding starting of Water & Sewerage Project under new ADB loan.

Ref: Letter No. UUSDA/A-350/1115 dated. 30.11.2021

Dear Sir,

In the referred letter of UUSDA regarding ADB Financed program for water supply & sewerage system installations in Banjarawala area which is to be initiated sooner.

Please issue NOC for the same at the earliest.

Enclosure as above.

Sincerely

Sanjay Tewari Project Manager PIU, UUSDA for UIRUDP

Appendix: 20 Information Pamphlet

Banjarawala Package 1



उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेंसी (UUSDA) शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड सरकार माहित द्वार क्षित कर समेद रूपर क्षेत्रपढ़ सेट सेन्स्ट्र अस्त्रपट



साहित टाटर. ट्रिडीय तथ. राजेन्ट चयर. जीवायड जेट. टेडसपूच. उत्तराखण्ड. दुरमाय-01–136–2763804 | www.uusdip.org | Email: uusdip@gmail.com

जनसूचना

उत्तराखंड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेंसी (UUSDA) द्वारा एशियन विकास बैंक (ADB) वित्तपोषण से उत्तराखंड इंटीग्रेटेड व रेजिलिएंट शहरी विकास परियोजना (UIRUDP) का संचालन किया जा रहा है।

परियोजना के अन्तर्गत वार्ड संख्या 85 (मोथरोवाला) में लगभग 28 कि0मी0 पेयजल आपूर्ति प्रणाली, 12 कि0मी0 सीवरेज नेटवर्क, निःशुल्क घरेलू पेयजल व सीवरेज संयोजन, ड्रेनेज नेटवर्क, रेनवाटर हार्वेस्टिंग सिस्टम, भूमिगत जल रिचार्ज पिट, एस. टी. पी. (11 एम एल डी क्षमता), ओवरहैड टैंक (1000 कि0ली0 क्षमता), ट्यूबवेल स्थापना व सड़क निर्माण आदि कार्य प्रस्तावित हैं। परियोजना निर्माण अवधि 3.5 वर्ष प्रस्तावित है।

परियोजना निर्माण कार्य के दौरान क्षेत्रवासियों को यातायात व आवागमन इत्यादि में कुछ समय की असुविधा हो सकती है। किन्तु परियोजना के पूर्ण होने पर दीर्घकालिक सुविधाएं यथा पानी, सीवरेज, नाली, सड़क आदि प्राप्त होना प्रत्याशित है। परियोजना निर्माण के पश्चात 5 वर्षों तक कार्यों का संचालन और अनुश्रवण अनुबंधित फर्म द्वारा किया जायेगा।

विकास के इस कार्य में आप सभी क्षेत्रवासियों की सहभागिता सदैव अपेक्षित है।

निवेदक परियोजना प्रबंधक, प्रोजेक्ट इन्स्सीमॅटेशन यूनिट, UIRUDP – UUSDA, देहरादून







हमारा संकल्प

आपका सहयोग

बेहतर कल



Transcription of Appendix 20





Banjarawala Package-01

Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency
Urban Development Department
Satvik Tower, IInd floor Rajendra Nagar Kaulagarh Road Dehradun

Public Notice

The Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project (UIRUDP) is being operated by the Uttarakhand Urban Area Development Agency (UUSDA) funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Under the project, in ward number 85 (Mothorowala), about 28 km of drinking water supply system, 12 km of sewerage network, free domestic drinking water or sewerage connection, drainage network, rainwater harvesting system, underground water recharge pit, overhead tank (1000 kiloliter capacity), tube well installation and road construction etc. are proposed. The project construction period is proposed to be 3.5 years.

During the construction work, the residents of the area, there may be some inconvenience in traffic and transportation. But after the completion of the project, the long term facilities like water supply, sewerage, drain, road etc. are expected to be available. Project operation and maintenance of the project will be done by the contractor firm for 5 years after construction.

The participation of all of you residents is always expected in this work of development.



Project Manager PIU, UIRUDP-UUSDA Dehradun





Appendix 21: New Request for No Objection Certificates (NOCs) from Road owning Departments (PWD)



Office of the Project Manager Project Implementation Unit





Letter No. 939 /General

Dated:\ 0 /05/2022

सेवा में,

अधिशासी अभियन्ता, निर्माण खण्ड, लोक निर्माण विभाग, देहरादून।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्म कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय

अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र में पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमति प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

> (संजय तिवारी) परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि:— कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

Transcription: Project Manager, PIU, UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 939/ General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the Executive Engineer, Construction Division, PWD, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothorowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city. The letter is referred to Program Director, UUSDA, Dehradun.





Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency 3rd Floor, Satvik Tower, 777 Main Kaulagarh Road, Rajendra Nagar, Dehradun - 248001 Telephone +91-135-2751671, Tele-fax +91- 135-2751620

| Email: :piu1ddn.uusdip@gmail.com | /General Dated: \

Dated: \ O /05/2022

सेवा में.

Letter No. 940

अधिशासी अभियन्ता, प्रान्तीय खण्ड, लोक निर्माण विभाग, देहरादून।

विषयः <u>नवीन एडीबी</u> ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के <u>निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ कराये जाने के सम्ब</u>न्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय,

अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमित प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

> भवदीय, (संजय तिवारी) परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि:- कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

Transcription: Project Manager, PIU, UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 940 / General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, PWD, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city. The letter is referred to Program Director, UUSDA, Dehradun.





Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency 3rd Floor, Satvik Tower, 777 Main Kaulagarh Road, Rajendra Nagar, Dehradun - 248001 Telephone +91-135-2751671, Tele-fax +91- 135-2751620

Email: :piu1ddn.uusdip@gmail.com

Letter No. 941 /General

Dated: \ O_/05/2022

सेवा में,

परियोजना प्रबन्धक, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, देहरादून।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय,

अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमित प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

> (संज्ञय तिवारी) परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि:— कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

Transcription: Project Manager, PIU,UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 941 / General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the Project Manager, GAIL(India) Limited, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city. The letter is referred to Program Director, UUSDA, Dehradun.



Project Implementation Unit
Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency



Telephone +91-135-2751671, Tele-fax +91- 135-2751620

Email: :piu1ddn.uusdip@gmail.com

Letter No. 942 /General

Dated: 10_/05/2022

सेवा में,

प्रमुख अभियन्ता, सिंचाई विभाग, यमुना कॉलोनी देहरादून।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय,

अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र में पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमित प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

> भवदीय. (संजय तिवारी) परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि:— कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

Transcription: Project Manager, PIU, UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 942 / General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, Yamuna Colony, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city . The letter is referred to Program Director, UUSDA, Dehradun.







Letter No. 943 /General

Dated:\ 0_/05/2022

सेवा में,

जी०एम०टी०डी०, बी०एस०एन०एल० देहरादून ।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय.

अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र में पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमित प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

> (संघ्य तिवारी) परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि:- कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

Transcription: Project Manager, PIU, UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 943 / General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the GMTD, BSNL, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city. The letter is referred to Program Director, UUSDA, Dehradun.



Email: :piu1ddn.uusdip@gmail.com

Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency Floor, Satvik Tower, 777 Main Kaulagarh Road, Rajendra Nagar, Dehradun - 248001 Telephone +91-135-2751671, Tele-fax +91- 135-2751620



Letter No. 944 /General Dated: \ b /05/2022

सेवा में,

मुख्य महाप्रबन्धक, उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान, बी ब्लॉक, नेहरू कॉलोनी, देहरादून।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्म कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय, अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र में पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमति प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि:— कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

Transcription: Project Manager, PIU, UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 944 / General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the Chief General Manager, Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan, B- Block, Nehru Colony, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city. The letter is referred to Program Director, UUSDA, Dehradun.





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Email: :piu1ddn.uusdip@gmail.com

Letter No. 945 /General

Dated: 10 /05/2022

सेवा में,

प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उत्तराखण्ड पेजजल निगम, 11 मोहिनी रोड, देहरादून।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय,

अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमित प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

> भवदीय प्रिंजय तिवारी) परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि:- कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

Transcription: Project Manager, PIU, UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 945 / General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the Managing Director, Uttarakhand Pey,Jal Nigam, 11 Mohini Road, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city. The letter is referred to Program Director,UUSDA, Dehradun.



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Email: :piu1ddn.uusdip@gmail.com

Letter No. 946

Dated: 0_/05/2022

सेवा में,

उपाध्यक्ष, मसूरी देहरादून विकास प्राधिकरण, ट्रांस्पोर्ट नगर, देहरादून।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय.

अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमित प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

प्रतिलिपि:— कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेपित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

Transcription: Project Manager, PIU, UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 946 / General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the Vice President, Mussoorie, Dehradun Development Authority, Transport Nagar, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city . The letter is referred to Program Director, UUSDA, Dehradun.







Letter No. 947 /General

Dated: 1 0 /05/2022

सेवा में,

नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, देहरादून।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्म कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सूचना का प्रेषण।

महोदय.

अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज, व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं (Layout संलग्न)।

अतः बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र में पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्य करने की औपचारिक अनुमित प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय (संजय तिवारी) परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि:- कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेपित।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

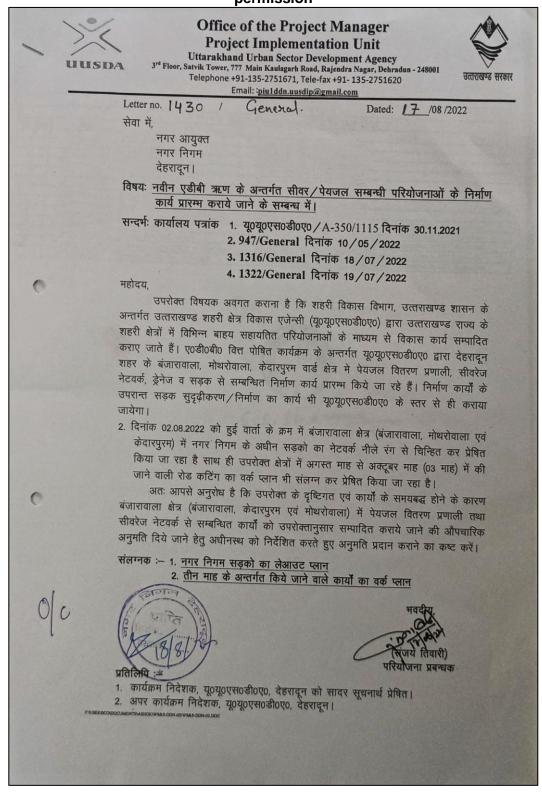
Transcription: Project Manager, PIU, UIRUDP, Dehradun, vide its letter 946 / General dated 10.05.2022, addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Dehradun, to provide permission for the for road cutting for laying of water supply, sewerage network, drains in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward area of Dehradun city. The letter is referred to Program Director, UUSDA, Dehradun.

Appendix 22: Pit location for the laying of trenchless pipeline at Banjarawala Package-01

Lat	Long	description	Photographs
30.2578706	78.0330352	Near to Durga mata sidhPeeth, Daudwala, Mothrowala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248005	Ti I'd
30.2575662	78.0270014	Lane No. 1, Daudwala, Mothrowala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248002	
30.2526719	78.0299693	Mothrowala Rd, Daudwala, Mothrowala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001	
30.2461396	78.028833	62WH+FH3, Daudwala, Mothrowala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248002	
30.2405142	78.0278795	62RH+662, Lachhiwala Range, Uttarakhand 248002	
30.23814462	78.02414661	Temple, Mothorowala Village, near Dudhali, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001	
30.250715	78.024624	Bharuwala Colony, Clement Town, Lachhiwala Range, Uttarakhand 248002	
30.2391378	78.0254803	62QG+M55 Lachhiwala Range, Uttarakhand	
30.2590745	78.0276746	Mothrowala Rd, Daudwala, Mothrowala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248001	
30.2545521	78.0307815	Dudhli Rd, Daudwala, Mothrowala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248115	



Appendix 23: Application and Reminder Letter to Dehradun Nagar Nigam for Road cutting permission



English Translation (Please refer appendix 23)

Office of the Project Manager Project Implementation Unit Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency (UUSDA), Dehradun

Letter no. 1430/General Dated: 17.08.2022

To, Municipal Commissioner Nagar Nigam, Dehradun

Subject: Regarding commencement of construction work of sewer/drinking water related projects under new ADB loan.

Reference: Office Letter No

- 1. UUSDA /A-350/1115 dated 30.11.2021
- 2. 947/General Dated 10/05/2022
- 3. 1316/General Dated 18/07/2022
- 4. 1322/General Dated 19/07/2022

Sir,

The above subject is to be informed that the Uttarakhand Urban Area Development Agency (UUSDA) under the Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, gets the development works done through various externally assisted projects in the urban areas of the state of Uttarakhand. Under ADB funded program, construction works related to drinking water distribution system, sewerage network, drainage and roads are being started by UUSDA in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward areas of Dehradun city. After the construction works, the work of road reinforcement / construction will also be done from the level of UUSDA itself.

In the course of the talks held on 02.082022, the network of roads under Municipal Corporation in Banjarawala area (Banjarawala, Mothrowala and Kedarpuram) is being marked with blue color and dispatched in the above areas from August to October (03 months). The work plan of road cutting to be done is also being attached and sent.

Therefore, you are requested that in view of the above and due to the time bound work, in the Banjarawala area (Banjarawala, Kedarpuram and Mocharowala), related to the drinking water distribution system, sewerage network, please give formal permission to execute the works as above with directing the concerned officer.

Enclosed:-

- 1. Layout plan of municipal roads
- 2. Work plan of works to be done within three months Sincerely

(Sanjay Tiwari) Project Manager PIU



Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency
3rd Floor, Satvik Tower, 777 Maia Kaulagarh Road, Rajendra Nagar, Debradus - 248001
Telephone +91-135-2751671, Tele-fax +91-135-2751620

Email; :piu1ddu.uusdip@gmail.com

Letter no. 1363 / General

29/07/2022 Dated:

सेवा में

मुख्य अभियन्ता लोक निर्माण विभाग

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्म कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक आपके कार्यालय पत्रांक 2653/9(70)ए०डी०बी०-स्तर-1 (संवका०)/2022 दिनांक 25.07.2022 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके माध्यम से रोड कटिंग से सम्बन्धित

क्रं०सं०	ार निम्नलिखित सूचनाएं एवं अभिलेख चाहे गये हैं वांछित सूचना	टिप्पणी
1.	मार्गवार प्लान जिसमें प्रस्तावित कटिंग मार्क हो।	संलग्न । (संलग्नक –1)
2.	कटिंग किये जाने तथा Restoration का विस्तृत Work Programme	परियोजना क्षेत्र में सडकों की कटिंग के परचात सड़कों का पूर्ण बौड़ाई में रेस्टोरेशन का कार्य परियोजना के अनुबन्ध में समाहित है। परियोजना क्षेत्र के स्वीकृत वर्क स्तान की छायाप्रति सलग्न है। (सलग्नक -2)
3.	मार्गों को यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० स्तर से ही ठीक किये जाने सम्बन्धी सक्षम स्तर का निर्णय।	संचिव, वित्त एवं नियोजन की अध्यक्षता में सम्पन्न बैठक का कार्यवृत्त संलग्न। (संलग्नक-3)
4.	मार्गो पर कार्यस्थल पर प्रस्ताविश कटिंग की मार्किंग।	संलग्नक-1 के अनुसार सीवर हेतु सड़क के मध्य एवं पैयज़ल हेतु सड़क के किनारे पर खुदाई करने पश्चात पाईप विछाना प्रस्तावित है।

अता महोदय से अनुरोध है कि उपरोक्त के दृष्टिगत एवं कार्यों के समयबद्ध होने के कारण बजारावाला क्षेत्र के (बजारावाला, केंद्रारपुरम एवं मोधरीवाला) में सीवरेज एवं पेयजल कार्यों के सप्पादन हेतु रोड कटिंग की आवश्यक औपचारिक अनुमति प्रदान करने का कष्ट कर।

संलग्नक :- उपरोक्तानुसार

संज्ञात (तवारी) परियोजना प्रबन्धक

भारताराज्य १ कार्यक्रम निदेशक, पूर्वपूर्वस्थितिएर, देहरादून को सावर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित। कायक्रम लियस्त्र, प्रतिय खण्ड, लोक निर्माण विभाग, देहरादृन।
 अधिशासी अभियन्त्रा, निर्माण लण्ड, लोक निर्माण विभाग, देहरादृन।

आधरास्त्र ।
 सम्बन्धित सहायक अभियन्ता, गीठआईवयुव, यृवयुव्यस्तवशीवयुव, देहतदून।

टीम लीडर, डी०एस०सीठ, पृठयु०एस०डी०ए०, दहरादून।

Chief Engineer,

PWD,

Dehradun

Subject: In relation to starting the construction work of sewer / drinking water related projects under the new ADB Loan.

Sir,

Please take the reference of your letter number 2653/9(70) ADB- Level (Region 0) /2022 dated 25.07.2022 on the above subject, through which the following information and records have been sought on the matter related to road cutting. In continuation of the above, the information as follows-

S. No.	Information's	Comments
1	Route wise plan with proposed cutting mark	Route wise plan drawing of the project area attached (Annexure- 1)
2	Detailed work program of cutting and restoration.	After the cutting of roads in the project area, the work of restoration of roads in full widthis included in contract of the project. A photocopy of the approved work plan of the project area is attached. (Annexure- 2)
3	Competent level decision to repair the roads from UUSDA level itself.	Minutes of Meeting held under the chairmanship of Secretary, Finance and Planning attached (Annexure- 3)
4	Proposed cutting of the work site on the roads marking.	As per Annexure-1, it is proposed to lay a pipe after digging the middle of the road for sewer and on the side of the road for drinking water

Therefore, you are requested that in view of the above and due to the time bound work, in the Banjarawala area (Banjarawala, Kedarpuram and Mocharowala), related to the drinking water distribution system, sewerage network, please give formal permission to execute the works as above with directing the concerned officer.



Uttarakhand Urban Sector Development Agency 3rd Floor, Satvik Tower, 777 Main Kaulagarh Road, Rajendra Nagar, Dehradun - 248061 Telephone +91-135-2751671, Tele-fax +91- 135-2751620

Email: :piu1ddn.uusdip@gmail.com

Letter no. 1316

General.

/07 /2022 Dated: 18

सेवा में.

नगर आयुक्त नगर निगम देहराद्न।

विषयः नवीन एडीबी ऋण के अन्तर्गत सीवर/पेयजल सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ कराये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।

सन्दर्भः कार्यालय पत्रांक 1. 649/WS&-DDN-03 दिनांक 29/03/2022 2. 947/General दिनांक 10 / 05 / 2022

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयक अवगत कराना है कि शहरी विकास विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन के अन्तर्गत उत्तराखण्ड शहरी क्षेत्र विकास एजेन्सी (यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०) द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के शहरी क्षेत्रों में विभिन्न बाहय सहायतित परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से विकास कार्य सम्पादित कराए जाते हैं। ए०डी०बी० वित्त पोषित कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० द्वारा देहरादून शहर के बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली, सीवरेज नेटवर्क, ड्रेनेज व सड़क से सम्बन्धित निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किये जा रहे हैं। वंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र में पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क आदि से सम्बन्धित कार्यों को सड़क खोदकर सम्पादित कराया जाना है। निर्माण कार्यों के उपरान्त सड़क सुदृढ़ीकरण/निर्माण का कार्य भी यू०यू०एस०डी०ए० के स्तर से ही कराया जायेगा। उपरोक्त के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक औपचारिक अनुमति प्रदान करने हेतु पूर्व में भी इस कार्यालय के उपरोक्त सन्दर्भित पत्रों के माध्यम से अनुरोध किया जा चुका है।

अतः आपसे पुनः अनुरोध है कि बंजारावाला, मोथरोवाला, केदारपुरम वार्ड क्षेत्र मे पेयजल वितरण प्रणाली एवं सीवरेज नेटवर्क से सम्बन्धित कार्यों के उपशेक्तानुसार

सम्पादित कराये जाने की औपचारिक अनुमति प्रदान करने का कष्ट करें।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक

प्रतिलिपि :-1. कार्यक्रम निदेशक, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

सम्बन्धित सहायक अभियन्ता, पी०आई०यू०, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादुन ।

टीम लीडर, डी०एस०सी०, यू०यू०एस०डी०ए०, देहरादून।

Municipal Commissioner Municipal Corporation, Dehradun.

Subject: In relation to starting the construction work of sewer/ drinking water related projects under the new ADB Loan.

Reference: Office Letter No. 1, 649/WS&-S-DDN-03 dated 29,03,2022

2. 947/ General dated 10.05.2022

Sir.

The above subject is to inform that the Uttarakhand Urban Area Development Agency (UUSDA) under the Urban Development Department, Government of Uttarakhand, gets the development works done through various external aided projects in the urban area of the state of Uttarakhand. Under the ADB-funded program, construction works related to drinking water distribution systems, sewerage networks, drainage, and roads are being started by UUSDA in Banjarawala, Mothrowala, Kedarpuram ward areas of Dehradun City. In Banjarawala, Mothrowala, and Kedarpuram ward areas, works related to drinking water distribution systems, sewerage networks, etc., have to be completed by digging roads.

After the construction works, the work of road reinforcement/construction will also be done from the level of UUSDA itself. In the past also, a request has been made through the above-referred letters of this office to grant necessary formal permission regarding the above.

Therefore, you are again requested to give formal permission to get the works related to the drinking water distribution system, and sewerage network carried out as above.

Regards, Sanjay Tiwari Project Manager

Appendix 24: Signage board with the information of Construction activities at Banjarawala Package-01



Appendix 25: Information Disclosure in the Local News Papers



Published in Dainik Jagran Page no. 8 on dated 09th July 2022

Published in Amar Ujala Page no.8 on dated 11th July 2022

For the information of all concerned that Uttarakhand Urban Area Development Agency (UUSDA) Under Uttarakhand Integrated and Resilient Urban Development Project (UIRUDP), under ADB Funded Project - The construction work of 11 MLD capacity sewage treatment plant (STP) is in progress at Indirapuri Farm, Mothorowala. Approval (CTE) for STP has been obtained from Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board (UKPCB). Various public hearings and public participation programs also have been organized from time to time in the concerned area. The proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) is being constructed on the allotted land of the Municipal Corporation, Dehradun area after obtaining the clearances. Apart from this, if any the dispute / claim / claim related to the above mentioned land is under consideration or pending in any honorable authority / court or if you want to present any side regarding the land, then they can email this office with the desired documents or you can inform on info.uusda@gmail.com till 25.07.2022, 05.00 PM. Complaints received after the said date will not be considered in any way.

Project Manager, Project Implementation Unit (PIU) UUSDA Dehradun