

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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IND: Punjab Urban Infrastructure Investment Program- Extension & Augmentation of Water Supply and Extension of Sewerage Scheme of Hoshiarpur town

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Prepared by Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company, Government Punjab for the Asian Development Bank

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
CAPP	-	Community Awareness and Public Participation
CAPC	-	Community Awareness and Participation Consultations
CLC	-	City Level Committee
CRO	-	Complaint Receiving Officer
DDR	-	Due Diligence Report
DPR	-	Detailed Project Report
EMP	-	Environmental Management Plan
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	-	Government of India
GOP	-	Government of Punjab
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
LPCD	-	Liters per Capita per Day
LSGD	-	Local Self Government Department
MPS	-	Main pumping station
NGO	-	Non-governmental Organization
O&M	-	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	-	Other Backward Castes
PDMC	-	Project Development and Management Consultants
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PMIDC	-	Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company
PUIIP	-	Punjab Urban Infrastructure Investment Program
PWSSB	-	Punjab Water Supply and Sewerage Board

RoW	-	Right of Way
SIP	-	Service Improvement Plan
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009
ULB	-	Urban Local Body

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

°C	Degree Celsius
km	kilometre
lpcd	litres per capita per day
mm	milli meter
m	metre
MLD	million litres per day
mm	millimetre
No.	Number
km ²	Square Kilometre

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.
 "INR"/Rs. and "₹" refer to Indian rupees

$$\begin{aligned}\text{₹ } 1.00 &= 0.014 \$ \\ \$ 1.00 &= \text{₹ } 70\end{aligned}$$

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Executive Summary

1. Government of Punjab (GoP) through Government of India (GoI) is negotiating a loan with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the proposed Punjab Urban Infrastructure Investment Program (PUIIP). The proposed Asian Development Bank (ADB) funded Punjab Urban Infrastructure Investment Project (PUIIP) aims for augmentation and rehabilitation of water supply network for ensuring every household has access to a tap with assured supply of water and expansion of sewerage network as required in the project towns. This will improve water resources management in urban areas in a holistic and sustainable manner and sewerage management will improve healthy and hygienic condition in the towns. Investment support will be provided to expand urban water supply and sanitation while relevant capacity development support will be extended to relevant institutions to enhance efficiency, productivity and sustainability in water use and sanitation services in the town. This due diligence report is for the subproject proposed in the Hoshiarpur town of Punjab state.

2. The Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company (PMIDC) will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Punjab (GoP) towards improving the water and wastewater services in providing basic services (e.g. water supply, sewerage, urban transport) to households and building amenities in cities which will improve the quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged is a national priority. Government of India has launched Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation AMRUT Mission for providing infrastructural facilities related to Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Transportation and Green Spaces. Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company (PMIDC) is a nodal agency for State of Punjab for implementation of Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) Programme for the State of Punjab (for 16 cities approved under AMRUT scheme of Government of India. The Government of Punjab in the Department of Local Government had constituted Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company (PMIDC). PMIDC, with an objective to uplift the living standards of urban infrastructure projects of urban local bodies and other agencies, to facilitate augmenting their resources including but not limited to through pooled manner and implement the Government of India Schemes.

3. The initial impact assessment study of the sub project indicates that extension of the distribution network to the presently uncovered areas and proposed distribution network is about 54.87Km, Providing new consumer connections in new area wherein distribution pipe lines proposed, restoration of the cut roads wherever the distribution pipelines, proposed laying the waste water network of length of 56 km including 2204 manholes are proposed within the existing available Right of Way (RoW) of government roads¹, hence no structure and CPRs² losses and relocation is involved. The field visits/ transect walk (that included staff of DPR consultants, local department and safeguard staff from PWSSB/ PMU/PMC) revealed that the civil works do not involve displacement of livelihood of any citizens in the subproject areas due to availability of enough RoW/ Government land. Works are mostly proposed in residential as well as few non-commercial areas of the town which are newly added under ULB limits and few movable vendors/squatters have been observed to be operating within the RoW of the roads but they can easily move themselves to nearby locations / opposite side of the road during construction period and then shift to original place. Pipe laying work in a particular stretch is

1 PWD/ULB has ownership of all the roads.

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

expected to be over within 4 to 7 days. Sewer works and water supply networks in main areas have already been laid under previous project. Since the density of residential areas in remaining area (proposed under ADB Loan) is limited and the houses are scattered; therefore, the possibility of temporary impacts of access disruptions to houses during pipe laying and house connections are also very unlikely. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the early hours of the day in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders. The pipelines are proposed to be laid underground within the existing available road ROW. As per the engineering design, diameters of proposed pipeline to be laid ranges between 160 mm to 600 mm (depending on the width of the roads) to minimize traffic impact to the extent possible. Wherever, the road width is lesser, contractor will have to operate within restricted available ROW and must ensure to provide access to all the households as well as permanent shops. If the impact on ramp is unavoidable, contractor will restore the same as per contract. In difficult congested zones, trenchless technology will be adopted to avoid/minimize impacts. There will be no involuntary impacts under this subproject.

4. The filed visit was followed by discussions with relevant government officials and it is confirmed that there will be no activities on any private land and pipe laying activities in busy area can be scheduled in non-peak (holidays/ night work/ trenchless work/ wooden planks to be provided for accessibility etc) hours after due consent/consultation with public and thus adverse impacts could be mitigated easily/promptly. Also, contractor will execute section wise work and after finishing one section can start for another section.

5. Public consultations revealed that there were no indigenous people present in the subproject area which is also supported by census 2011 data. Hence impact considerations related to indigenous people is not applicable for this sub project.

6. Accordingly, after taking in consideration of finding of field visit, public consultation and stakeholder consultations and after initial screening for resettlement impacts and for impact indigenous people, this is to confirm that the subproject could be categorized under category "C" as per ADB subproject screening criteria. However, the impacts of subproject should be re-assessed before start of civil work after SIP, considering final alignment and scope of work.

7. It is further recommended that transect walk data/analysis of DDR should be reconfirmed/ updated road wise where pipelines will be laid before start of civil work considering final scope of work and alignment by contractor (after SIP) and project consultants will update the DDR. Contractor will support the consultants in conduct of detailed survey along the corridor of work and look for possible impacts, during implementation, for updating the plan. The updated plan will there upon be reviewed and validated by PIU/PMU before submission and if required (in case impacts are envisaged) an RP will be submitted to the ADB for approval. A 100 percent census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken to register and document the status of affected people if any within the subproject impact area.

8. **Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement:** No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this project.

9. **Pipeline Works** Water Supply & Sewer network pipelines proposed within the boundaries of RoW³, of government roads. No impacts on structures are (neither temporary nor permanent in nature) and CPRs⁴ are envisaged.

³ ULB has ownership of all the roads.

10. **Categorization:** This Due Diligence Report (DDR) document is prepared for proposed Water Supply & Sewage Subprojects in Hoshiarpur and is in line with the Resettlement Framework (RF) prepared for the implementation of social safeguards under PUIP. Involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples screening were conducted in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009, the laws and policies of India and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). The checklists are attached as Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively. The subproject is classified as Category "C" under Involuntary Resettlement category in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009). The DDR is prepared based on technical details made available by the DPR consultants for the subproject.

11. **Consultation and Disclosure:** Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders like beneficiaries, elected representatives and institutional stakeholders through consultation meetings and briefed them about the technical details of project and project implementation cycle; project benefits as well as possible adverse impacts envisaged during construction; environmental and **social safeguards, gender inclusion, community participation** aspects built into the project etc.

12. **Grievance Redress Mechanism:** The grievance redress mechanism conceived for this project constitutes of multiple tiers that are dovetailed into each other. These include a three sub-tier arrangement provided within the core project set up and a two-tier system housed beyond it. The GRM established will receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of DP's/AP's concerns, complaints, and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the Project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the Project.

⁴ Common property resources include public resources, community-owned facilities or cultural property such as temples, shrines, public utility posts, etc, that the landless poor and vulnerable depend on for survival

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. The proposed Punjab Urban Infrastructure Investment Program (PUIIP) will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Punjab (the government) towards improving the water and wastewater services in 6 towns⁵, each with population between 1,50,000 and 16,20,000, in the state. The project will be investing the rehabilitation and expansion of water supply network for reduction of nonrevenue water (NRW), the expansion of sewerage network, modernization and new construction of water supply and waste water treatment plants, as required, faecal sludge management, and decentralized waste water management systems in the project towns. The project is expected to increase operational efficiency, improve service delivery, and result in positive impact on health and quality of life for the residents of project towns in the state.

2. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MoHUA), Government of India in order to rejuvenate and transform urban India, has rolled out flagship missions including Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). AMRUT Mission has been launched for providing infrastructural facilities related to Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage, Transportation and Green Spaces. 16 cities have been selected under AMRUT in Punjab and Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company (PMIDC) is a nodal agency for State of Punjab for AMRUT. Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company (PMIDC) will support the ongoing efforts of the Government of Punjab (GOP) towards improving the water and wastewater services in providing basic services (e.g. water supply, sewerage) to households and building amenities in cities which will improve the quality of life for all, especially the poor and the disadvantaged is a national priority.

3. Hoshiarpur is a municipal town of Punjab state in India and is in the North- East of Region of Doaba in Punjab. The Hoshiarpur town is located at 31.53°N 75.92°E and at average elevation 296 m (971 ft) above MSL. The municipal area of the city is about 35 km. Hoshiarpur is situated in the northeastern part of Punjab. It is situated 40 km away from Jalandhar which is on main route connecting Delhi and Jammu. Though, Hoshiarpur possesses its own railway station, but most of the major trains are available from Jalandhar city. Except one or two express trains, there are many local DMU and passenger trains from Hoshiarpur to other major cities of Punjab on regular interval. Hoshiarpur is effortlessly approachable from any part of India through the wide network of national highways and state highways. Hoshiarpur is situated on National Highway 70 which gives superb connectivity with Jalandhar and other vital cities of Punjab and neighboring states. Its nearest airport is located at Amritsar international airport which is about 110 km away from the city.

4. As per 2011 census, Hoshiarpur had a population of 168,653 out of which 88304 were males and 80349 were female. Males constitute 52.35% of the population and female 47.65 percent. The total no. of households in the city is 36627 hence the family size is 4.6 persons which is near to ideal household size (4.0). The average literacy rate was 88.14 % male literacy was 90.53% and female were 85.51%. The sex ratio of the city is 910, earlier it was 884 in 2001 census (2001). Density of population is 48.18 persons per km. The decadal growth rate of the city is recorded between 2001-2011 decade is 12.68 %.

⁵Jalandhar, Amritsar, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur, Muktsar & Batala

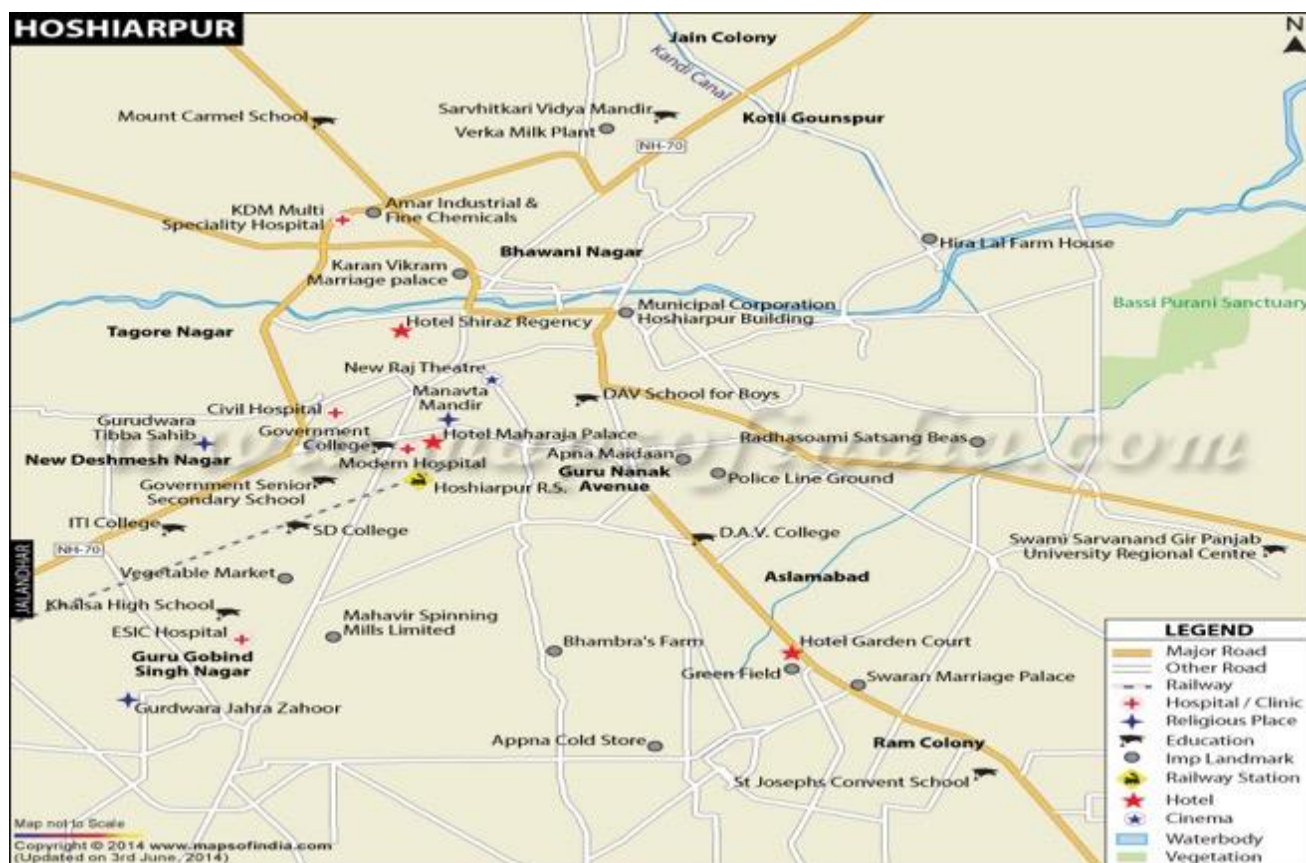
5. The town has been growing steadily since 1951. The growth of the town has been phenomenal during 1961-71 when there was an influx of population of immigrants to this town. The last decadal (2001-2011) growth is only 12.68%.

Table 1: Details of decadal population growth rate of Hoshiarpur town

Census Year	Growth rate (%)
1961	9.61%
1971	20.75%
1981	18.39%
1991	16.42%
2001	13.81%
2011	20.31%

Source: ENVIS center Punjab, website

Figure 1: Location of Hoshiarpur town





B. Scope of this Report

6. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report is prepared for the following proposed components: (i) extension of the distribution network to the presently uncovered areas; (ii) provide new consumer connections in new area wherein distribution pipe lines proposed; (iii) restoration of the cut roads wherever the distribution pipelines proposed.

7. A due diligence process was conducted to examine the land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail, in line with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. The main objective of preparation of DDR is to (i) Determine whether the subproject is free of Involuntary Resettlement impact such as land acquisition, physical displacement, economical displacement, adverse impact on livelihood, community properties or any other impacts. (ii) Review the existing field circumstances of this subproject in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of relevant documents, minutes of meetings and photographs.

8. Upon project implementation, the officer designated for social safeguards at Project Management Unit (PMU) will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction of the subproject.

C. Geographic Information of Hoshiarpur:

9. Hoshiarpur has an average elevation of 296 metres (971 ft). Hoshiarpur district is in the north-east part of the Indian state of Punjab. It falls in the Jalandhar Revenue Division and is situated in the Bist Doab portion of the Doaba region. Hoshiarpur district is located in the north-east part of the Indian state of Punjab with Coordinates lying between North Latitude 30°-09' and 32°-05' and East Longitude 75°-32' and 76°-12'. It has an average elevation of 296 meters (971 feet). It shares a common boundary with Kangra and Una districts of Himachal Pradesh in the north east. In the southwest, it borders the Jalandhar and Kapurthala districts of Punjab and in the northwest; it borders Gurdaspur District of Punjab.

Figure 3: Map of Hoshiarpur City



10. **Climate.** The district of Hoshiarpur has a mild climate compared to other districts in the state of Punjab. Much of this is due to the abundance of hilly terrain and sizeable forest cover. Temperatures drop as low as -5°C in the winter. The pattern of seasons in the district is like that of other districts in Punjab, except slight variations at the terminals. The year may be divided into three main seasons in the district of Hoshiarpur. The summer season sets in April and lasts up to end of June, to be taken over by the rainy season (during which time it becomes hot and humid). The rainy season sets in the beginning of July and lasts up till September's end. The winter season starts after the rains are over from October and lasts up until March's end. May and June are the hottest months of the year in Hoshiarpur (during which time mercury is known to cross 45 °C). The total average rain fall within Hoshiarpur is 1125mm, broadly speaking, 75% of the rainfall is experienced within the period between July and September. 15% of the total rainfall is experienced in the winter months of January and February during which time the climate is under the influence of western disturbances in the Persian Gulf. Hail storms may occur in the closing period of winter.

D. Demographic Information of Hoshiarpur:

11. The Population of Hoshiarpur Town as per 2011 Census is 1, 68,653 Over the decades the population has been steadily growing and in recent decades the population growth has stabilized at an average annual growth rate of 1.69%. The trend of population growth is best represented by average of incremental increase method geometrical methods and projections of populations are made accordingly.

II. PROJECT COMPONENTS

A. Need for the Sub project

1. Existing Status of Sewerage Facilities at Hoshiarpur

12. Previously under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP), a sewerage project was executed by L&T Company, which has since been commissioned in 2016. The DPR was prepared & approved in 2010 -11 for an amount of Rs. 1017.5 million in which sewerage network, MPS & STP were commissioned. However, during last 5 years' new areas have been developed & MC had requested the executing agency i.e PWSSB for all these 35 No. areas within MC boundary for commissioning with sewerage network for an ultimate population of 56194, which will be benefitted.

13. Existing water supply distribution network is 298 km – consisting AC, CI, PVC and DI pipes of diameter 80 mm to 350 mm. Total water supply is 65.75 MLD. Proposed LPCD is $135+20.25 = 155.25$ LPCD (Including 15% NRW), type of water supply system is intermittent, number of households is 29680.

Table 2: Existing Sewerage System

Particulars	Existing under Urban Renewal Project (Column 1)	Ongoing project under NRCP Phase II (Column 2)
Lateral Sewer	128.02 km	124.62 km
Main Sewer	13.15 km	23.79 km

House Connections	3395 No.	
MPS	1 (85 MLD)	
STP	1 (30 MLD)	

Source: DPR Hoshiarpur

Table 3: The existing pumping station is of capacity 86MLD and this shall cater to the projected flows of 2045.

Description	2015	2030	2045
Average Flow to Treatment (MLD)	24	34	43
Peak Flow (MLD)	56	80	101

Source: DPR Hoshiarpur

14. The existing sewage treatment plant capacity is of 30MLD. This shall serve the purpose for projected population till 10 years. The Ultimate capacity of STP required for the Year 2045 shall be 43MLD. Therefore, the capacity augmentation of the present STP required for Year 2045 shall be 13MLD. A new STP of projected capacity 13MLD shall be planned accordingly in the Year 2027 based on the realistic population growth. This shall be included in future phases of development. Therefore, the design and costing of STP shall not be included in the report.

2. Existing Facility of Water Supply in Hoshiarpur town

15. The water sources of MCH consist of underground water extracted by tube wells located at various places in the town. There are 94 number tube wells out of which 3 number Tube wells are closed and with this 91 Tube well is functioning which includes 8 numbers new Tube well are recently drilled/in progress.

16. The 8 number OHSR with 1.50 lakh liters capacity each are not functioning; and water is directly pumped to the network by direct pumping bypassing storage reservoirs. Total station survey has been conducted in consultation with MCH and the areas identified by the MCH for providing water supply facilities during this data collection and validation of the water supply assets in Hoshiarpur Municipal area.

Table 4: Existing Tube well and Discharge from 91 Tube well

S. No	Location of Tube well	Ward No	Motor -HP	Construction/re bore	Discharge-GPH	Discharge-MLD with 10Hrs Pumping	Tube well Depth	Remarks
1	Asslamabad-1	9	20	2011	16200	0.736	165	Connected With OHSR
2	Asslamabad-2	9	20	2013	15600	0.709	174	
3	Ravidass Nagar	12	20	2011	14800	0.673	168	
4	Scheme no	12	20	2011	16100	0.732	165	

S. No	Location of Tube well	Ward No	Motor -HP	Construction/re bore	Discharge-GPH	Discharge-MLD with 10Hrs Pumping	Tube well Depth	Remarks
	10							
5	Old Tehsil	34	20	2013	16000	0.727	165	
6	HariBawa Mandir	34	20	2012	14900	0.677	165	
7	Bassi khawaju-1	40	20	2012	14600	0.664	171	
8	Bassi Khawaju-2	43	20	1993	13800	0.627	171	
9	Naloian	49	20	2012	14500	0.659	165	
10	Arjun Nagar	49	20	2002	15200	0.691	166	
11	Nai Abadi-1	37	20	1991	15900	0.723	168	
12	Nai Abadi-2	37	20	2012	14600	0.664	168	
13	Salwara	49	20	2015	12500	0.568	224	
14	Model colony	47	20	2004	14800	0.673	162	
15	Bassi Jana	45	20	1998	14700	0.668	165	
16	Dasmesh Nagar	25	15	2004	15100	0.686	171	
17	Roshan Ground no-2	47	20	2012	16100	0.732	171	
18	Roshan Ground No-2	43	10	1969	16100	0.732	168	
19	Katche Quarter	42	20	1975	10900	0.496	165	
20	Railway Mandi	42	20	1979	15900	0.000	168	Tube well closed connecte d with OHSR
21	Hotel Presidency	43	20	2013	15700	0.714	165	
22	Kamaipur RSS Chowk	42	20	2015	13900	0.632	200	
23	Tibba sahib	23	20	1980	14600	0.664	168	
24	Railway road/M/Libra ry	34	20	2015	12700	0.577	210	
25	Mount Avenue	28	20	2014	11700	0.532	210	
26	Green View Park	11	20	2013	15800	0.718	165	Connecte d With OHSR
27	Sutehri Road	32	20	2013	14900	0.677	165	
28	Sukhriabad	1	10	1980	10700	0.486	162	
29	Shivpuri	49	20	2012	15100	0.686	162	
30	Indoor Stadium	5	15	2002	10500	0.477	168	
31	Shalimar	9	10	2001	13900	0.632	175	

S. No	Location of Tube well	Ward No	Motor -HP	Construction/re bore	Discharge-GPH	Discharge-MLD with 10Hrs Pumping	Tube well Depth	Remarks
	Nagar							
32	Birbal Nagar	3	20	2013	13600	0.618	168	
33	Dera Sahib	2	20	2012	14900	0.000	165	Tube well closed
34	Bahadurpur Gandhi	3	20	1991	15900	0.723	171	
35	Piplanwala - 2	23	20	2012	14900	0.677	172	
36	Piplanwala - 3	22	20	2001	14900	0.677	168	
37	Gokal Nagar-2	24	20	2013	14700	0.668	174	
38	Roop Nagar	24	20	2012	15700	0.714	169	
39	Gokal Nagar-1	24	20	1978	14700	0.668	171	
40	Govt College chowk	31	20	1982	15900	0.723	168	
41	Premgarh-2	41	20	1979	15800	0.718	174	
42	Chowk Surahan	39	20	1986	14800	0.673	171	
43	Tagore Park	39	20	1998	15900	0.723	171	Connected With OHSR
44	Bhawani Nagar	1	20	2005	14200	0.646	165	
45	Bangar Bagh	1	20	2008	13700	0.623	171	
46	Shimla Hill	35	20	2009	15800	0.718	165	
47	Parlad Nagar	35	20	1982	14700	0.668	168	Connected With OHSR
48	BansiNagar	30	15	2012	10700	0.486	174	
49	Ekta Nagar	11	20	2012	13400	0.609	171	
50	Bhagat Singh Nagar	28	10	2008	8690	0.395	174	Connected With OHSR
51	Deep Nagar	27	20	2012	14100	0.641	171	
52	Fatehgarh Colony	13	20	2012	10800	0.491	165	
53	Ravidass Nagar (Gujjar Street)-II	12	20	2015	13900	0.632	198	
54	Sunder Nagar	15	20	2007	8690	0.395	174	
55	Bhim Nagar	17	20	2011	15400	0.700	174	
56	Pur Hiran-1	17	20	2004	15300	0.696	171	
57	SurajNagar	4	10	2009	15100	0.686	172	

S. No	Location of Tube well	Ward No	Motor -HP	Construction/re bore	Discharge-GPH	Discharge-MLD with 10Hrs Pumping	Tube well Depth	Remarks
58	Gautam Nagar	3	20	2002	13600	0.618	168	
59	Bassi Jana (Forest)	49	20	2014	15400	0.700	175	
60	Puran Nagar	49	10	2012	8290	0.377	165	
61	Kirti Nagar	27	20	2011	15700	0.714	168	
62	Guru Govind Sigh nagar (Rahimpur)	27	10	2002	8598	0.391	168	
63	New Gobind Nagar (Sonalika)	23	20	2013	15300	0.696	174	
64	Akash Colony	10	20	2013	15700	0.714	168	
65	Shivalik Enclave	10	20	2010	8710	0.396	172	Connected With OHSR
66	Fatehgarh (peeranwali) 1	13	20	2002	15300	0.696	165	
67	Fatehgarh Road- II	29	15	1982	10900	0.496	165	
68	Premgarh-3	32	20	2014	13300	0.605	165	
69	Jagatira	33	75	2001	14300	0.650	165	
70	Sham Gali	14	20	1971	7510	0.000	165	TW Closed
71	Sham Farm	14	20	2014	13500	0.614	171	
72	Scheme no - 2 (I T)	14	20	2016	14600	0.664	177	
73	Bassi Khawaju-3	40	20	2014	15900	0.723	172	
74	Ravidass University jodh mall road	5	20	2015	12900	0.586	221	
75	Ajit Nagar	9	10	2015	13600	0.618	207	
76	Fatehgarhshivpuri	14	20	2016	13900	0.632	223	
77	Model town	47	20	2009	15100	0.686	155	Connected With OHSR
78	Dasmeashnagar -2	25	20	2016	24000	1.091	229	
79	Tibba sahib - 2	25	20	2016	24000	1.091	223	
80	Bahadurpur	3	20	2016	24000	1.091	207	
81	Committee	35	20	2016	24000	1.091	155	

S. No	Location of Tube well	Ward No	Motor -HP	Construction/re bore	Discharge-GPH	Discharge-MLD with 10Hrs Pumping	Tube well Depth	Remarks
	Bazar							
82	Naloian-2	50	20	2016	24000	1.091	165	
83	Una Road(Girja School)	5	20	2016	24000	1.091	171	
84	Purhiron	18	20	2016	24000	1.091	221	
85	Suteri Khurd	29	20	2016	24000	1.091	165	
86	Vijaynagar	14	20	2016	24000	1.091	155	New TW
87	Basant Vihar	3	20	2016	24000	1.091	168	New TW
88	Bagatsingh Colony	50	20	2016	24000	1.091	177	
89	Gurudwara	18	20	2016	24000	1.091	223	
90	Bansinagar	30	20	2016	24000	1.091	165	
91	Punjab Enclave	23	20	2018	24000	1.091	165	Under Construction
92	Durga mata mandir	15	20	2018	24000	1.091	165	Under Construction
93	Morning colony	17	20	2018	24000	1.091	165	Under Construction
94	Jasvir Tailors	19	20	2018	24000	1.091	165	Under Construction
						65.725		

Source: Detailed Project Report

17. Total number of existing Tube wells is 94No.including new Tube well and tube well under construction and out which 3 tube well defunct discharge is considered only from 91Tubewell. At present almost all the tube wells are working for 10 hours/day to supply water to the city. An automatic starter is installed in pump rooms for automatic operation of 10 hours per day. Operation of all tube wells are under Municipal Corporation Hoshiarpur.The Total available water quantity from the 91 Working Tube well is 65.725MLD and Water demand for the projected population of 2020 is 30.20 MLD and 2030 is 34.50MLD and 2045 is 41.30 MLD there is sufficient quantity of water is available. The existing Tube well can cater the water demand for the projected population of 2045 hence no new Tube well being proposed.

Table 5: Existing Storage Reservoirs

S. No.	Description	S. No.	Description
1	Bhagat Singh Nagar	5	Parladh Nagar
2	Railway Mandi	6	Green View Park
3	Model Town	7	Asslamabad
4	Tagore Park	8	Shivalik Enclave

Source: Detailed Project Report

18. The table below summarizes the length of the existing water supply distribution network. Water supply of Hoshiarpur Town is based on Tube wells; 92 % population of the town has access to Water Supply facilities. The existing facilities are as under: -

Table 6: Existing Distribution Pipes

Distribution Line	298.06 km
House Connections	29680 No.
Tube wells	94 No
Over Head Service Reservoir (OHSR)	8 No.(each of .150million liters capacity)

Source: Detailed Project Report

B. Proposed Subproject Components- Sewerage

19. The proposed sewerage is considered in the added areas of Hoshiarpur city as depicted in table 7. The proposed sewer is connected to the existing manholes/proposed manholes under National River Conservation Plan (NRCP). The highest ground level is approximately 311 m in the North of Hoshiarpur (Hoshiarpur Enclave/Ambey Valley Area) and sloping towards southwest to level of approx. 283 m at the pumping station. The sewerage system is designed in such a way that maximum advantage is taken of natural topography (gradient of about approx.28 m sloping from extreme north to MPS) and the sewer network flows under gravity up to existing sewage Pumping Station located. There is natural slope from south of Hoshiarpur to the MOS in the southwest. The gradient is sloping from 294m to 283 m at the MPS (Main pumping Station).

20. The proposed sewerage system does not interfere with the existing network or mains. The design of sewerage system is proposed to meet the available existing invert levels. Average of 60 persons per Acre is considered for the design. Polygons/Areas contributing to each zone are drawn in the project area. Depending upon the polygon area, the population and subsequently the flow to each zone is calculated and assigned as inflow to the zones. The majority of the Sewerage proposed is in Ward 50 and few lateral in other peripheral wards of Hoshiarpur town i.e. Ward 15 to 20 in the south of Hoshiarpur town.

21. The main sewer of Ward 50 (Akhlaspur 7 Ambet valley areas) shall be connected to the manhole at Tanda Chowk, downstream of which shall be existing 900 mm gravity sewer pipe to MPS. All the laterals in the ward shall be of minimum size of 200 mm except for dead ends where 160mm UPVC is considered. From landuse Plan, there is scope of further developments in the peripheral areas within the municipal council boundary. The proposed diameters of main sewers have taken into the account the future developments within the municipal council. The diameter of the main sewer shall connecting to manhole at Thanda Chowk of 400 mm considering a slope of 1:1000.

22. In the south of Hoshiarpur (Ward 15 to 20 etc.), where few lateral sewers are proposed, the minimum diameter considered is 200 mm except 160mm UPVC is considered and these shall connect the existing main sewer. The Drawing 1, depicts the proposed sewerage system in Hoshiarpur city. These proposed lines are connected to the existing network which further conveys the sewage to the Main Pumping Station. Total length of sewer lines proposed for collection system is approximately 32.0km. Diameters of sewer lines are ranging from 200 mm to 600 mm.

Table 7: The areas identified and covered under subproject-Sewerage

S.No.	Name of the area	Area (acres)	Population	Flow
1	Neelkant Nagar	46.67	2800	1.431
2	Naiabadi	10.93	656	0.335
3	Hargovid Nagar	17.73	1064	0.544
4	ShahidBhagat Singh Enclave	47.86	2871	1.468
5	Niraj Colony	7.16	430	0.177
6	Post office galli	8.15	489	0.25
7	Ajowal	22.70	1362	0.696
8	Banjar Bagh	5.19	311	0.119
9	Krishna Vihar	12.40	744	0.38
10	Jain Colony	15.95	957	0.489
11	Kusht Ashram	7.72	463	0.241
12	Canal Colony Road	32.22	1933	0.988
13	Jagatpur	4.05	243	0.124
14	Bhagat Nagar	1.09	65	0.033
15	Mohalla Bahadurpur	3.28	197	0.101
16	Narayan Nagar	10.15	609	0.311
17	Shavshakti Nagar	13.61	817	0.418
18	Bullanwari	5.94	356	0.182
19	Piplanwala	32.61	1957	1
20	Gokul Nagar	14.21	852	0.436
21	Rajinder Colony	11.66	700	0.358
22	Saroop Nagar	7.80	468	0.239
23	Shankar Nagar	14.18	851	0.435
24	Civil Line	3.95	237	0.121
25	Preet Nagar	8.23	494	0.253
26	Ravidas Nagar	11.02	661	0.338
27	Govind Nagar	9.03	542	0.277
28	Adarsh Colony	15.97	958	0.49
29	Purihiran	57.72	3463	1.77
30	Ram Nagar	42.56	2554	1.305
31	Phagwara Road	8.22	493	0.252
32	Sunder Nagar	16.73	1004	0.513
33	Bhim Nagar	88.93	5336	2.727
34	Basant Nagar	23.76	1426	0.729
35	Bade Shah Mohalla	297.20	17832	9.114

Total	936.59	56195	28.644
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Source: Detailed Project report, Hoshiarpur

Table 8: Scope of Proposed Work- Sewerage

S.NO	Description	Quantity	Unit
1.	UPVC SN-8 Pipe		
i	160mm Dia	23617	m
ii	200mm Dia	18397	m
iii	250mm Dia	2567	m
iv	315mm Dia	2200	m
	Total	46781	m
2.	P/L of RCC-NP4 HDPE Lining Pipe		
	Main Sewer		
i	400mm Dia	3394	m
ii	600mm Dia	5561	m
	Total	8955	m
3.	Construction of Manhole		
i	Size of 1.2mtr x 0.75mtr	1809	No
ii	Size of 1.5mtr x 0.9mtr	395	No
	Total	2204	No
4.	House Service Connection		
i	110mm UPVC SN – 8 Pipe	127020	m
ii	House Service connection	25404	No
5.	Road Restoration		
i	Bituminous Road	32457	m
ii	Cement Concrete Road	4204	m
	Total	36661	m
6	1 No. Trenchless Crossing Tanda - Hoshiarpur road	60	m

Source: Detailed Project Report, Hoshiarpur

23. **House Service Connections**-Proposal of 25,404 house service connections has been made in this DPR with 110mm UPVC SN-8 pipe with sand bedding.

24. **Manhole Design and Spacing**- Manholes provide access to sewers for inspection and cleaning. Manholes are located at every change of alignment, grade or diameter, at the head of all sewers and branches and at every junction of two or more sewers. Spacing of manholes depends upon type of sewer cleaning equipment's viz., manually operated or by mechanical devices. On sewers, which are to be cleaned manually, which cannot be entered for cleaning or inspection, the maximum distance between manholes should be 30 m. This is adopted in designs. The spacing of manholes as suggested in CPHEEO Manual is given in table below

Table 9: Recommended spacing of manholes (CPHEEO)

Sewer diameter (mm)	Up to 600	600-900	900-1200	1200-1500
Maximum manhole spacing (m)	60	90	120	150
Maximum manhole spacing (m) for lateral sewers	30 m or it can be less than 30 m depending on the street			

Source: Detailed Project Report, Hoshiarpur

25. **Manhole Chamber**-Proposal of Brick Masonry Manhole chambers as per item no 29.84 CSR Punjab of size 1200mm X 750mm and 1500mm X 900mm.

26. **Drop Manhole Chambers**- Drop manholes are required when the maximum difference in inverts between the shallow incoming and outgoing sewer of a manhole is more than 60 cm. Cast Iron drop pipes clamped to the inner wall of manhole are proposed. Care is taken to see that transition from larger to smaller diameters is not made and in no case, the hydraulic flow line in the larger sewers is higher than the incoming one. The crowns of sewers are always kept continuous. To avoid backing up, the crown of the outgoing has been kept lower than the crown of incoming sewer.

27. **Inspection Chamber**-The property connections of sewage would be provided through Inspection Chamber (I.C.), one I.C. of 450x450x600mm one I.C. outside the property. The proposed dimensions of Inspection Chambers are: 450x450x600mm with 230mm thick walls outside the properties along the roads.

C. Proposed Subproject Components- Water Supply

28. The present estimation based on the detailed topographic surveys, Engineering drawings for the proposed components also based on the design water supply level of 135 LPCD with 15% NRW is 155.25 LPCD now adopted, the total demand for the year 2045 comes to **41.30 MLD** at source (assuming 15% overall wastage). The detailed calculation of water demand and projected population is attached as Appendix 3.

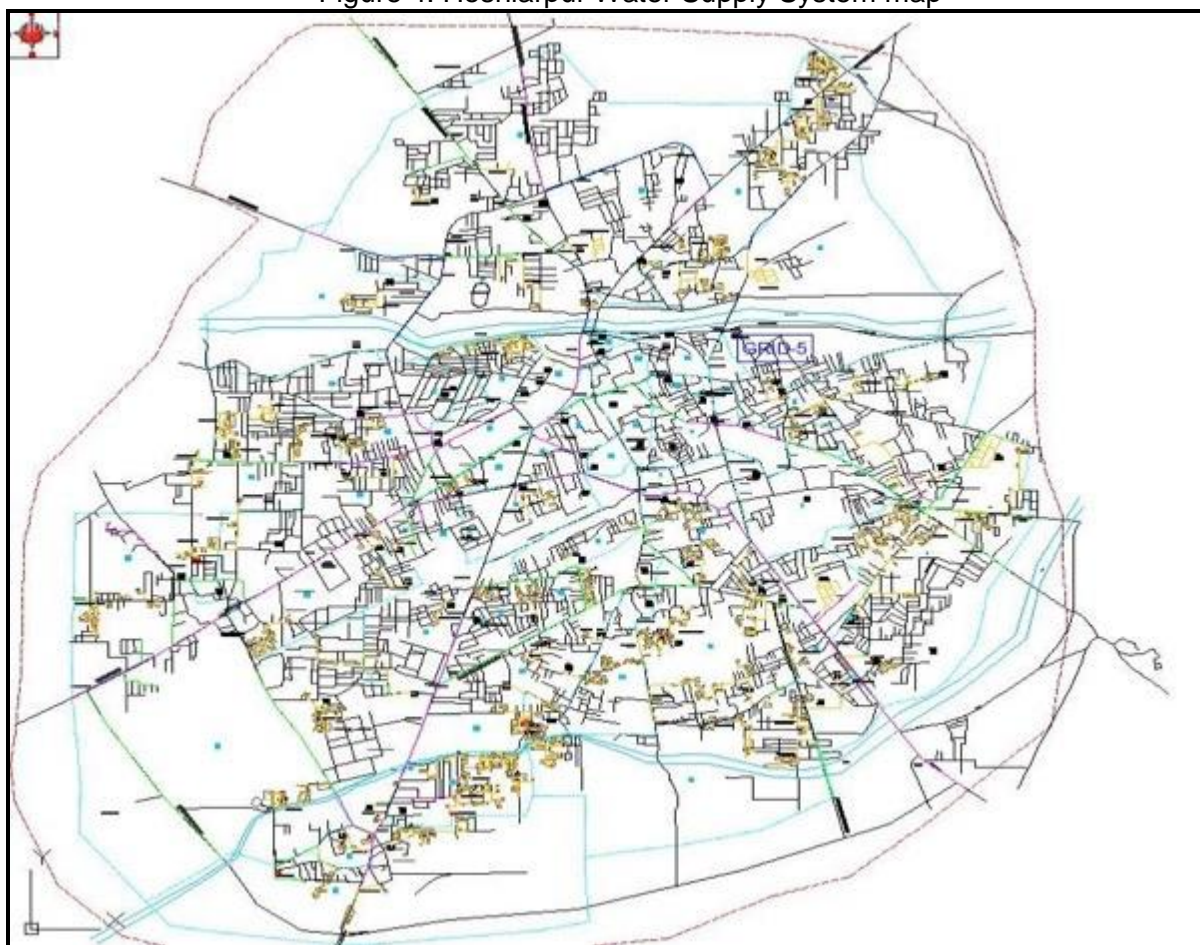
Table 10: Salient features of existing water supply and proposed subproject components – Water Supply

Scope	Preparation of DPR for Augmentation & Rehabilitation of Water Supply System
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Area/Wards Covered	42.50 Sq.km area – 50 wards
Census population 2011	1,68,653 – Core area
Population of the project area 2045	22,842
Population Covered –Core Area	Initial (2015): 1,80,130 Initial (2020): 1,94,470 Intermediate (2030): 2,22,406 Ultimate (2045): 2,66,053
Water source	Tube well
No of Existing Tube well	94No.. (4 No..defunct)
No of Existing OHSR	8No..
Working Condition	Nil
OHSR proposed for Rehabilitation	Nil
Existing water supply distribution network	298Km – AC, CI,PVC and DI pipes of diameter 80mm to 350mm
Total water Supply	65.75MLD
Proposed LPCD	135+20.25 = 155.25lpcd (Including 15%NRW)
Type of water Supply System	Intermittent
Hours of Supply	10 Hrs, daily 3 times
Water supply Coverage	97%
Number of House holds	29680
Project Components	a) Providing new distribution network for uncovered and peripheral areas with DI-K7 pipe for a length of 54.87 km. b) Providing 2024 nos. of Domestic house service connections with MDPE pipes and water meters c) Restoration of roads
Implementing Agency	Punjab water Supply & Sewerage Board (PWSSB)
Operation & Maintenance	Municipal Corporation Hoshiarpur

Source: DPR Water Supply, Hoshiarpur

Figure 4: Hoshiarpur Water Supply System map



III. LAND AVAILABILITY AND RESETTLEMENT

29. Sewerage project components: Permanent or temporary land acquisition is not envisaged for implementation of proposed subproject components. All civil work related to sewerage network like laying of sewer pipes, construction of manholes will be carried out on the RoW of roads. Good construction practices will be applied and access to residences and shops shall be ensured during construction. Trenchless technology will be applied in road crossing of Tanda - Hoshiarpur road. Exact pit location is yet to be decided and hence field visits will be carried out prior to construction to ascertain any impacts due to such construction. A format has been developed (which will be updated prior to construction work) and attached as Appendix 4.

30. Work related to water supply components under this subproject which primarily consists of distribution network and house connections will have no impacts on land or other assets. All pipe laying activity will be conducted within the available RoW of roads. Moreover, the area under this subproject is newly added to the municipal limits and population density is relatively less compared to the core city.

31. No involuntary acquisition of private land is anticipated for this sub-project (both sewerage and water supply components). The RoW of the roads within which pipelines will be laid belongs to ULB (except for the Chintapurni-Hoshiarpur road section which is currently being widened by the Bridge and Roads department and will be handed over encumbrance free upon

completion), are clear from any encroachments and hence no involuntary resettlement impacts are envisaged. Few movable vendors/squatters have been observed to be operating within the RoW of the roads; but they can easily move themselves to nearby locations / opposite side of the road during construction period and then shift to original place. These persons were consulted during transect walk and none have expressed any concern or anticipated loss of any type related to temporary relocation. Pipe laying work in a stretch is expected to be over within 4 to 7 days. Since the density of housing is less, the possibility of temporary impacts of access disruptions to houses during pipe laying and house connections are also very remote.

32. A section of sewer line network will be laid along Chintapurni-Hoshiapur road (approximately 3.5 km). Referred road widening (proposed RoW of 22 feet on both sides) is being carried out by Central Works Division, Punjab Public Works Department- Bridges & Road on behalf of National Highway Authority of India (NHAI). The land acquisition process, yet to be completed, for this road project was initiated in June 2014 and same was published in respectively in Tribune (English) and Ajit (Punjabi) newspapers in July 2015. This land acquisition process has been carried out independently and not in anticipation of proposed ADB funded projects. All work on this road stretch shall be taken up after the land acquisition process is complete and the road RoW is provided encumbrance free by the concerned road department/authority. A no objection certificate (NOC) by the acquiring department shall be provided to Punjab Water Supply & Sewerage Board (PWSSB) prior to start of work. PWSSB has already applied for the NOC (attached as Appendix 5). Acquisition of land on other roads is not anticipated. Gazette notification and summary translation pertaining to the said road are attached as Appendix 6 for the same. The images of the referred road (showing existing physical structures within the acquired RoW, to be cleared) have been attached as Appendix 7.

33. The table below presents the work component wise sub project impacts. The table is based on transect walk, site observations and community consultations held in the project area (all roads), establishing that there will be no involuntary resettlement impact due to this subproject.

Table 11: Subproject Components and its Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
	Sewage			
1	Laying 55.74 km sewer lines (Lateral Sewer: 46.78 Km, Main Sewer: 8.96 Km)	No	No	The pipelines will be buried below in a trench on the edge of the road within the existing right of way (RoW). There are no impacts of pipe laying on permanent/semi-permanent structures and livelihoods of the people.
2	House Connections	No	No	25404 house connections to be made, no impact envisaged





S N	Name of the Components	Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement	Temporary Impact	Remarks
3	Restoration of roads	No	No	55.74 km restoration of roads, no impacts envisaged
	Water Supply			
4	Providing new distribution network for uncovered and peripheral areas with DI-K7 pipe for a length of 54.87 km	No	No	The pipelines will be buried below in a trench on the edge of the road within the existing right of way (RoW). There are no impacts of pipe laying on permanent/semi-permanent structures and livelihoods of the people. In congested areas the pipe will be laid by trenchless technologies, with adequate care of public safety.
5	Domestic house service connections with MDPE pipes and water meters.	No	No	2024 house connections to be made, no impact envisaged
6	Restoration of roads	No	No	54.87 km restoration of roads, no impacts envisaged

Source: Transect walks, technical documents, Hoshiarpur Nagar Palika and field analysis

34. The table below shows ground status of roads where major sewer lines will be laid. As observed during transect walk and reflected in the images shown in the table below, there will be no involuntary resettlement impact in these roads. Similarly, there will be no impact on such roads where sewer networks with smaller dia pipes and water supply networks will be laid.

Table 12: Details of Main Sewer Pipeline at Hoshiarpur Town

S.No	Road Name	Road width Range (m)	Dia (mm)	Trench width	Trench Depth	Road Neighborhood	IR impacts (including Temp. impacts)	Image

1.	Neelkanth Mohalla	4.3-8.6	400-600	1.15-3.21	1.52-3.43	Residential with very few commercial establishments/shops	No	
2.	Mubarak Road	4.3-8	400	1.15-3.43	1.52-3.43	Residential with few commercial establishments/shops	No	
3.	Dasuya Road	7.4	600	2.32	2.03	Residential with few commercial establishments/shops	No	
4.	Hoshiarpur Bypass	8-8.6	400-600	4.48-4.93	3.21-3.43	Residential with some commercial establishments/shops	No	

Note: Work in a road section will be completed within 4-7 days and restored to its original condition.

35. The work of the contractor will be scheduled in such a manner that the contractor will undertake the construction of one side of the road first and on completion of the same, start work on the other side to minimize impact on traffic. Since, the traffic on the roads of the Mohalla's is also negligible and there would be no impact due to this. The pipe laying and traffic routing will be studied in advance and if required the contractor will be asked to provide signage/signals at appropriate locations. The contractor will also ensure access to shops and residences using simple wooden/iron made walkways where ever required and minimize the excavation to a length of 500 m to minimize disruption and will refill that excavated area within the given timelines. Construction contracts will include above provisions.

36. To further minimize construction impacts, work will be executed during the early morning in order to avoid inconveniences to the public as well as traders. All safety norms would strictly be adhered to depending on the magnitude of work and the sensitivity of the location. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will also ensure that all the necessary rules related to safety and security of the public and residents are followed by the contractor. The actual dates of construction schedule with respect to rush hour, festival time, and special business days will be discussed with residents and other stakeholders and accordingly construction activities will be

planned. After laying pipes the lane/road will be restored to its original condition (including bitumen, cement concrete and cement concrete interlocking tiles as applicable).

37. During transect walk, it was also observed that there are not much narrow / congested streets in the areas where pipeline is proposed. Meeting and discussion were made with design team and it was suggested that either trenchless work will be taken up in these narrow / congested streets with all safety provision or extensive consultations will be made with the residents and they will be informed about the up-coming works. Night time working may also be opted at busy sections with prior permission, stake holder consultation and noise control measures. House connections will be provided in this subproject and can be done without any major disturbance to houses.

38. The subproject construction will not cause any adverse social or environmental impacts. Further, during the surveys it was also observed that, there are no indigenous people living in the area. Census 2011 data also confirms that there is no tribal (indigenous people) population in the entire Hoshiarpur tehsil. Hence no impacts are envisaged on indigenous people/ communities.

IV. FIELD WORK AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

A. Outline of Field Work

39. An initial field visit and Transect Walk was carried out on 11th & 12th January 2019 (See Appendix 8) and the resettlement screening and indigenous people screening was done; and the screening checklist is placed. Works are mostly proposed in newly added outskirts area of the town and few movable vendors/squatters have been observed to be operating within the RoW of the roads but they can easily move themselves to nearby locations / opposite side of the road during construction period and then shift to original place. Pipe laying work in a particular stretch is expected to be over within 4 to 7 days. A series of meetings and discussions were held with key informants in order to collect information for this due diligence report.

B. Consultations and Participation

40. Dedicated public consultations with direct project beneficiaries and local residents were carried at five project locations on 07 December 2018 and 11 January 2019 during the course of transect walk as part of the DDR preparation. Consultations were conducted to gather feedback from local people on the proposed development and perceived socio-economic impacts. Such consultations were also carried out during the course of environment impact assessment. Consultations were held separately with local people, including the youths and the women residents who are potential beneficiaries of the subproject. The signed attendance sheets of participants, photographs (as record of consultations) and detailed discussion points in a tabulated form have been placed as Appendix 8. The discussion included sharing information on the proposed project, their needs and perception for a better urban service and to have their opinion and views about the project and its envisaged benefit to the people. Following are the summarized outcomes of the consultations:

- (i) The work should be completed within the shortest possible time as people face a lot of problems due to the absence of the proposed infrastructure (water supply and sewerage) at present especially during the summers and rainy season;
- (ii) Maximum number of people should get benefit from the proposed subproject and drinking water should benefit maximum newly added habitations under the Municipal Corporation of Hoshiarpur through an effective distribution strategy;
- (iii) People are willing to cooperate by all means to implement the project successfully;

- (iv) Inconvenience and traffic disturbances due to construction work should be minimized as far as possible. Proper access should be provided.

41. In addition, certain meetings with the officers of PWSSB, and other stakeholder agencies including the Assistant Commissioner of Municipal Corporation Hoshiarpur, PMIDC project officials were also conducted to collect basic information about the project area. Meeting and consultations with said government departments were carried out to assess the project approach. The meeting minutes (held on 11.01.2019) signed by Assistant Commissioner of Municipal Corporation Hoshiarpur is attached as Appendix 9. Participatory methodology was used to facilitate discussions in the meetings to solicit ideas and views on the proposed project. The objective of the proposed project and role of PMIDC and safeguard guidelines of funding agency (ADB) was discussed in detail.

42. **Information Dissemination:** The DDR will be available at related Government offices, and ULB offices and will be disclosed on ULB and ADB websites upon approval.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A. Common Grievance Redress Mechanism

43. A common grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be in place to redress environmental and social safeguards concerns or any other project and/or subproject related grievances. Grievance is defined as any comments/suggestions, non-contentious questions/clarifications regarding the project, issues/concerns that resulted to non-performance of obligations of any of the parties involved in project processes particularly safeguards implementation. The GRM described below has been developed in consultation with the stakeholders. The GRM is anchored on the five principles to guide in facilitating and resolving concerns and grievances.

a) Transparency: The GRM encourages comments and feedback (negative and positive) to improve the Project. The community must be aware of all complaints, grievances and problems reported; must be involved in their redress; and must be kept informed on progress made in resolving grievances. Public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The campaign will ensure that the poor, women, indigenous peoples, the vulnerable and the disadvantaged groups are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per project entitlement matrix, and PMU and concerned PIUs will ensure that their grievances are addressed according to the time schedule, and feedback will be provided to the affected person or complainant.

b) Socially Inclusive: The whole community (and even those outside) is given the opportunity to raise concerns and the right to be accorded a response. The GRM provides an accessible, inclusive, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate platform for receiving and facilitating resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project.

c) Simple and Accessible: Procedures to file complaints and seek redress are kept simple and easy to understand by the affected people, most specially the non-literate, and their communities. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions through verbal narration from walk-in affected person, by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes accessible locations, through

telephone hotlines, by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaint register in ULB office or PMU or PIU office. The grievance format will be available in local language.

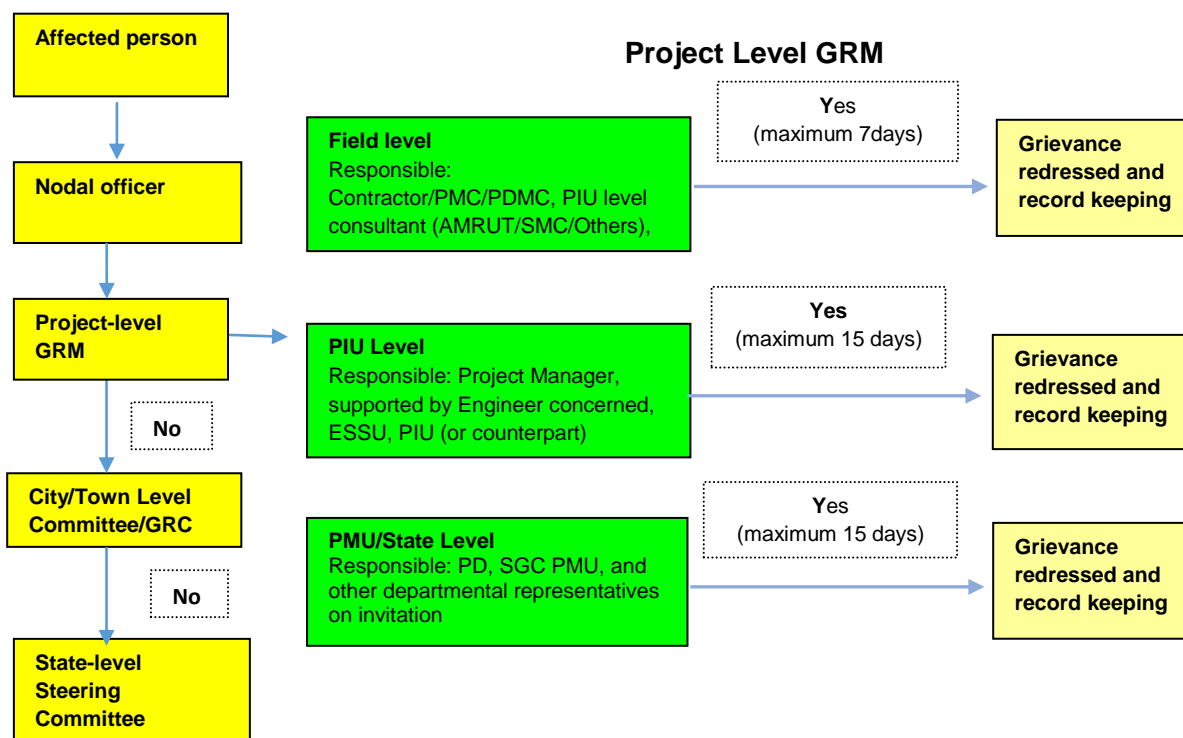
d) Anonymity and Security: To remain accessible, open and trusted, the GRM ensures that the identities of those complaining are kept confidential. This encourages people to openly participate and file grievance. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area and the grievance detail will be maintained by the project. Project will ensure a system for grievance tracking and monitoring of grievances lodged, response accorded, its resolution status and closure. PMU together with PIU Safeguard Officers will have the joint responsibility for timely grievance redressal on safeguards and gender issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party. The affected persons will also be encouraged to seek a complaint registration number through the PIU.

e) Institutional Capacity Building: Through the GRM, the PID can strengthen channels of communication and mechanisms for grievance redress at the community/project area level

B. Institutional arrangements and role functions

44. The grievance redress mechanism conceived (**refer Figure4**) for this project constitutes of multiple tiers that are dovetailed into each other. These include a three sub-tier arrangement provided within the core project set up and a two-tier system housed beyond it. The figure below depicts the proposed arrangements, followed by the description. The multi-tier GRM for the project as outlined below prescribes for time-bound schedules for grievance resolution at each level, with responsible persons identified to address grievances and seek appropriate persons' advice at each stage, as required. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration. The EA/IA shall issue notifications to establish the respective PIU (and field) level and GRCs, with details of composition, process of grievance redress to be followed, and time limit for grievance redress at each level.

Figure 4: Grievance Redress Mechanism



ESSU=environmental and social safeguards unit, GRC=grievance redress committee; GRM=grievance redress mechanism, PIU= project implementation unit, PMC = project management consultant, PMU =project management unit; SGC=safeguards and gender cell

45. **GRM at project level:** Project level GRM will have a three tier arrangement i.e. at field level, PIU level and PMU level.

- a. **Field Level GRM:** Field level arrangements will comprise of contractor and their project implementation staff on ground, and field level staff from respective project consultant (AMRUT/Smart City project/ Jalandhar and Patiala 24x7 water supply project) at PIU level and the PIU office responsible for safeguard compliance and monitoring. All minor issues and those that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant will be resolved at the field level itself. The contractor, and supervision personnel from the PIU supported by consultants will try to successfully resolve them at site level itself. In case of larger issues, they will seek the advice and assistance of the Manager PIU. Contractors will be responsible for documentation and record keeping. A summary of grievance record will be submitted to the PIU on monthly basis. Project consultants and PIU staff will both monitor and provide input support to the contractors in field level grievance redress and its record keeping.
- b. **PIU Level GRM:** A Grievance Redress Cell will be established at PIU constituting of the safeguards officers of the respective ESSU, PIUs, supported by the social expert of respective PIU level consultant/s. All such grievances that cannot be resolved at the field level and those that are directly registered with the GR cell will be addressed by this body. A proper documentation of grievances (including records of grievances redressed at field level) will be maintained. GR cell will also be responsible for conducting periodic community meetings with affected communities to understand their concerns and help

them through the process of grievance redressal, recording and registering grievances of non-literate affected persons and explaining the process of grievance redress mechanism. In cases, where PIU is unable to resolve grievance within the stipulated time period, it shall consult PMU for advice and implement suggested actions within specified time. PIU/GR cell will also be responsible for follow up for each grievance, periodic information dissemination to complainants on the status of their grievance and recording their feedback (satisfaction/dissatisfaction and suggestions).

- c. **PMU Level GRM:** This state level arrangement will be led by the project director with staff support of the safeguard and gender cell (SGC) housed within the PMU and other departmental representatives (on invitation). All such grievances that cannot be resolved at the PIU level grievance redress cell, will be brought to the notice of this body, seeking its advice or referred for resolution at this level. PMU, the SGC specifically, will provide regular monitoring and advisory support to PIU in grievance redress functioning and its record keeping. State level compilation of grievance redress records and documentation will be done by PMU, using services of PMU-consultant.

C. GR mechanism beyond project level

46. Grievances that cannot be redressed through within/at the project level within stipulated time period will be referred to the city/town level committee or to the state level steering committee. The following will be the arrangement in this respect.

- a. **City/Town level committee:** Certain grievances, particularly matters that may have bearing on other development and administrative activities in the project area or those beyond the jurisdiction of project, may have to be referred to the city/town level committee (CLC). These grievances may be related to land purchase/acquisition, payment of compensation, environmental pollution etc. The city/town level committee will act as Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) for such cases referred by the project. Any higher than city level inter-departmental coordination or grievance redress required will be referred to the state level Steering Committee. The CLC will function with the composition as suggested in the table below.

Table 13: Composition of City/Town Level Committee and State Level Steering Committee

Town/City Level Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deputy Commissioner (Chairperson) - Manager, PIU (Member Secretary) - EE/XEN ULB, PWSSB - CEO/ Commissioner/ Executive Officer, Municipal Corporation/ Council - Safeguard Officers of the Environment and Social Safeguard Units (ESSU) of the PIU, as members - and representatives of local NGOs (Special Invitees)
State Level Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Principal Secretary/ Secretary, Department of Local Government(Chairperson) - CEO, PWSSB - Director, Department of Local Government - Project Director (Member Secretary) - EIC, PWSSB - General Manager Project - and Others as invitees

Note: The CLC/GRC must have a minimum of two women members. In case of any indigenous people impacts in future subprojects, the CLC/GRC must have representation of the affected indigenous people community, including at least one female indigenous person, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that

traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous people groups.

- The CLC will be set up to monitor project implementation in its city/town. In its role as a GRC, the CLC will meet every month (if there are pending, registered grievances), determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within specified time upon receiving the complaint.
- The areas of jurisdiction of the GRC, headed by the Deputy Commissioner will be (i) all locations or sites within the district where subproject facilities are proposed, or (ii) their areas of influence within the District.

b. State Level Steering Committee: The state level steering committee constituting of members as prescribed in the table above, will handle escalated/unresolved grievances that cannot be handled at city/town level committee or by the project level GR apparatus. These may also relate to matters that may have state level policy implications. The steering committee will have jurisdictional authority across the state (i.e., areas of influence of subproject facilities beyond district boundaries, if any).

c. Country/State Legal System: 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.

47. **Consultation Arrangements:** This will include regular group meetings and discussions, at least twice during resettlement plan preparation, with affected persons by the social safeguards personnel of PMU, PIU and project consultant (PIU level). During the first year of resettlement plan implementation, such meetings will take place on a quarterly basis, while in subsequent years; these meetings will be held at least twice a year. The consultation arrangement thus envisaged is intended to address both general and/or specific individual grievances through a participatory approach. Besides, the consultative process is meant to be flexible to provide timely mitigation of grievances of the affected persons. The most complex cases will be dealt with through one-to-one consultation with affected persons by a host of actors comprising of social expert of project consultant (PIU level) and SO (social safeguards), ESSU PIU, with the support of SGC PMU as and when required. Project consultant placed at PIU level will be responsible for ensuring that non-literate affected persons and/or vulnerable affected persons are assisted to understand the grievance redress process as well as for encouraging them to register complaints and follow-up with relevant authorities at different stages in the process.

48. **Recordkeeping:** Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were taken, and outcome will be kept by PIU (with the support of PIU level social expert of project consultant) and submitted to PMU. As part of record keeping and reporting practice, information will also be maintained on grievance tracking. Grievance reporting by PIUs and PMU at their respective levels will provide information both for the reporting period and a cumulative grievance redress tracking data (on select parameters such as total grievances received, redressed, pending etc- cumulative information since project start).

49. **Information dissemination methods of the GRM:** The PIU, assisted by social expert-project consultant (PIU level) will be responsible for information dissemination to affected persons on grievance redressal procedure. GP/coverage area/affected area-wide public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness on grievance redress procedures is

generated through the consultation and participation plan. Public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The PIU safeguard officers (environment and social) will be assisted by project consultant (PIU level) with information/collateral/awareness material etc. and in conducting project awareness campaigns. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per agreed entitlement matrix including who to contact and when, where/ how to register grievance, various stages of grievance redress process, time likely to be taken for redressal of minor and major grievances, etc. Information on grievances received, and responses provided will be documented and reported back to the affected persons. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU and PIU offices, concerned ULB notice boards and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual environmental and social monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB. All grievances will be treated with utmost confidentiality and identity of complainant will not be disclosed. A Sample Grievance Registration Form in mobile app has been attached in Appendix 10. A Grievance can be logged by the affected person through either of the following means

1. Toll Free Number - 1800-1800-0172
2. Web Portal – <https://mseva.lgpunjab.gov.in/citizen/user/register>
3. Mobile Application – mSeva Punjab app can be downloaded from google play store.

50. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The SGC PMU will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the PIU's ability to prevent and address grievances.

51. **ADB Accountability Mechanism:** If the established GRM is able to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission (INRM). Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is recommended that affected people make a good faith effort to resolve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department (in this case, the resident mission). Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, they could approach the Accountability Mechanism. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

52. **Permissions required from PPCB:** As per the Water (Prevention and Control) Act. It is necessary to obtain a consent to establish (CTE) from the Pollution Control Board (PCB) before starting the work. Similarly, it is necessary to obtain the consent to operate (CTO) after completion of the construction and before actual operation. The CTE is based on whether the proposed STP design meets the discharge standards for treated sewage and the CTO is based on whether all the units originally committed are built and to the same size. Starting the construction without the CTE and starting the operation without CTO are punishable as an offence.

53. **Record-keeping.** The PIU of each town and PMU will both 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 the outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, PIU offices, and on the web, as well as reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis. (Grievance registration format is attached in Appendix 10).

54. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned PIU at

town level while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the PMU. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates.

55. **Capacity Building.** PMU safeguards and gender officer and PIUs' safeguards focal persons will be trained by PMC's social resettlement experts on safeguards issues of the projects and the project GRM. The targeted participants of the briefings would be PMU and PIUs' staff, design engineers, and contractors. Typical modules would be as follows: (i) introduction and sensitization to ADB SPS on involuntary resettlement and indigenous people policies and requirements resettlement framework and IPPF; (ii) review, updating and preparation of the resettlement plans and IPPs (as required) 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 also be conducted to the contractors upon their mobilization by PIU safeguards focal persons supported by Safeguard Consultant.

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

57. The PMU and PIUs will ensure that bidding and contract documents include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with: (i) all applicable labor laws and core labor standards on (a) prohibition of child 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 sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, to employees and local communities surrounding the project sites.

VI. Conclusion

58. The DDR will be updated and all pending NOCs (from departments/authorities as applicable) will be procured and ADB approval obtained prior to contract award.

59. After taking in consideration of finding of field visit, and stakeholder consultations and after initial screening for resettlement impacts and for impact indigenous people, this is to confirm that the subproject could be categorized under category "C" as per ADB subproject screening criteria. However, the impacts of subproject will be re-assessed jointly by team of Contractor, project consultants and safeguard experts of PMC/PIU before start of civil work after SIP, considering final alignment and scope of work. The document will be suitably updated, and project category revised (as per ADB SPS 2009), should any involuntary resettlement impact be identified during any stage of sub-project implementation and ADB's approval will be secured.

60. During Civil work, project will pursue a participatory approach and will adhere to information dissemination requirements of the project and a Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established in the project. EA will ensure compliance to all applicable laws and ADB Policies requirement.

Appendix 1: Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		No
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		√		
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		√		
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		√		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		√		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [√]No[]Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____NA_____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [√]No[]Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [√]No[]Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

Appendix 2: Indigenous Peoples Impact Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		√		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		√		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		√		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		√		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		√		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		√		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements Will the project activities include:				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

C. Anticipated project impacts on indigenous peoples

Project activity and output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Appendix 3:Water Demand and Projected Population -2045

Appendix C: Water Demand and Projected Population 2045 POPULATION PROJECTION AND WATER DEMAND FOR PROJECT AREA FOR HOSHIARPUR						
Design year			2045	Ultimate design year		
Total Area			380.7	ACRE		
Population considered per acre			60	No.		
Total Population			22842	No.		
PER CAPITA SUPPLY			155.25	WITH NRW		
PEAK FACTOR			2.0			
Water Demand For Project Area						
Sr No	Ward No	Area	Population	Unaccounte d-for Demand (MLD)	LPS	With PF 2
1	w-1	47.2	2832	0.44	5.09	10.2
2	w-2	11.8	708	0.11	1.27	2.5
3	w-3	5.4	324	0.05	0.58	1.2
4	w-4	3.2	192	0.03	0.35	0.7
5	w-8	34.4	2064	0.32	3.71	7.4
6	w-9	2.1	126	0.02	0.23	0.5
7	w-10,16	9.7	582	0.09	1.05	2.1
8	w-16	17.2	1032	0.16	1.85	3.7
9	w-12,16	25.7	1542	0.24	2.77	5.5
10	w-13	3.2	192	0.03	0.35	0.7
11	w-15	14.0	840	0.13	1.51	3.0
12	w-16	11.4	684	0.11	1.23	2.5
13	w-17	37.6	2256	0.35	4.05	8.1
14	w-18	2.1	126	0.02	0.23	0.5
15	w-19	18.3	1098	0.17	1.97	3.9
16	w-20	16.1	966	0.15	1.74	3.5

17	w-21	14.0	840	0.13	1.51	3.0
18	w-22	16.1	966	0.15	1.74	3.5
19	w-44	18.3	1098	0.17	1.97	3.9
20	w-44,55	6.4	384	0.06	0.69	1.4
21	w-28	4.3	258	0.04	0.46	0.9
22	w-29	15.0	900	0.14	1.62	3.2
23	w-6,11	2.1	126	0.02	0.23	0.5
24	w-11	10.7	642	0.10	1.15	2.3
25	w-47	12.9	774	0.12	1.39	2.8
26	w-46	2.1	126	0.02	0.23	0.5
27	w-37,48	1.1	66	0.01	0.12	0.2
28	w-48	1.1	66	0.01	0.12	0.2
29	w-50	4.3	258	0.04	0.46	0.9
30	w-46	5.4	324	0.05	0.58	1.2
31	w-5	2.1	126	0.02	0.23	0.5
32	w-49	5.4	324	0.05	0.58	1.2
Additional area of Shiv shakti nagar, Pragathi enclave & Adarsh Colony						
33		13.43	806	0.125	1.45	2.90
34		7.73	464	0.072	0.90	1.80
35		13.63	818	0.127	1.47	2.94
		415.49	24929	3.88	44.86	89.72

Appendix 4: Format for Trenchless Crossing / pit location details

S.No	Location & Road name of the pit	Size of the Pit	Details of intermediate surroundings of the pit location	Estimated duration of the work	Assessment of IR impacts due to construction (Including Temp. impacts)	Photo of the pit
1						
2						
3						

Appendix 5: Letter for NOC for laying sewer & water supply networks on Chintpurni Road

PUNJAB WATER SUPPLY & SEWERAGE DIVISION, HOSHIARPUR



Office phone No. 01882-255668
E-mail: geh.pwsb@punjab.gov.in

To

- ✓ 1) Executive Engineer ,
Central Works PWD, B&R Hoshiarpur.
- 2) Executive Engineer ,
PWD, B&R construction division no2 Hoshiarpur.
- 3) Executive Engineer ,
Provincial Divn PWD , B&R Hoshiarpur.

No 745-47 Date 6/2/19

Subject: - To provide NOC for Ext & Aug of water supply & sew scheme at Hoshiarpur under AMRUT Scheme

Under the subject cited above, it is submitted that laying of sewer & water supply Project under AMRUT has been Approved and the work will be allotted shortly. So Kindly provide the NOC for road cutting from Adamwal towards Chintpurni Road BT bills if any may kindly be provided to this office at the earliest so that work may execute in time.

D/A: - Copy of Plan

Executive Engineer,
 Pb. W/S & Sew Divn.
 Hoshiarpur.

Cross Section of RCC NP 3 Pipe bedding

Outer Dia. in mm	A	B	C	d	Outer dia	d1	D	I	h	even / P.M.	odd / P.M.
400	0.760	0.100	0.238	0.450	0.2477	0.300	0.076	0.130	0.164	0.020	0.043
450	0.800	0.113	0.263	0.460	0.250	0.300	0.076	0.135	0.164	0.020	0.043
500	0.850	0.125	0.288	0.470	0.253	0.300	0.076	0.140	0.164	0.020	0.043
550	0.900	0.138	0.313	0.480	0.256	0.300	0.076	0.145	0.164	0.020	0.043
600	0.950	0.150	0.338	0.490	0.259	0.300	0.076	0.150	0.164	0.020	0.043
700	1.070	0.175	0.388	0.510	0.274	0.300	0.085	0.160	0.233	0.077	0.066
800	1.190	0.200	0.438	0.520	0.277	0.300	0.085	0.165	0.233	0.077	0.066
900	1.300	0.225	0.488	0.530	0.280	0.300	0.095	0.170	0.233	0.077	0.066
1000	1.400	0.250	0.538	0.540	0.283	0.300	0.105	0.175	0.233	0.077	0.066
1100	1.500	0.275	0.588	0.550	0.286	0.300	0.115	0.180	0.233	0.077	0.066
1200	1.600	0.300	0.638	0.560	0.289	0.300	0.125	0.185	0.233	0.077	0.066
1300	1.700	0.325	0.688	0.570	0.292	0.300	0.135	0.190	0.233	0.077	0.066
1400	1.800	0.350	0.738	0.580	0.295	0.300	0.145	0.195	0.233	0.077	0.066
1500	1.900	0.375	0.788	0.590	0.298	0.300	0.155	0.200	0.233	0.077	0.066
1600	2.000	0.400	0.838	0.600	0.301	0.300	0.165	0.205	0.233	0.077	0.066
1700	2.100	0.425	0.888	0.610	0.304	0.300	0.175	0.210	0.233	0.077	0.066
1800	2.200	0.450	0.938	0.620	0.307	0.300	0.185	0.215	0.233	0.077	0.066
1900	2.300	0.475	0.988	0.630	0.310	0.300	0.195	0.220	0.233	0.077	0.066
2000	2.400	0.500	1.038	0.640	0.313	0.300	0.205	0.225	0.233	0.077	0.066
2100	2.500	0.525	1.088	0.650	0.316	0.300	0.215	0.230	0.233	0.077	0.066
2200	2.600	0.550	1.138	0.660	0.319	0.300	0.225	0.235	0.233	0.077	0.066
2300	2.700	0.575	1.188	0.670	0.322	0.300	0.235	0.240	0.233	0.077	0.066
2400	2.800	0.600	1.238	0.680	0.325	0.300	0.245	0.245	0.233	0.077	0.066
2500	2.900	0.625	1.288	0.690	0.328	0.300	0.255	0.250	0.233	0.077	0.066
2600	3.000	0.650	1.338	0.700	0.331	0.300	0.265	0.255	0.233	0.077	0.066
2700	3.100	0.675	1.388	0.710	0.334	0.300	0.275	0.260	0.233	0.077	0.066
2800	3.200	0.700	1.438	0.720	0.337	0.300	0.285	0.265	0.233	0.077	0.066
2900	3.300	0.725	1.488	0.730	0.340	0.300	0.295	0.270	0.233	0.077	0.066
3000	3.400	0.750	1.538	0.740	0.343	0.300	0.305	0.275	0.233	0.077	0.066
3100	3.500	0.775	1.588	0.750	0.346	0.300	0.315	0.280	0.233	0.077	0.066
3200	3.600	0.800	1.638	0.760	0.349	0.300	0.325	0.285	0.233	0.077	0.066
3300	3.700	0.825	1.688	0.770	0.352	0.300	0.335	0.290	0.233	0.077	0.066
3400	3.800	0.850	1.738	0.780	0.355	0.300	0.345	0.295	0.233	0.077	0.066
3500	3.900	0.875	1.788	0.790	0.358	0.300	0.355	0.300	0.233	0.077	0.066
3600	4.000	0.900	1.838	0.800	0.361	0.300	0.365	0.305	0.233	0.077	0.066
3700	4.100	0.925	1.888	0.810	0.364	0.300	0.375	0.310	0.233	0.077	0.066
3800	4.200	0.950	1.938	0.820	0.367	0.300	0.385	0.315	0.233	0.077	0.066
3900	4.300	0.975	1.988	0.830	0.370	0.300	0.395	0.320	0.233	0.077	0.066
4000	4.400	1.000	2.038	0.840	0.373	0.300	0.405	0.325	0.233	0.077	0.066

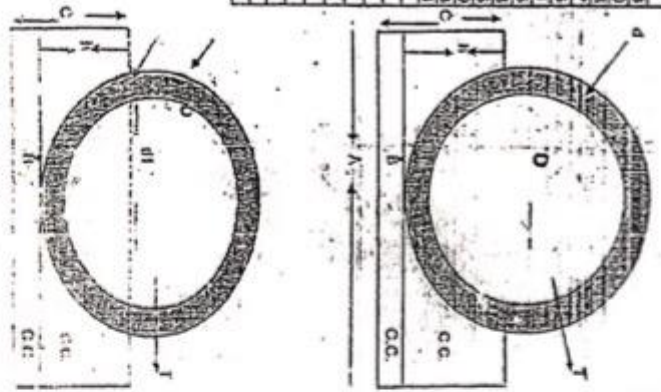
To evaluate at la. upto top of base concrete.

For example to evaluate quantity for 40mm dia RCC pipe

270 - (276 - 120) = 60

60 x 60 = 3600

41 = 230.44 x 2 = 470.88 mm or 0.4709

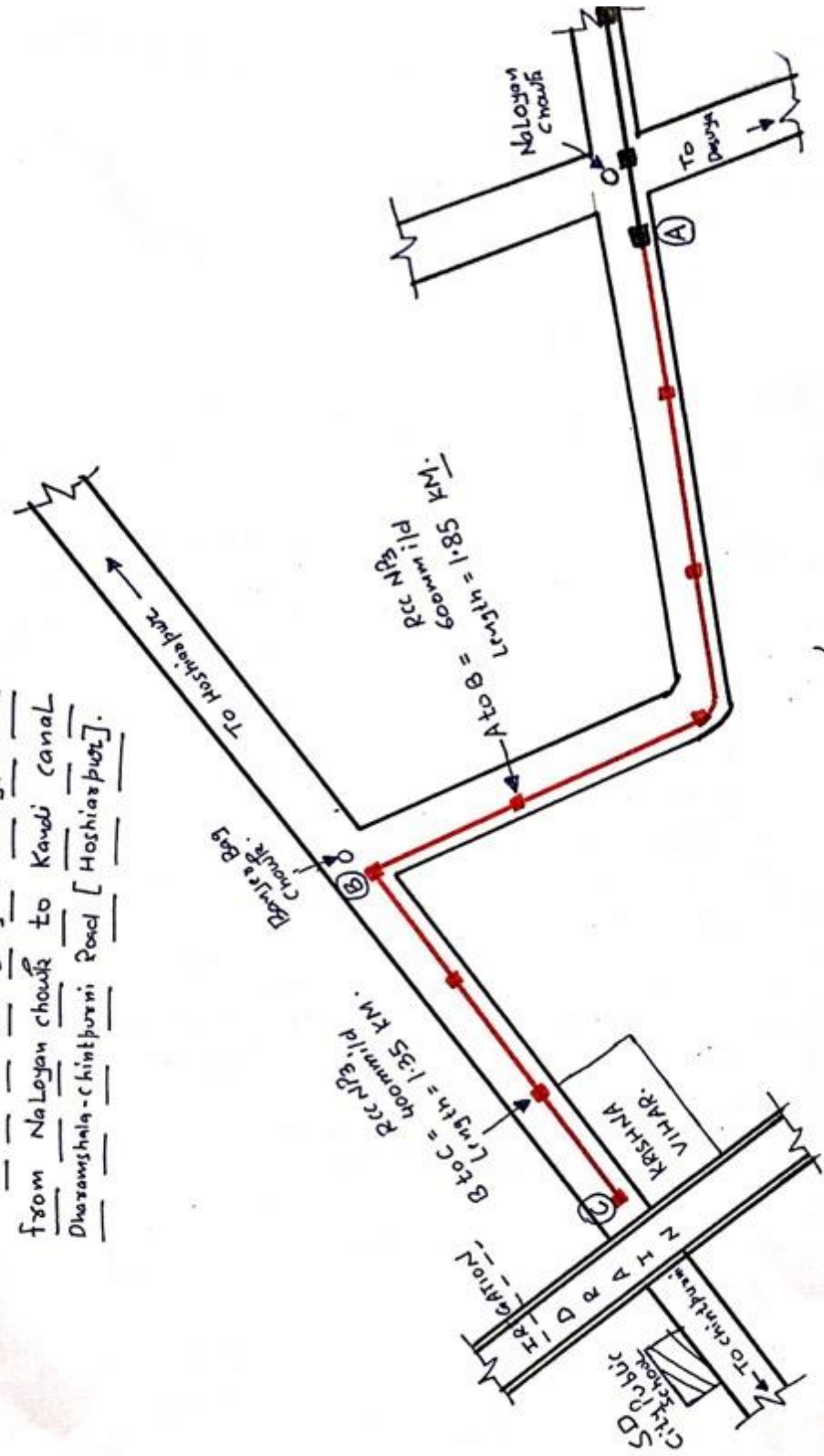


0.275	0.155	0.024	0.07663	0.09163
0.3	0.165	0.0272	0.09	0.0978
0.325	0.175	0.0296	0.10263	0.07503
0.35	0.185	0.032	0.11523	0.10673
0.375	0.195	0.0344	0.12783	0.13843
0.4	0.205	0.0368	0.14043	0.17013
0.425	0.215	0.0392	0.15303	0.20183
0.45	0.225	0.0416	0.16563	0.23353
0.475	0.235	0.044	0.17823	0.26523
0.5	0.245	0.0464	0.19083	0.29693
0.525	0.255	0.0488	0.20343	0.32863
0.55	0.265	0.0512	0.21603	0.36033
0.575	0.275	0.0536	0.22863	0.39203
0.6	0.285	0.056	0.24123	0.42373
0.625	0.295	0.0584	0.25383	0.45543
0.65	0.305	0.0608	0.26643	0.48713
0.675	0.315	0.0632	0.27903	0.51883
0.7	0.325	0.0656	0.29163	0.55053
0.725	0.335	0.068	0.30423	0.58223
0.75	0.345	0.0704	0.31683	0.61393
0.775	0.355	0.0728	0.32943	0.64563
0.8	0.365	0.0752	0.34203	0.67733
0.825	0.375	0.0776	0.35463	0.70903
0.85	0.385	0.08	0.36723	0.74073
0.875	0.395	0.0824	0.37983	0.77243
0.9	0.405	0.0848	0.39243	0.80413
0.925	0.415	0.0872	0.40503	0.83583
0.95	0.425	0.0896	0.41763	0.86753
0.975	0.435	0.092	0.43023	0.89923
1.0	0.445	0.0944	0.44283	0.93093
1.025	0.455	0.0968	0.45543	0.96263
1.05	0.465	0.0992	0.46803	0.99433

0.275	0.275	0.138	0.06606
0.3	0.300	0.150	0.0676
0.325	0.325	0.163	0.07938
0.35	0.350	0.175	0.11136
0.375	0.375	0.188	0.14214
0.4	0.400	0.200	0.17402
0.425	0.425	0.213	0.20580
0.45	0.450	0.225	0.23758
0.475	0.475	0.238	0.26936
0.5	0.500	0.250	0.30114
0.525	0.525	0.263	0.33292
0.55	0.550	0.275	0.36470
0.575	0.575	0.288	0.39648
0.6	0.600	0.300	0.42826
0.625	0.625	0.313	0.46004
0.65	0.650	0.325	0.49182
0.675	0.675	0.338	0.52360
0.7	0.700	0.350	0.55538
0.725	0.725	0.363	0.58716
0.75	0.750	0.375	0.61894
0.775	0.775	0.388	0.65072
0.8	0.800	0.400	0.68250
0.825	0.825	0.413	0.71428
0.85	0.850	0.425	0.74606
0.875	0.875	0.438	0.77784
0.9	0.900	0.450	0.80962
0.925	0.925	0.463	0.84140
0.95	0.950	0.475	0.87318
0.975	0.975	0.488	0.90496
1.0	1.000	0.500	0.93674

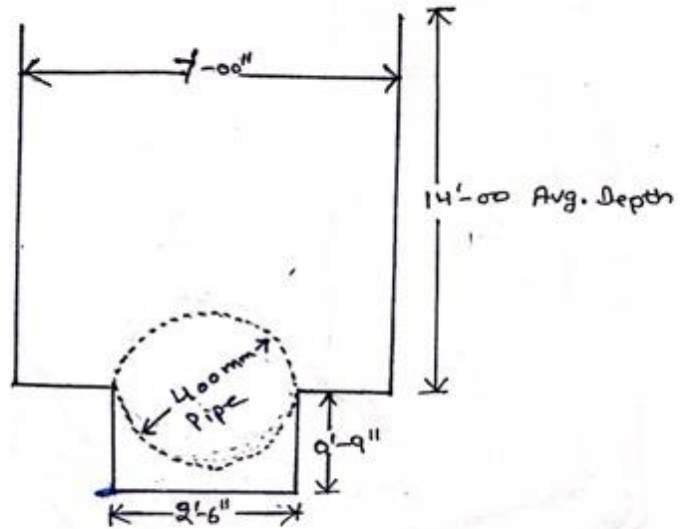
Note:- C.C. 1:5:12 will be provided in the bed of 400 mm to 600 mm 1:5:8 for 600 to 1200 mm and 1:2:4 for above size of R.C.C Pipe NP 3.

Plan for Laying Sewerage Line
from Nalayan chowk to Kandi canal
Dharamshala-chintpurni Road [Hoshiarpur].

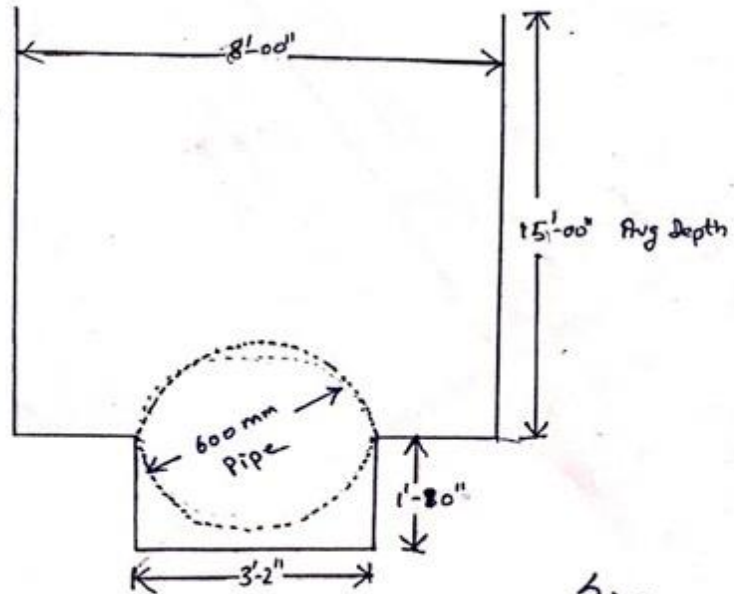


SEWERAGE LAYING WITH
CONFINED TIMBERING

X- Section
400 mm i/d



600 mm i/d



X- SECTION of 600 mm i/d

Appendix 6: Gazette notification Dated 02.11.15 for the acquisition of land for road widening at Chintpurni Road

राजपत्री सं० डी० एल०-33004/99

REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
 EXTRAORDINARY
 भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
 PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
 प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 2377] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, नवम्बर 2, 2015/कार्तिक 11, 1937
 No. 2377] NEW DELHI, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2015/KARTIKA 11, 1937

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय
 अधिसूचना
 नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 2015

का.आ. 2982(अ).— कोन्द्रीय सरकार ने, राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 48) (जिसे इसमें इससे परवाह उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय, की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1731(अ), तारीख 24 जून 2014, जो भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-2, खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड (ii), में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा मंजूर राज्य के होशियारपुर जिले में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या - 70 के कि. मी. 28.200 से कि.मी. 59.000 तक के मुख्य जालदार -होशियारपुरखण्ड के निर्माण (रोडीकरण/घार लेन का बनाना आदि), अनुसंधान, प्रबंध और प्रशासन के लिए उक्त अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी

और उक्त अधिसूचना का तार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3क की उपधारा (2) के अधीन दृष्टिपूर्व और अतिरिक्त (पंजाबी) दोनों में तारीख 14 जुलाई 2015 को प्रकाशित किया गया था,

और आशय प्राप्त हुए थे और सभ्य प्राधिकारी ने उन पर विचार कर लिया है और आशयों को अनुसूचित कर दिया है, और सभ्य प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3घ की उपधारा (1) के अनुसार नए, कोन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

अतः अब, कोन्द्रीय सरकार, सभ्य प्राधिकारी की उक्त रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो जाने पर और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3घ की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि का पूर्णतः प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

और अब, कोन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3घ की उपधारा (2) के अनुसार नए में यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन पर, उक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि, सभी विलक्षणों से मुक्त हो कर आधुनिक रूप से कोन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो जाएगी।

4658 GI/2015 (1)

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

발행처 서울특별시 강남구 테헤란로 55 (삼성동) 삼성생명빌딩 15층

NOTE: 1.1 = NUMBER 1, 2 = NUMBER 2, 3 = NUMBER 3, 4 = NUMBER 4

[illegible]

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

95. 28773
96. 28774

आई ईएलसी, अटोमबाद, नवसम्भार ३, ३-०१३ / आर्गुमेन्ट ११, १९७२

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2019/KARTIKA 11, 1937
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

NOT RELEASED

[illegible]

Any reference, in particular of authorities (1) of section 202 of the said Act, the competent authority has undertaken by request to the German Government to take, wherever possible, the necessary steps to ensure that the competent authority (2) in possession of the relevant documents by the said article 202 of the said Act, should be able to identify the relevant documents.

SUMMARY

This document is the first of two proposed wills without schedule being under the custody of Janet Lynn King, 275 Park Ave., New York, New York 10017-2498.

State	County	City	Address	Phone	Occupation	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Religion	Education	Service	Notes
Alabama	Montgomery	Montgomery	101-101-101	101-101-101	101-101-101	101	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-102	101-101-102	101-101-102	102	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-103	101-101-103	101-101-103	103	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-104	101-101-104	101-101-104	104	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-105	101-101-105	101-101-105	105	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-106	101-101-106	101-101-106	106	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-107	101-101-107	101-101-107	107	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-108	101-101-108	101-101-108	108	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-109	101-101-109	101-101-109	109	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-110	101-101-110	101-101-110	110	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
Alabama	Montgomery	Montgomery	101-101-111	101-101-111	101-101-111	111	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-112	101-101-112	101-101-112	112	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-113	101-101-113	101-101-113	113	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-114	101-101-114	101-101-114	114	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-115	101-101-115	101-101-115	115	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-116	101-101-116	101-101-116	116	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-117	101-101-117	101-101-117	117	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-118	101-101-118	101-101-118	118	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-119	101-101-119	101-101-119	119	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-120	101-101-120	101-101-120	120	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
Alabama	Montgomery	Montgomery	101-101-121	101-101-121	101-101-121	121	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-122	101-101-122	101-101-122	122	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-123	101-101-123	101-101-123	123	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-124	101-101-124	101-101-124	124	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-125	101-101-125	101-101-125	125	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-126	101-101-126	101-101-126	126	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-127	101-101-127	101-101-127	127	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-128	101-101-128	101-101-128	128	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None
			101-101-129	101-101-129	101-101-129	129	M	Single	Protestant	High School	None	None
			101-101-130	101-101-130	101-101-130	130	F	Married	Catholic	College	None	None

[illegible]

Summary translation of the Gazette Notification Dated 02.11.15 for the acquisition of land for road widening at Chintpurni Road

Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India, issued under the sub-section of the National Highway Act, 1956. (48 of 1956) which was published in the Gazette of India on 24 June 2014, in Hoshiarpur district of the State of Punjab by the National Highway No. 70 - Jalandhar – Hoshiarpur highway (widening work/four lane construction etc.) For the maintenance, management and operation of the Jalandhar-Hoshiarpur plot, announced its intent to acquire the specified land in the schedule envisaged from that notification.

And the essence of the said act was published on July 14 2015, both the Tribune and Ajit (Punjabi) newspapers under the said Act.

And the objections were received and the competent authority has considered them and identified the objections and the competent authority has given the report to the central government.

Therefore, now, after getting the said report of the Central Government and the competent authority, and using the powers conferred by the said Act, it declares that the said schedule should be acquired for the aforementioned land of the scheduled land.

And now the Central Government, in pursuance of the said Act, may declare that the land declared in the schedule in the Gazette May publication of this notification will be completely free from all the objections and the central government will be inherently take over.

Appendix 7: Images of Chintpurni – Hoshiarpur Road

Land acquisition for the road widening under progress. Images show land acquisition being carried out by B&R Department is yet to be completed

Appendix 8: Summary of Public Consultations

Consolidated summary of all public consultation

S.No	Number of Person consulted	Male	Female	Issues Discussed	Outcome
1	126	81	45	Present waste water system of the town, Project components, sewerage system, property connection,	Public in general were satisfied with the components identified and assured for required support during the implementation. Public also suggested that work should be done on priority basis as in these area households having septic tanks. There is no sewerage system in the locality and proposed work will have benefits for them in terms of sanitation improvement. They are supportive of the proposed waste water works. Also ensured that will take water & sewer connections as soon as laying of networks start.

Summary of each public consultation

S.No	Name of Persons	Location & Date	Topic Discussed	Outcome
1	Praveen Kumar, Sukhpal Bailota, Pal Chander, Ajay Kumar, Raj Kumar, Dharam Chand, Brij Lal, Darshan Lal, Gurpal Singh, Lala, Sohan Lal, Harman Kumar, Baldev Singh, Lala Halwai, Balwinder Kaur, Bhupinder Kaur, Sawaran Kaur, Mamta, Pushkar	Neelkanth Mohalla – 11.01.2019	<p>Awareness of the project—including Project Coverage area,</p> <p>Present condition of Sewerage in the town</p> <p>Presence of any forest, wild life or any sensitive/ unique environmental components nearby the project,</p> <p>Presence of historical/ cultural/ religious sites nearby.</p> <p>Unfavorable climatic condition</p> <p>Present solid waste collection and disposal problem</p>	<p>Some People are aware of the proposed Project.</p> <p>People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions.</p> <p>There is not any forest, wildlife or any sensitive /unique environmental, component nearby the project.</p> <p>There are not any historical/cultural and religious sites in nearby the subproject area.</p> <p>Climate is dry except during monsoon season.</p>

S.No	Name of Persons	Location & Date	Topic Discussed	Outcome
	Barjata, Tarsem Kaur, Parveen Rani, Jasveer Kaur, Sunita Rani, Hari Ram Kumar, Niranjan Dass, Baljinder.		<p>Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work</p> <p>Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities</p> <p>Requirement of enhancement of other facilities</p> <p>Drainage and sewerage problem facing</p> <p>Treated water management released from STP</p> <p>Sludge Reuse</p> <p>Foul Smell and vector borne diseases</p> <p>Environmental Health & Hygiene</p> <p>Willingness to pay for improved services, fees for water meter connections & one time fees for sewerage connection.</p>	<p>Solid waste collection facility is poor in this area.</p> <p>Contractor should use modern machinery and water sprinkler to control dust and noise during construction phase.</p> <p>The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion.</p> <p>People should be made aware through CAPP and outreach team of contractor before start of work in particular area.</p> <p>The locals feel that Parks, play grounds and Community halls are required in this town and in addition.</p> <p>Drainage and sewerage condition is poor in the town and flow in open drains.</p> <p>Treated water will be reuse in agricultural activities in nearby area.</p> <p>Sludge will be reuse in beneficial purposes such as manure in agriculture etc.</p> <p>By the proposed project of sewerage in the town, foul smell and vector borne diseases will be mitigated.</p>

S.No	Name of Persons	Location & Date	Topic Discussed	Outcome
				<p>By the proposed project of water supply and sewerage in the town, environmental health and hygiene will be improved and chances of disease due to unsafe water supply and poor management of sewerage will be mitigated.</p> <p>People are willing to pay for fees the improved services/connections in the town.</p>
2	Harkrishan Kajla, Satish Chander, Mohinder Singh Parmar, Chander Kanta Parmar, Sudha, BINDERPAL, Lakhvinder Singh, Satpal Singh, Ranjit Singh Rana, Gurbachan Singh, Gurcharan Singh, Rajinder Kumar, Twinkle Singh, Paras Ram, Bhupinder Kaur, Savita Saini, Mohinder Kaur, Parveen.	Pooran Nagar – 11.01.2019	<p>Awareness of the project-including Project Coverage area,</p> <p>Present condition of water supply & Sewerage</p> <p>In what way they may associate with the project</p> <p>Presence of any forest, wild life or any sensitive/ unique environmental components nearby the project</p> <p>Presence of historical/ cultural/ religious sites nearby.</p> <p>Occurrence of flood /earthquake etc.</p> <p>Drainage and sewerage problem facing</p> <p>Present drinking water problem-quantity and quality</p> <p>Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work</p> <p>Public Health by proposed water supply subproject</p> <p>Plantation measures nearby the area</p> <p>Safety of residents during</p>	<p>Some People are aware of the proposed Project.</p> <p>People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. Water supply is erratic and quality is poor. People demand 24x7 supply connections to be provided to their area under the proposed. People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions.</p> <p>They want to engage with the project as a job opportunity and want to become beneficiaries.</p> <p>There is not any forest, wildlife or any sensitive /unique environmental, component nearby the project.</p> <p>There are not any historical/cultural and religious sites in nearby the subproject area.</p> <p>The area is not prone to flood/earthquake etc. No such incidences of natural disaster occurred in recent past.</p> <p>Drainage and sewerage condition is poor in the town</p>

S.No	Name of Persons	Location & Date	Topic Discussed	Outcome
			<p>construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities</p> <p>Requirement of enhancement of other facilities</p> <p>Desiltation of sedimentation tanks</p> <p>Reuse of Silt from sedimentation tanks</p> <p>Willingness to pay for improved services, fees for water meter connections & one time fees for sewerage connection.</p>	<p>and flow in open drains.</p> <p>Contractor should use modern machinery and water sprinkler to control dust and noise during construction phase.</p> <p>By the proposed project of water supply & sewerage in the town, environmental conditions & health of public will be improved.</p> <p>By the proposed project, people get better quality of water will improve the public health.</p> <p>People want to plantation program in the town and ensure the aftercare measures such as watering and manuring etc.</p> <p>The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion.</p> <p>People should be made aware through CAPP and outreach team of contractor before start of work in particular area.</p> <p>The locals feel that Parks, play grounds and Community halls are required in this town and in addition.</p> <p>Silt will be reuse in backfill of low lying areas and in plantation.</p> <p>People are interested to pay fees for improved services in the town.</p>
3	Parvesh Kumar	Kotla Gonspur –	Awareness of the project-	People are aware about the

S.No	Name of Persons	Location & Date	Topic Discussed	Outcome
	Pathal, Rakesh Kumar, Gurmeet Singh, Vinod Kumar, Maninder Kumar, HardialSingh, Gurpartap Singh, Jog Raj, Dharam Singh, Veena Rani, Sunita, Jagrit, Kanchan, Sarla Devi, Banveer Kaur, Rajni, Kulwinder Kaur, Vimla Devi, Beena Kumari, Amar Devi, Kanwal Kaur, Nirmala Devi, Anjali Sharma, Nirmala Devi, Jyoti, Rampyari, Ravindra Kaur, Sandeep Kaur, Hardayal Singh, Kamlesh Rani, Baljit Kaur.	11.01.2019	<p>including Project Coverage area,</p> <p>Present condition of water supply & Sewerage</p> <p>Occurrence of flood /earthquake etc.</p> <p>In what way they may associate with the project</p> <p>Presence of any forest, wild life or any sensitive/ unique environmental components nearby the project</p> <p>Presence of historical/ cultural/ religious sites nearby.</p> <p>Solid Waste Collection & Management Facilities</p> <p>Drainage and sewerage problem facing</p> <p>Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities</p> <p>Willingness to pay for improved services, fees for water meter connections & one time fees for sewerage connection.</p>	<p>subproject proposed in the town.</p> <p>People are concerned about the poor supply (intermittent supply on alternate days) and quality of water. Water supply is erratic and quality is poor. People demand 24x7 supply connections to be provided to their area under the proposed. People are concerned about the poor sewerage conditions.</p> <p>The area is not prone to flood/earthquake etc. Nearby area of canal is prone to flood during monsoon season. No such incidences of natural disaster occurred in recent past.</p> <p>They want to engage with the project as a job opportunity and want to become beneficiaries.</p> <p>There is no such environmental sensitive components nearby the project.</p> <p>No historical/ cultural religious sites nearby the subproject area.</p> <p>Solid waste collection & management facilities are poor in the town.</p> <p>Drainage and Sewerage are major problems in this area. These should be sort out immediately.</p>

S.No	Name of Persons	Location & Date	Topic Discussed	Outcome
				<p>The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion.</p> <p>People should be made aware through CAPP and outreach team of contractor before start of work in particular area.</p> <p>People are interested to pay fees for improved services& connections in the town.</p>
4	Sagar, Bharat, Radha, Rajaram, Ranjan, Sunil, Munna Yadav, Pardesh, Deepak, Nagendra Prasad, Veerendra Raj, Hari Singh, Begram, Anmol Rawat, Vinay Kumar	Bheem Nagar- 11.01.2019	<p>Awareness of the project-including Project Coverage area,</p> <p>Present condition of Sewerage & Water Supply in the town</p> <p>Presence of any forest, wild life or any sensitive/ unique environmental components nearby the project,</p> <p>Presence of historical/ cultural/ religious sites nearby.</p> <p>Unfavorable climatic condition</p> <p>Environmental Health and Hygiene</p> <p>Present solid waste collection and disposal problem</p> <p>Availability of Labour during construction time</p> <p>Dust and noise pollution and disturbances during construction work</p>	<p>People are aware about the subproject proposed in the town.</p> <p>People are concerned about the poor sewerage & water quality conditions. Sewage flow in open drains and cause nuisance and vector borne diseases.</p> <p>There is no such environmental sensitive components nearby the project.</p> <p>No historical/ cultural religious sites nearby the subproject area.</p> <p>Climate is dry except during monsoon season.</p> <p>Environmental Health and Hygiene condition is poor in the town. By the proposed project of Water supply and sewerage, will improves the quality of environment, health & sanitation.</p> <p>Solid waste collection facility is poor in this area.</p> <p>Sufficient labour is available</p>

S.No	Name of Persons	Location & Date	Topic Discussed	Outcome
			<p>Safety of residents during construction phase and applying of vehicle for construction activities</p> <p>Requirement of enhancement of other facilities</p> <p>Willingness to pay for improved services, fees for water meter connections & one time fees for sewerage connection</p>	<p>in nearby communities. People requested to engage the local people during construction phase.</p> <p>Contractor should use modern machinery and water sprinkler to control dust and noise during construction phase. All the measures of environment and person protection will be strictly followed. PPE's will be adopted at site.</p> <p>The contractor should take care of the safety arrangement during construction phase and should provide traffic diversion routes to avoid the vehicle congestion.</p> <p>People should be made aware through CAPP and outreach team of contractor before start of work in particular area.</p> <p>The locals feel that Parks play grounds and Community halls are required in this town and in addition.</p> <p>Peoples are interested to pay for improved services & connections</p>

Scanned sheets of public consultation conducted at Neelkanth Mohalla – 07.12.2018

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Hoshiarpur. Name of the project: WS & Sewerage.
 Date: 7/12/18 Place of consultation: Neelkanth Mohalla.

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	चंचला देवी w/o हरमेश 9501861671	किराता स्टोर	Chanchla Devi
2	हरभजन लाल चौपडा 238046 (01882)	चौपडा पब्लिशरम	
3	पदीप कुमार	Shivshakti Tondlers. 9478675432	① Luv distance from road is 5 feet
4	Dalbeer Singh 95921-27376	Shoe maker	चखटो Ram
5	रामपाल 95921-27376	cycle puncture shop	
6	Baburam 3yam	movable eatery shop	Baburam
7	Virendra Kumar Gupta 9876888093	Cold drinks, Cigarette shop.	विरेन्द्र कुमार गुप्ता
8	Ruplal / Varyaman Ram 99151-85989	Fruit shop Physically challenged.	रूपलाल
9	Jaswinder Singh 9878668030	Chemist shop (Compensation not given)	Jas
10	Gulzar Chand. 9915488744	Shop (Tea stall) (Land acquired but compensation not given)	गुलज़र चंद
11	विजय कुमार 7658814240	Ram shop.	विजय कुमार
12	प्रमिला देवी	किराता दुकान	Madhy Bela
13	कविता देवी	निवासी	
14	मधु बाला 8054470146	"	Madhy Bela
15	Sukhinder Kumar 94647-36539	निवासी Badshahi Mohalla	Sukhinder Kumar

Scanned sheets of public consultation conducted at Neelkanth Mohalla – 11.01.2019

(01)

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Hoshiarpur Name of the project: WS/Sewerage
 Date: 11-01-2019 Place of consultation: Neelkanth Mohalla (Ward 1452)

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	Praveen Kumar	98556-79384	P. K. Praveen
2	Sunil Bhatia	M. C 9855678389	Sunil
3	Raj Chander	7087359077	Raj
4	Ajit Kumar	99884-72441	Ajit
5	Raj Kumar	9463084650	Raj Kumar
6	Manoj Choudhary	8427893906	Manoj Choudhary
7	Harjit Singh	9463457508	
8	Darshan Lal	6283510804	Darshan Lal
9	Gurpreet Singh	9872766286	Gurpreet Singh
10	Lala	9417807692	Lala
11	Sohail	9463010909	Sohail
12	Manoj Kumar		
13	Rajender Singh	9872181707	Rajender
14	MTM EMDA	RAG	RAJ
15			

Any special issue noted at site:

(62)
Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Hoshiarpur

Name of the project: WS & Sewerage

Date: 11/1/19

Place of consultation: Mool Panch (Ward No. 50)

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	Balvinder Kaur	9472181707	Balvinder Kaur
2	Bhupinder Kaur	9417389507	Bhupinder Kaur
3	Sawaran Kaur		
4	ਮਨੀ	94178-07692	ਮਨੀ
5	Pudhva Bajota	78883-56928	Pudhva Bajota
6	Taseem Khatun	9501966523	Taseem Khatun
7	Lawar Rani	8427257798	by
8	ਮਨੀ	9056190025	ਮਨੀ
9	Smriti Rani	9115406079	Smriti Rani
10	Harmis Kumar	-	ਮਨੀ
11	R. Mirajin Das	7973163253	ਮਨੀ
12	Baljinder	4815646234	ਮਨੀ
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Any special issue noted at site:

Scanned sheets of public consultation conducted at PuraNagar -11.01.2019

(01)

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Hochyapur Name of the project: WS/ Sewerage
 Date: 11-01-2019 Place of consultation: PuraNagar ward-50

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	Harkishan Kojla	President Society Pura Nagar President 9463439578	W. no. 50 H. Kojla
2	Satish Chandra	Cashier Community 9815/62359	by
3	Mohinder Singh Parmar	Resident 902454023	
4	Chander Kuntal Parmar	902454023	
5	Sachin Kumar	9815621014	
6	Rajendra	95321307	
7	Lokhinder Singh	9417464667	
8	Satpal Singh	8847536602	
9	Ranjit Singh Datta	9815501133	
10	Gurdeep Singh	99145-92396	
11	Gurdeep Singh	94787-27804	
12	Rajendra Kumar 98154 33506	Resident Pura Nagar Tower Road	
13	Ranjit Singh 73474 58483	Moh. Pura Nagar.	
14	Rajendra Kumar	9417150900	
15			

Any special issue noted at site:

(02)
Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: *Hasbiyarpur*

Name of the project: *WS/Sewerage*

Date: *11-01-2019*

Place of consultation: *Puran Nagar Ward-10*

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	<i>Prashant Kaur</i>	<i>9464885121</i>	<i>Prashant</i>
2	<i>Savita Saini</i>	<i>7009254609</i>	<i>Savita Saini</i>
3	<i>Mohinder Kaur</i>	<i>9478842842</i>	<i>Mohinder Kaur</i>
4	<i>Parveen</i>	<i>9815162359</i>	<i>Parveen</i>
5			
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Any special issue noted at site:

Scanned sheets of public consultation conducted at KotlaGonspur – 11.01.2019

(01)

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Hoshiyarpur Name of the project: WS / sewerage
 Date: 11-01-2019 Place of consultation: कोटला घोसपुर word No. (01)

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	<u>Parvesh Kumar Patra</u>	<u>97808-80947</u>	<u>Parvesh Kumar</u>
2	<u>Rakesh Kumar</u>	<u>9463771267</u>	<u>Rakesh Kumar</u>
3	<u>Gurmeet Singh</u>		<u>Gurmeet Singh</u>
4	<u>Vinod Kumar</u>	<u>9855883128</u>	<u>Vinod Kumar</u>
5	<u>Maninder Kumar</u>	<u>9478665091</u>	<u>Maninder Kumar</u>
6	<u>Hardeep Singh</u>		<u>Hardeep Singh</u>
7	<u>Hardeep Singh</u>	<u>94651-4147</u>	<u>Hardeep Singh</u>
8	<u>Hardeep Singh</u>	<u>9844906845</u>	<u>Hardeep Singh</u>
9	<u>Dheeraj Singh</u>	<u>9872150561</u>	<u>Dheeraj Singh</u>
10	<u>Veena Rani</u>	<u>9780898937</u>	<u>Veena Rani</u>
11	<u>Sunita</u>	<u>9041517017</u>	<u>Sunita</u>
12	<u>Jaagrit</u>	<u>8968138761</u>	<u>Jaagrit</u>
13	<u>Kanchan</u>	<u>908138761</u>	<u>Kanchan</u>
14	<u>सरला देवी</u>		<u>सरला देवी</u>
15	<u>सुनीता देवी</u>	<u>9878861207</u>	<u>सुनीता देवी</u>

Any special issue noted at site:

Rajiv 9357845935 mc ward no I Rajiv
 Councilor
 Municipal Corporation, Hoshiyarpur

(02)

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Hoshiyarpur

Name of the project: WS/Sewerage

Date: 11-01-2019

Place of consultation: Kotka (कोटका होशियारपुर)

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	Rajni	99 88 60 36 44	Rajni
2	Kulwinder Kaur	94178-85180	Kulwinder Kaur
3	Nimla Devi		
4	Beena Kumari	-	मिमली देवी Veena Kumari
5	Amar Devi	-	अमर देवी
6	निर्मला देवी	97808-61643	निर्मला देवी
7	Nirmala Devi	9780522099	
8	Amali Sharma	8968 4172 41	Amali Sharma
9	Nirmala Devi	90561-53951	
10	Tyagi	90561-53951	निर्मला देवी
11	Ram pyari	9463 46 59 48	रामप्यारी
12	Ravindra Kaur	8094047878	रविन्द्र कौर
13	Sandeep Kaur	62833436 89	संदीप कौर
14	Hardayal Singh	905	हरदायल सिंह
15	Kamlesh Raw	97808 616 43	Kamlesh Raw

Any special issue noted at site:

904149 9167 Baljit


 Rajni
 Councilor
 Municipal Corporation, Hoshiyarpur

Scanned sheets of public consultation conducted at BhimNagar – 11.01.2019

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Hoshiyarpur Name of the project: WS/sewage
 Date: 11-01-2019 Place of consultation: BhimNagar ward 17

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	<u>Atul Sagar</u>	<u>8968489085</u>	<u>Atul</u>
2	<u>Bharat</u>	<u>5417828495</u>	<u>Bharat</u>
3	<u>Radha</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
4	<u>Rajaram</u>		<u>Rajaram</u>
5	<u>Ranjan</u>	<u>9876768076</u>	<u>Rajmang</u>
6	<u>Sunil</u>	<u>9646402547</u>	<u>Sunil</u>
7	<u>Munna Yadav</u>	<u>88373771740</u>	
8	<u>Pandey</u>	<u>8837717405</u>	<u>Pandey</u>
9		<u>6280049131</u>	<u>Pandey</u>
10	<u>Deepak</u>	<u>8727831370</u>	<u>Deepak</u>
11	<u>Nagendra prasad</u>	<u>9878712330</u>	<u>Nagendra</u>
12	<u>veerendra Raj</u>	<u>9878742436</u>	<u>veerendra</u>
13	<u>Hari Singh</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>Hari Singh</u>
14	<u>Begam</u>	<u>9855087141</u>	<u>Begam</u>
15	<u>Anmol Rawat</u>	<u>7009542189</u>	<u>Anmol</u>

Any special issue noted at site:
Vinay Kumar 9915615471 Vinay Kumar
(Counselor Husband)

Public Consultation Dated 07.12.2018 and 11.01.2019 (Town-Hoshiarpur, Punjab)



Discussion with community at Neelkanth Mohalla



Discussion at Neelkanth Mohalla



Discussion at Neelkanth Mohalla



Discussion at Neelkanth Mohalla



Discussion at KotlaGonspur



Discussion at KotlaGonspur



Discussion at Bheem Nagar



Discussion at Bheem Nagar



Consultation at Bheem Nagar



Consultation at Bheem Nagar



Consultation at Dasuya road



Consultation at Dasuya road



Consultation at Chintpoorni Road



Consultation at Chintpoorni Road



Consultation at Chintpoorni Road




Consultation at Chintpoorni Road



Consultation at Narayan Nagar




Appendix 9: Meeting minutes of community consultations at Hoshiarpur – 11.01.2019



OFFICE OF THE
**MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,
HOSHIARPUR.**
ਦਫਤਰ ਨਗਰ ਨਿਗਮ, ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ।

CHT : 01882-220322, 220474
Email : emchhosp@gmail.com
Website : mchooshiarpur.org



ਜੇ ਕਦੇ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਕੀ ਜੇ

ਨੰ...222... ਮਿਤੀ...11/1/19

Minutes of the meeting held at Hoshiarpur on 11 January 2019 regarding Social Impact Assessment Report of Hoshiarpur Town under AMRUT Scheme

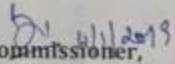
A Meeting was held on 11 January 2019 at Hoshiarpur with the officials of PWSSB, Municipal Corporation Hoshiarpur, PMIDC Chandigarh and PDMC Chandigarh. The list of the officials who attended the meeting is at **Annexure-'A'**.

At the outset, the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Hoshiarpur was informed about the visit of team from Chandigarh, to comply with the requirements of ADB regarding Social Impact Assessment Report of Hoshiarpur town and about the Community Consultations regarding the water supply and sewerage works that will be carried out in the various places of Hoshiarpur.

Accordingly, all the officials of PWSSB, MC Hoshiarpur, PMIDC and PDMC visited the following places for the Community Consultations:

1. Neelkanth Mohalla, Ward no 50.
2. Pura Nagar, Ward No 50
3. Kotla Gonspur, Ward No 1
4. Bheem Nagar, Ward No.17

The team and the officials conducted public consultations at the above cited places alongwith Municipal Councillors of concerned areas. The team educated the general public regarding processes of execution and implementation of water supply and sewerage works being covered under AMRUT Scheme. Detailed discussions were held with the general public and the public was duly informed regarding the inconvenience that might be caused during the execution of the works. Their suggestions were welcomed and the problems being faced by them were also taken careof. The general public was satisfied and ensured their full cooperation and support during the execution of works. The signatures of the public alongwith their details is also annexed as **Annexure B**.


Assistant Commissioner,
Municipal Corporation,
Hoshiarpur.

Consultation with Stakeholders (Project Planning Phase)

Project Town: Hoshiarpur

Name of the project: WS/ Sewerage

Date: Nov-2019

Place of consultation: MC HSR

S.No.	Name and mobile no.	Designation and/or Address	Signature
1	Mr. Kul Deep Singh	SDEO Municipal Corporation 7973548230	[Signature] 11/11/19
2	Mr. Abhishek Rai 9815985242	EXECUTIVE ENGINEER P.W. S.C.B. HSR	[Signature]
3	Mr. Satnam Singh	SDE, PWSSB HSR 9646740042	[Signature]
4	Mr. Ravindra Singh	SDE PWSSB HSR 98768-20044	[Signature]
5	Mr. Sushil Bansal	JE, PWSSB - HSR 91960-87000	[Signature] Sushil
6	Mr. Amandeep Singh	JE PWSSB HSR 9855015650	[Signature]
7	Mr. Satnam Singh	DE/ACM STC Jal. 98726-55894	[Signature] 11/11/19
8	Mr. Ravi Kumar	AE STC Jal. 98885-64256	[Signature] 11/11/19
9	Mr. Kavita Bahl	PPP Expert, PMDC 9822967675	[Signature] Kavita
10	Kiranjot Sandhu	Social Safeguards Specialist PDMC, Chandigarh	[Signature] K Sandhu
11	Rakesh K. Rathore	SEZ/ PDMC Chandigarh 9414424524 Exp.	[Signature]
12			
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14			
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Any special issue noted at site:

Appendix 10: Grievance Format

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

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

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

Thank you.

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

