Resettlement Plan

January 2014

IND: National Capital Region Urban Infrastructure Financing Facility – Tranche 1 - NUH Water Supply

Prepared by Haryana Public Health Engineering Department, Panchkula for the Asian Development Bank.

Resettlement Plan

NUH WATER SUPPLY

Short Resettlement Plan for Construction of NUH Water Supply Project

ADB Loan Number: 2660 IND

India: National Capital Region Planning Board Project

Prepared by the Haryana Public Health Engineering Department, Panchkula

January 2014

ABBREVIATIONS

NCRPB	National Capital Region Planning Board
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
DPR	Detailed Project Report
BS	Boosting Station
CDP	City Development Plan
EA	Executing agency
MLD	Million liters per day
ADB	Asian Development Bank
FY	Financial Year
GOI	Government of India
GOH	Government of Haryana
Rs.	Indian Rupee
LAO	Land Acquisition Officer
NCR	National Capital Region
ULB	Urban Local Body
MC	Municipal Committee
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
BGL	Below Ground Level
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
KMP	Kundli Manesar Palwal
HHs	Households
IA	Implementing Agency
LPCD	Litresper Capita per Day
NH	National Highway

SH	State Highway
SWM	Sold Waste Management
CAA	Constitutional Amendment Act
CPHEEO	Central Public Health Environment Engineering Organization
CGWA	Central Ground Water Authority
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management Systems
FIs	Financial Intermediaries
RP	Resettlement Plan
SRP	Short Resettlement Plan
EF	Entitlement Framework
GRC	Grievances Redressal Committee

GLOSSARY

Affected Household	-	is defined as those who stand to lose, as a consequence of the project, all or part of their physical and non-physical assets, including homes, communities, and productive lands, resources such as forests, range lands, fishing areas, or important cultural sites, commercial properties, tenancy, income-earning opportunities, social and cultural networks and activities. Such impacts may be permanent or temporary.
B P L Family	-	for the project means, those families who possess the BPL Card.
Compensation	-	means payment in cash or in kind of the replacement value of the acquired property.
Cut-off date	-	for titleholders, issuance of Land Acquisition Notification will be treated as cut off date.
Economic Displacement	-	Means loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Entitlement	-	Means range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation which are due to the Affected Persons, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base to pre-project situation.
Encroacher	-	is used to denote illegal extension into public property by a person who is a legal titleholder of his property. The person is an encroacher on the portion of the property occupied to which the person does not hold legal title.
Family	-	means project affected family consisting of such persons, his or her spouse, minor sons, unmarried daughters, minor brothers or unmarried sister, father, mother and other members residing with him/her and dependent on him/her for their livelihood.
Grievances Redressal Committee	-	means the committee established under the subproject to resolve the local grievances.
Involuntary Resettlement	-	Addresses social and economic impacts that are permanent or temporary and are (i) caused by acquisition of land and other fixed assets, (ii) by change in the use of land, or (3) restrictions imposed on land as a result of a Project.

Kanal	-	is a traditional unit of land area in northern states of India - Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh & Jammu & Kashmir; and also in Pakistan; equal to 20 marlas. Under British rule the marla and kanal were standardized, the kanal equals exactly to 5440 square feet or 505.392 square meters
Khasra number	-	A Khasra or index register to the revenue map. It is the list showing, by number, all the fields and their area, measurement, who owns what cultivators he employs, what crops, what sort of soil, what trees, are on the land.
Land Acquisition	-	means acquiring of land for some public purpose by government/government agency, as authorised by the law, from the individual landowner(s) after paying government fixed compensation in lieu of losses incurred by land owner(s) due to surrendering of his/their land to the concerned government agency.
Replacement Cost	-	means the method of valuing assets to replace the loss at market value before the project or dispossession, or its nearest equivalent, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration, and titling costs. Replacement cost is based on market value before the project or dispossession, whichever is higher
Resettlement	-	means all the measures taken to mitigate all or any adverse impacts of the project on the DPs property and/or livelihoods including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation.
Resettlement effects	-	Loss of physical and non-physical assets, including homes, communities, productive land, income-earning assets and sources, subsistence, resources, cultural sites, social structures, networks and ties, cultural identity and mutual help mechanisms.
Relocation	-	Rebuilding housing, assets, including productive land, and public infrastructure in another location.
Resettlement Plan:	-	A time-bound action plan with budget setting out resettlement strategy, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation
Rehabilitation	-	means the measures provided under the resettlement plan other than payment of the compensation of acquired property.
Stakeholders	-	mean any individuals, groups, organisations, and institutions interested in and potentially affected by a project or having the ability to influence a project.
Squatters	-	are those that are landless or without title to land and occupy public land for shelter and/or for carrying out their

livelihoods.

Shajra	-	A shajra or Village Map is a detailed map of the village that is used for legal (land ownership) and administrative purposes in India and Pakistan. A shajra maps out the village lands into land parcels and gives each parcel a unique number.
Vulnerable groups	-	The groups of population are considered socially 'vulnerable' comprise of - (a) those who are below the poverty line (BPL); (b) those who belong to scheduled castes (SC), scheduled tribes (ST); (c) female-headed households (FHH); (e) disabled headed households.

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

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A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB), constituted in 1985 under the provisions of NCRPB Act, 1985, is a statutory body functioning under the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. NCRPB has a mandate to systematically develop the National Capital Region (NCR) of India. NCR is spread over an area of 33,578 square kilometers (sq. km.). “Regional Plan 2021” A vision document was prepared and approved by NCRPB in 2005 for promoting the growth and balanced development of the “National Capital Region" and towards achieving the objective, NCRPB has laid down broad framework.

2. In line with objectives and vision of NCRPB, Haryana Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) prepared a project for improvement of drinking water facilities in water deficient Nuh town and its adjoining villages. Presently water supply is based on tube wells i.e. mostly underground water sources. With passage of time the quality and quantity of underground water reservoir in this area has depleted due to over exploitation. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) has banned drilling of new tube well. Therefore it was decided to plan expansion of water supply system on canal water. There is no perennial canal system available near Nuh area.

3. The proposed water supply scheme has four major components namely (i) construction of waterworks at Badli, (ii) Construction of booster and reservoir, (iii) Laying of rising main of 44.6 Km (iv) Laying of supply and distribution pipe line of 66.36 Km to connect existing water supply network of Nuh town and villages. This water supply scheme is designed to meet the water demand for ultimate population of 30 years with base year as 2012. The subproject is prepared to supply drinking water in deficient Nuh town and its adjoining 18 villages along with augmentation of water supply in Farukhnagar, Pataudi and Haily Mandi.

4. The construction of water treatment plant, booster and reservoir requires land. The 3 components of WTP, Inlet Channel and Underground tank/Pumping Station (Pataudi) entails land acquisition. The present position is as follows:

Total land already acquired = 2015 Marlas or 12 Acres 4 Kanals & 15 Marlas (at WTP)

Total Land to be acquired:

- **1 acre 5 kanal and 1 marla (additional land at Badli**
- **7 marla (at Inlet Channel) and**
- **1 acre 5 kanal i.e. 260 marla (at Pumping station – Pataudi)**

5. Total 16.77 Acres of land will be required for the said purposes. Out of the total land, 14.19 Acres land is agricultural land under private ownership belonging to 29 Households (HHs); 1.7 Acre land from Reliance SEZ and 0.8875 Acres of barren land (not used for any productive purpose) has been donated to PHED by the local Gram Panchayat[1]. Therefore total land under acquisition is 15.885 Acre. After identification of land public consultations were carried out to assess the public needs. Land owners were present in those public consultations. They agreed to to provide their land to the Govt as the land compensation package is is quite lucrative now. They wanted to know about time for receiving payments and some job opportunity per family.

6. Public consultations were also carried out with residents of Nuh town and affected villagers of the area. They were happy to know about the project as they are presently spending on procurement of water through tankers. They were in agreement even for increase in water rates, if dependable and sufficient water is supplied per day.

7. In line with the Draft ESMS of NCRPB and ADB's loan procedures for financial intermediaries; this Short Resettlement Plan (SRP) has been prepared to deal with the aspects of land acquisition and resettlement impacts resulting from the subproject implementation. The Draft ESMS of NCRPB is based on (i) The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (amended in 1984), (ii) the National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007, (iii) Draft National Tribal Policy, 2006, and (iv) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, June 2009.

[1] *A Gram as defined under the Act (meaning a village or a cluster of villages) is divided into a minimum of five constituencies (again depending on the number of voters the Gram is having). From each of these constituencies one member is elected. Body of these elected members is called the* ***Gram Panchayat.***

8. The SRP has been prepared based on the detailed engineering designs and as per the Detailed Project Report (DPR). This subproject has been categorized as **S2** as per NCRPB' ESMS which is similar to category **B** for Involuntary Resettlement impact as per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS). As per the impacts noted the subproject falls under NCRPB's S2 category which is similar to ADB's involuntary resettlement category B. As per ESMS the subproject is categorised as S3 for indigenous peoples as no APs belong to this category. This SRP takes in to consideration the ESMS of NCRPB, ADB's SPS 2009, NRRP 2009, Land Acquisition Act and the R&R Policy of Government of Haryana. The subproject is located in the state of Haryana. Resettlement impacts are limited to acquisition of agricultural land. Homestead land or residential structures will not be affected due to implementation of this subproject. There would be no impact on employment. All the impacts are primarily due to acquisition of agricultural land. All the affected households are title-holders.

9. Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date as set for this subproject which will be the issuance of the Section 4 (i) notification (LA notification) for the title holders. APs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. The resettlement cost estimate for this subproject includes compensation against agricultural land and rehabilitation grant to APs suffering significant impact as per the provisions of the entitlement framework and support cost for grievance redressal. Contingency cost has also been made a part of the resettlement budget. The total estimated cost for resettlement operation and management for the subproject is INR **133938178 (133.93** Million INR).

10. Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) is the implementing Agency (IA) for this subproject. PHED is having sufficient staff of its own and are equipped to deal with issues related to land acquisition. PHED, thus wishes to execute and monitor this SRP. Involvement of NGO in implementation of this SRP is not considered. The HSRDC will be responsible for managing and maintaining AHs databases, documenting results of AHs census, and verifying asset and socioeconomic survey data, which will be used as the baseline for assessing SRP implementation impacts.

11. This SRP report has chapters, describing the project, scope of land acquisition and resettlement impacts, policy framework, public consultation grievance redress mechanism,

institutional framework and time line for SRP implementation, monitoring and evaluations procedures. This SRP can guide the PHED to follow and monitor implementation of the subproject.

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

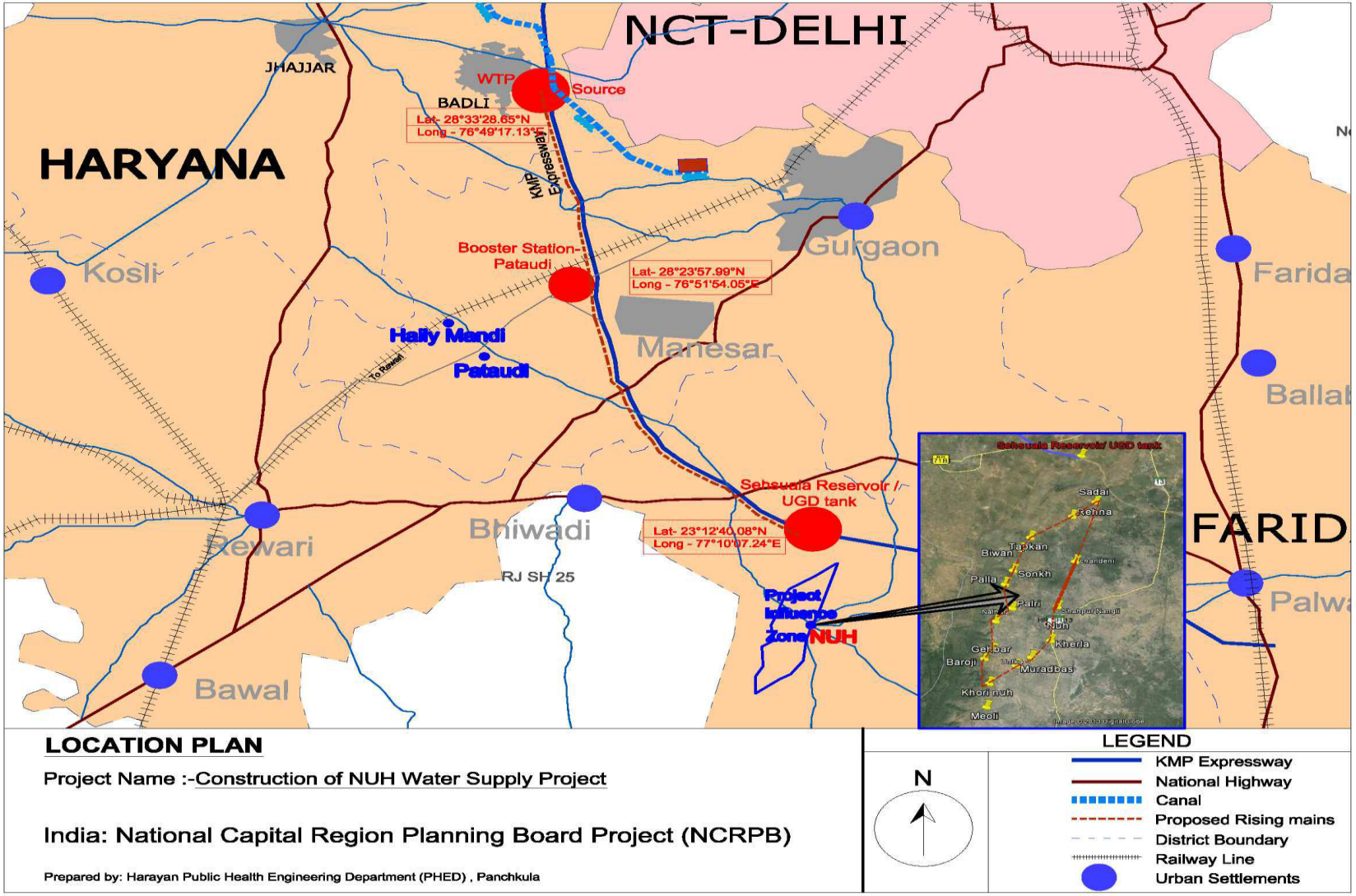
12. The rapid growth in the National Capital Region is putting pressure on the population adjoining area especially the nearby towns. Gurgaon has come up as cyber city and is on world map for same. So the infrastructure of adjoining town has come under great strain. One such town is Nuh in Mewat district of Haryana where the present water service level has gone considerably. Mewat is one of the most under developed district of Haryana. The existing water supply is based ground water. The quality and quantity of water from these tube wells is deteriorating with passage of time. It is therefore need of the hour to supplement the existing water supply system before it fails completely and creates havoc with the public residing in that area. In order to mitigate this drinking water situation in and around Nuh, it is proposed to develop a water supply system based on surface water.

13. Nuh water supply scheme has been prepared to supply drinking water in water deficient Nuh town and its adjoining 18 villages along augmentation of water supply in Farukhnagar, Pataudi and Haily Mandi towns. This particular subproject was conceived in 2009 but was not implemented under NCRPB during subsequent years. The change of scope was limited to change in capacity of water treatment plant (WTP), raw water reservoir (RWR) and clear water pumping station (CWPS) and diameter of pipeline (till the bifurcation point). Capacity augmentation was considered to accommodate the water demand for Patudi and Haily Mandi towns as well as villages around Patudi and Faruknagar. The pipe diameter from WTP, pumping station has also increased on account of inclusion of water demand for towns and villages stated above. The production of water and carrier pipe upto bifurcation point is under common services. However projects for Farukhnagar, Haily Mandi and Pataudi have been sanctioned by NCRPB as independent.

14. Quantity of proposed land acquisition has not changed due to the capacity augmentation proposal. Rather during the initial phase of inception of this subproject private land was proposed to be acquired for construction of water reservoir at village Sehsola. During re-scoping exercise land under the ownership of Panchayat was sourced for construction of the proposed water reservoir. This SRP is only concerned about the impacts associated under the Nuh water supply scheme subproject. The proposed water supply scheme has four major components namely (i) construction of waterworks at Badli, (ii) Construction of booster and reservoir, (iii) Laying of rising main of 44.6 Km (iv) Laying of

supply and distribution pipe line of 66.36 Km length to connect existing water supply network of Nuh town and villages. This water supply scheme is designed to meet the water demand for ultimate population of 30 years with base year as 2012. In phase I, all the structures of water treatment plant except filters & pumping machinery, rising mains, supply mains & distribution mains have been proposed to be constructed as provision of ultimate design year, while booster, reservoir, pumping machinery and filters have been proposed to be constructed to meet the water demand for intermediate year of 15 years from base year as 2012. The project location and its various components are shown in **Figure 1.** The google aerial photos (at appropriate scale) of the Sub Project components like Intake, WTP, booster stations and reservoir sites have been included in the SRP as Appendix XV.

FIGURE – 1- Location of the different components under the proposed subproject



15. The proposed project will provide relief from shortage of drinking water supply in Nuh town and its adjoining 18 villages. The present water supply service level in Nuh town is 62 LPCD (liter per capita per day) against the Central Public Health Environment Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) norm of 135 LPCD, whereas in villages it is 43 LPCD against the norm of 70 LPCD. Implementation of this subproject would help in maintenance of proper health parameters of residents of this area. This provides much needed relief not to the public but also to Health department of Haryana. Haryana Government will save lot of its financial resources as savings on expenditure on health of people of this area. The project has been selected based on the social benefit to the residents of area, State of Haryana and fulfills the vision of NCRPB.

16. Adequate measures have been taken during the project preparation to minimize the adverse impacts of land acquisition and resettlement impacts. Within the available options, best design solutions have been adopted to minimize land acquisition and resettlement impacts. However, at three separate locations land is required for (i) construction of WTP at village Badli and (ii) boosting station near Gurgaon – Pataudi road junction and (iii) inlet channel at Dariyapur. For the said purpose agricultural land will be acquired at these locations. For construction of water reservoir at Sehsola village, Panchayat of village Sehsola have donated barren land under their possession to the Implementing Agency (IA)

17. The construction of water treatment plant, booster and reservoir requires land. The 3 components of WTP, Inlet Channel and Underground tank/Pumping Station (Pataudi) entails land acquisition. The present position is as follows:

Total land already acquired = 2015 Marlas or 12 Acres 4 Kanals & 15 Marlas (at WTP)

Total Land to be acquired:

- **1 acre 5 kanal and 1 marla (additional land at Badli**
- **7 marla (at Inlet Channel) and**
- **1 acre 5 kanal i.e. 260 marla (at Pumping station – Pataudi)**

18. The transmission mains will be laid on the shoulders of KMP Expressway. No squatters or encroachers will be affected during laying of the pipe line along this corridor. As per the estimates based on transect walk by the Implementing Agency (IA), during laying of the pipeline no shops will be permanently or temporarily affected. Distribution pipe line of 66.36 Km length will be connected to the existing water supply network of Nuh town and villages. All along this alignment no

encroachers and squatters are present. Thus IR impacts are limited to acquisition of agricultural land during implementation of various components of this subproject.

19. The Resettlement Plan has been prepared based on detailed engineering design and to mitigate all unavoidable IR impacts of the sub-project implementation. The plan is based on NCRPB's ESMS which is consistent with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement-2009 (SPS 2009), NRRP 2007 and Land Acquisition (LA) Act. The RP has been designed to protect the rights of the Affected Persons and Communities and mitigate the adverse impacts arising out of sub project implementation.

C. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

20. In line with NCRPBs principles of involuntary resettlement planning, contained in the ESMS, the project avoided impact to residential and commercial structures by fixing the location of water treatment plant, booster, reservoir and laying of pipelines alignment along existing road network, agricultural land or barren land under ownership of Panchayat. The IA laid special emphasis on selecting appropriate land for acquisition. Thus for construction of Inlet Channel, WTP and Booster Station, land from small and marginal farmer is not acquired. Moreover, for construction of Water Reservoir, barren land which is not used for any productive purpose, under ownership of Panchayat is traced. Multiple consultations were carried out with the elected Panchayat members and the village Panchayat of Sehsola has voluntarily donated the land parcel to the IA. During the first phase of project inception, private land was scheduled to be acquired for construction of water reservoir Sehsola. For avoiding private land acquisition to the extent possible additional 1 Km pipeline is proposed to be laid in village Sehsola.

21. The construction of water treatment plant, booster and reservoir requires land. The 3 components of WTP, Inlet Channel and Underground tank/Pumping Station (Pataudi) entails land acquisition. The present position is as follows:

Total land already acquired = 2015 Marlas or 12 Acres 4 Kanals & 15 Marlas (at WTP)

Total Land to be acquired:

- **1 acre 5 kanal and 1 marla (additional land at Badli**
- **7 marla (at Inlet Channel) and**
- **1 acre 5 kanal i.e. 260 marla (at Pumping station – Pataudi)**

22. A survey was conducted in the month of March, 2013 to gather first hand information about impacts of land acquisition and resettlement with specific attention on land use, presence of title and/or non-title holders, impact on business establishments and other assets. Data on socio economic details of the AHs was also collected during the survey exercise. All the AHs were covered during the survey exercise. The survey exercise identified the key issues pertaining to resettlement impacts and provided basis for the scoping of the SRP for the subproject.

23. This project was first conceived in 2009. But the subproject was not implemented at that time. Now the scope of the subproject has been slightly changed. However the quantum of land requirement remains same. Total 16.77 Acres i.e. 69524.4 square meters of land will be required. Out of the total 16. 77 Acres of land, 14.225 Acre of agricultural land has been

acquired for the proposed water treatment plant, located near village Badli. This single piece of land parcel measuring 14.225 Acre belongs to 27 Households and Reliance SEZ. Section 4 (i) under Land Acquisition (LA) Act 1894 has been issued vide letter No. 12/36/2011-PH-2 dated 17.10.2011. The process of compensating to AHs is under consideration and it is being done as per provisions of R&R policy of Haryana Govt. mentioned in the Entitlement matrix and RP Budget. Full compensation will be provided to the Land Owners prior to fully acquisition of their land and before start of any civil works. The valuation of land was done by District Revenue Officer (DRO) cum Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) of district Jhajjar. The valuation of letter is attached as **Appendix IV**. The IA has already issued the Demand Draft for payment to the AHs (title-holders) whose land will be acquired at Badli for WTP in the first phase. Scan copy of the Demand Draft has been attached as **Appendix V**. Payment against land will be made under the provisions of LA Act and R&R Policy of Haryana Government. However, other relevant benefits like annuity, rehabilitation grant, non-litigation charges etc. rehabilitation grant is yet to be paid to the eligible APs.

24. According to the land records and the survey carried out by the IA, out of the 32 AHs, 22 would be significantly affected (losing 10% or more of their income generating productive assets, i.e. agricultural land in this case). A single piece of agricultural land measuring 55761.2 square meters belonging to 27 HH and Reliance SEZ has been acquired at village Badli. Data regarding similar agricultural land under the ownership of each AP within the vicinity was collected. A comparative analysis was carried out (to calculate the percentage of impact) between the total quantum of agricultural land owned by the AP and the quantum of land acquired from the same AP. None among the Affected Households will be rendered economically vulnerable due to part acquisition of agricultural land for the subproject. The details are attached in **Appendix I.** All the households have multiple source of income and are not solely dependent on income from agriculture produce. None among the Affected Households will be rendered economically vulnerable due to part acquisition of agricultural land for the subproject.

25. Similarly a single piece of agricultural land parcel measuring 1.625 Acre is required for construction of boosting station on Gurgaon – Pataudi road at junction with KMP expressway. This land parcel measuring 6578 square meters belongs to 2 households. For acquisition of this Section 4 (i) of LA Act has been notified vide letter No. 12/22/2012-PH-2 which was published in Haryana Government Gazette dated 17.05 2012. The notification has been attached as **Appendix VI.** As per the revenue records and the survey carried out by the IA both the 02 households would be significantly affected (losing 10% or more of their

income generating productive assets, i.e. agricultural land in this case). Data regarding similar agricultural land in possession of the APs were collected. A comparative analysis was carried out (to calculate the percentage of impact) between the total quantum of agricultural land owned by the AP and the quantum of land acquired from the same AP. The details are attached in **Appendix I.** These 02 HHs have multiple source of income and are not solely dependent on income from agriculture produce. None among the Affected Households will be rendered economically vulnerable due to part acquisition of agricultural land for the subproject.

26. Additional land will be acquired from 02 HHs at Dariyapur (Badli) for inlet channel, from 4 Households at Badli for WTP and from 2 Households at Pataudi for pumping station/underground tank.

Voluntary Land Contribution

27. For construction of reservoir a piece of land measuring 3600 square meters {(60x60) meter - square dimension} has been donated by the village Panchayat at Sehsola. The single piece of land parcel has been handed over to PHED by Panchayat for construction of the reservoir. The Village Panchayat has donated this barren land parcel from its reserve land resource. This single piece of barren land is not being used for any productive purposes. The resolution passed by Panchayat in regard to handing over this piece of land has been attached as **Appendix VII**.

28. Multiple consultations were carried out with the elected members of the Panchayat and the land parcel for construction of reservoir has been selected mutually. It has been ensured that selected land parcel is free from all kinds of encumbrance and that the proposed structure will not create any hindrances to anybody during its operation and maintenance. No problem during operation and maintenance of the reservoir is envisaged.

29. The land will be formally transferred to the IA i.e. PHED and the legal proceedings in that regard has already started. The Block Development Officer (BDO) will be intimating the Revenue department for transferring the land formally to PHED. This process will take some time to complete. According to the IA, since the Panchayat resolution has been passed and the legal process of transferring the land is underway, so there is no need for making any MOU between the two parties. The Panchayat resolution will act as the letter of consent to

carryout required activities on the land parcel. The resolution document bears the signatures of all the elected members of the Panchayat including the Sarpanch (village head or head of the elected Panchayat Members).

Table 1: Land details and ownership status

Sl. No.	Measurement of land acquired/to be acquired (in Sq Mts)	Nature and Location	Purpose	Original Ownership	Nature of Impact	Current Status
1	57582.8 (14 Acre 1 Kanal 16 Marla/ 14.225 Acre)	Agricultural land near to Badli village	Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	28 Titleholders + 01 Reliance SEZ	Significant impact on 20 AHs. Insignificant impact on 7 AHs.	Compensation paid to 24 HHs and Reliance SEZ. Already under the possession of the IA i.e. PHED. Compensation for additional land at Badli for 4 HHs yet to be paid.
2	6578 (1 Acre 5 Kanal/ 1.625 Acre)	Agricultural land near Gurgaon – Pataudi road at junction with KMP expressway	Boosting Station	2 Titleholders	Significant impact on 02 AHs.	LA notification under Section 4 issued.
3	177.1 (07 Marla/0.04 Acre)	Additional land at Dariyapur (Badli) for Inlet channel of 450 m WTP Badli	Inlet Channel	2 Titleholders	Nil	LA notification under Section 4 issued.
	64337.9 (15.89 Acre)			**32 (excluding Reliance Co.)**		
Sl. No.	**Measurement of Donated land in Square Meters**	**Nature and Location**	**Purpose**	**Original Ownership**	**Nature of Impact**	**Current Status**
1	3600	Barren land near Sehsola village	Water Reservoir	Village Panchayat (No impact on HHs)	-	Village Panchayat has passed a resolution for transfer of the

Sl. No.	Measurement of land acquired/to be acquired (in Sq Mts)	Nature and Location	Purpose	Original Ownership	Nature of Impact	Current Status
						land to PHED.

Source: LA Notifications, Panchayat resolutions, Revenue records, Survey conducted by IA, Technical data of the subproject.

30. The subproject implementation will cause significant impact to 22 households (households who have lost 10% or more land). Out of them 20 AHs has been impacted due to acquisition of agricultural land for construction of WTP in village Badli. The other 02 AHs will be affected due to acquisition of agricultural land for construction of boosting station.

31. Detailed survey has been carried out along the proposed alignment of the pipeline (transmission and distribution) and no probable impact on any residential structure or commercial establishment is noticed. The transmission mains will be laid on the shoulders of KMP Expressway and no impact either of temporary or permanent nature is envisaged. There are no encroachments nor any squatters are functional along this stretch; who would be impacted due to laying of pipe line along this corridor. Distribution pipe line of 66.36 Km length will be connected to the existing water supply network of Nuh town and villages. It is confirmed by the IA after carrying out transect walk along the corridor that no impact either of permanent or temporary nature is expected. There would be no impact on trees under private ownership as well.

32. The subproject will not impact any common property resources. In the event of any impact to common property resources during the implementation of the project, such structures used by the community will be relocated by the respective line department and it will be coordinated by the Divisional Engineer PHED, Project Division no. I Nuh. The relocation of community structures will be reviewed by the Project Engineer during the regular review meetings of the PIU and it will be ensured that all community structures and utilities are relocated prior to commencement of civil works.

Proposed WTP land at Badli Road

Proposed Booster Pump land at Pataudi

Proposed reservoir land at Sehsola- Barren land donated by Panchayat

33. A summary of resettlement impacts is given in Table 2. Since involuntary resettlement impacts are not significant, the project is categorised as S-2 in line with the Draft ESMS of NCRPB.

Table 2: Summary of Resettlement Impacts

Impact	Water supply project NUH
Total Permanent Land Acquisition – Private Ownership (Square Meters)	**64337.9**
Total Permanent Land Acquisition- Agricultural Land	**57326.7**
Total Permanent land acquisition from Panchayat (Square Meters)	**3600**
Affected Households (AHs) – Significant Impact	22
Affected Persons (APs) – Significant Impact	97
Affected Households (AHs) – Insignificant Impact	10
Affected Persons (APs) – Insignificant Impact	69
Affected Persons (APs) –	166
Titled AHs	32
Title Holder(Reliance SEZ Company)	01
Non-titled APs (Encroachers)	0
Female-headed AH	0
IP/ST- headed AH	0
Vulnerable Ahs	0
*BPL – AH	0
Affected Trees/Crops	0
Average Family Size	5.2
Average Monthly Household Income	Rs.13000 approx.

[a] *22 households losing their agricultural land will face significant impact.*

**As per Planning Commission the threshold of BPL population is Rs. 965 (Rs. 32 per day) per capita/month in Urban areas and Rs. 781 (Rs. 26 per day) per capita/month in rural areas. This is based on June 2011 price level.*

34. Based on the socio-economic information obtained during the survey, there are no IPs/ST and no impacts on IPs. The affected households are not from any ST/SC category. In the event of any impacts on IPs during implementation, the impacts will be addressed in line with the Draft ESMS of NCRPB. Based on the Census of India 2001, no Scheduled Tribes is notified in Haryana. Therefore no schedule tribe having distinct cultural identity and rights to their ancestral lands and resources are noticed in the state. This particular subproject area is in the state of Haryana. Thus the Subproject is categorized as S3 for indigenous people as per ESMS of NCRPB.

D. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

35. The socio-economic survey in the project area was carried out and the detailed relevant information is put in **Appendix IX**. All the impacts on the 32 households are due to the acquisition of agricultural land located near village Badli and Gurgaon – Pataudi road at junction with KMP expressway. The socio-economic survey and revenue records indicate

that the involuntary resettlement impacts are not significant for this subproject. As per socio economic survey of affected households was conducted for actual details in the last week of March 2013. Literacy rate (above 6 years age group) of male is 92.23 percent and that of females is 83.15 percent. Male consists of 54.22 percent against 45.78 percent of females. All the families have some other source of income as agriculture, service, brick kiln, business and animal husbandry. Cultivators constitute 67 percent amongst the main workers. 12.5 percent of the main workers derive their income from brick kiln industry. Another 7.5 percent are serving in some other establishment; remaining 13 percent are having house hold industry like animal husbandry and others. Average size of the affected households with adult members is 5.2. The average household income/month of the affected households is Rs. 154647.00.

Table 1: Summary of Socio economic information

Particulars	Quantity
Total number of AH	32
AHs suffering significant impact (losing more than 10 % of agricultural land)	22
AHs suffering insignificant impact	10
Total Affected persons	166
Average Household size	5.2
Main source of income of AH	Agriculture (67%)
Average Monthly Household income	Rs. 154647.00
No of Vulnerable Households	Nil
No of title-holder AH	32
No of non-title-holder AH	Nil
Literary rate of the Affected Persons (Male)	92.23%
Literary rate of the Affected Persons (Female)	83.15%

36. In all household it is the men who are involved in income generating activity and the head is invariably the principal earner for the family. None of the households are below poverty line. No agricultural labourers were identified during the survey. The land owners explained that they are cultivating their own land. Some of the land owners also informed that for want of cheap labour they have adapted to partly mechanized farming methods.

37. Based on the socio-economic information obtained during the sample survey, there are no IPs/ST and no impacts on IPs. In the event of any impacts on IPs during implementation, the impacts will be addressed in line with the Draft ESMS of NCRPB. Based on the Census of India 2001, no Scheduled Tribes is notified in Haryana. Therefore no schedule tribe having distinct cultural identity and rights to their ancestral lands and resources are noticed in the state. This particular subproject area is in the state of Haryana. Thus the Subproject is categorized as S3 for indigenous people as per ESMS of NCRPB.

38. As per the entitlement matrix the following groups of population are considered socially vulnerable and thus would need special consideration. They include: female-headed household, disabled-headed household, indigenous person-headed households and Below Poverty Line households. During the course of SRP preparation it was found that no household belonged to the vulnerable category. Though some of the Significant AHs income shown is less but they are not notified/listed under BPL list of the Government of Haryana and if any such issue arises, they will be given due compensation as per the R&R policy of Haryana govt, ESMS of NCRPB and guidelines of ADB.

39. Although the subproject will not cause any specific gender issue and is neither focused particularly on women, implementation of subproject will have indirect positive impact on women. The subproject will augment the frequency and quality of water supply services thereby improving access of women to clean drinking water especially in the villages. Easy access to clean drinking water will reduce the burden on women for sourcing and conserving water for the entire family. Women would have to get to use their time in more productive ways. Access to clean drinking water would benefit small children who would not suffer from waterborne diseases and consequently lead to higher levels of schooling.

E. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

40. The SRP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. Focus group discussions, meetings, and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders, particularly people living in the villages where the land acquisition is proposed. Public consultation was carried out extensively during 2009. On 18 March 2013 a fresh set of formal consultation carried out in village Badli with the affected persons. The local community is very much aware about the benefits as well as the impacts of the subproject as this was discussed with them on a number of occasions. The signature sheets are attached under the **Appendix X**

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41. The villagers are aware of the proposed construction of water supply scheme and are not averse to their land being acquired as they are all aware of the annuity scheme of Haryana Government as some of the fellow villagers who have lost their land for the Kundli-Manesar-Palwal highway under construction, has got very good compensation in the vicinity of the proposed project. Farmers find the compensation for land along with the annuity amount a good proposition than continue to do cultivation in their land.

42. The villagers welcomed the proposed construction of water works and wanted the land acquisition to be expedited and compensation be paid immediately without any delay. They were happy to know about the project as they are presently spending on procurement of water through tankers. They were in agreement even for increase in water rates, if dependable and sufficient water is supplied per day.

43. The Entitlement Framework (EF) of the ESMS is being translated in Hindi and both the English and Hindi versions will be made available to the villagers by the implementing agency viz. Haryana Public Health Engineering Department (PHED). Copies of the EF and SRP will be available at the office of the Executive Engineer, PHED project Division -1 Nuh, office of the concerned Sub-Divisional Engineer, office of the concerned village Panchayats, and its availability as part of public disclosure will be widely publicised through the village Panchayats. PHED will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. A Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan has been prepared and followed in various stages of the subproject. These stages as detailed below have been an integral part of the activity plan for this SRP.

- **Subproject initiation stage (completed)**
    (a) Finalization of sites/alignments after detailed survey;
    (b) Consultation with villagers and residents of the towns;
    (c) Information about the land records and ownership status of the land under acquisition.
- **SRP preparation stage**
    (a) Identification of impacts based on finalized alignments proposed road improvements;
    (b) Conducted census and socio-economic survey of all the affected households having impacts due to land acquisition;
    (c) Conducted public consultations on site;
    (d) Categorization of the impacts and households for finalizing the entitlements;
    (e) Formulating the rehabilitation measures;
    (f) Conducted meetings/ discussions with the households

(g) Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages in coordination with revenue department (Will be done after approval of SRP from ADB);

(h) Approval of Resettlement Plan (from NCRPB after endorsement from ADB).

- **SRP implementation stage**

(a) Implementation of the proposed rehabilitation measures;

(b) Payment of all forms of compensation (land compensation for 12.59 Acres already paid); for rest of the land the process is on.

(c) Continued consultation with the affected households;

(d) Grievance redressal if any;

(e) Internal monitoring;

(f) Independent audit commissioned by NCRPB.

44. The SRP will be made available in the office of PHED, office of the concerned divisional and sub-divisional PWD (PHED). Finalized SRP will also be disclosed in ADB's website, State Government website, PHED website and NCRPB website. Payment of compensation for land will be done prior to commencement of civil works.

45. For the effectiveness of the implementation, it is important to continue involvement of APs in the subproject. Several additional rounds of consultations with APs will form part of the project implementation. PHED will be carrying out the task of conducting these consultations during RP implementation, which will involve agreements on compensation, assistance options, and entitlement package and income restoration as will be required based on the resettlement impacts from the subproject. The consultation will continue throughout the project implementation.

46. Consultations and focus group discussions will be conducted with women to ensure that the women groups understand the process and their needs are specifically taken into consideration. Moreover a simple Public Information Brochure (PIB) incorporating the basic features of the subproject including R&R impacts and project cut-off date will be prepared by the IA. The PIB will be distributed among the various stakeholders especially among the community along the alignment of the road. The approved SRP will be shared with the affected community (titled APs) by the local Division of PHED.

47. Land Acquisition Officer LAO/Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) will organize public meetings to inform the community about the land related payment and assistance. In addition, regular update of the program and resettlement component of the project will be placed for public display at the subproject offices. The PHED officials will maintain ongoing interaction with APs to identify problems and undertake appropriate remedial measures.

F. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

48. The PHED will constitute a three-member Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC) comprising of the Executive Engineer PHED NUH (jurisdictional EE), the elected member of the project area and one member from the public who is known to be persons of integrity, good judgment and commands respect among the community. The existence of the GRC will be disseminated to the villagers through printed handouts providing details of the structure and process in redressing grievances. Any aggrieved villager can approach GRC, chaired by the EE, PHED and if the grievance of the villager is not addressed, the aggrieved person will be directed to approach the District Collector. The aggrieved person will have the right to approach the court of law, if he/she is still unsatisfied with the decisions taken by the GRC and the Collector.

49. The GRC will meet every month, determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint; failing which the grievance will be addressed by the District Collector. If not satisfied, the affected households will have the option of approaching the appropriate courts of law. Records will be kept of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date that the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected, and final outcome.

G. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

50. The principles adopted for addressing resettlement issues in the subproject have been guided by the ESMS of NCRPB which is consistent with the existing legislations and policies of the Government of India applicable to state of Haryana and the Asian Development Bank.

The Final ESMS of NCRPB is based on

(i) The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (amended in 1984),

(ii) The National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (NRRP), 2007,

(iii) Draft National tribal Policy, 2006 and

(iv) ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, June 2009.

51. All types of impacts on the Society related to the project includes IR impacts and impacts to IP

- **IR impacts:**

  Physical Displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter)

  Economical Displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources or means of livelihood)

- **Impacts to IP:**

  Project-related IP impacts are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. Based on the above laws and principles, the core social safeguard principles are:

  - Avoiding or minimizing involuntary resettlement and impacts to indigenous peoples by exploring project and design alternatives;
  - In cases, where IR and impacts on IP are unavoidable, enhancing or, at least, restoring the livelihoods of all affected persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels;
  - Improving the standard of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable group.
  - Addressing through special efforts to reduce negative impacts on indigenous people; measures to ensure they receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, and also to ensure transparent mechanisms including consultations and actively participation in projects that affect them;
  - Ensuring that affected persons benefit from the projects funded to the extent possible and they are consulted on the project at different stages of the project from its planning to implementation; and

- Integrating the RP and IPP with the overall preparation and implementation of the project and payment of compensation and other assistances prior to commencement of civil works.

52. This subproject involves land acquisition due to construction of Water Treatment Plant (WTP), Boosting Station, Inlet Channel and Water Reservoir. The land for construction of the water treatment plant and boosting station belongs to private parties. The land for water reservoir belongs to Panchayat. The transmission mains will be laid on the shoulders of KMP Expressway and no impact either of temporary or permanent nature is envisaged. Distribution pipe line of 66.36 Km length will be connected to the existing water supply network of Nuh town and villages and thus no impact is envisaged. No permanent structures will be affected. Land prices will be determined as per the R&R Policy of Government of Haryana and the Land Acquisition Act.

53. The draft entitlement framework for this sub-project, based on the above policy principles is applicable. All the entitlement will be based on the Land Acquisition Act, R&R Policy of Government of Haryana, NRRP and the draft entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS.

H. ENTITLEMENT, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

54. The impacts recorded under this subproject will be mitigated as per the basic principles of the draft entitlement framework of NCRPB's ESMS which is consistent with ADB's safeguard policy principals. The entitlement framework of ESMS is presented below as Table 4.

Table 2: Entitlement Framework of ESMS, NCRPB

	Impact Category / Entitlement	**Remarks**	**Provisions applicable in this subproject**
I. Loss of Private Property			
A 1	**Loss of Land (agricultural or otherwise)** Cash Compensation in accordance with the provisions	Safeguard Requirement-2 does not apply if land is acquired through private negotiations.	**Loss of land-** Cash compensation in accordance with the LA Act and the R&R Policy of Haryana Government. (applicable to all the title

	Impact Category / Entitlement	Remarks	Provisions applicable in this subproject
2 3 4	of Land Acquisition Act. Rehabilitation grant based on minimum wage rates[2] Shifting assistance[3] for households. Additional compensation for vulnerable households[4] whose livelihood is impacted by the project.	Compensation is determined based on past sale statistics (circle rates / guideline value). However, if ESMC finds the compensation so determined is lower than the replacement value of the land, the IA will provide the difference as assistance	holders) i. Base price of land has been calculated as per the rate mentioned in the revised floor rates of R&R Policy of Haryana Government vide Notification No. **3212-R-5-2010/12140 dated 9 November 2010;** Rs. 39,00,000 / Acre was determined based on the market rates and R&R Policy of Haryana Government. ii. 30% Solatium on base price of land; iii. Additional amount under section 23(1A) from the date of Notification of U/S – IV of LA Act to the date of announcement of Award by the LAC on base price of land @ 12 %. iv. 20 % Non Litigation Incentive on base price of land; v. Annuity Charges for 33 years @ Rs. 21000/per acre per annum, with an increase of Rs. 750 every year (this is in line with 'social security' or 'benefit scheme' provided for 'additional basic sustenance'.) **Rehabilitation Grant -**

[2] NRRP 2007 provides for 750 days minimum agricultural wages
[3] NRRP 2007 provides for a lump sum of INR 10,000 per AH
[4] Vulnerable household comprise female-headed household, disabled-headed household, indigenous person-headed households and Below Poverty Line households.

	Impact Category / Entitlement	Remarks	Provisions applicable in this subproject
			The title holders who are significantly affected are considered. 750 days @ minimum wage (Government wage rate for Rohtak district is considered) rate i.e. Rs. 230/ day. Copy of the rate sheet attached as **Appendix VI.** **Shifting Assistance**- Nil. (Not applicable) **Additional compensation for vulnerable households-** No vulnerable household identified.
B	**Loss of residential structure**		**Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject. No impact on residential structures.**
1	Cash compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation	a) If more than one third of structure is affected, AP has option to offer for acquisition of entire structure b) Resettlement sites will be developed with basic amenities if more than 40 families opt in a project area, otherwise houses will be built in the existing villages	
2	Right to salvage affected materials		
3	Shifting assistance for all those who loose complete house;		
4	Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages to all those who loose complete house		
5	A house site[5], free of cost to the extent of actual loss of area of the acquired house but not more than two hundred		

[5] In line with NRRP 2007

	Impact Category / Entitlement	Remarks	Provisions applicable in this subproject
	and fifty square meter of land in rural areas, or one hundred and fifty square meter of land in urban areas, as the case may be, for each nuclear family. Provided that, in urban areas, a house of up to one hundred square meter carpet area may be provided in lieu thereof. Such a house, if necessary may be offered in a multi-storied building complex.		
C 1 2 3 4 5	**Loss of Commercial structure** Cash Compensation at scheduled rates with our depreciation Right to salvage affected materials Shifting assistance for all those who loose complete structure Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages to all those who loose complete structure An option of alternative constructed shop (or) employment generation asset (or) financial assistance[6]	a) If more than one third of structure is affected, AP has option to offer for acquisition of entire structure	**Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.**
D 1	**Impacts to tenants (residential and commercial)** Rental allowance to facilitate taking another place for rental		**Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.**

[6] NRRP 2007 prescribes not less than Rs.25,000/-

	Impact Category / Entitlement	Remarks	Provisions applicable in this subproject
2 3	Shifting assistance In case of agricultural tenants advance notice to harvest crops or compensation for lost crop at market value of the yield		
E 1 2 3	**Impacts to standing crops and other properties** **Non-perennial crops:** Three months (90 days) advance notification for the harvesting of standing crops (or) lump sum equal to the market value of the yield of the standing crop lost Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price to be determined by the Forest Department for timber trees and for other trees (perennial trees) by the Horticultural Department. Loss of other properties such as irrigation wells will be compensated at scheduled rates.		**Crops-** LA proceedings were already made and compensation paid off against acquisition of 14.225 Acres of Land. No impacts on crops were noticed. Since LA notification is already issued for the remaining of 1.625 Acres of agricultural affected households are aware about the land acquisition.. However, the IA shall ensure that work shall start after harvesting of crops. **Trees-** No impact on trees under private ownership **Loss of other Properties-** No impact envisaged.
II. Impacts to squatters / Encroachers			
A 1	**Impacts to squatters** **Loss of House**: An alternative built house in line with IAY		**No impact on squatters is noted and hence not applicable in context of the impacts noted for**

	Impact Category / Entitlement	Remarks	Provisions applicable in this subproject
	standards for vulnerable and compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for non vulnerable with 2 months notice to demolish the affected structure		**this subproject.**
2	**Loss of shop**: An alternative built shop (OR) employment generation asset for vulnerable and compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for non vulnerable with 2 months notice to demolish affected structure		
3	Right to salvage the affected materials;		
4	Shifting assistance		
5	**Cultivation**: 2 months notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops		
B	**Impacts to encroachers**		**Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.**
1	2 months notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops or demolish the encroached structure;		
2	Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for the affected portion of the structures		
III. Loss of employment to agricultural and non-agricultural workers			
Subsistence allowance based on monthly minimum wages;			**This section deals with wage earning employees. Only title holders will be impacted thus this section is not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject.**
Economic rehabilitation assistance consisting of training and preference in employment in the project			

	Impact Category / Entitlement	Remarks	Provisions applicable in this subproject
iv. Impact to Vulnerable Aps			
Annuity policies will be arranged that will pay a monthly pension of minimum Rs. 500 for life to the vulnerable affected persons Or Training for skill development and assistance for purchase of income generating asset for a maximum of Rs. 30,000 per AH		a) If the livelihood of a Vulnerable Person such as the disabled, destitute, orphans, widows, unmarried girls, abandoned women, or persons above fifty years of age, who are not provided or cannot immediately be provided with alternative livelihood, and who are not otherwise covered as part of a family will be provided pension for life. b) Vulnerable Households who do not qualify under (a) above and if their livelihood is affected then they will be entitled for skill development and assistance for income generating asset.	**Impact to Vulnerable APs-** No vulnerable AP is identified.
V. Loss of Community assets			
Relocation of community / cultural properties impacted in consultation with the community prior to demolition of impacted asset			**Not applicable in context of the impacts noted for this subproject. No loss of community assets is envisaged.**
VI. Unidentified Impacts			
Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the provisions of the policy applicable for the project			Contingency (10 % of total RP costs) has been provisioned to mitigate any unanticipated impact.

55. For acquisition of 15.885 Acres of land an amount of Rs. 39,00,000 / Acre was determined based on (i) the market rates prevalent in the area and (ii) R&R Policy of Haryana Government vide Notification No. 3212-R-5-2010/12140 dated 9 November 2010.

56. As per the entitlement framework vulnerable households are entitled for annuity scheme as a part of additional benefits due to their vulnerability status. However no affected household under this subproject belongs to vulnerable category. No permanent structure will be impacted under this particular subproject. Temporary impact is not envisaged under this particular subproject. No impact on encroachers or squatters is envisaged under this subproject.

57. Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date as set for this subproject which will be the issuance of the Section 4 (i) notification (LA notification) for the title holders. Non titleholders will not be impacted under the subproject. APs who settle in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. However, APs will be given sufficient advance notice, requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. Their dismantled structures materials will not be confiscated and they will not pay any fine or suffer any sanction.

I. COMPENSATION AND INCOME RESTORATION

58. The basic objective of income restoration activities is that no project-affected person shall be worse off than before the project. Restoration of at least pre-project levels of income is an important part of rehabilitating the affected persons. Revenue documents show that 32 title holders[7] will be affected due to permanent land acquisition, excluding 1 land parcel belonging to Reliance Company. Out of them 22 households would suffer significant impact due to land acquisition though this will have only marginal impact on their income. This will have impact on their income.

59. To compensate the 22 households suffering significant impacts, rehabilitation grant based on minimum wage rates have been provisioned in the SRP. The affected households will be receiving 750 days of minimum wage (Rs. 230.Day). The government wage rates applicable to Rohtak District (subproject area) as issued by the District Commissioner of Rohtak, has been considered. The rate chart is attached as **Appendix VIII**.

[7] However, the number of title holders may change during issuance of further sections of the LA Act.

60. As per the R&R Policy of Government of Haryana every title-holder loosing land is eligible for the following benefits apart from basic land cost, Solatium and additional interest on base price of land:

- 'No Litigation Incentive' for such of the landowners who opt to accept the compensation award with a view to containing litigation on this account. Accordingly, an additional amount equal to 20% of the basic rate of land determined by the Land Acquisition Collector (excluding the interest and the Solatium components) has been budgeted in this SRP;

- 'Annuity' to landowners whose land is acquired by the Government for a period of 33 years. The eligible landowners will be paid Annuity @ Rs. 21,000/- per acre per annum for a period of 33 years over and above the usual land compensation. The Annuity amount of Rs. 21,000/- will be increased by a fixed sum of Rs. 750/ every year. It is in the nature of a social security and benefit scheme as a part of the overall R & R Policy of the Government. It has been introduced primarily with a view to providing additional basic sustenance to the landowners.

61. Further, if any unforeseen impacts are noticed during the implementation, the affected households will be offered compensation as per the entitlement matrix of NCRPB's Draft ESMS.

J. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

62. The resettlement cost estimate for this subproject includes compensation for affected lands rehabilitation grant against significant loss of land as per the provisions of the resettlement framework. Contingency cost has also been made a part of the resettlement budget. Rate for the land is based on revised floor rates for different parts of the state laid down in R&R Policy of Government of Haryana issued vide Notification No. 3212-R-5-2010/12140 dated 9 November 2010 and further circulated vide letter no. 2891-R-5-2010/12197 dated 11.11.2010. Moreover, a meeting was conducted under the Chairmanship of Commissioner Rohtak Division to determine the land price for this subproject. Deputy Commissioner, District Revenue Officer and Executive Engineer of the IA were also present. Rs. 39,000,00 / Acre was determined based on the market rates and R&R Policy of Haryana Government.

63. Compensation for land that will be acquired from private parties has been calculated as per the revised floor rates for different parts of the state laid down in R&R Policy of Government of Haryana issued vide Notification No. 3212-R-5-2010/12140 dated 9 November 2010 and further circulated vide letter no. 2891-R-5-2010/12197 dated 11.11.2010. The cost @ Rs. 39,000,00/ Acre for land as per prevailing market rate has been obtained from revised floor rates for different parts of the state laid down in R&R Policy of Government of Haryana. This rate of land has been officially decided in a meeting chaired by the Commissioner of Rohtak. Over the base price of land, 30% Solatium and 12% Additional amount / Interest has also been budgeted as per the provision of the Land Acquisition Act.

64. Additionally 'No Litigation Incentive' and 'Annuity' will be provided to the land owners in lieu of their land acquisition, 'No Litigation Incentive' will be applicable for such of the landowners who opt to accept the compensation award. Accordingly, an additional amount equal to 20% of the basic rate of land as determined by the Land Acquisition Collector (excluding the interest and the Solatium components) has been budgeted in this SRP. The landowners will be paid Annuity @ Rs. 21,000/- per acre per annum for a period of 33 years over and above the usual land compensation. The Annuity amount of Rs. 21,000/- will be increased by a fixed sum of Rs. 750/ every year.

65. Rehabilitation grant will be provided to compensate the 22 household suffering significant impacts due to the acquisition of their agricultural land (more than 10 % of land holding). Rehabilitation grant based on minimum wage rates have been been provisioned in the SRP. The affected households will be receiving 750 days of minimum wage rates (Government wage rates as circulated by the District Commissioner, Rohtak) which is Rs. 230/ day.

66. A lump sum amount has been provisioned in the SRP for mitigating expenses towards grievance redressal if any. Additionally a contingency amount which is 10% of the total RP cost has been added in order to adjust any escalation and other impacts not envisaged at the time of SRP preparation.

67. The total R&R budget for the proposed subproject SRP works out to **INR 133938178 (133.93 Million INR)** and presented in **Table 5.**

Table 3: Consolidated resettlement budget & cost estimate

S. No.	Items	Unit	Unit Rates (INR) Average Rate	Quantity	Amount (INR)
1	**Compensation for Loss of Land**)				
		Acre		15.89	
***A**	Base Cost of land as per policy / floor rates approved Haryana Govt. Gaz. Dated 09.11.2010.(Sr No. 4 i.e. Rest of NCR) for		39,000,00		61971000
B	30 % Solatium		11,700,00		18591300
****C**	12 % additional amount U/S 23 (1A) from the date of LA notification U/S – IV to the date of Announcement Award by the LAC i.e. Interest from 17.10.2011 to 01.11.2012				7706270
*****D**	Annuity for 33 years @ Rs. 21,000 with Rs. 750 increment every year		1089000		17304210
******E**	20 % Non-Litigation Incentive		78,0000		12394200
				Subtotal	**117966980**
4	**Resettlement Costs and Assistances**				
A	Rehabilitation grant as per NCRPB Entitlement Matrix (Page-85) for Loss of Agricultural Land for significantly affected Persons - 750 days @ Rs. 230/day (minimum wages /D.C rate)	750 days[##]	230	22 AHs	3795000
Sub total					**3795000**

S. No.	Items	Unit	Unit Rates (INR) Average Rate	Quantity	Amount (INR)
5	**Cost of Implementation of RP**				
A	NGO- for implementation of RP for three months	Lump sum	-	-	Nil
B	Monitoring and Impact Evaluation	Lump sum	-	-	Nil
C	Costs involved in resolving grievances if any[@]	Lump sum	-	-	Nil
Sub total					
Total					**121761980**
6	**Contingency amount towards Un-quantified Impacts**				
A	Contingency (10 % of total RP costs)	10%	-	-	**12176198**
Grand Total					**133,938178**
In INR Million					**133.93 Million**

Note:

**** Base Price of Land has been determined in a meeting chaired by Commissioner Rohtak Division on 10 April 2013. The base land price has been determined by considering the market rates in the locality as well as per the revised floor rates for different parts of the state laid down in R&R Policy of Government of Haryana issued vide Notification No. 3212-R-5-2010/12140 dated 9 November 2010 and further circulated vide letter no. 2891-R-5-2010/12197 dated 11.11.2010. The letter declaring 'Base Price of Land' is attached as Appendix VII.***

***** Interest has been calculated for 1 year. But the actual interest would be calculated from the date of LA notification till the day of compensation award. As per the implementation table the compensation is expected to be paid in the 5th month of 2013.***

****** As per Haryana Government's R&R Policy, annuity has to be paid for 33 years @ Rs. 21000/acre with an increment of Rs. 750/acre per year. Rs. 1,089,000 is the amount so calculated for 33 years / acre of land.***

******* This incentive on base price of land (excluding Solatium and interest) as determined by the Land Acquisition Collector (LAC) has been introduced in the R&R Policy of Government of Haryana so as to move towards the domain of 'consent acquisition' and abate from litigation.***

^Cost has been calculated by PWD and compensation will be given as per the valuation letter. The valuation letter has been attached as Appendix II E.

 # Cost has been calculated after getting rates from Forest Department and compensation will be given as per the valuation letter. The forest Department letter has been attached as Appendix II C.

[##] ***The number of days has been taken from NRRP, 2007 and the minimum wage has been calculated as the Government wage rate for Rohtak district, which is attached as Appendix VI.***

[@] ***This cost will be applicable only when the IA has to spend some amout to resolve or mitigate any grievances of the APs or other stakeholders.***

K. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

68. The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) is the executing agency (EA) of the Project. The Haryana Public Health Engineering Department, led by the Engineer In Chief will be responsible for overall project implementation, monitoring, and supervision and preparation of all documentation needed for decision making, contracting, supervising of work and providing progress monitoring information to NCRPB,. E.I.C, PHED will be supported by Superintending Engineer, PHED, Palwal the jurisdictional S.E. of PHED, Director of this work.

69. The institutional roles and responsibilities for SRP implementation, the resettlement costs and implementation schedules are provided in Tables 6.

Table 6: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activities	Agency Responsible
Sub-project Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for sub-projects	PHED
Disclosure of sub-project details by issuing Public Notice	PHED (EE)
Consultations with villagers	PHED (EE)
RP Preparation Stage	
Conducting Census of all affected household	PHED (EE)
Conducting FGDs/ meetings during socio-economic survey	PHED (EE)
Categorization of AHs for finalizing entitlements	PHED (EE)
Formulating rehabilitation measures	PHED (SE)
Conducting discussions/ meetings with all AHs and other stakeholders	PHED (EE)
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	PHED
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	PHED (EE)
Approval of RP	NCRPB
RP Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	PHED (SE)
Payment of compensation for land	LAO, Rohtak
Consultations with AHs during rehabilitation activities	PHED (EE)
Grievances Redressal	PHED-GRC
Internal Monitoring	PHED (EE)
Independent Audit commissioned by NCRPB	External Agency

70. The resettlement costs are based on the entitlement framework of Draft ESMS prepared by NCRPB for projects financed by NCRPB with ADB assistance. The unit costs in the entitlement framework given below are based on the NRRP, 2007.

L. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

71. The implementation schedule takes into account the approval accorded by NCRPB for the project subject to compliance of Draft ESMS requirements. PHED is submitted the SRP to NCRPB in February 2013, will submit revised SRP in March 2013 for approval which forms the first step in SRP implementation that is expected to be completed in 6 months.

Table 7: Implementation Schedule

Activities	**Implementation Schedule of RP Distributed over Months**											
	2013-14											
	7	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**
Resettlement Planning												
Approval of SRP by NCRPB				♦								
Disclosure of SRP				♦								
Dissemination of and EF of Draft ESMS												
Training for SE, EE, PHED				—								
Finalisation of AHs list					—							
Issue of identity cards						—						
Disclosure of final SRP					—							
Constitute Grievance Redress Committee				♦								
Grievance Redressing Activities						—	—	—	—			
Payment of Compensation for Land												
Announce start date of SRP implementation through public notification					♦							

Activities	Implementation Schedule of RP Distributed over Months											
	2013-14											
	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Payment of compensation for land					♦							
Harvesting of crops and removal of trees					♦							
Handing over of land to the contractor for construction								♦				
Start of civil works									♦			
Rehabilitation assistance												
Payment of compensation for structure if impacted during construction.												
Monitoring & Evaluation												
Internal monitoring	All through the SRP implementation period											
External monitoring	Not required as this Project comes under S-2 category											
Independent audit commissioned by NCRPB												♦

M. MONITORING AND REPORTING

72. SRP implementation will be closely monitored by the Superintending Engineer PHED Palwal or his successor to provide the PHED with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the SE, PHED Palwal. Internal monitoring will involve: (i) administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; (ii) socio-economic monitoring before and after rehabilitation of the roads utilizing baseline information established through the socio-economic survey of AHs undertaken during project preparation, and (iii) overall monitoring to assess AHs status. A detailed micro level work plan with various activities required to be carried out will be given to the SE, PHED. The work plan will indicate the targets to be achieved during the month.

Monthly progress report will be prepared reporting actual achievements against the targets fixed and reasons for shortfalls, if any. The PHED will be responsible for managing and maintaining AHs databases, documenting results of AHs census, and verifying asset and socio-economic survey data, which will be used as the baseline for assessing SRP implementation impacts. The impact evaluation will be carried out as part of the independent audit done by NCRPB in line with the Draft ESMS. The audit will document, if the intended objectives of the SRP have been achieved. Towards this the following indicators will form the basis for the assessment during the project implementation: (i) number of AHs paid compensation for land and structure; (ii) income levels of the AHs; changes and shifts in occupation/trade; (iv) changes in type/tenure of housing of AHs; and (v) assets sold/bought. The independent audit will be carried out 6 months after the compensation amount and other rehabilitation assistances are paid and submit the report directly to NCRPB. The NCRPB will submit the independent audit report to ADB for review.

LIST OF AFFECTED PERSONS UNDER THE PROPOSED SUB- PROJECT FOR NUH WATER SUPPLY (FUNDED BY ADB)

COMPONENTS

1. WTP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Sl. No	**Name of village**	**Name of owner**	**Father/ Husband**	**Khasra No.**	**Land under Acquisition in Marlas**	**Total land in Marlas**	**% Acquisition**	**No. of Males including children**	**No. of Female including children**	**Total family composi-tion**	**No. of literate persons in the family**	**Religion**	**Vulnerability (BPL, SC, ST, WHH, PH)**	**Occupation of AH**	**Income per year per family (in Rs.)**	**Remarks**	**Compensation paid**
1	Badli	Smt. Kamlesh	W/o Sh. Jai Bhagwan					1	2	3	3	Hindu	No	Agriculture	128,000	No details furnished by the APs for income from other source.	**Paid**
2	Badli	Sh. Balram	S/o Sh. Jai Bhagwan	262/15/2	140	2700	5.18	2	2	4	2	Hindu	No		128,000	-do-	**Paid**
	Badli	Sh. Krishan	S/o Sh. Jai Bhagwan					included above at 1							128,000	-do-	**Paid**
	Badli	MS Sonia	D/o Jai Bhagwan					included above at 1							128,000	-do-	**Paid**
																	Paid
3	Badli	Sh. Rajinder	S/o Sh. Sher Singh	262/14	160			3	4	7	7	Hindu	No	Agriculture	120,000	-do-	**Paid**
4	Badli	Sh. Daya Nand	S/o Sh. Sher Singh	17/1	144			1	1	2	-	Hindu	No	Agriculture	120,000	-do-	**Paid**
				18/1	144												**Paid**
5	Badli	Sh. Balwan Singh	S/o Sh. Chander	262/17/2	16			2	3	5	5	Hindu	No	Agriculture + Rtd. From DDA	220,000	-do-	**Paid**
6	Badli	Smt. Bimla	W/o Sh. Om Pakash	24/2	132			1	2	3	3	Hindu	No	Agriculture	80,000	-do-	**Paid**
7	Badli	Smt. Monu	D/o Sh. Om Parkash	25	160	3520	21.93	1	2	3	3	Hindu	No	Agriculture + Constable in HP	200,000	-do-	**Paid**
8	Badli	Smt. Rinku	D/o Sh. Om Parkash	262/18/2	8			1	2	3	3	Hindu	No	Agriculture + Constable in HP	200,000	-do-	**Paid**
	Badli	MS Jyoti	D/o Sh. Om Parkash	18/3	8			included above at 8				Hindu	No	Un-Married	Un-Married	-do-	**Paid**
	Badli	Mr. Sahil	S/o Sh. Om Parkash					included above at 8				Hindu	No	Un-Married	Dependant	-do-	**Paid**
																	Paid
9	Badli	Sh. Om Parkash	S/o Sh. Shiv Charan	262/13/2	53			3	3	6	2	Hindu	No	Agricuture	150,000	-do-	**Paid**
10	Badli	Sh. Dharam Pal	S/o Sh. Shiv Charan	262/12/2/1	72			3	2	5	-	Hindu	No	Agriculture	150,000	-do-	**Paid**
11	Badli	Sh. Suraj Mal	S/o Sh. Shiv Charan	131	91	2632	8.81	2	3	5	2	Hindu	No	Agriculture	150,000	-do-	**Paid**
				262/12/2/2	x - x												**Paid**
				13/2	7												**Paid**
				13/4	9												**Paid**
																	Paid
12	Badli	Sh. Dinesh Kumar	S/o Sh. Krishan Singh	262/23	160			3	3	6	6	Hindu	No	Agriculture	250,000	-do-	**Paid**
13	Badli	Sh. Naresh Kumar	S/o Sh. Bharat Singh	24/1	28			1	2	3	2	Hindu	No	Agriculture	125,000	-do-	**Paid**

14	Badli	Sh. Jagbir Singh	S/o Sh. Bharat Singh			2748	6.84	2	2	4	2	Hindu	No	Agriculture	125,000	-do-	**Paid**
																	Paid
15	Badli	Sh. Daya Kishan	S/o Sh. Bharat	262/11	136			9	6	15	14	Hindu	No	Service + Agriculture + Business	400,000	-do-	**Paid**
16	Badli	Sh. Manoj	S/o Sh. Shri Kishan	12/1	88			2	2	4	4	Hindu	No	Truck owner + Agriculture	250,000	-do-	**Paid**
17	Badli	Sh. Mange Ram	S/o Sh. Ram Kishan			1064	21.05	2	2	4	4	Hindu	No	Agriculture + spareparts shop	200,000	-do-	**Paid**
18	Badli	Smt. Sheetal	D/o Sh. Bishan					2	2	4	2	Hindu	No	Agriculture	80,000	-do-	**Paid**
19	Badli	Smt. Annu	D/o Sh. Bishan					2	2	4	2	Hindu	No	Agriculture	60,000	-do-	**Paid**
20	Badli	Sh. Satbir	D/o Sh. Bishan					3	1	4	2	Hindu	No	Agriculture + Teacher in Pvt. School	100,000	-do-	**Paid**
																	Paid
21	Badli	Smt. Channo	W/o Sh. Rai Singh	262/19	140			-	1	1	1	Hindu	No	Agriculture	48,000	-do-	**Paid**
22	Badli	Sh. Mukesh Kumar	S/o Sh. Rai Singh	22/1	34			2	2	4	4	Hindu	No	Agriculture	55,000	-do-	**Paid**
23	Badli	Sh. Rajesh Kumar	S/o Sh. Rai Singh	28	11			2	2	4	2	Hindu	No	Agriculture	50,000	-do-	**Paid**
24	Badli	Sh. Mohinder Singh	S/o Sh. Ram Lal	262/22/2	2	1265	14.78	4	2	6		Hindu	No	Rtd. From DDA + Agriculture	270,000	-do-	**Paid**
																	Paid
	Badli	M/s Reliance Haryana SEZ		262/16/2	148	---------- S E Z ----------											**Paid**
				262/22/3	124	---------- S E Z ----------											**Paid**
					2,015	**13,929**	**14.5%**	**54**	**55**	**109**	**75**				**150,577**		
	Additional land at Badli for WTP					**Land acquisition case submitted to Superintending Engineer, PHE Circle, Palwal vide this office memo no. 6385 dt. 20.06.2013.**											
Sl. No	**Name of village**	**Name of owner**	**Father/ Husband**	**Khasra No.**	**Land under Acquisition in Marlas**	**Total land in Marlas**	**% Acquisiton**	**No. of Males including children**	**No. of Female including children**	**Total family composi-tion**	**No. of literate persons in the family**	**Religion**	**Vulnerability BPL, SC, ST, Women headed, Disable headed**	**Profession of the family**	**Income per year per family (in Rs.)**	**Remarks**	**Yet to be paid**
25	Badli	Smt.Chammo	W/o Sh. Rai Singh	262/20	125	1078	24.30	-	1	1	1	Hindu	No	Agriculture	48,000	No details furnished by the APs for income from other source.	**Yet to be paid**
26	Badli	Sh. Mukesh Kumar	S/o Sh. Rai Singh					2	2	4	4	Hindu	No	Agriculture	55,000	-do-	**Yet to be paid**
27	Badli	Sh. Rajesh Kumar	S/o Sh. Rai Singh	21	136			2	2	4	2	Hindu	No	Agriculture	50,000	-do-	**Yet to be paid**
28	Badli	Sh. Mohinder Singh	S/o Sh. Ram Lal					4	2	6	6	Hindu	No	Rtd. From DDA+ Agriculture	270,000	-do-	**Yet to be paid**
					261	**1078**	**24.2%**	**8**	**7**	**15**	**13**				**105,750**		
	Land to be acquired = 1 Acre, 5 Kanal & 1 Marla																

2. INLET CHANNEL

	Additional land at Dariyapur (Badli) for Inlet channe	Land acquisition case for Section -4 submitted to Superintending Engineer, PHE Circle, Palwal vide this office memo no. 9045 dt. 22.08.2013.															
Sl. No	Name of village	Name of owner	Father/ Husband	Khasra No.	Land under Acquisition in Marlas	Total land in Marlas	% Acquisiton	No. of Males including children	No. of Female including children	Total family composi-tion	No. of literate persons in the family	Religion	Vulnerability BPL, SC, ST, Women headed, Disable headed	Profession of the family	Income per year per family (in Rs.)	Remarks	Yet to be paid
29	Dariyapur	Sh. Randhir	S/o Sh. Manke Singh	22/2	7	2620	0.20	7	6	13	11	Hindu	No	Agriculture	300,000	No details furnished by the APs for income from other source.	Yet to be paid
30	Dariyapur	Sh. Jaipal	S/o Sh. Ghasi Ram	23/2				9	11	20	1	Hindu	No	Agriculture	300,000	-do-	Yet to be paid
					7	2620	0.3%	16	17	33	12				300,000		
	Land to be acquired = 7Marla																

3. UNDERGROUND TANK /PUMPING STATION- PATAUDI

	For Underground tank / Pumping station - Pataudi	Land acquisition case submitted to Superintending Engineer, PHE Circle, Palwal vide this office memo no. 5793 dt. 03.06.2013.															
Sl. No	Name of village	Name of owner	Father/ Husband	Khasra No.	Land under Acquisition in Marlas	Total land in Marlas	% Acquisiton	No. of Males including children	No. of Female including children	Total family composi-tion	No. of literate persons in the family	Religion	Vulnerability BPL, SC, ST, Women headed, Disable headed	Profession of the family	Income per year per family (in Rs.)	Remarks	yet to be paid
31	Hajipur Patli	Sh. Naresh	S/o Sh. Fateh Singh	136/20	100	1120	23.21	2	-	4	4	Hindu	No	Agriculture + Buisness	200,000	No details furnished by the APs for income from other source.	yet to be paid
32	Hajipur Patli	Sh. Rajesh	S/o Sh. Fateh Singh	21	160			2	1	5	4	Hindu	No	Agriculture	120,000	-do-	yet to be paid
					260	1120	23.2%	4	1	9	8				160,000		
	Land to be acquired = 260 Marla (1 Acre & 5 Kanal)						8.9%										
							14.3%										
	Total land acquired = 2015 Marlas or 12 Acres 4 Kanals & 15 Marlas																
32	Total				2,543	18,747	13.6%	82	80	166	108						

Appendix II

Land Acquisition Notification under Section 4 of LA Act

GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 17.10.2011 ~~2011~~

No.12736/2011-PH-2 Whereas, it appears to the Governor of Haryana that the land described in the specifications below is likely to be needed by the Government, at public expenses, for a public purpose, namely, for construction of Water Works at Village Badli near KMP Express Highway for providing Water Supply facilities to Nalhar Medical College, Nuh town and surrounding 17 No. Villages of Distt. Mewat.

It is hereby notified that the land described in the specifications below is required for the above purpose.

The notification is made under the provisions of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for the information of all to whom it may concern

In exercise of powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor of Haryana is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and to do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested, who has any objection to the acquisition of the land in the locality, may, within a period of thirty days of the publication of this notification, file an objection under Section 5A(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 in writing before the District-Revenue-Officer-cum-Land Acquisition Collector, Jhajjar.

The plans of the Land and all other details may be inspected in the office of the District-Revenue-Officer-cum-Land Acquisition Collector, Jhajjar or the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Project Division No. 1, Nuh on any working day.

SPECIFICATIONS

1.	Village	Badli
2.	Tehsil	Bahadurgarh
3.	District	Jhajjar
4.	Hadbast No.	72
5.	Total Area	12 Acre 6 Kanal 7 Marla

Khasra No.	Kila No.	Area of land	
		Kanal	Marla
262	11	6	16
	12/1	4	8
	12/2/1	3	12
	12/2/2	-	-
	13/1	4	11
	13/2	2	13
	13/3	0	7
	13/4	0	9

Khasra No.	Kila No.	Area of land	
		Kanal	Marla
	14	8	0
	15	8	0
	16	8	0
	17/1	7	4
	17/2	0	16
	18/1	7	4
	18/2	0	8
	18/3	0	8
	19	7	0
	22	8	0
	23	8	0
	24/1	1	8
	24/2	6	12
	25	8	0
	28	0	11
	Total area	102	7

Total area: - 12 Acre 6 Kanal 7 Marla

(P.K. Gupta)
Financial Commissioner and Principal Secretary
to Govt. of Haryana, Public Health Engineering Department, Chandigarh.

Appendix III

Land Acquisition Notification under Section 6 of LA Act

GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 2-3- 2012

No. 12/36/2011-PH-2 Whereas, the Governor of Haryana is satisfied that the land described in the specifications below is needed by the Government, at Public expenses, for public purpose, namely for construction of Water Works at Village Badli near KMP Express Highway for providing Water Supply facilities to Nalhar Medical College, Nuh town and surrounding 17 No. Villages of Distt. Mewat for which notification under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 has been issued vide No. 12/36/2011-PH-2 dated 17.10.2011 and published on 20.10.2011 in Haryana Gazette. No objection under Section 5-A of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 has been received.

It is hereby declared that the land described in the specifications below is needed for the above purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of Section-6 of Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for the information of all to whom it may concern and under the provisions of Section-7 of the said Act, the District-Revenue-Officer-cum-Land Acquisition Collector, Jhajjar is hereby directed to take orders for acquisition of said land.

The plans of the land and all other details may be inspected in the office of District-Revenue-Officer-cum-Land Acquisition Collector, Jhajjar or the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Project Division No. 1, Nuh on any working day.

SPECIFICATIONS

1.	Village	Badli
2.	Tehsil	Bahadurgarh
3.	District	Jhajjar
4.	Hadbast No.	72
5.	Total Area	12 Acre 6 Kanal 7 Marla

Khasra No.	Kila No.	Area of land	
		Kanal	Marla
262	11	6	16
	12/1	4	8
	12/2/1	3	12
	12/2/2	-	-
	13/1	4	11
	13/2	2	13
	13/3	0	7
	13/4	0	9
	14	8	0
	15	8	0
	16	8	0

Khasra No.	Kila No.	Area of land	
		Kanal	Marla
262	17/1	7	4
	17/2	0	16
	18/1	7	4
	18/2	0	8
	18/3	0	8
	19	7	0
	22	8	0
	23	8	0
	24/1	1	8
	24/2	6	12
	25	8	0
	28	0	11
	Total area	102	7

Total area: - 12 Acre 6 Kanal 7 Marla

(P.K. Gupta)
Financial Commissioner and Principal Secretary
to Govt. of Haryana, Public Health Engineering Department

Appendix IV

Letter of District Revenue Officer (DRO) indicating the amount to be paid for Land acquisition

DAO
P.S/8

प्रेषक

जिला राजस्व अधिकारी एवं
भूमि अर्जन कलैक्टर,
झज्जर।

सेवा में,

कार्यकारी अभियन्ता,
जन स्वास्थ्य अभियान्त्रीकी मण्डल नं0 1,
नूंह।

क्रमांक 2036 /एल0ए0सी0 दिनांक 13/08/2012

विषयः— **नल्हड मैडिकल कॉलेज नूहं तथा निकटवर्ती 17 गांव को पेयजल की सूविधा प्रदान करने हेतू के0एम0पी0 एक्सप्रैस राजमार्ग के निकट बादली गांव में जलघर के निर्माण हेतू गांव बादली तहसील बहादुरगढ जिला झज्जर की भूमि अधिग्रहण के लिए पंचाट घोषित करवाने की लिये राशि उपलब्ध करवाने बारे।**

उपरोक्त विषय पर आपको सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त स्कीम हेतू ग्राम बादली तहसील बहादुरगढ जिला झज्जर का पंचाट घोषित किया जाना है। आयुक्त, रोहतक मण्डल, रोहतक की अध्यक्षता में रेटस निर्धारण कमेटी की बैठक हुई थी जिसमें गांव बादली की भूमि की कीमत 39 लाख रूपये प्रति एकड की एक प्रति उपायुक्त, झज्जर ने इस कार्यालय को दी है। जिसकी अर्जन होने वाले मुआवजा की राशि की मांग इस प्रकार हैः—

बादली	**मूल राशि**	
भूमि की कीमत 12 एकड 6 कनाल 7 मरला @ 39 लाख प्रति एकड		= 4,98,95,625/—रू0
सोलीटियम चार्जिज 30%		= 1,49,68,688/—रू0
अतिरिक्त चार्जिज 12% 17.10.2011 से 01.11.2012		= 57,25,010/—रू0
	कुल राशि	**= 7,05,89,323/—रू0**

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि आप अद्योहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में 7,05,89,323/—रू0 (केवल सात करोड पांच लाख नवासी हजार तीन सौ तेईस रू0) बजरीये चैक/बैंक ड्राफ्ट द्वारा अद्योहस्ताक्षरी के कार्यालय में शीघ्र भिजवाने का कष्ट करें ताकि नियमानुसार पंचाट घोषित किया जा सके।

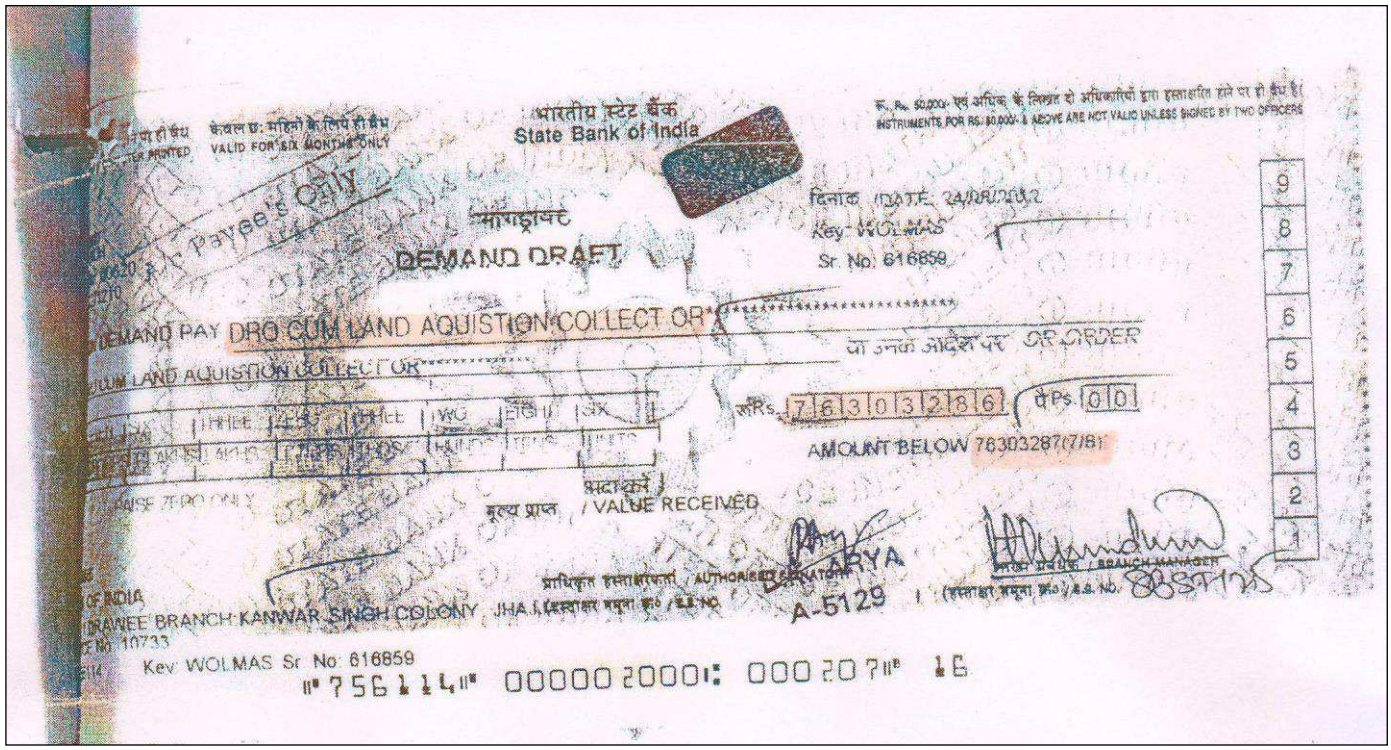
जिला राजस्व अधिकारी एवं
भूमि अर्जन कलैक्टर,
झज्जर।

DAO
Pl. make payment accordingly

D:\D O Matter Com. No. 1\LETTER FOLDER\Letter DRO Part 3 (Repaired).docx

Appendix V

Demand Draft issued by the IA for payment of compensation related to Land Acquisition for NUH Water Supply Subproject



Appendix VI

Land Acquisition Notification under Section 4 of LA Act as published in Haryana Gazette

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 17th May, 2012

No. 12/22/2012-PH-2.— Whereas, it appears to the Governor of Haryana that the land described in the specification below is likely to be needed by the Government, at public expenses, for a public purpose, namely, for construction of Water Works at Village Badli near KMP Express Highway for providing Water Supply facilities to Nalhar Medical College, Nuh Town and surrounding 17 No. Villages of District Mewat.

It is hereby notified that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

The notification is made under the provisions of Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 for the information of all to whom it may concern.

In exercise of powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor of Haryana is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey any land in the locality and to do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested, who has any objection to the acquisition of the land in the locality, may, within a period of thirty days of the publication of this notification, file an objection under Section 5A(1) of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 in writing before the District Revenue Officer-cum-Land Acquisition Collector, Jhajjar.

The plans of the land and all other details may be inspected in the office of the District Revenue Officer-cum-Land Acquisition Collector, Jhajjar or the Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Project Division No. 1, Nuh on any working day.

Specification

1.	Village	Badli
2.	Tehsil	Bahadurgarh
3.	District	Jhajjar
4.	Hadbast No.	72
5.	Total Area	1 Acre 5 Kanal 17 Marla

Khasra No.	Killa No.	Area of land	
		Kanal	Marla
262	20	6	5
	21	6	16
	2209	0	16
	Total	**12**	**37**

Total Area = 1 Acre 5 Kanal 17 Marla

P. K. GUPTA,

Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary to

Government Haryana, Public Health Engineering Department.

Appendix VII

Resolution of the Panchayat regarding transfer of land to PHED (Implementing Agency) for construction of Water Reservoir

सरपंच - ग्राम पंचायत सहसौला
(पीपाका, पाटूका, किरूरी, घुसबैठी, भूतलाका)
खण्ड़ तावडू, जिला मेवात (हरियाणा)

क्रमांक : I दिनांक : 27-6-2011

यह है कि ग्राम पंचायत की बैठक में सरपंच ने बताया की ग्राम पंचायत सहसौला मे एक पानी का टैंक खसरा न० 379 मे महकमा पब्लिक हैल्थ डारा बनाया जाना प्रस्तावित है। पंचायत इस पर विचार करे। इस पर पंचायत ने फैसला कीया तथा सरपंच अबुल हमीद को अधिकार दिया की वह S.D.O (P.H) तावडू को प्रस्ताव की नकल जारी करे कि पंचायत महकमा पब्लिक हैल्थ तावडू का 60X60 मीटर जमीन देने को तैयार है।

— सर्वसम्मत है।

अबुल हमीद सरपंच	रहमत खां	धकीय खां	सुमानखां खां	किशन खां	अब्बास खां
ह० अग्रे	ह० है	ह० अर्द	ह० है	ह० है	ह० है
हफीज खां	इर्फ खां	रमजु खां	सबीला खां	अनवरी खां	सुवेखा खां
ह० है	ह० है	ह० है	निशान	निशान	निशान

प्रस्ताव नकल कुता० अमल है।

Manoj Kumar

Abdul Hamid

Sarpanch
Gram Panchayat Sehsola
Block Tauru Distt Mewat (Nuh)

English translation of the Resolution of the Panchayat regarding transfer of land to PHED for construction of Water Reservoir

In the general meeting of the Sehsola Panchayat, the Sarpanch[1] informed other members of the Panchayat that a water reservoir is proposed to be constructed on a piece of land having Khasra No. 379; that the members should think over the proposal.

The Panchayat members then took their decision and authorized the Sarpanch to issue a copy of the resolution to SDO (PHED). The Panchayat decided to give the said piece of land measuring (60x60) meters for construction of the water reservoir.

Note: 12 Members of the Sehsola Panchayat, have signed the document along with the signature of the Sarpanch.

[1] **(head of the elected body of Panchayat)**

Appendix VIII

Minimum wages in Haryana w.e.f. July 1, 2011

Last modified Jan 30, 2013

Sr. No.	Schedules of Employment	Category of workers					
		Unskilled	Semi skilled A	Semi skilled B	Skilled A	Skilled B	Highly skilled
		In Rupees per day					
1	Agriculture	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
2	Agricultural Implements, machine Tools and General Engineering including cycle and electrical goods Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
3	Asbestos Cement Factories and Cement products	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
4	Automobiles Repair work Shops.	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
5	Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmaceuticals	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
6	(I) Brass Copper and Aluminum utensil making industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
	(ii) Non-Ferrous Metal Rolling and Re-rolling industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
7	Chemical & Distillery Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61

8	Cinema Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
9	(I) Construction & Maintenance of Roads & Building operation Stone Breaking and Stone crushing	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
	(ii) Public Works Department Public Health	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
10	Contract or establishments of the Forest Department	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
11	Cotton Ginning and Pressing Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
12	Co-operative Credit and Service Societies and Mini Banks	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
13	Electroplating using salts or Chromium nickel or any other compound and connected buffing and polishing Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
14	Electronics and Allied or incidental industries	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
15	Ferrous Metal Rolling & Re-rolling industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
16	Food Products, Dairy products, Grain Mills Products and Bakery products	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
17	Forestry or any other Development work related thereto	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
18	Foundries with or without attached machine shops	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
19	Hospital and Nursing Homes	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61

20	Manufacturing of Khandsari, Gur and Shakkar	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
21	Local Authority	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
22	Oil Mills	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
23	Operation of Tubewell Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
24	Glass Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
25	Packing Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
26	Paper Card Board & Typewriter Ribbon Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
27	Plastic Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
28	Petrol and Diesel Oil Pumps	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
29	P.W.D. (Irrigation)	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
30	Potteries, Ceramics and Refractory Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
31	Private coaching classes schools including nursery schools and technical institutions	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
32	Private Printing Press	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
33	Public Motor Transport	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
34	Ready made Garments	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
35	Rice Mills, Flour Mills and Dal Mills	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
36	Rubber Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
37	Rag Cleaning & Sorting	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
38	Saw Mill and Timber Trade	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61

	Industry						
39	Scientific Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
40	In any Shops or Commercial Establishments other than covered under any of the entries in the schedule	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
41	Shops and Commercial Establishments	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
42	Manufacturing of Soap in any form, other washing products, synthetic detergent and cosmetic.	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
43	Tailoring, Stitching and Embroidery Establishments	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
44	Tanneries and Leather Manufacturing	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
45	Textile Industry	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
46	Any manufacturing process wherein manufacturing process as defined under Sec. 2(k) of the Factories Act, 1948	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
47	Woolen Carpet Making or Shawl weaving establishment run on Powerloom or Handloom	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61
48	Brick Kiln	178.61	183.61	188.61	193.61	198.61	203.61

Appendix IX

Analysed Tables of Socio Economic Survey

1. The socioeconomic survey was carried out in November 2009 and 2013 amongst 29 affected households. The findings of the socio-economic survey are presented below.

2. As per survey of 2013 Males constitute 54.22 percent of the population and females 45.78 percent. Literacy rate (above 6 years age group) of male is 92.23 percent and that of females is 83.15 percent. The female literacy rate is very good reflecting that girl children in this region are able to access education. This further indicates that female population has increased with more general awareness among people. Affluence has increased with addition of other sources of income. Sixty seven percent of the main workers are men and only in marginal workforce, women constitute 54 percent. Non workers amongst the women are slightly high compared to men. The social characteristics of the surveyed households are given in Table 1.

Table 1:

Social Characteristics of the Surveyed Population

Population		Literates		Main Worker		Marginal Worker		Non Worker	
Sex	**%**	**Sex**	**%**	**Sex**	**%**	**Sex**	**%**	**Sex**	**%**
Male	54.22	Male	92.23	Male	67.05	Male	45.73	Male	14.78
Female	45.78	Female	83.15	Female	32.95	Female	54.27	Female	21.67

Source: Survey Data, March, 2013

3. Cultivators constitute 67 percent amongst the main workers. 12.5 percent of the main workers derive their income from brick kiln industry. Another 7.5 percent are serving in some other establishment; remaining 13 percent are having house hold industry like animal husbandry and others. It is interesting to note that those dependant on land i.e. cultivation and agricultural labourers accounts for 67 percent of the main workers. This goes to prove that agriculture is still a main source of income for these people though there is not much interest amongst the people to continue cultivation given the uncertainties attached to cultivation. The economic characteristics of the surveyed households are given in Table 2.

Table 2:

Economic Characteristics of the Surveyed Population

Main Work Force		**Male**	**Female**
Category	**Percentage**		
Cultivators	67.0	51.16	48.83
Household Industry	13.0	25.44	74.56
Other Workforce	20.0	89.00	11.00

Source: Survey Data, March 2013

Appendix X - Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan

Activity	Task	Timing (Date/ Period)	No of People	Agencies
Stakeholder Identification	Mapping of the project area	Nov, 09	15	EE, PHED
Project information Dissemination	Distribution of information leaflets to the Ahs	Nov, 09	15	PHED
Consultation with AHs during Draft SRP preparation	Discuss potential impacts of the project	Dec '09	22	EE, PHED
Notice to all villagers	Publicise project schedule and notice to landowners	Mar '10	-	LAO, JHAJJAR
Public Notification	Public notification through newspaper advertisement	Mar '10	-	LAO, JHAJJAR
Socio-Economic Survey	Collect socio-economic information on AHs	Nov, 09	-	EE, PHED
Consultation	Discuss assistance, dates of civil works and compensation and other assistances available	Nov, 09	-	EE, PHED
Revised Socio-Economic Survey	Collect socio-economic information on Ahs	Mar,13		EE, PHED
Revised Consultation	Discuss assistance, dates of civil works and compensation and other assistances available	Mar,13		EE, PHED

Activity	Task	Timing (Date/ Period)	No of People	Agencies
Publicize the final SRP	Distribute Leaflets or booklets in local language	May, 13	-	EE, PHED
Full Disclosure of the SRP to AHs	SRP to be made available in local language to Ahs	May,13	-	EE, PHED
Web Disclosure of the SRP	SRP posted on ADB, NCRPB and PHED website	April, 13	-	PHED

Appendix XI

Minutes of Public Consultation

Consultations were held with the villagers during the sample socio-economic survey in November 2009. Details of the construction of water supply scheme for Nuh Town and 18 adjoining villages and the reasons for undertaking this project were explained. The time taken for construction, the various design standards proposed were also explained.

The queries and concerns of the participants and the response and proposed remedial measures for each of the query/concern is presented below.

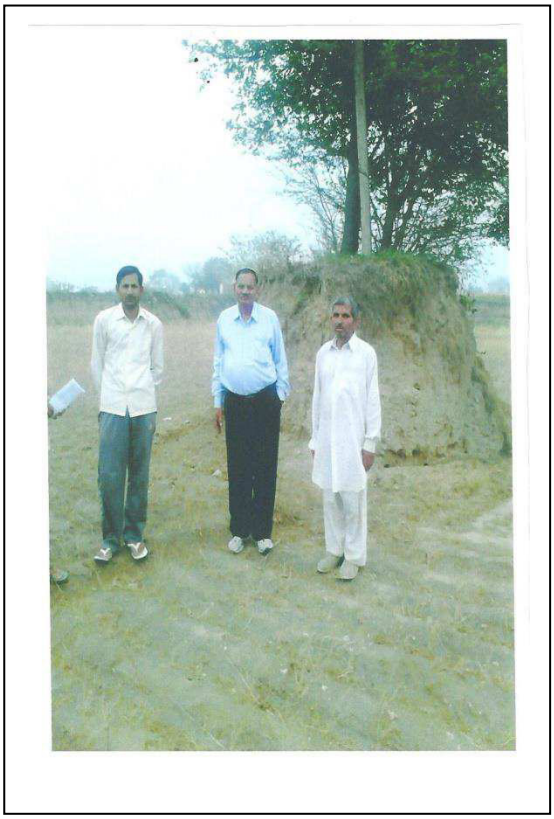
S.No	Query / Concern	Response
1	People are aware of the amount that they are likely to get for land as compensation and wanted that the payment be made without delay. There concern is mainly due to delayed payment for KMP Rd acquisitions in the same region	They were informed that no civil works can commence without payment of compensation as per NCRPB's ESMS norms.
2	Wanted to know the total area required for construction of water works and booster/ reservoir	Was informed that the land for water works is 14.5 acres while for 1.5 acres for each booster/ reservoir
3	The villagers were keen to know if water can be supplied to their area also.	They were informed that the water will be supplied from Badli water works presently to proposed areas only such as Farukhnagar, Pataudi, Nuh and adjoining villages as defined sanctioned project.
4	Wanted the government to take the entire land than acquiring a portion and leaving the remaining that becomes unviable	Was informed that as per LA Act, the owner has the option to ask the LAO to acquire the unviable portion also

S.No	Query / Concern	Response
5	Wanted to know about employment in government service.	Was informed that it shall be as per Government instructions.
6	Wanted to know about the compensation of standing crop.	Was informed that as per LA Act, the award is announced keeping in view of the standing crop at that time.
7	Wanted to know about the payment of annuity.	Was informed that it shall be as per Government instructions

EE explaining project to councilors residents

EE explaining project related issues to

EE explaining project to Public in March 2013



Appendix XII

List of Participants at Village Badli

Nuh Water Supply Project

PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS, NCRPB

Sr. No.	Name S/Shri	Designation	Address	Signature
1	कृपाल S/o चारासिंह	पंच ग्राम बादली	V.P.O. बादली	कृपाल
2.	सरूप S/o रामलाल	पंच ग्राम बादली	V.P.O. बादली	सरूप
3	ओमप्रकाश S/o शिव चरण	निवासी ग्राम बादली	VPO बादली	[illegible]
4.	विजय पाल	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	Vijaypal.
5.	मांगेराम S/o रामकिशन	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	मांगेराम
6.	रोहतास कुमार	J.E. P.H. Deptt.	V.P.O. Najafgarh	[illegible]
7.	ध्यानकिशन S/o चरासिंह	Land owner	V.P.O. Badli	[illegible]
8	Rakesh Kumar	Patwari	VPO Bhadurgarh	[illegible]

Appendix XIII

List of Participants in councillors Meeting

Sr. No.	Name of Members with Address	Ward No.	Single Member Sign.
1	RASIDAN W/o MAKSOOD AHMED Hamid Colony, NUH (mewat)	1	श्रीमती रसीदन पार्षद वार्ड नं0 1 नगरपालिका नूंह मेवात 8053270875
2	HARICHAND S/o Foolchand Kumhar mohalla, NUH (mewat)	2	Harichand HARICHAND Municipal Councellor Ward No.-2, Nuh 9416353137
3	BABU LAL S/. CHETRAM NUH (mewat)	3	Babu Ram Ward No. 3 Municipal Councellor M.C. (Mewat) 9533234770
4	SANJAY KUMAR S/o KANSHIRAM Jung mohalla NUH (mewat)	4	S. Manocha 9416816262
5	SANNI S/o KANHIYA LAL old Anaj mandi NUH (mewat)	5	Anny Nanga Anny Banga Ward No.5 Municipal Councilor M.C. Nuh (Mewat) 9812722293
6	Ayyub S/o BHOORA madina Colony NUH (mewat)	6	अय्यूब खान पार्षद/कौंसिलर नगरपालिका नूंह 9813273071
7	MOHD. SALMAN S/o MOHD ISHAK NUH (mewat)	7	Mohd. Salman Councillor W. No. 7 Nuh (Mewat) 9813082087 9813200702

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Appendix XIV

List of Participants at Village Badli Socio- economic survey

Date- 18.03.2013

Nuh Water Supply Project

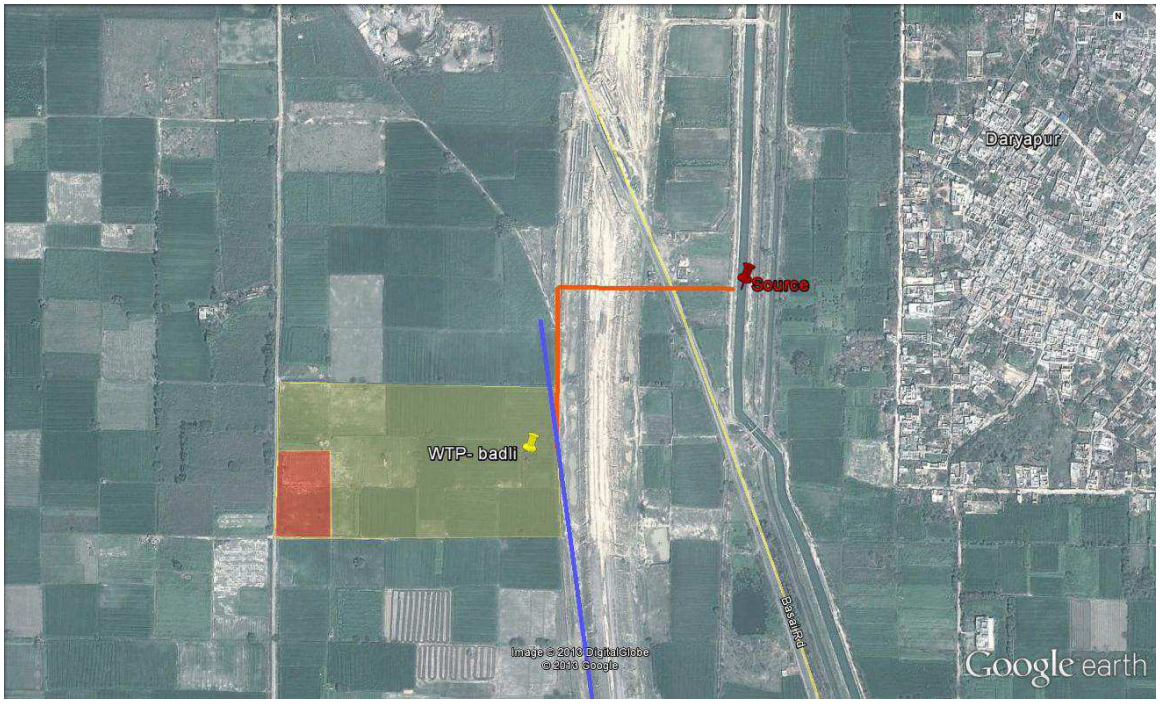
PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS, NCRPB

Sr. No.	Name S/Shri	Designation	Address	Signature
1.	दिनेश कुमार	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	दिनेश कुमार
2.	दयाकिशन	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	दयाकिशन
3.	मनोज कुमार	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	Manoj Kumar
4	भगेराम	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	भगेराम
5.	श्रीमति सीता	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	सीतादेवी
6	श्रीमति [illegible]	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	
7	बलवान सिंह	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	बलवान सिंह
8	विजय पाल	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	Vijay Pal
9	वीर सिंह	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	वीर सिंह
10	राजेश कुमार	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	राजेश
11	महेश कुमार	निवासी नूंह	V.P.O. नूंह	Mahesh
12	सुभाष गर्ग	S.D.E. PHED Tauru, HDtm PHED Nuh	Jacobpura Gurgaon,	Subhash Garg
13	धर्मपाल	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	
14	दया किशन	निवासी बादली	V.P.O. बादली	Dayakisan.

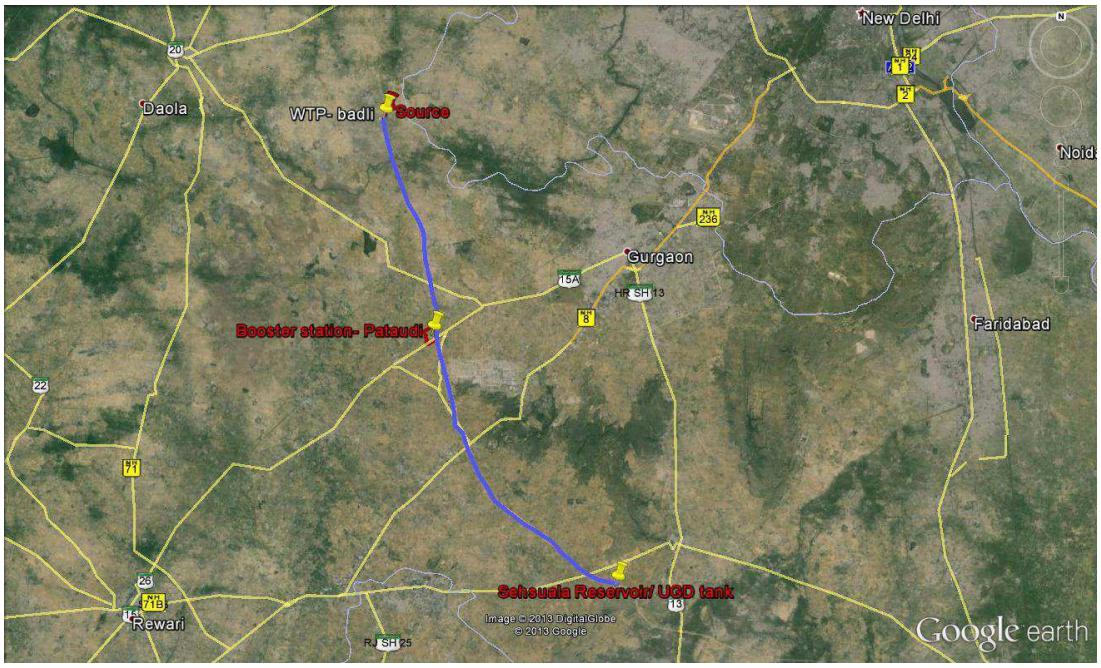
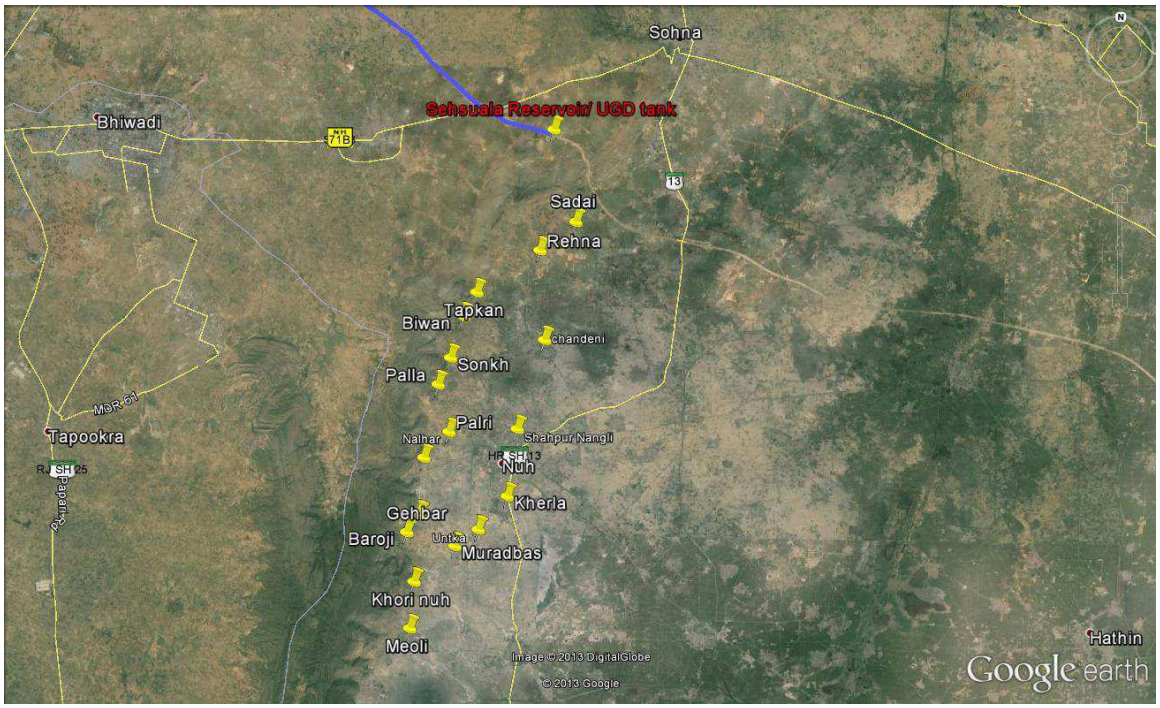
Appendix XV

GOOLGLE IMAGES OF SUB PROJECT COMPONENTS

WTP BADLI



BOOSTER STATION –PATAUDI AND RESERVOIR UGD TANK



LOCATION PLAN- NUH NALHAR- VILLAGES AFFECTED BY THE SCHEME