



Resettlement Planning Document

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IND: Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project

Prepared by:

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Asian Development Bank

Fw: Resettlement Plan & IEE for Kapkot Water Supply Scheme
Saugata Dasgupta to: Amrit Ajay Sharma

04/04/2014 06:01 PM

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ADB

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Date: 04/04/2014 05:42 PM
Subject: Fwd: Resettlement Plan & IEE for Kapkot Water Supply Scheme

Respected Saugataji,

Kindly refer my letter no. 20/ADB/2013-14 dated 29.03.2014 regarding approval of resettlement plan for Kapkot urban water supply scheme addressed to country director ADB. I am enclosing again the full resettlement plan of Kapkot urban water supply scheme after agreements with six concerned. So, it is requested kindly approve the resettlement plan of Kapkot urban water supply scheme.

Regards,

—
P.C.Kimothi
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Resettlement Plan for Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project :

Water Supply Sector

Kapkot Nagar Panchayat

Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project

April 2014

Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan (UJS)

Government of Uttarakhand

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List of Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
DPs	Displaced Persons
EA	Executing Agency
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
GOI	Government of India
GoU	Government of Uttarakhand
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IA	Implementing Agency
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Planning
IPPF	Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
NRRP	National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007
PMU	Project Management Unit
RF	Resettlement Framework
R & R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RP	Resettlement Plan
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
STs	Scheduled Tribes

RESETTLEMENT PLAN OF KAPKOT WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

A. BACKGROUND

1. The State witnessed major cloud bursts, incessant rains and major floods in the upper valleys during 15-17 June 2013 that resulted in severe damages in several parts of Uttarakhand. The districts of Bageshwar, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Rudrapur and Uttarkashi were directly affected by this disaster. These regions are among the country's most important pilgrimage centers and the calamity occurred during the peak pilgrimage season. Several towns have been washed away by the unprecedented flash floods and landslides and a large number of houses, public buildings, roads and bridges, urban and rural infrastructure has been damaged. Government of Uttarakhand informed that over 900,000 people have been affected, 580 human lives have been lost and over 5,400 people are still reported as missing.

2. The Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project (the project) envisages rehabilitation and Reconstruction of state roads and bridges, tourism infrastructure (including construction of helipads and trekking routes), urban water supply and urban roads. The expected impact of the project will be economic and social recovery from the disaster in Uttarakhand state. The project outputs will be rehabilitated and reconstructed (i) roads and bridges; (ii) urban infrastructure mainly water supply systems and urban roads; (iii) tourism infrastructure and trekking routes; and (iv) helipads, heliports, or helidromes for emergency evacuation in case of future disaster which will also provide better air connectivity for the tourists and pilgrims. Another output will be project managed and monitored efficiently and strengthened capacity of the concerned sector agencies and local communities. Improved road connectivity would increase mobility and accessibility to educational and health services, employment opportunities, and markets for the community and enterprises in rural and urban areas of the state. The enhanced tourism, the backbone of state economy, will create employment and income generating activities and hence the livelihood to the local communities, including vulnerable groups and women dependent on the flow of large number of tourists and pilgrims in a year. The project will have a positive long-term impact on the state's economy and living standards of the population.

3. The project is proposed to be funded by ADB under emergency loan assistance modality and in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009, for emergency loan only the resettlement framework (RF) is prepared that will guide the preparation of Resettlement Plan for the relevant subprojects.

B. OBJECTIVES, RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENTS

4. The RF describes the objectives, policy principles and procedures for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, if any, compensation and other resettlement assistance measures and method for preparation of subprojects under the Loan. It is envisaged that land acquisition and involuntary resettlement will be marginal since reconstruction of damaged infrastructure will generally be within the existing right-of-way (ROW) and available government land. However, the realignment of roads at some stretches and construction of helipads and other facilities at certain locations may require minor land and also cause impacts on structures and other assets.

5. In India, compensation for land acquisition (LA) and resettlement assistance for project affected persons/families is directed by the Land Acquisition Act (1894), which has been amended from time to time. In addition to the LA Act, National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP-2007) and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF) for the UEAP were followed for the compensation and assistance to displaced persons (DPs). The new SPS has defined the DPs in the context of involuntary resettlement. The displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (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 designed parks and protected areas.

After the enactment of THE RIGHT TO FAIR COMPENSATION AND TRANSPARENCY IN LAND ACQUISITION, REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACT,2013, the compensation will be paid according to the provisions made in the Act.

C. INTRODUCTION

6. This Resettlement Plan (RP) which has been prepared to mitigate resettlement impact which is unavoidable for implementation of augmentation and reorganization of Water Supply Scheme at Kapkot under the Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project (UEAP). Due to heavy rainfall on 16th and 17th June 2013, land sliding and flash flood some sources of gravity water supply washed out and some damaged. Possibility of same situation is more in future also. Following damages were occurred in Kapkot.

- Damaged source of water and transmission pipeline.
- Main natural spring source was damaged and need to provide infiltration wells as an alternative source for augmentation of water supply
- The present system is restored and being managed on ad-hoc basis and may not withstand any similar flooding in future and requires immediate intervention for rehabilitation and augmentation on permanent basis.

Other Reasons

In addition to the above, the following are the main reasons which need attention, while taking up the proposed project.

1. Deterioration of existing facilities
 - Damages and leakages in the transmission main
 - Transmission losses
2. Inappropriate planning
 - No initiative for augmentation of surface water abstraction
 - New Nagar Panchyat establishment this year
3. Poor O & M
 - High transmission loss
4. Funds Constraint
 - Low budget allocation for water supply rehabilitation and augmentation

From the assessment it is clear that additional investment is needed for improvement of water supply system of Kapkot town to address service level disparities after damages due to floods compared to Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) guidelines and demand requirements of the town. This additional investment will also equip and prepare the line agency to face any similar disaster in future more effectively without major disturbance in the water supply to the town.

7. The first priority of the water component is to undertake an integral program of system optimization, source augmentation. The Sub Project component includes:-

- Identification and development of source (Construction of Infiltration well)
- Provision of rising main
- Construction of pump house above infiltration well.

8 The subproject caused temporary impact on 06 farmers (title holders) during laying of raising main (laid underground) through their agricultural land. The land will be restored to its original condition after laying of pipe line. After execution of work these DPs will continue their agricultural activities as usual. However for their temporary loss they will be paid according to the provisions in entitlement matrix of RF. However, Proposed land for the construction of Infiltration well belongs to Nagar Panchyat Kapkot (earlier village Kapkot, Tehsil Kapkot, Distt. Bageshwar) .This land will be transferred to Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan. Thus no land acquisition and resettlement issue in Construction of infiltration well

D. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

9. The Sub-project design has minimized land acquisition and resettlement impacts. Proposed Sub-project components comprised construction of infiltration well and laying of rising main in Kapkot. There is no requirement for permanent/temporary land acquisition. The, laying of rising mains will be undertaken within Right of Way (RoW)-i.e. already existed PWD road. The construction work will have no impacts on any small shops at residential area, squatters and vendors.

10. For the purpose of RP preparation and to identify the land acquisition and resettlement impacts, census survey and consultations with the DPs were carried out in the Month of December 2013 for all sites/alignment of proposed sub-project components. These were conducted with the help of pre-designed tool also considering outcome of the preliminary engineering and technical design and topographic survey and finally as per the final alignments was done in the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), The census survey covered detailed assessment of impacts and gathered information related to the socioeconomic profile of the total 06 DPs. The result of census survey is presented in subsequent section.

Table 1: Kapkot Water Supply Sub-project and its Resettlement Impacts

Details of Sub-project Component	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impact		Remarks
	Permanent	Temporary	
1.Laying of rising main	None	06	The subproject caused temporary impact on 06 farmers (title holders) during laying of raising main (laid underground) through their agricultural land. These 06 title holders' families have already entered into an agreement with EA that they will not built any structure where the pipeline will be laid and also given their consent for no objection regarding laying as well as for the future maintenance work. The land will be restored to its original condition after laying of pipe line. After execution of work these DPs will continue their agricultural activities as usual. However for their temporary loss they will be paid according to the provisions in entitlement matrix of RF.
2.Construction of infiltration well	None	None	Proposed land for the construction of Infiltration well belongs to Nagar Panchyat Kapkot (earlier village Kapkot, Tehsil Kapkot, Distt. Bageshwar) .This land will be transferred to Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan ,Process of transfer have been initiated by the District Magistrate of Bageshwar by writing a letter to Principal Secretary (Revenue), Uttarakhand Government (Copy attached).Thus no land acquisition and resettlement issue.

E. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION/PROFILE

A detailed socio-economic survey was carried out during the census operation in December 2013 in the proposed laying of rising main portion and at the residences of the Displaced Persons (DPs) as per their convenience. Table 2 shows briefly the status of census and socio-economic survey carried out in December 2013. Table 3 & 4 provides a brief socioeconomic profile of the displaced persons

Table 2: Summary of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

Impact	Proposed laying of Raising main
Permanent Land Acquisition (ha)	Nil
Temporary Impact on Private Residential Land (Square meter)	Nil
Titled DPs (Temporarily Affected)	6 nos.
Non-titled DPs (Temporarily Affected Vendors and Squatters)	Nil
Female DPs	Nil
Physically Handicapped (Temporarily Affected Vendors and squatters)	Nil
IP/ST DPs	Nil
Affected Trees	Nil
Temporarily Affected Common Structures	Nil
Average Family Size	5 persons
Average Household Income (per year)	Rs. 95,000/-
Income Sources Temporarily Affected	None

Indigenous peoples (IPs) are defined as those having a distinct social, cultural, economic, and political traditions and institutions compared with the mainstream or dominant society. ADB defines Indigenous Peoples who have peculiar characteristics which are: (i) descent from population groups present in a given area before territories were defined; (ii) maintenance of cultural and social identities separate from dominant societies and cultures; (iii) self identification and identification by others are being part of a distinct cultural group; (iv) linguistic identity different from that of dominant society; (v) social, cultural, economic and political traditions and institutions distinct from dominant culture; (vi) economic systems oriented more toward traditional production systems rather than mainstream; and (vii) unique ties and attachments to traditional habitats and ancestral territories. In India, some of the Scheduled Tribes are considered to be the Indigenous Peoples who have some similarities with the definition of ADB. The Indian Constitution (Article 342) defines Scheduled Tribes with special characteristics such as (i) primitive traits, (ii) distinctive culture, (iii) shyness with the public at large, (iv) geographical isolation, and (v) social and economic backwardness. However, Constitutional protection and programs for tribal development have brought significant changes since 1947 which played a major role to bring the STs in to mainstream society.

Table 3 : Income Level of the of DPs

Sl. No.	Annual Income (in Rs.)	No. of DPs	Percentage
1.	Less than Rs. 35,000	0	0
2.	Rs. 35,000-40,000	1	16
3.	Rs. 40,000-50,000	0	0
4.	Above Rs. 50,000	05	84
	Total	06	100.00

Source: Census Survey; December, 2013.

Table 4: Occupation of the DPs

Sl. No.	Occupation Category	No. of DPs	Percentage
1.	Teacher	01	16.66
2.	Retd. Government official	01	16.66
3.	Contractor	01	16.66
4.	Temporary Worker	3	50
	Total	6	100

Source Census Survey; December 2013

11. Census survey indicates that there are temporary resettlement impacts for the water supply distribution mains sub-project component. Census survey identified a total 06 farmers will be temporarily affected during the laying of new rising main. .
12. Gender Impacts: Although the sub-project will not cause any specific gender issue and is neither focused particularly on women, The Sub-project in a whole will benefit all women in kapkot nagar Panchayat .Due to proposed water supply improvement the census survey and consultations also analyzed the potential impact of the Sub-project on women. None of the DPs covered under census survey are woman-headed households or belongs to BPL, SC, ST Category.
13. As per the RF prepared for the UEAP In India, compensation for land acquisition (LA) and resettlement assistance for the project Displaced persons/families is directed by "The Right To Fair Compensation And Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013". In addition to the LA Act, ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 will be followed for the compensation and assistance to displaced persons (DPs). The new SPS has defined the DPs in the context of involuntary resettlement. The displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (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 designed parks and protected areas.

14. The entitlement matrix for the proposed Sub-project based on the above policies and identified impacts through census surveys/consultation is given in Table 4.

Table 5: Entitlement Matrix

	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
1	Loss of agricultural land and assets	<p>a. Titleholder</p> <p>b. DPs with customary land right</p> <p>c. Permit for use from local authority</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at replacement value • Resettlement assistance • Transitional allowance • Special provision for vulnerable group 	<p>a. Compensation will be paid as per the Land Acquisition Act(LAA)</p> <p>b. If the compensation determined by the competent authority i.e. DC as per LAA is less than the replacement value, then the difference is to be paid by the EA as assistance</p> <p>c. If the residual plot(s) is (are) not viable i.e. the DP becomes a marginal farmer, any of the following 3 options are to be given.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DP remains on the plot and the compensation and assistance paid to the tune of required amount of land to be acquired • Compensation and assistance are to be provided for the entire plot including residual part. If the owner of such land wishes that his residual plot should also be acquired by the EA, the EA will acquire the residual plot and pay the compensation for it. • If DP is from vulnerable group, compensation for the entire land by means of land for land will be provided if DP wishes so, provided that the land of equal or more productive value is available. • Transitional allowance of INR 3000 per months when the residual land is not viable or for 3 months when the residual land is viable. This will be calculated by prevalent daily wage rate. • All fees stamp duties taxes and other charges as applicable under relevant laws incurred in the relocation process ,are to be borne by the EA.

	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
2	Loss of nonagricultural land (i.e., homestead and residential structures)	a. Titleholder b. DPs with customary land right c. Permits from local authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at replacement value • Resettlement assistance Transitional allowance • Shifting assistance 	<p>a. Compensation for land and structure will be paid as per LAA.</p> <p>b. If the compensation determined by the Competent Authority/DC as per LAA is less than the replacement cost, then the difference is to be paid by the EA as assistance.</p> <p>c. Replacement cost for residential structure (part or full), which will be calculated as per the prevailing basic schedule of rates (BSR) without depreciation, subject to Relevant “quality standards” of BSR as maintained by Government/local body.</p> <p>d. Transitional assistance of INR 3,000 per month in the form of grant to cover a maximum nine months rental accommodation.</p> <p>e. A lump sum shifting allowance of INR 1,500 to INR 2,500 depending on the type of Structure and extent of impact.</p> <p>f. Right to salvage material from demolished structure and frontage, etc.</p> <p>g. Project assisted relocation option will be provided to those whose residential structures become non-livable as a result of Project impacts and a relocation site will be developed in consultation with these affected households (subject to availability of land)</p>
3	Loss of nonagricultural land (i.e., loss of commercial land and structures)	a. Titleholder/ Owner (commercial land and structure) b. DPs with customary land right c. Permits from local authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at market rate or replacement value • Resettlement Assistance • Transitional Allowance • Shifting assistance 	<p>a. Compensation for land and structure will be compensated at the replacement cost</p> <p>b. If replacement cost for land and structure is more than the compensation determined by the Competent Authority, then difference is to be paid by the EA in the form of “assistance”.</p> <p>c. DP will be provided replacement cost of the commercial structure (part or full), which will be calculated as per the prevailing basic Schedule of rates (BSR) without depreciation, subject to relevant “quality standards” of BSR as maintained by Government/Local Bodies.</p> <p>d. Transitional assistance of INR 3,000 per month in the form of grant to cover a maximum period of nine months.</p> <p>e. A lump sum shifting allowance of INR 1,500 to INR 2,500 depending on the type of structure and extent of impact.</p>

	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
				<p>f. Right to salvage material from demolished structure and frontage, etc.</p> <p>g. Training would be provided for up gradation of skills.</p> <p>h. Project assisted relocation option will be provided to those commercial structures can no longer be used as a commercial enterprise as a result of the Project and a relocation site will be developed in consultation with these affected households (subject to availability of land).</p>
4	Loss of Residential Tenancy	Residential Tenants	Relocation assistance Compensation Shifting assistance	<p>a. The amount of deposit or advance payment paid by the tenant to the landlord or the remaining amount at the time of expropriation. (This will be deducted from the payment to the landlord.)</p> <p>b. A sum equal to 3 months rental or INR 3,000 per month, whichever is lesser in consideration of the disruption caused.</p> <p>c. Compensation for any structure that tenant has erected on the property. (This will be deducted from the payment to the landlord.)</p> <p>d. A lump sum shifting allowance of INR 1,500 to INR 2,500 depending on the type of structure and extent of impact.</p>
5	Loss of commercial tenancy	Commercial tenants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation assistance • Compensation • Shifting assistance 	<p>a. The amount of deposit or advance payment paid by the tenant to the landlord or the remaining amount at the time of expropriation. (This will be deducted from the payment to the landlord.)</p> <p>b. A sum equal to 3 months rental or INR 3,000 per month, whichever is lesser in Consideration of the disruption caused.</p> <p>c. Compensation for any structure that tenant has erected on the property. (This will be deducted from the payment to the landlord.)</p> <p>d. A lump sum shifting allowance of INR 1,500 to INR 2,500 depending on the type of structure and extent of impact</p>

	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
B. LOSS OF LIVELIHOOD OF TITLEHOLDERS				
6	Loss of wage earnings	a. Employed in SBEs b. Agricultural laborer/ sharecroppers	Assistance	a. This is valid for persons indirectly affected due to their employer being displaced. Assistance is to be paid on a case by case basis, as per the prevailing local wage rates for 100 days. b. Employment opportunity for DPs in the construction work if desired so by them.
7	Income from non-perennial crops and trees	Household	☐☐Notice to harvest standing crops ☐☐Compensation of standing crops	a. Advance notice to DPs to harvest their crops. b. In case of standing crops, cash compensation at current market value. c. Grant for replacement of seeds for the next season's harvest towards loss of crops before harvest due to forced relocation. d. Trees will be compensated as per prevailing rate of relevant department.
8	Perennial crops such as fruit trees	Household	Compensation at market value	a. Advance notice to DPs to harvest their crops. b. Compensation for perennial crops and trees calculated as annual produce value for at least 3 seasons. c. Grant for replacement of seeds for the next season's harvest towards loss of crops before harvest due to forced relocation. d. Trees will be compensated as per prevailing rate of relevant department.
C. LOSSES OF NON-TITLEHOLDERS				
9	Loss of agricultural land, residential and commercial structure by encroachers	Households who have illegally extended their legally owned land/ property onto public or other private land	No compensation for land Compensation for structures only to vulnerable household Shifting assistance for vulnerable encroachers R&R Assistance only to vulnerable households Right to salvage materials	a. Encroachers will be notified and given a time in which they will be required to remove their assets and harvest their crops. b. Compensation for structures at replacement cost to the vulnerable households. c. Training would be provided for up gradation of skills to the DPs belonging to vulnerable groups and losing their commercial structures. d. Shifting allowance of INR1,500 to INR 2,500 lump sum for shifting depending on the type of structure and extent of impact. e. Right to salvage materials from the demolished structure

	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
10	Loss of residential and commercial structure by squatters/informal settlers	Households living/ earning their livelihood by illegally occupying public or private land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No compensation for land • Compensation for structures • Shifting assistance • R&R Assistance • Right to salvage materials 	<p>a. Compensation for loss of structure at replacement cost.</p> <p>b. A lump sum shifting amount of INR 1,500 to INR 2,500, depending on the type of structure.</p> <p>c. Squatters/informal settlers will be notified and given a time in which they will be required to remove their assets.</p> <p>d. Transitional allowance of INR 3,000 for a period of 3 to a maximum of 6 months, depending on the extent of the impact.</p> <p>e. Training would be provided for up gradation of skills to DPs losing their commercial structures.</p> <p>f. Right to salvage material from the demolished structure.</p> <p>g. Project assisted relocation option provided to those whose residential/commercial structures become non-livable as a result of project impacts and relocation site will be developed in consultation with these affected households (subject to availability of land)</p>
11	Shifting Business – Mobile vendors	Household	Assistance for business disruption	Ambulatory vendors who have been granted license for operating will be paid assistance as one time lump sum amount of INR 3000.
12	Kiosks	Household	Assistance for business disruption	Vendors who have been granted license for operating from a fixed location will be considered as kiosk. Assistance will be paid as one time lump sum amount of INR 3,000
D. ADDITIONAL SUPPORT TO VULNERABLE GROUP				
13	Primary source of income	Vulnerable households including BPL, SC, ST, WHH, disabled, and elderly	Additional assistance to vulnerable groups	One time lump sum assistance of INR 5,000 to vulnerable Households. This will be paid above and over other assistance(s) as per this Framework.
E. LOSS OF COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE/COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES				

	Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Entitlement	Details
14	Common property resources	Community	Compensatory replacement	Cash compensation or reconstruction of the community Structure in consultation with the community.
15	Temporary impact during construction includes disruption of normal traffic, increased noise levels, and damage to adjacent parcel of land/assets due to movement of heavy machinery	Community/ individual	Compensation	<p>a. The contractor shall bear the cost of any impact on structure or land due to movement of Machinery during construction.</p> <p>b. All temporary use of lands outside the proposed right-of way to be through written approval of the landowner and Contractor.</p> <p>c. Location of construction camps by contractors in consultation with EA.</p>
F. ANY OTHER IMPACT				
15	Unforeseen impacts, if any	Unforeseen impacts will be assessed on case by case basis and compensation/ assistance will be paid in accordance with agreed RF, IPPF, ADB's SPS (2009) and National and State policies		

F. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

13. At the project level the implementing agency i.e. Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan will redress the grievances of the DPs in the first place. At District level, a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be formed to deal with the disputes and grievances of the DPs and facilitate timely implementation of the project. The GRC will be headed by the District Collector or a representative from the DCs office. The GRC will have representatives from the respective IA, DPs, including from vulnerable groups, local government and RP implementing NGO.

G. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

14. The RP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders. Meetings with local people representatives as well as concerned line officials and temporary DPs were also held to understand local socio-economic-environmental issues and views regarding the possible impacts of the subproject components. The RP will be translated in Hindi and will be made available to the affected people by the Executing Agency (EA) for review and comments on the policy and mitigation measures, particularly the compensation package, by means of subproject-level Disclosure workshops prior to loan negotiation

Table 6: Public Consultations and Information Disclosure Meetings

Consultation Details	Schedule	Participants	No. of participants
First consultation workshop for the project	October 2013	Citizens, business community, Nagar Panchayat Councilors, Elected Representatives, Senior Officers UJS etc.	25
Group Discussions and Consultation with Working Groups	December 2013	2 groups - Water and Sanitation Urban Services to the Poor, (g) Governance and Finance	41
Series of Consultation with line departments	October to December 2013	Nagar Palika, UPJN, UJS, and such other organizations	25
Discussion on Identified infrastructure projects	November 2013	All Secondary Stakeholders and UJS of GoU	18
Information consultations at sample Sub-project sites (in towns under UEAP (WATER SECTOR) Kapkot	October 2013	With the community	Kapkot participants-35
Safeguards disclosure meeting	December 2013	Citizens, business community, Nagar Palika ward members, CBO's and NGO's, Elected Representatives.	Total: 43

H. COMPENSATION AND INCOME RESTORATION

- 15.** If construction activities results unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. All DPs will be entitled to resettlement benefits as per Entitlement Matrix. These will be (i) Cash Compensation for the lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater during the disruption period (ii) Advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption and (iii) Restoration of affected roads back to original position.
- 16.** Date of census survey i.e. December 2013 will be considered as cut-off-date for extending compensation to the identified APs. The census survey has identified 06 farmers will possibly be affected due to laying of raising main. They will be compensated as per the Entitlement Matrix as in table 4.
- 17.** DPs will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood.: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access.

I. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

18. The Executing Agency for the project will be Government of Uttarakhand acting through State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA).A project management unit (PMU) for the project will be established in the SDMA.The PMU will consist of officials from GoU and specialist/consultants for project implementation .The PMU will be assisted by the specialist/experts for project preparation and implementation.The EA will be responsible for : (i) complying with all loan covenants; (ii) timely provision of agreed counterpart funds and staffing for project activities;(iii) establishing strong financial management system and conducting timely financial audits as per agreed timeframe and taking recommended actions;(iv) overseeing the performance of the PMU and IAs; (v) ensuring projects sustainability during post implementation stage and reporting to ADB on the assessed development impacts;(vi) interagenct coordination.
19. The Uttarakhand Jal Sansthan (UJS) is the Implementing Agency (IA) of this project. The IA will establish project implementation units (as required) and ensure timely provision of adequate staffing in PIUs for the project implementation also oversee the performance of the PIUs. Thus IA will be responsible for (i) recruiting consultants ;(ii) preparing RPs and ensuring social safeguard are adequately addressed during loan delivery;(iii) coordinating and monitoring the preparation of design, and bidding documents;(iv) coordinating preconstruction activities;(v) undertake the bidding process;(vi) award of works to the contractors;(vii) monitoring the supervision consultants and contractors;(viii) facilitating collection of data for detailed engineering design;(ix) preparing bills and making payment to the contractors;(x) submitting the expenditure details along with supporting documents to PMU for submitting disbursement applications;(xi)implementing resettlement plans and environment management plan (xii) obtaining right-of-way clearances (xiii) assisting PMU and different committee in their review and preparing necessary documents (xiv) preparing progress report on each contract (xv) maintaining subproject and contract level accounting.

Table 4: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activity	Responsible Agency
<i>Sub-project Initiation Stage</i>	
Finalization of sites for sub-projects	SDMA/IA
Disclosure of proposed land acquisition and sub-project details by issuing Public Notice	SDMA/IA
Meetings at community/ household level with APs	NGO/IA
Formation of VCs	IA
<i>RP Preparation and Updating Stage</i>	
Conducting Census of all APs	NGO/IA
Conducting FGDs/ meetings/ workshops	NGO/IA
Computation of replacement values of land/ properties proposed for acquisition and for associated assets	VC/NGO/IA
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	IA/DSC RS
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	IA/DSC RS

Activity	Responsible Agency
Conducting discussions/ meetings/ workshops with APs and other stakeholders	IA/DSC RS/NGO
Fixing compensation for land/ property with titleholders	VC/IA
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IA/DSC RS
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	IA/NGO
Approval of SRP	ADB
Sale deed execution and payment	IA
Taking possession of land	IA
RP Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	IA/NGO
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	IA/NGO
Grievances redressal	NGO/GRC/IA
Internal monitoring	EA
External monitoring	External Agency

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DP=Displaced Person, DSC RS= Design and Supervision consultants Resettlement Specialist ESMC = Environment and social Management Cell, FGD= Focus Group Discussion, NGO= Non Government Organization, RP= Resettlement Plan, Valuation Committee, SDMA=State Disaster Mitigation Authority ,EA=Executing Agency ,GRC=Grievance redress committee

J. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

20. All the compensation and assistance will be completed prior to the start of the civil work at each specific alignment. The Implementation process will broadly covers (i) identification of cut-off date and notification ; (ii) verification of DPs and distribution of identity cards;(iii) consultation with DPs to address their needs, and priorities ; and (iv) payment of compensate,grievance redressal (if any) of the DPs.since,the Sub-project is mainly affected movable vendors;NGO/EA should issue identity cards to all DPs. The tentative schedule for RP implementation is given in the table 6.

Table 6: Implementation Schedule

Activity	Completed Tasks	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014
Approval of RP from ADB		❖						
Appointment of RP implanting NGO		❖						
Briefing of the TLC on GRC functions		❖						
Verification of census survey			❖					
Updation of RP (if required)			❖					
Approval of the updated RP from ADB			❖					
Issuance of identification cards				❖				
Consultation and disclosure			❖	❖	❖	❖		
Notice to the DPs for shifting				❖				
Payment of compensation					❖	❖		

Shifting/relocation (as required)					❖	❖		
Taking possession of acquired RoW							❖	
Internal Monitoring		❖	❖	❖	❖	❖		
External Monitoring						❖		
Hand over lands/RoW to contractors							❖	
Start of civil works								❖

K. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

21. Internal monitoring will be the responsibility of the EA. and NGO. Internal monitoring will include: (i) administrative monitoring: daily planning, implementation, feedback and trouble shooting, individual DP file maintenance, and progress reports; (ii) socio-economic monitoring: baseline information for comparing DPs socio-economic conditions, relocation, salvaging materials, community relationships, dates for consultations and number of grievances placed and (iii) impact evaluation monitoring : income restored and socioeconomic conditions of affected persons. The internal monitoring report will be submitted quarterly to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) by the EA. Monitoring will also ensure recording of DP views on resettlement issues; DPs understanding of entitlement, policies, options, and alternatives; site conditions; compensation, valuation and disbursement; grievance redress procedures; and staff competencies.
22. An external monitoring agency/Consultant with prior experience in resettlement implementation monitoring and evaluation will be engaged by the EA. The external monitor will monitor and verify RP implementation to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved and provide recommendations for improvement. The external monitoring will undertake monthly monitoring and impact evaluation on a sample basis during mid-term and project completion. Monitoring will also ensure recording DPs views on resettlement issues; DPs understanding of entitlement policies, options, and alternatives; site conditions; compensation valuation and disbursement; grievance redress procedures; and staff competencies. The external agency will report its findings simultaneously to the EA and to ADB twice a year.

L. BUDGET :-

The total estimated budget for implementation of Resettlement Plan including payment of compensation and assistance to the entitled AP

SI No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost(Rs)
A	Compensation and Assistance				
1	Temporary loss of income/livelihood on movable roadside vendors	Family	06	3000	18,000
2	Additional assistance to Vulnerable APs	Lump Sum	-	-	-
3	Support Cost for RP Implementation	Lump Sum	-	-	30,000
4	Cost for external monitoring consultant	Lump Sum	-	-	20,000
	Total LA and R&R cost	-	-	-	68,000
	Contingency	5%			3400
	Grand Total				71,400

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Public Consultation & Focused Group Discussions (Socio-Economic and Environmental)

Name of the Sub-Project: Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project: Water Supply Sector

Number of Participants: 20

Name of the Village/ Ward: Kapkot

Name of the Block: Kapkot

Name of the District: Bageshwar

Distance from the District Head Quarter: 24 Km

Date: 24.10.2013

Issues	Participant's Opinion, Comments and Suggestions
General perception about the Investment Program UEAP (WATER SECTOR). Awareness about the Investment Program especially the Water Supply Distribution System component. Support of the people for the Investment Program.	Local people are aware of the water supply investment programme. There is immense support of local people for the Investment Program.
Support of local people for the proposed Water Supply Distribution System Component of the project.	All people gathered for consultations raised one voice for the renovation of water supply system in Kapkot Nagar Panchayat.
Any critical issue or concern by the local people regarding this project?	The old water supply distribution line should be in place till the commissioning of new distribution line.
Any criteria you would like to see considered during project design, construction and operation stage?	During construction time the Executing Agency should conduct the work without affecting the common people. No suggestion for operation stage.
Number of Households in this area and Population of the village/ area	Around 1400 households live in this area. Approximately 7468 population live in this ward.
Any Ethnic minorities/ tribal population living in this area (Note the name of Tribe/ indigenous community, if any). Any Vulnerable groups are in the village/ Ward (women headed, BPL, ST, PH etc.).	No ethnic minorities/ tribal population living in this area
Do the village/ ward people face any problems of water supply to their houses?	Water supply to this ward is so erratic that hardly people get clean water. Most of the time water is not coming to their houses due to less pressure.
If there is any problem related to these services, do you think that any up-gradation is necessary?	If water comes sometime with pressure, then also people find it with full iron content or bad smelling water.
Do you have any ideas on what is to be involved in the process of up-gradation?	No idea for the process of this up-gradation.
For this up-gradation, the road/ street/ path may be affected - What is your opinion on this? Is it acceptable?	Yes, it is acceptable to the local people but not for a prolonged period. The timing and period of work should be fixed and notified to the local people before the start of civil works.

Issues	Participant's Opinion, Comments and Suggestions
What extent this total Water Supply Distribution System civil works will affect you?	Not Applicable
Who else is to be affected due to this up-gradation process?	Local residents will be affected for commuting to their destinations.
How intense could be the effect?	The effect could be much intense if the distribution line kept open for longer period after excavation work. The local residents will find it difficult to go office, schools, hospitals or any other destinations.
Do you think the effect will be of a permanent nature?	The effect may likely be of temporary in nature.
If it is not, how intense will be the temporary effect?	The intensity of effect may be temporary in nature and minimum to the local residents.
The work will be executed in this part of the road/footpath. You may require shifting to other side of the road. Please give your comments and suggestions.	Not Applicable.
During the time of execution of work will you shift to other side of road or any other place in the town?	Not Applicable.
In what way Executive Agency of GOU can assist you so that your daily business is not affected? What extra support you want from the Executing Agency of GOU?	They have no direct comment on this issue. But said that Government should think about their genuine problem and whatever possible way GoU can help them, it is welcome.
What are your perceived benefits from the Investment Program?	Only benefit may be un-interrupted purified water supply with good pressure. They may get good and hygienic water to drink.
Do you think that local labour force would like to participate in construction work?	Obviously, local unemployed labour force would like to participate in the construction work.
Do you think that the local people would like to get regular information regarding this Investment Program?	Yes, the local people would like to get regular information regarding this project and Investment Program.
Number of Shops/ Commercial establishments in the village/ town/ area	None.
Numbers of Industrial Units in the village/ town and surrounding area	No industrial unit available in this and surrounding area.
General socio-economic standing: What are the economic activities? Land use, cropping pattern (Seasonal), types of crops, value of the crops, Average land holding size etc.	General socio-economic standing is middle class.
Is the land Irrigated and what are the sources of Irrigation?	Not Applicable
Current rates for the agricultural land (Government as well as market rates).	Not Applicable

Issues	Participant's Opinion, Comments and Suggestions
Source of drinking water in this area.	UJS water pipe line and hand pump is the source of drinking water in this area.
Loss of residential/ commercial structures, if any due to the project.	No loss to residential / commercial structures due to the project.
Loss of community life like any Market Places or community activities to be affected	No loss to community activities or market places.
Shortage of water for human consumption, irrigation, and other downstream uses? How extensive are they?	Shortage of drinking water takes place frequently due to leakage of pipe and non-availability of water pressure. Sometime the water smells bad and looks un-hygienic.
Any conflicts on water use rights and its social impacts?	No conflict yet on water use rights.
Resettlement and Land acquisition (if foreseen due to setting up of Water Supply Distribution System especially on private land). Has there been land acquisition before? If yes, what was the process of land acquisition and compensation package?	<p>Only 6 farmers will be temporarily affected during the laying of rising main (laid underground) through their agricultural land. These 6 families have already entered into an agreement with EA that they will not built any structure where the pipe line will be laid and also given their consent for no objection regarding laying as well as for the future maintenance work. The land will be restored to its original condition after laying of pipe line. After execution of work these DPs will continue their agricultural activities as usual. However for their temporary loss they will be paid according to the provisions in entitlement matrix of RF.</p> <p>No land acquisition before.</p>
Protected areas (national park, protected forest, religiously sensitive sites, historical or archaeological sites near the project area around 3km), if any	No protected areas (national park, protected forest, religiously sensitive sites, historical or archaeological sites) near to the sub-project area.
<p>Health status, Availability of Hospitals, Is there any chronic disease prevalent in this area. Over all environmental condition of the area.</p> <p>Are you aware about HIV/AIDS and STD?</p>	Health status is normal to this area. Hospital is available Most of the people are aware of HIV/AIDS and STD.
Poverty Level: Is the village/ ward is poor or very poor or well off?	Well off.
Education Status in this Village/ward: Literate, illiterate etc.	Mostly literate.
Type of compensation expected (Cash or Kind)	Cash compensation expected.
Perceived benefits from the project	Regular water supply system will be established for better facilities to the urban population.
Perceived losses from the project	Temporary loss of livelihood.

Issues	Participant's Opinion, Comments and Suggestions
What other organizations of a social nature (NGOs/CBOs/ Civil Society) active in this village/ward? Name of these organizations.	Local people do not know about these organizations.
Organization of the village/ ward and its structure. Do you have a village/ ward committee? What is the decision-making system in your village/ward? Who are the decision makers on community related issues in your village/ward? Are they elected or selected? If elected: By consensus or By majority vote.	There is ward committee and the councilor is the head of the ward. Ward Committee decides issues of ward and finalizes it with the presence of councilor. The committee and councilor are all elected members by majority vote.
Any Other Issues you may feel to share: (Demand of any support form Authority and whether they welcome the project, will there be cooperation from the local community during the implementation, security measures, etc).	All issues depend on GoU. If Government is sympathetic to the DPs then, they are also ready to cooperate and welcome the project during the implementation and security measures.
Is this consultation useful? Comments	Yes, it is useful
Will there be likely involvement of local people in the implementation of this Water Supply Distribution System Project?	It depends on the individual local APs to decide.

Source: FGD December 2013

Annexure -2 List of Displaced Persons Kapkot WSS UEAP

Sl No	Name	Fathers/Husbands Name	Type of impact	Type of land	No of family Members	Social Status	Vulnerability
1	Khusal Singh	Bhagwat Singh	Temporary	Agriculture	04	General	Non Vulnerable
2	Mahipal Singh	Khusal Singh	Temporary	Agriculture	07	General	Non Vulnerable
3	Munna Kapkoti	Dan Singh	Temporary	Agriculture	05	General	Non Vulnerable
4	Rajendra Singh	Ram Singh	Temporary	Agriculture	03	General	Non Vulnerable
5	Chandra Singh	Nain Singh	Temporary	Agriculture	06	General	Non Vulnerable
6	Diwan Singh	Kitar Singh	Temporary	Agriculture	04	General	Non Vulnerable

Annexure - 3 Public Consultation

FROM : UJS BGR

FAX NO. : 05963220038

01 Feb. 2014 04:17 P 1

UEAP(ADB) के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित कपकोट नगरीय पेयजल योजना के सुदृढीकरण कार्यों हेतु किये गये संयुक्त निरीक्षण के सम्बन्ध में।

उपरोक्त विषयक आज दिनांक 14.12.2013 को विभागीय अधिकारियों एवं ADB की ओर से परामर्शदायी टीम के सदस्यों के साथ हम जिल्ला लोगों की उपस्थिति में संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया। निरीक्षण में आवश्यकता को दृष्टिगत करते हुए मुख्य रूप से निम्न कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये।

1. तहसील कपकोट के विक्ट छेती क्षेत्र में इन्फिल्ट्रेशन वेज का निर्माण।
2. इन्फिल्ट्रेशन वेज से बिलसर जलाशय तक राइजिंग मेन बिछाने का कार्य।
3. इन्फिल्ट्रेशन वेज से ऐठान-भरौड़ी जलाशय तक राइजिंग मेन बिछाने का कार्य।
4. इन्फिल्ट्रेशन वेज में आवश्यकताबुरार मोटर पम्प संयंत्रों को अधिष्ठापित किये जाने का कार्य।

उपरोक्त अगस्त कार्य अति आवश्यक है एवं इन कार्यों को कराये जाने के पश्चात जनता को पर्याप्त मात्रा में उचित शुद्धता का पेयजल प्राप्त होगा। इस अगस्त लोग उक्त कार्यों के प्रस्ताव पर अपनी सहमति प्रदान करते हैं।

क्र.सं०	नाम व पता	हस्ताक्षर
1	श्रीमती सुमित्रा देवी, आशुतोष नगर पंचायत	अध्यक्ष नगर पंचायत कपकोट
2	श्रीमती सुमित्रा देवी, आशुतोष नगर पंचायत	जनपद बागेश्वर सुमित्रा देवी वाड नं० 4 नगर पंचायत कपकोट (वागेश्वर)
3	कुं० दीप विरूपा, नगर पंचायत कपकोट वाड-शंकरपुर	विश्वजी सिंह कियाल ब्लाक कांग्रेस कमेटी, कपकोट तहसील-कपकोट (वागेश्वर)
4	किशोरिन्द्र प्रसाद देवानी अध्यक्ष ब्लाक कांग्रेस कमेटी कपकोट	
5	दिनेश पांडेय अध्यक्ष श्री. भानु सेवा समिति वागेश्वर	
6	जनेश कपकोटी अध्यक्ष श्री. जे. पा. कपकोट	
7	शेर सिंह देवानी दि. प्रभासपी ड. के. डी	जिला प्रमुख/उत्तराखण्ड कानून दल वागेश्वर (कपकोट)
8	मनोज कपकोटी आजीवा कपकोटी	
9	प्रकाश विष्ट	
10	जगदीश देवी	

(कपकोट नगर)

यू.ई.ए.पी. के अर्न्तगत प्रस्तावित पेयजल योजना
के अर्न्तगत प्रस्तावों का स्वामीय निरीक्षण एवं सहायता

दिं 14.12.2013 को उक्त पेयजल योजना के प्रस्तावों का संयुक्त निरीक्षण किया गया, जिसमें निम्न अधिकारी / कर्मचारी उपस्थित रहे,

1. ई. ए. एस. अन्सारी, अधीक्षण अभियन्ता, उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान, अल्मोड़ा
2. ई. संजीव मिश्रा, अधिशासी अभियन्ता, उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान, बागेश्वर
3. ई. कै. सी. जोशी, कमिष् अभियन्ता, उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान, कपकोट
4. ई. एस. पी. सिंह, वाटर सप्लाय एवं सीवरेंज डिजाइन इंजीनियर, डी.एस.सी. - 2, हल्डानी
5. डा. नीरज तिवारी, सोशल रिसर्च प्रेन्ट स्पेशलिस्ट डी.एस.सी. - 2, हल्डानी
6. ई. एम. गामकवाड़, डिजाइन इंजीनियर, डी.एस.सी. - 2, हल्डानी

उक्त अधिकारी / कर्मचारियों के अतिरिक्त उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान के स्वामीय कर्मचारी व सर्वे टीम के सदस्य भी उपस्थित रहे,

संयुक्त निरीक्षण में निर्णय लिया गया कि कपकोट तहसील के पास सरयू नदी में देदी स्थल पर इनफिल्ट्रेशन वेल का निर्माण कर बिनसर में निर्मित 7.5 कि.मी. क्षमता के जलाशय से न भराड़ी में निर्मित 7.5 कि.मी. के पूर्व निर्मित जलाशय से अलग-३ राइजिंग मेन से जोड़ा जाए,

($\frac{1}{2}$)

(i) जिस स्थल पर इनफिल्ट्रेशन वेल का निर्माण प्रस्तावित किया गया है, उस स्थल हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र सम्बन्धित से प्राप्त कर उपरालेख जल संहान द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा,

(ii) डेरी से किनसुर जलाशय तक प्रस्तावित राइजिंग मेन के संरेखण में आने वाली वन/निजी भूमि हेतु जल संहान द्वारा सम्बन्धित से प्राप्त कर उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा,

(iii) डेरी से भराड़ी जलाशय तक प्रस्तावित राइजिंग मेन के संरेखण में आने वाली वन/निजी भूमि के अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र व कपकोट हिन्डोड़ी पुल क्रॉसिंग हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र सम्बन्धित से प्राप्त कर जल संहान द्वारा उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा,

उक्त प्रमाण पत्र दो सप्ताह के अन्दर उपलब्ध करा दिया जाए.

1. ई.ए.एस. अन्सारी, अधी. अभि.
उपरालेख जल संहान, अल्मोड़ा
2. ई. संजीव मिश्र, अधी. अभि.,
उपरालेख जल संहान, बागेश्वर
3. ई.के.सी. जोशी, कनि. अभि.
उपरालेख जल संहान, कपकोट
4. ई. एस. पी. सिंह, वाटर सप्लाय इंज. सीवरेज इंजी.
डी. एस. सी. - II, हल्द्वारी
5. आ. नीरज निवादी, सोशल रिसेल्वमेन्ट एक्सपर्ट
डी. एस. सी. - II, हल्द्वारी
6. ई. महेन्द्र गाधकरवाड़, डिजाइन इंजी.
डी. एस. सी. - II, हल्द्वारी.

($\frac{2}{2}$)

Annexure - 5 Public Consultation

हस्ताक्षर सुपरीक्षा प्राप्त
 वाशीरिया के निम्नलिखित हैं।

- 1- अजय कुमार कुंज ४७ नैराश्रितक उपकरण अजय
- 2- अजय कुमार कुंज ४७ नैराश्रितक उपकरण अजय
- 3- क. श्रीशिव-द सिद्ध कपडोडी ३/० २०० गोविंद सिंह
- 4- श्री रघुवीर सिंह किराडी कुंज नैराश्रितक उपकरण रघुवीर सिंह
- 5- अजय कुमार कुंज अजय
- 6- अजय कुमार कुंज (गुरुकुल) कुंज अजय
- 7- अजय कुमार कुंज (११) कुंज अजय
- 8- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) कुंज अजय
- 9- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 10- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 11- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 12- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 13- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 14- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 15- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 16- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 17- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 18- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 19- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 20- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय
- 21- अजय कुमार कुंज (१०) गोविंद सिंह अजय

Annexure-6 Public Consultation Photographs



Public meeting in Nagar Panchyat office-Kapkot



Place of meeting Nagar Panchayat office –Kapkot

पंजीकृत

प्रेषक,

जिला अधिकारी,
बागेश्वर।

सेवा में,

प्रमुख राधिव,
राजस्थान अनुभाग-2,
उत्तराखण्ड शासन, देहरादून।

संख्या-1339

/धारह-13 / एल0ए0पी0/2013-14,

दिनांक-13/01/2014

विषय:-

यू0ई0ए0पी0 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित कपकोट नगरीय पेयजल योजना के अन्तर्गत इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर वैल निर्माण हेतु भूमि हस्तान्तरण के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपयुक्त विषयक पर अधिशारी अभियन्ता उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान बागेश्वर के द्वारा अपने पत्र संख्या 43/ए0डी0बी0/03 दिनांक 09 जनवरी, 2014 से अवगत कराया गया है कि कपकोट नगरीय पेयजल योजना की मरम्मत/जीर्णोद्धार का कार्य यू0ई0ए0पी0 (ए0डी0बी0) योजना के तहत किया जाना प्रस्तावित है। जिसके लिए टैंक निर्माण हेतु भूमि की आवश्यकता है। संयुक्त निरीक्षण के पश्चात ग्राम कपकोट के स्थान छेटी लोह के अन्तर्गत मै0ज0वि0ख0खा0 संख्या 128 के खेत नं0 4184 जो माल अगिलेखों में श्रेणी 10 (4) बंजर नाकाबिल आबाद (अवृषक बंजर भूमि) दर्ज है, को चयनित कर 0.025 हे0 भूमि आवंटन प्रस्ताव प्राप्त है। प्रस्तावित भूमि की अन्य स्थितियाँ निम्नवत हैं-

- 1- प्रस्तावित भूमि पर किसी प्रकार का कोई वृक्ष नहीं है।
- 2- प्रस्तावित भूमि पर मंदिर, मस्जिद, गिरजाघर, मरघट एवं कब्रिस्तान होना नहीं पाया गया है।
- 3- प्रस्तावित भूमि का आवंटन उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान शाखा बागेश्वर के कपकोट नगरीय पेयजल योजना की मरम्मत/जीर्णोद्धार का कार्य यू0ई0ए0पी0 के अन्तर्गत पेयजल इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर वैल (टैंक) निर्माण हेतु किया जाना है।
- 4- प्रस्तावित भूमि का आवंटन हो जाने की दशा में यदि संबंधित विभाग को आवंटित भूमि की आवश्यकता न रह जाये तो ऐसी दशा में विभाग को निर्माण सहित बिना प्रतिकर भुगतान के मूल विभाग को प्रत्यावर्तित किया जाना आवश्यक होगा।
- 5- प्रस्तावित भूमि का आवंटन विभाग के पक्ष में नि:शुल्क किया जाना है।
- 6- प्रस्तावित भूमि पर किसी भी प्रकार का कोई वृक्ष न होने से वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्राविधान प्रभावी नहीं होते हैं।

प्रस्तावित भूमि का उद्धरण खसरा, खतीनी व नक्शा संलग्न कर प्रेषित किये जा रहे हैं। शासन से अनुरोध है कि जनपद बागेश्वर के तहसील कपकोट में नगरीय पेयजल योजना की मरम्मत/जीर्णोद्धार का कार्य यू0ई0ए0पी0 के अन्तर्गत पेयजल इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर वैल (टैंक) निर्माण हेतु जनपद बागेश्वर के तहसील कपकोट ग्राम कपकोट के अन्तर्गत 0.025 हे0 भूमि का आवंटन उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान शाखा बागेश्वर के पक्ष में करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्न - यथोक्त।

भवदीय,

(बी0एस0मनराल)
जिलाधिकारी, बागेश्वर।

संख्या एवं दिनांक उक्तानुसार।




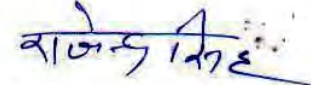

प्रतिलिपि- निम्नांकित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. अधिशारी अभियन्ता, उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान शाखा बागेश्वर।
2. सहायक अभियन्ता/कनिष्ठ अभियन्ता, उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान कपकोट।
3. उपजिलाधिकारी, कपकोट।

(बी0एस0 मनराल)
जिलाधिकारी, बागेश्वर।

-: अनापत्ति-पत्र :-

कपकोट नगरीय पेयजल योजना हेतु नहसील कपकोट के निकट छेली नामक स्थल से पम्पिंग करते हुये बिनसर एवं ऐठान-भराडी जलाशय तक पाईप लाईन बिछाने का कार्य उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तापित है। उक्त पाईप लाईन के संरेखण में हम सभी निजी भूमि वालों को पाईप लाईन बिछाये जाने पर एवं बाद में आवश्यकता पडने पर मरम्मत कार्यों हेतु कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी तथा बिछायी गयी पाईप लाईन वाली भूमि के ऊपर हमारे द्वारा किसी प्रकार का निर्माण कार्य नहीं कराया जायेगा। उत्तराखण्ड जल संस्थान विभाग द्वारा उक्त स्थल पर पाईप लाईन इतनी गहराई तक बिछायी जायेगी, जिससे भविष्य में उक्त स्थल पर कृषि कार्य किया जा सके।

नाम	पिता का नाम	हस्ताक्षर/अंगूठा का निशान
खुशाल सिंह	भगवत सिंह	
महिपाल सिंह	खुशाल सिंह	
मुन्ना सिंह	दान सिंह	
राजेन्द्र सिंह	राम सिंह	
चन्द्र सिंह	नैन सिंह	
दीवान सिंह	किटर सिंह	