



Social Monitoring Report

Project Number: 47229-001
November 2015
Period: January 2015 – June 2015

IND: Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project (UEAP)

Submitted by

Project implementation Unit –Tourism (Garhwal), UEAP, Dehradun

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Dated: 4/11/15

To,
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South Asian Department
Indian Resident Mission
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New Delhi – 110021, India




Sub : ADB Loan No. 3055-IND, UEAP (Tourism Sector Subprojects) Submission of Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report (January 2015 to June 2015)

Dear Madam,

Reference to the subject matter, kindly find enclosed herewith one copy in hard form of "Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report (January 2015 to June 2015)" for Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Program (Tourism Sector Subprojects) for your information and record.


Yours sincerely

Encl: As above


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**Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project
(UEAP) – Tourism**

(ADB Loan No: 3055-IND)

**SEMI ANNUAL SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT
(Period January- June, 2015)**

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected Person
BC	Backward Community
BDO	Block Development Officer
BPL	Below Poverty Line
BTA	Bridge Technical Assistance
CAPP	Community Awareness Public Participation
CBO	Community Based Organization
CPR	Community Property Resources
CREDA	Centre for Rural and Ecological Development
DP	Displaced Person
DSC	Design and Supervision Consultants
ESMC	Environment and Social Management Cell
EA	Executing Agency
FGD	Focus Group Discussions
FHH	Female Headed Household
Gol	Government of India
GoU	Government of Uttarakhand
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
GMVN	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam
KMVN	Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam
HPC	High Power Committee
IA	Implementing Agency
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
PMU	Program Management Unit
PIU	Program Implementation Unit

IPMC	Investment Program Management Consultants
LA	Land Acquisition
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NGO	Non-Government Organizations
NPRR	National Policy on Resettlement & Rehabilitation
PH	Physically Handicapped
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RoW	Right of Way
RF	Resettlement Framework
RP	Resettlement Plan
R&R	Resettlement & Rehabilitation
SC	Schedule Caste
ST	Schedule Tribe
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
ToR	Terms of Reference
TRH	Tourist Rest House
UDRP	Uttarakhand Disaster Recovery Project
UEAP	Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Program

1. Project Fact Sheet

Loan	3055-IND Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project
Subproject	Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Tourism Assets
Executing Agency	State Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Uttarakhand
Implementing Agency	Tourism Department Uttarakhand
Monitoring Period Covered	January to June, 2015

2. Sub-Project Summary

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, which were devastated due to unprecedented cloud bursts, incessant rains, major floods, and landslides in the upper valleys during 15-17 June, 2013. Some major pilgrimage centres in the districts of Bageshwar, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Rudraprayag, and Uttarkashi were affected seriously. The expected outcome of the project will be economic and social recovery from the disaster that devastated the Uttarakhand state. One of the components is Rehabilitation and Construction of Tourism Assets in 5 disaster affected districts. These are: 1) Rudraprayag, 2) Chamoli 3) Uttarkashi, 4) Bageshwar and 5) Pithoragarh.

Under this project the damaged tourism assets are being reconstructed so that the interest and faith of the tourists in Uttarakhand Tourism can be revived and the economy of the state which is mostly dependent on the tourism can be invigorated. This project is mostly on Char Dham Yatra Route and Kailash Mansarover Yatra Route. It is divided in total seven packages in which package 1 is in Pithoragarh district which covers the Kailash Mansarover Yatra Route in Dharchula Block and Milam Glacier Trek Route in Munsyari Block. There are total sixteen sites in which 4 sites are dropped due to non feasible land and 4 new sites in place of these 4 sites are taken up and 6 new additional sites are added in the project. Package 2 is in Bageshwar district which is in Kapkot block which covers the Pindari Glacier Trek Route. There are total 9 sub-projects in which 4 sub-projects are dropped due to non feasible land hence one other subproject site is identified in same place Kafni. Package 3 covers the Uttarkashi district, wherever 6 subprojects in which total 21 hybrid huts are to be constructed. Package No. 4 cover the Rudraprayag District, wherever only one sub-project in which total 8 Hybrid huts are to be constructed in the location of Kanakchauri. Package No. 5 cover the Chamoli District, wherever 5 sub-projects in which total 32 Hybrid huts are to be constructed. In Package No. 6 constructions/reconstruction of Tourism Assets are proposed in Rudraprayag District. Total 84 LGFS huts, 1 MPH, 1 MDH and 4 Night Shelters are to be constructed at 6 locations of Rudraprayag District. Package No. 7 contains the Rehabilitation and Restoration of Tourist Rest houses in Various (6 Locations) at Rudraprayag District. All the detail of the above is summarised in the following **Table No 1**.

Table - 1

S.no	Location	Package No	District	Land owner	No of Huts	Types of Huts	Remarks
1	Construction of FRP huts in Pithoragarh Kumaon Region	UK/UEAP-T(KMVN)/NTL/01(R2)	Pithoragarh		100/16	FRP Huts	
1.1	Gunji (KM Yatra)	UK/UEAP-T(KMVN)/NTL/01(R2)	Pithoragarh	Government Land	10		
1.2	Kalapani(KM Yatra)			Government Land	5		
1.3	Nabhidhang(KM Yatra)			Government Land	10		
1.4	Gala (KM Yatra)			Government Land	4		
1.5	Kutti (Chhota Kailash)			Government Land	5		
1.6	Martoli (Milam)			Government Land	5		
1.7	Burfu (Milam)			Government Land	5		
1.8	Lilam (Milam)			Government Land	5		
1.9	Budi, Chhiyalake(KM Yatra)			Government Land	10		
1.10	Malpa/Lamari (KM Yatra)			Government Land	5		
1.11	★Mangti			----	5		dropped
1.12	★Pangu(KM Yatra)			----	5		dropped.
1.13	Sirkha (KM Yatra)			Government Land	5		
1.14	★Panchu (Milam)			----	10		dropped
1.15	★Urthing (Sela) Panchachuli			----	5		dropped
1.16	Balling (Panchachuli)			Government Land	5		

6 new sites has been added (Narayan Ashram, Dugtu, Bedang, in Dharchula Block and Ganghar, Ralam, Tola is in Munsiyari Block.							
2.	Construction of FRP and Hybrid Hts in Bageshwar	UK UEAP-T(KMVN)/NTL/02(R2)	Bageshwar		45/9	FRP And Hybrid Huts	
2.1	Supi			Government Land		Hybrid huts	
2.2	Jhooni			Government Land		-do-	
2.3	Pakuwa			----		-do-	dropped
2.4	Badiyakot			Government Land		-do-	
2.5	Borbadla			----		FRP Huts	dropped
2.6	Kathalia			----		-do-	dropped
2.7	Dhakuri			Government Land		-do-	
2.8	Pindari			Tourism		-do-	5 nali Land of Tourism Department is available.
2.9	Kafni			----		-do-	dropped
One new site has been added. Preparation of SAR is in process							
3	Construction of FRP and Hybrid huts in Uttarkashi, Garhwal Region	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/03	Uttarkashi		21/6	Hybrid Huts	-
3.1	Purola	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/03	Uttarkashi	Tourism	4	Hybrid Huts	
3.2	Barkot				4		
3.3	Phoolchatti				4		
3.4	Raithal				2		
3.5	Barsu				5		
3.6	Harshil				2		
4	Construction of Hybrid Huts in Rudraprayag, Garhwal	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/04	Rudraprayag		8/1	Hybrid Huts	-

	Region						
4.1	Kanakchauri	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/04	Rudraprayag	Tourism	8	Hybrid Huts	
5	Construction of Hybrid Huts in Chamoli, Garhwal Region	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/05	Chamoli		32/5	Hybrid Huts	
5.1	Pandukeshwar	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/05	Chamoli	Tourism	12	Hybrid Huts	
5.2	Joshimath				4		
5.3	Auli				8		
5.4	Deval				4		
5.5	Lohjung				4		
6	Construction/Reconstruction of Tourism Assets in LGFS Structure in Various Locations at Rudraprayag District, Garhwal Region	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/06	Rudraprayag		84/6	LGFS Huts	
6.1	Tilwara	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/06	Rudraprayag	Tourism	52 huts, 1 MPH, 1 MDH	LGFS Huts	
6.2	Jakholi				4		
6.3	Guptkashi				4		
6.4	Sonprayag				4		
6.5	Triyuginarayan				20		
6.6	Gaurikund				4		

7.	Rehabilitation and Restoration of Tourist Rest Houses in Various Locations at Rudraprayag District	UK UEAP-T(GMVN) /DDN/07R/LOT1/2/3/4 /5/6	Rudraprayag	Already Existing TRHs	6 Locations	Restoration Work	The Package was proposed to be split into 2 lots due to non responsive bids invited earlier. ADBs approval on splitting of package into 2 lots has been received, NIT is being published.
7.1	Tilwara	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/07R/Lot 1/2/3/4/5/6	Rudraprayag	Tourism	1	Restoration	
7.2	Jakholi				1		
7.3	Guptkashi				1		
7.4	Rampur				1		
7.5	Triyuginarayan				1		
7.6	Gaurikund				1		

The Uttarakhand Emergency Assistance Project for Tourism (UEAP) targets enhanced economic growth and provision of livelihood opportunities for local communities through tourism infrastructure development with a focus on preservation and development of natural and cultural heritage and incidental services. The Program supports the state of Uttarakhand to develop the tourism sector as a key driver for economic growth.

A- Objectives

The program objectives are:

- To revive the interest and faith of the tourists in Uttarakhand tourism.
- To enhance economic growth of the region.
- To provide livelihood opportunities for local communities through tourism infrastructure development, with a focus on preservation and development of natural and cultural heritage and incidental services.

B- Impact and Outcome

The expected impact of the Program is increased volume of domestic and international tourists to destinations within the state of Uttarakhand. The expected outcome of the Program is enhanced tourism environment in the state of Uttarakhand.

C- Outputs

The outputs of the Program are:

1. Improved basic Tourism Infrastructure and services at tourist destinations and attractions.
2. Improved connectivity
3. Enhanced quality of natural and cultural attractions
4. Greater participation by local communities in tourism-related economic activities
5. Strengthened capacity of sector agencies and local communities for planning, development, management, and marketing of tourist destinations and attractions



Figure -1 District of Uttarakhand depicting in Garhwal and Kumaon regions

3. LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

The rehabilitation and reconstruction of tourism assets does not envisage any permanent land acquisition and resettlement impacts and hence, the Project is categorized as Category C_ for involuntary resettlement (IR) as per ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009). The sites proposed for rehabilitation and reconstruction of tourism assets are mostly belongs to Tourism (Uttarakhand Government) or GMVN/KMVN the proposed designs for all the subprojects do not necessitate additional private land and hence no impact on people and community or involuntary resettlement is envisaged.

As all the land belongs either to department of tourism (Uttarakhand Government) or GMVN/KMVN for rehabilitation and reconstruction of huts no transfer of land required. The Site visit during the social due diligence work also revealed that the project site is well demarcated and boundary has already been placed and there are no encroachments or squatters. Therefore, no action is required as far as preparation of Resettlement Plan (RP) is concerned. A description of land availability, ownership and related social issues is given above in **table-1**

4. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

The tribal population of Uttarakhand constitutes around 2.9 % of total population and concentrated in the remote/forest areas of Tarai and Bhabar and higher reaches of Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttarkashi districts, and Jaunsar-Bhabar area of Dehradun district. Among all 13 districts of the state, Udham Singh Nagar with a tribal population of 42.1% is at the top, followed by Dehradun (38.2%), Pithoragarh (6.69%) and Chamoli (4.2%). In fact

these four districts of Uttarakhand contribute about 94% of total tribal population. The details of ST population in the state are provided below in **table-2**.

Table -2

Table 8: ST Population by Sex					
District	Male	Female	Total	Decadal Change 2001-2011	Sex Ratio
Uttaranchal	148669	143234	2,91,903	14.0	963
Uttarkashi	1651	1861	3512	30.8	1127
Chamoli	6021	6239	12260	16.9	1036
Rudraprayag	217	169	386	107.5	779
Tehri Garhwal	459	416	875	26.6	906
Dehradun	58264	53399	111663	12.4	917
Garhwal	1174	1041	2215	39.0	887
Pithoragarh	9558	9977	19535	1.3	1044
Bageshwar	971	1011	1982	2.0	1041
Almora	633	648	1281	45.9	1024
Champawat	777	562	1339	80.9	723
Nainital	3801	3694	7495	51.1	972
US Nagar	61758	61279	123037	11.6	992
Hardiwar	3385	2938	6323	101.4	868

Source: Census of India, 2011

The Buxas, who along with the Tharus, populated the thick of Tarai Bhabar in US Nagar district. Ban Rajis, are the PTG, very small in number, spread over a few villages along the Kali and Gori confluence in Pithoragarh district. The Jaunsaris, are the only ST community which occupy the mid-ground between the Tarai-Bhabar, on the one hand, and the High Himalayas, at the other. The Jads and the so-called Bhotias, occupy geographically what was once called 'Bhot' in British official documents (Now, high reaches of Pithoragarh and Chamoli district), and from which they seemingly drew their present nomenclature. Bhot, the land along the Kali in the east, and the triangular shaped land straddling the High Himalayas has since time immemorial occupied by the various ethnic communities, today jointly known as the 'Bhotias'.

In this subproject not a single household or person of indigenous community will be negatively impacted. Instead, they will enjoy the same benefits as other people of the state i.e. the project will help them in restoring their livelihood opportunities through increased

tourist influx in the state. The subproject is categorized as 'Category C_ for Indigenous Peoples and hence, no indigenous people plan (IPP) is required. However, an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) is in place to suggest mitigation measures for all negative impacts on indigenous people.

5. GENDER ISSUES

The tourism assets (Huts, MPH, MDH, and Night Shelters) are proposed to be developed on Govt. land and hence, no question of negative social impact or gender inequalities. The project will not have any such impact on women except some potential employment scope. However, continuous public consultations and focused group discussions were carried out among the peoples from very early stages in the surrounding villages of the project site to create awareness about the upcoming development activities and their livelihood opportunities that are likely to come up. Consultation will be a continuing activity during implementation of the project. Before the deployment of the NGO the consultation was held by the social expert of the DSC.

6. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Public consultation and information disclosure is an integral part of the social assessment process. During the project formulation stage and preparation of DPR consultation were held with all the stakeholders for incorporating their views. Considerable dialogue was held with the EA/IA during the due diligence process and this will continue throughout the construction and implementation process. In order to provide awareness about the project, informal discussions and consultations were also carried out with the local people in surrounding villages of the each proposed site during visits for due diligence study & monitoring.

No major social issues were raised during the consultation process. Consultation will be continued with all stake holders including the civil society during the project implementation.

The PMU/PIU has conducted meaningful consultation with DPs around the project area, their host communities for every project and subproject identified as having involuntary resettlement impacts. Meaningful consultation is a process that: (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) Is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues. Consultation should be carried out in a manner commensurate with the impacts on affected communities. The EA along with DSC should pay particular attention to the need of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, female headed households, women and children, Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land.

The consultations were also conducted for those subprojects which were not feasible due to site problems during feasibility study and detail design. Generally the community people

consulted were agreed to extend all sorts of cooperation and participation during the implementation of the sub project.

Up to this reporting period, no households or entities were found affected due to land acquisition and resettlement for any components /schemes ready for implementation under any subprojects. As a result, no RPs required preparing up to the reporting period. In future, for any subprojects where RPs will be required preparation /updating, public participation and consultation activities will be carried out as framed in the approved RF from subproject. The Consultants have already conducted an in depth study/investigation of different social safeguard issues after the finalization of detailed design by the IA in identified subprojects. During site visits, consultants had discussions with numbers of local people including local Government bodies in the subproject locations covering subproject information dissemination and identification/assessment of likely impacts and benefits due to the subproject implementation. During consultations, the participants outlined the necessity of these Tourism Infrastructure. All participants welcomed the projects and referred to the current problems and sufferings. The various people consulted also reported that construction and improvement and re-excavation will not cause any loss of land, property or livelihood of the people. The proposed sub projects will in fact bring lot of benefit to mass people in the urban centres of the subproject area. Since the construction will be done mostly along on the GMVN/KMVN/Government Land, so, there will be no need for additional land. The EA discussed with some land owners regarding land requirement, availability and views about land requirements and benefits from the proposed subproject improvements. During discussions, most of the authority, expressed their positive views and showed their interest and willingness to contribute strips of land. They also reported that the required development of these proposed schemes will be very useful for day to day economic activities. Moreover, once the subprojects/schemes are implemented. In tourism sector the social expert of DSC conducted public consultation almost three times from November 2014 to May 2015, photographs of public consultation provided by him are attached as **Annexure-I**.

7. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Till end of June 2015 civil work on 6 packages out of 7 has been started. No any social issue envisaged on any of the sub-project started so far. In Kumaon there are only two packages in two districts. In both the districts out of 25 sub-projects 8 sub- projects were dropped due to non feasibility of land. Out of 8 dropped sites 4 sites are of Pithoragarh district and 4 is in Bageshwar district. In Pithoragarh only FRP huts are to be constructed whereas in Bageshwar FRP as well as Hybrid huts are proposed to be constructed. In Pithoragarh only on four sites, site development work is in progress whereas in Bageshwar, site development on four sites is in progress. In Garhwal out of 18 sites work on all the sites are in progress except Sonprayag because in Sonprayag PWD needs some land from Tourism department for road as the road of that area is washed away during disaster. But after a joint visit of GMVN and PWD the matter was sort out and finally it was decided to shift the road. Package no 7 has not started so far due to non responsive bids. After this non response the package was split into 2 lots and approval of ADB has been received and NIT is being published. The progress of the implementation work is given in the tabular form in **Table No. 3** and the photographs of the work is attached as **Annexure-II**

Table-3

Sl.no	Description	Package No	District	No of Huts/Locations	Types of Huts	Contractor	Physical Progress
1	Construction of FRP huts in Pithoragarh Kumaon Region	UK/UEAP-T(KMVN)/NT L/01(R2)	Pithoragarh	100/16	FRP Huts	Enertech Engineering Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad	
1.1	Gunji (KM Yatra)			10			Foundation work is in Progress
1.2	Kalapani(KM Yatra)			5			-
1.3	Nabhidhang(KM Yatra)			10			Foundation work is in Progress
1.4	Gala (KM Yatra)			4			Retaining wall and 4 no. of FRP huts completed.
1.5	Kutti (Chhota Kailash)			5			-
1.6	Martoli (Milam)			5			-
1.7	Burfu (Milam)			5			-
1.8	Lilam (Milam)			5			-
1.9	Budi, Chhiyalake(KM Yatra)			10			-
1.10	Malpa/Lamari (KM Yatra)			5			Site Development Work is About to Complete
1.11	★Mangti			5			Land is sinking hence dropped
1.12	★Pangu(KM Yatra)			5			Land is sinking hence dropped
1.13	Sirkha (KM Yatra)			5			-
1.14	★Panchu (Milam)			10			Land is sinking hence dropped
1.15	★Urthing (Sela) Panchachuli			5			Not feasible for tourism hence dropped
1.16	Balling (Panchachuli)			5			-
2.	Construction of FRP and Hybrid Hts in Bageshwar	UK UEAP-T(KMVN)/NT L/02(R2)	Bageshwar	45/9	FRP And Hybrid Huts	Enertech Engineering Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad	-
2.1	Supi			5	Hybrid Huts		Site development completed.

2.2	Jhooni			5	Hybrid Huts		Site development completed.
2.3	★Pakwa			5	Hybrid Huts		Dropped due to reserve forest & non availability of land
2.4	Badiyakot			5	Hybrid Huts		Site development completed.
2.5	★Borbadla			5	FRP Huts		Trek/ approach road has been damaged
2.6	★Kathalia			5	FRP Huts		Trek/ approach road has been damaged
2.7	Dhakuri			5	FRP Huts		Site development completed foundation work is in progress
2.8	Pindari			5	FRP Huts		Foundation of 2 FRP huts Completed.
2.9	★Kafni			5	FRP Huts		Trek/ approach road has been damaged
3	Construction of FRP and Hybrid huts in Uttarkashi, Garhwal Region	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/D DN/03	Uttarkashi	21/6	Hybrid Huts	M/s ACME, Cleantech Solution, Pvt. Ltd, Gurgaon	-
3.1	Purola			4			RCC work in Column Footing and stone masonry work in plinth has been completed.
3.2	Barkot			4			PCC work in Column footing has been completed. Column Footing work is in progress
3.3	Phoolchatti			4			Excavation in foundation of column footing in 1 st Block has been completed and is in progress for 2 nd Block.
3.4	Raithal			2			Hill cutting work has been completed. RR work in retaining

							wall is in progress.
3.5	Barsu			5			Hill cutting work has been completed. Excavation in foundation of column footing is in progress.
3.6	Harshil			2			PCC work in column footing of 1 No. Hut has been completed. Column footing work is in progress.
4	Construction of Hybrid Huts in Rudraprayag, Garhwal Region	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/D DN/04	Rudrap rayag	8/1	Hybrid Huts	M/s ACME, Cleantech Solution, Pvt. Ltd, Gurgaon	
4.1	Kanakchauri			8			Hill cutting work, PCC work in column footing of 1st Block has been completed. Hill Cutting work & Excavation in foundation of column footing of 2nd Block is in progress. Casting of RCC footing for 1st Block is in progress.
5	Construction of Hybrid Huts in Chamoli, Garhwal Region	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/D DN/05	Chamoli	32/5	Hybrid Huts	M/s ACME, Cleantech Solution, Gurgaon	
5.1	Pandukeshwar			12			Hill cutting work & Excavation in foundation work is in progress
5.2	Joshimath			4			RCC work in Column footing & Brick masonry work has been completed. Erection work of hut has been started
5.3	Auli			8			Hill cutting work & Excavation in foundation work is in progress.
5.4	Deval			4			RCC work in Column footing is in progress
5.6	Lohjung			4			Site Development work complete. RCC

							work in Column footing is in progress.
6	Construction/Reconstruction of Tourism Assets in LGFS Structure in Various Locations at Rudraprayag District, Garhwal Region	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/D DN/06	Rudraprayag	84/6	LGFS Huts	M/s Loom Crafts Shade System Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	
6.1	Tilwara			52 huts, 1 MPH, 1 MDH			RCC column footing work of 6 huts completed & Erection of LGFS Structure for 2 huts is in progress
6.2	Jakholi			4			RCC work in column footing has been completed.
6.3	Guptkashi			4			Hill cutting work completed & RCC work in retaining wall has been completed. Excavation of foundation work is in progress.
6.4	Sonprayag			4			
6.5	Triyuginarayan			20			Hill cutting work has been completed and RCC work in column footing for 2 huts completed & is in progress for 2 huts.
6.6	Gaurikund			4			RCC work in column footing is in progress.
7.	Rehabilitation and Restoration of Tourist Rest Houses in Various Locations at Rudraprayag District	UK UEAP-T(GMVN)/DDN/07R/LO T1/2/3/4/5/6	Rudraprayag	6 Locations	Restoration Work		The Package was proposed to be split into 2 lots due to non responsive bids invited earlier. ADBs approval on splitting of package into 2 lots has been received, NIT is being published.
7.1	Tilwara			1	Restoration		
7.2	Jakholi			1			
7.3	Guptkashi			1			
7.4	Rampur			1			
7.5	Triyuginarayan			1			
7.6	Gaurikund			1			

8. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been framed following the approved Resettlement Frameworks (RF) of the project with the objective of mainly to receive and facilitate resolution of Affected Persons (APs), complains & grievances to ensure project safeguard performance. The grievance mechanism should be scaled to the risks and adverse impacts of the project. It should address displaced persons concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the affected people at no costs and without retribution. The mechanism developed shall be in a manner that it shall not impede access to the existing judicial or administrative remedies. The DPs will be appropriately informed about the mechanism.

The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for this project to be implemented in three levels. The first level and most accessible and immediate venue for the fastest resolve of grievances is the PIU, chiefly through the resettlement safeguards officer and Project Manager, with assistance from the safeguards consultants of the PMU/PIU. Grievances at this level will be resolved through continuous interactions with affected persons and the PIU and will answer queries and resolve grievances regarding various issues including land acquisition, structures acquisition, livelihood impacts, entitlements, and assistance. Corrective measures will be undertaken at the field-level itself within seven days. All grievances will be documented with full information of the person and issue.

If any grievances remain unresolved at the first level, the PIU's Program Manager, should activate the second level of the GRM by referring the issue (with written documentation) to the local Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) of the concern division, who will, based on review of the grievances, address them in consultation with the Safeguards Officer of the PIU, and affected persons. A hearing will be called, if necessary, where the affected person can present his concern/issues. The process will promote conflict resolution through mediation.

The project (UEAP), funded by Asian Development Bank has established Centralised GRC for all Sectors at PMU Level and in five worst affected districts (Rudraprayag, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Bageshwar and Pithoragarh) out of 13 districts of Uttarakhand. The DDMOs have been deputed in all the 13 districts as Nodal officers for Grievance Redress Mechanism, a dedicated toll free phone number for the grievances and complaints from any stakeholders or individuals. There is a well organized grievance redressal mechanism. The toll free number is **0135-2708376** and email address is grievancepmu@gmail.com.

The project has a designated Grievance Officer in each district of the state. The PIU also act as an instrument for receiving the grievances at grass root level. As the project till now does not have any permanent impact for both physical and economical there is very little scope of grievance among the residents of the Project Impact Area. There are some temporary impacts on the livelihood of some movable vendors and/or squatters. Till now no grievances has been received from the DPs of the Project Impact Area.

The grievances can also be forwarded to the Asian Development Bank's website www.adb.org.

9. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

A). State Disaster Management Authority, Govt. of Uttarakhand is the Executing Agency (EA) of the UEAP investment Program while GMVN and KMVN is the Project Implementing Agency (IA). The EA has already set up a state-level Investment Program Management Unit (PMU) headed by Program Manager. The PMU has appointed a qualified and experienced Social & Community Development and Gender Specialist (SCDGS) to supervise, facilitate, and monitor resettlement activities, gender action plan and who will also coordinate with Implementing Agencies (PIU) and the implementing NGO.

B). The newly mobilized implementing NGO (CREDA) Centre for Rural and Ecological Development, has started awareness campaign, Implementation of Gender action Plan and identification and verification of DPs. The NGO has established rapport with the DPs and started disseminating information on resettlement framework, entitlement packages as per ADB policy and other project information to the DPs as part of disclosure measure.

Scope of Work of Implementing NGO

- Verification and computerization of data base of DPs;
- Develop rapport with DPs;
- Updating data base of DPs for missing and additional DPs, if identified;
- Documentation of structures and properties affected;
- Listing and measurement of structures affected,
- Valuation of affected structures, land under acquisition, common property resources (CPRs), trees and other private properties; if affected.
- Preparation of micro plan for eligible THs and NTHs;
- Preparation and distribution of Identity Cards;
- Consultations with DPs to disseminate information and create awareness about RAP implementation;
- Inform and educate DPs about entitlements, grievance mechanism, alternate livelihood options under the RP; if required
- Training and assisting the DPs to establish linkages with government programmes;
- Disbursement of R&R assistance;
- Assess requirement of relocation site for DPs;
- Identify relocation site in consultation with DPs, PIU and co-ordinate with Revenue Department for the status of relocation site and finalization; if required
- Facilitate and establish good rapport between the PIU and DPs;
- Assist SCDGS conducting public information consultations; if required
- Conduct village level meetings and progress reporting to PRIs;
- Reporting the Status of DPs after shifting;
- Conduct HIV/AIDS and road safety awareness at suitable locations along the project corridor and to the children of schools and community; and
- Liaison with State AIDS Control Society (SACO) for conducting awareness about HIV/AIDS;

- Liaison with State Women and Child Development department and other related department including the police for conducting awareness about child labour and human trafficking related issues;
- Display hoardings at suitable locations related to HIV/AIDS;

In accordance with the principles of Resettlement Framework, the implementing NGO will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected persons, determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. All these activities will be completed before start of civil works. Resettlement impacts will be compensated in accordance with the entitlement matrix of the agreed Resettlement Framework. The NGO will prepare Micro Plans for each of the DPs based on the survey data and the policy outlined in the Resettlement Framework.

C). A Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC) was engaged to carry out the detailed design, supervision and management of the subprojects. Brief the contractor about the requirements of the Social safeguard as applicable.

To facilitate the statutory compliances related to civil works to PIU (UEAP: ADB) and contractors.

To advise the engineer about the interpretation, implementation and enforcement of the environmental specification and other related environmental matters.

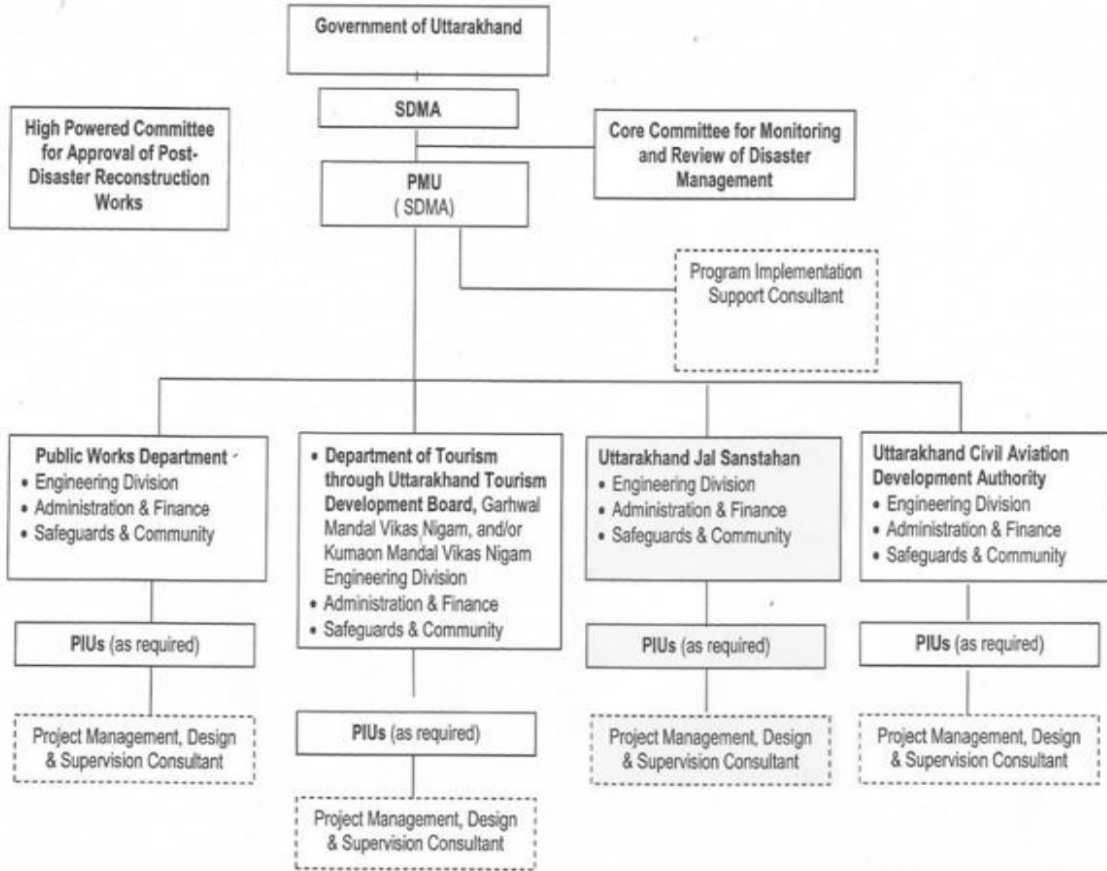
The resettlement expert is appointed on intermittent basis and he mobilized only for 17days during reporting period. He has not submitted any required report such as QSMR, Semi Annual SMR and Detail of Public consultation to the PIU so far. Detail of Mobilization and demobilization of the social expert with his output is mentioned in the table below.

Table - 4

S.no	Name of Expert	Date of Mobilisation	Date of Demobilisation	Site Visit and public consultation	Output
1	Mr Subimal Pattadar	22.01.2015	31.01.2015	Dehradun Office & visited the site of Uttarkashi District and conducted public Consultation	Neither the detail report of public consultation nor the Due QSMR submitted to the PIU.
2	Mr Subimal Pattadar	29.05.2015	05.06.2015	Dehradun Office & visited the site of Rudraprayag District and conducted public Consultation	Neither the detail report of public consultation nor the Due QSMR & Semi annual SMR submitted to the PIU.

Organogram

Project Organization Structure



Photographs of Public Consultation

Annexture-I



Figure 1: Consultation with Locals at Triyuginarayan.



Figure 2: Consultation With Shopkeeper At Kanakchori

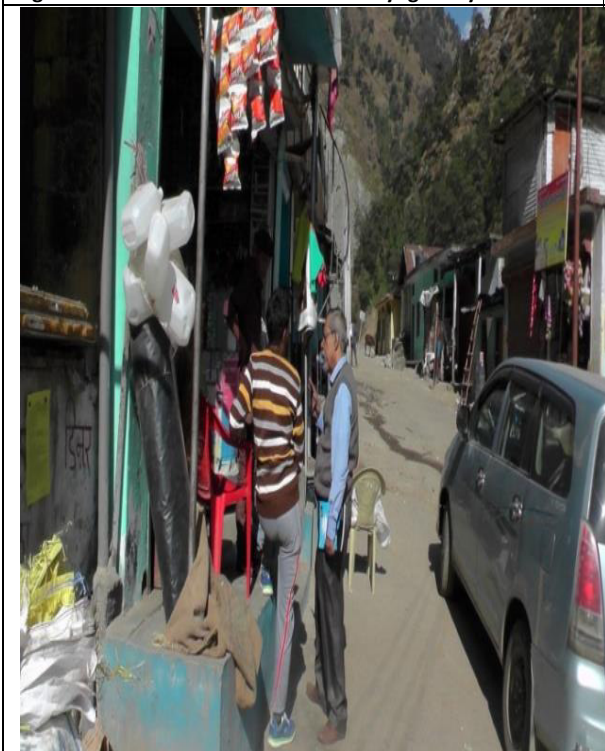


Figure 3: Consultation with Shopkeeper at Pandukeshwar



Figure 4: Consultation with shopkeepers at Purola

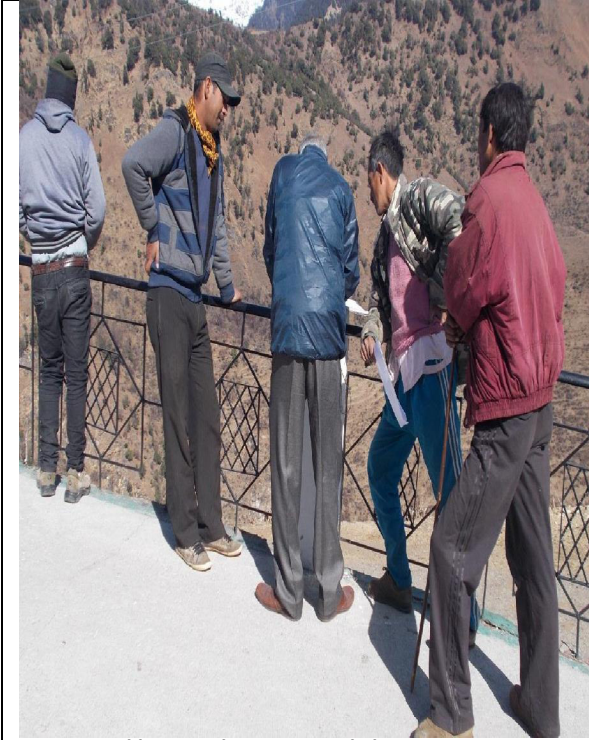


Figure 5: Public Consultation at Raithal



Figure 6: Public Consultation at Barkot

Photographs of Physical Work

Annexture-II

 <p>Auli: Excavation work is in progress</p>	 <p>Barsu: Excavation is in progress</p>
 <p>Deval: RCC work column footing is in progress</p>	 <p>Gaurikund: RCC work in Column footing is in progress</p>
 <p>Guptkashi: RCC work in retaining wall is completed</p>	 <p>Harshil: Column Footing work is in Progress</p>



Joshimath: RCC work in Column footing



Kanakchori: Site Development is under progress



Lohjung: RCC work in column footing is in Progress



Pandukeshwar: Hill cutting and excavation work for foundation is under progress



Tilwara: RCC work of column footing



Tilwara: RCC work of column footing



Triyugarayan: Excavation for foundation



Raithal: Site Development

