



# Resettlement Plan

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Project Number: 40648-034  
June 2017

## IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism - Tranche 3

Subproject: Rejuvenation of the Markandeya Temple Precincts and Provision of Visitor Facilities,  
Bilaspur District (Package No. HPTDB/11/1)

Submitted by

Project Management Unit, Tourism Development Board, Shimla

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Dated: 30.05.2017

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Kind Attn: Mr. Leonardus Boenawan Sondjaja (ADB).

Subject: Submission of Resettlement Plan (RP) for Rejuvenation of Markandeya Temple Precincts and provisions of Visitors facilities, Bilaspur under Tranche-3.

Ref No: (i) IDEPT-HP/3223-IND/DDR/2016-418 dated 30.04.2016.  
(ii) IDEPT-HP/3223-IND/DDR/2016-1937 dated 30.07.2016.  
(iii) IDEPT-HP/3223-IND/RP/2016-3590 dated 05.11.16  
(vi) IDEPT-HP/3223-IND/HPTDB/11/1/2017-5629 dated 20.03.17

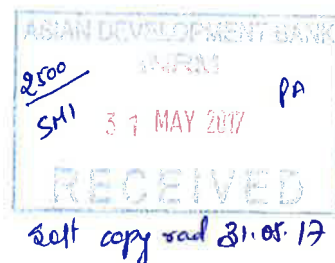
Sir,

We are in receipt of the observations conveyed vide letter dated 8th May, 2017. The Resettlement Plan for Rejuvenation of Markandeya Temple Precincts and provisions of Visitors facilities, Bilaspur has been revised after incorporating all the comments. The reply of the observations is attached in the matrix form. This is for your information and approval.

Yours Sincerely,

Project Director,  
IDEPT-H.P.

Encl: As Above.



# **Resettlement Planning Document**

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Document Stage: Draft for Consultation  
Project Number: 40648

May 2017

**ADB Loan No. 3223 - IND**

## **India: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism, Himachal Pradesh**

**Sub-project: Rejuvenation of the Markandeya Temple Precincts and Provision of Visitor Facilities, Bilaspur District (Package No. HPTDB/11/1)**

Prepared by the Government of Himachal Pradesh for the Asian Development Bank.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AHH	-	Affected Households
APs	-	Affected Persons
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CDO	-	Community Development Officer
DP	-	Displaced Person
DPR	-	Detailed Project Report
DSC	-	Design and Supervision Consultants
EA	-	Executing Agency
FGDs	-	Focused Group Discussions
GRC	-	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HPTDB	-	Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Board
IDIPT	-	Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism
ID	-	Identity Cards
IP	-	Indigenous Population
IR	-	Indigenous Resettlement
LARRA	-	Land Acquisition Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act
LGC		Local Grievance Committee
MFF	-	Multi-tranche financing facility
NGO	-	Non-Governmental organization
NOC	-	No Objection Certificate
O&M	-	Operations and Maintenance
PD	-	Project Director
PIU	-	Program Implementation Unit
PMC	-	Program Management Consultants
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
RF	-	Resettlement Framework
RoW	-	Right of Way
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
R&R	-	Rehabilitation & Resettlement
RTFCTLA RR	-	Right to fair Compensation and Transparency in land acquisition act
SC		Scheduled Caste
SES	-	Socio-Economic Survey
SHGs	-	Self Help Groups
SEMC	-	Social & Environmental Management Cell
SLEC	-	State Level Empowered Committee
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement
ST	-	Scheduled Tribe

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

<b>Affected Area</b>	Means the area that may be notified by the appropriate Government for the purposes of land acquisition and the land to be acquired under RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 through declaration by Notification in the Official Gazette by the appropriate Government or for which land belonging to the Government will be cleared from obstructions.
<b>Agricultural Land:</b>	Means land used for the purpose of: (i) agriculture or horticulture; (ii) dairy farming, poultry farming, pisci-culture, sericulture, seed farming breeding of livestock or nursery growing medicinal herbs; (iii) raising of crops, trees, grass or garden produce; and (iv) land used for the grazing of cattle.
<b>Building:</b>	Means a house, out house or other roofed structure whether masonry, brick, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatsoever but does not include a tent or other portable and temporary shelter.
<b>Cut-off date:</b>	(i) In the cases of land acquisition affecting land holders the cut-off date would be the last date of publishing Notification for land acquisition u/s 11 (1) of RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 in the local newspaper. The cutoff date when Census and Socio-Economic survey was conducted was 04.03.2016.
<b>Displaced Persons:</b>	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) may be temporary or permanent as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. Displaced persons are the shop occupants who are being physically displaced (relocated) and economically temporarily being displaced (assets, access to assets, income sources or means of livelihoods) as a result of involuntary temporary acquisition of land.
<b>Encroacher:</b>	A person who has extended his building, agricultural land/s, business premise/s or work place/s into public/government land without required authority.
<b>Income:</b>	Income of the APs shall mean the amount prior to the cut-off date from all occupations taken together calculated by an objective assessment.
<b>Kiosk:</b>	A kiosk is a booth/stall/cabin/cubicle made of wood or iron or any other building material which could be shifted to another location as a single unit without much damage and is used for carrying out petty business/ commercial activities and has been in operation /existence prior to cut-off date.
<b>Lean Day / Non-Working day:</b>	Lean day or non-working day means the day of weekly off or when the business is not as per regular days, or the footfalls to the area are very less.
<b>Land Acquisition" or "Acquisition of Land":</b>	Means acquisition of land under the RTFCTLARR, 2013.
<b>Notification:</b>	Means a notification issued from time to time by appropriate government for land acquisition under the provisions of RTFCTLARR, 2013.
<b>Rent:</b>	Means whatever is lawfully payable in cash or in kind, partly in cash and partly in kind, whether as a fixed quantity of produce or as a share of the produce, on account of the use or occupation of the land or on account of any right in land but shall not include land revenue.
<b>Replacement Cost:</b>	A replacement cost/value of any land or other asset is the cost/value equivalent to or sufficient to replace/purchase the same land or other asset and other applicable taxes to be incurred by the affected person/s.
<b>Shifting Assistance:</b>	This means the support provided by the concerned authority (Temple Trust in the present case) for relocating the APs. The assistance may be in money,

kind or labor. (In the present situation labor assistance was provided to APs helping them to transfer from one location to other).

<b>Shop:</b>	Means any premise/s where any trade or business is carried on and where services are rendered to customers.
<b>Squatter:</b>	A person who has settled on public/government land, land belonging to institutions, trust, etc. and or someone else's land illegally for residential, business and or other purposes and/or has been occupying land and building/asset without authority.
<b>Temporary Impact:</b>	Impact expected during implementation of the project in the form of earth spoil, tremors and vibrations, etc. affecting land and structure.
<b>Tenant:</b>	A person who holds/occupies land/structure of another person and (but for a special contract) would be liable to pay rent for that land/structure. This arrangement includes the predecessor and successor in interest of the tenant but does not include mortgage of the rights of a landowner or a person to whom holding has been transferred; or an estate/holding has been let in farm for the recovery of an arrear of land revenue; or of a sum recoverable as such an arrear or a person who takes from Government a lease of unoccupied land for the purpose of subletting it.
<b>Vulnerable Households:</b>	Vulnerable Households: Distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately from resettlement effects, covering poor households, households headed by women, the elderly, the physically handicapped, those below the poverty line, the landless, women and children, scheduled tribes/indigenous population and those without legal title to land.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) Financing Facility develops and improves basic urban infrastructure and services in the four participating states of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu—to support the tourism sector as a key driver for economic growth. It focuses on (i) strengthening connectivity to and among key tourist destinations (ii) improving basic urban infrastructure and services, such as water supply, road and public transport, solid waste management and environmental improvement, at existing and emerging tourist destinations to ensure urban amenities and safety for the visitors, and protect nature and culture-based attractions. Physical infrastructure investments will be accompanied by (iii) capacity building programs for concerned sector agencies and local communities for better management of the tourist destinations and for more active participation in the tourism-related economic activities, respectively.

2. **Proposed Sub-project:** Markandeya temple is located in Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh, it is at a distance of 20 kms from the town Bilaspur. Markandeya is first major town after entering Himachal on way to Manali. The temple was named after the famous sage Rishi Markandeya, the temple attained its popularity & fame following the belief worshipping in this temple provides safety, security and welfare to the children. There are natural water sources. Belief is that bathing in this water heals all skin problems.

3. The temple complex is located in somewhat interior location. Though it has regular tourists visiting, there is an increase in devotee's population during festive season and specific days such as Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays that stands around 800 to 10000 each day. And during festivals like *Chaitra*, *Shravan* and *Ashwin Navratri* (Indian calendar months), apart from New Year, *Holi* and *Basant Panchami* when special fairs are organized, the Temple receives about 1 to 2 lakhs (0.1 to 0.2 million) visitors. On annual basis around 40 lakhs (4 million) tourists visit the temple. It attracts many local people and the tourists from the neighboring States.

4. Over the years, there has been significant increase in number of tourists/devotees coming to this temple, and as a result infrastructure created now falls short of requirement today and therefore infrastructure needs to be upgraded not only to meet the present requirement but future requirements too. The temple lacks amenities like, changing rooms, adequate parking space, signage's, sitting arrangements, place for drying clothes, waste management, tourist information center etc. In order to make the area more tourist friendly, developing new facilities and upgradation of existing ones are essential. More tourist coming to the area would automatically have positive impact on livelihood of locals.

5. The project has been conceived to develop adequate infrastructure facilities in and around the Temple complex, to promote tourism in the area and enhance local economy by developing infrastructure and amenities in the area. An improvement of this sort will boost tourist inflow & local economy and as consequence this will have a positive impact on life & livelihood of local people. Rejuvenation of Markandeya Temple in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh is considered under this subproject. Components of the sub-project are presented below:

- ❖ Upgrading the entire temple precinct in terms of:
  - Temple area surface improvement;
  - Provisions for seating around the complex;

- Provision of public amenities like drinking water and street lighting;
  - Improvement of toilet facilities and improvement/extension of bathing area, changing rooms, area for drying clothes;
  - Improvement of the existing shops / Kiosks (involving the vernacular building techniques and typology).
- ❖ Provision of Visitor Facilities:
- Improvement of lighting in & around the temple area;
  - Installation of signages, provision of railing and seating arrangements along the road at strategic locations;
  - Provision of parking for vehicles;
  - Amphitheatre / Wrestling Arena;
  - Tourist Reception Centre;
  - Waiting halls for visitors and pilgrims, restaurant, cloak room, toilets and souvenir shops.
- ❖ Restoration of *Gufa*(Cave) and improvement of area around Gufa.

6. **Summary of Resettlement and Livelihood Impact:** Initial impact assessment revealed that to start sub-project implementation, the existing Kiosks have to be dismantled. And that the Kiosk occupants will have to be shifted twice from their work place. This would impact upon livelihood of 11 Kiosk occupants. It also revealed that the project will not have to acquire land under the Indian Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. As all the works will be undertaken in land owned by the Temple Trust. All necessary no-objection certificates (NOC) have been obtained and attached to this RP.

7. As per the impact assessment, there were 11 affected persons identified. All the 11 APs were occupying Kiosks that belonged to the temple trust. The Kiosks were located on trust's land hence there was no issue of land acquisition. There are 2 SCs representing the vulnerable group, and 11 non-titled affected households, as all 11 APs were occupying Kiosks owned by temple trust on the trust's land. APs were paying a monthly rent as per the occupied land area. Out of 11 APs, around 6 of them had irregular income. All 11 APs have to be temporarily dislocated. The dislocation is required to happen twice.

8. There have been consultations with relevant stakeholders at definite time intervals, to assess the impact and plan out suitable mitigation measures. Following the RF and the new land acquisition law (LARRA, 2013), compensation provision has been made in this RP to compensate livelihood disruption of the APs. As part of the mitigation measure, the APs will be provided with alternate Kiosks constructed by the temple trust. Assistance will be provided to all APs while shifting on a lean/non-working day. It was decided that one month's rent will be waived off, leaving no chance for livelihood loss, on top this would give additional benefit to the APs. An entitlement matrix will be prepared to highlight all those in the vulnerable category. APs in this category will get assistance on priority basis. The same way second time shifting will be coordinated. Thus, apart from these, the subproject will not have any impacts to common properties and residences. Road improvements will be carried out within the existing right-of-way (ROW).

9. **Categorization:** This subproject has been categorized as "B" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. This

resettlement plan (RP) is based as per Detailed Project Report (DPR) and final design and as per agreed Resettlement Framework (RF).

10. **Public Consultations:** Consultations were carried out during RP preparation and will continue throughout the subproject cycle. The social team carried out preliminary consultations, through focus group discussions (FGDs) and meetings with the affected persons (APs) as well as the general public on various dates. Discussions were carried out with the various stakeholders on policy related issues, displacement requirements and issues of compensation and assistance, input to alternative design were also discussed.

11. During consultation meetings, participants were of the view that this subproject is important and very much needed. All participants are pleased and committed to support the implementation of the project. There was no opposition for this subproject. Participants demonstrated great interest in alternative occupations and employment prospects which will be generated by the project. This was especially evident amongst affected Kiosk keepers.

12. **Policy Framework and Entitlements:** The policy framework and entitlements for the program are based on national laws: the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, ADB SPS, 2009; and RF.

13. **Compensation and Income Restoration:** The Asset owners (Markandeya Prabandhak Sewa Samiti) will provide compensation in form of waiving of rent (1 month) and will provide shifting assistance. This has already been done in 1<sup>st</sup> stage of temporary location. All affected persons will be provided 30 days, and again 1 day, advance notice to ensure minimal disruption of livelihood during 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage when they will shift to permanent shops.

14. **Disclosure:** Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed with the affected persons and other stakeholders through FGDs on various dates. The English version of RP will be disclosed in the project and ADB websites and to affected people on due dates, once the approval on RP is received. Leaflet prepared in local language (Hindi) will be distributed to the Affected Persons in due course of time for understanding the sub-projects scope, R&R provisions and GRC system under this project.

15. **Grievance Redress Mechanism:** Grievance of the public and particularly, the APs will be addressed through the project's GRC. For this subproject, grievance will be first brought to the notice of the site engineer and focal person of the project implementation unit (PIU), which will be forwarded to the project implementation unit (PMU). Grievances not redressed by the PIU will be referred to the PMU level, who will, based on review of the grievances, address them in consultation with the PMU Community/Social Development Specialist. If the grievance remained unresolved, the Project Director, will refer the issue to the state level empowered committee, which will act as grievance redress committee (GRC). The GRC will resolve the issue within one month from the date of registration of any case in the GRC.

16. **Executing and implementing agencies:** The executing agency is the Department of Tourism, Government of Himachal Pradesh. The implementing agency is Project Implementation Unit (PIU), with the support of the Design & Supervision Consultant (DSC) & Project Management Consultant (PMC) and in consultation with the Project Management Unit (PMU). Project Management Unit (PMU) is set up at Shimla to coordinate the overall execution. Project Management Consultant (PMC) at Shimla provides assistance to PMU in execution. Project Implementation Unit (PIUs) is set up at Shimla and Kullu, Kangra and Kullu being supported by respective Design Supervision Consultant (DSC) teams. The social safeguards

issues are under the purview of Community Development Officer (CDO) posted at PIU and seek guidance with regards to RP implementation from PMU Community/Social Development Specialist. The Community/Social Development Specialists of DSC will assist PIU CDOs in RP implementation.

17. **RP Implementation and Monitoring:** RP implementation will be closely monitored by PIU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. The PIU, with assistance from DSC, will prepare monthly and quarterly progress report in terms of physical and financial indicators. In addition, the monitoring process will also look into: the communication and reactions of affected persons; use of grievance procedures; information dissemination to affected persons on benefits; and options and implementation time table, livelihood and living standard of affected persons in pre and post-project situations. Report prepared by PIU will be compiled by the PMU on a semi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

18. **Resettlement Budget:** The resettlement cost for the sub-project is estimated at Rs. 13,640/- (rental waiver) which will be met by the Temple Trust.

## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

19. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) Financing Facility develops and improves basic urban infrastructure and services in the four participating states of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu—to support the tourism sector as a key driver for economic growth. It focuses on (i) strengthening connectivity to and among key tourist destinations (ii) improving basic urban infrastructure and services, such as water supply, road and public transport, solid waste management and environmental improvement, at existing and emerging tourist destinations to ensure urban amenities and safety for the visitors, and protect nature and culture-based attractions. Physical infrastructure investments will be accompanied by (iii) capacity building programs for concerned sector agencies and local communities for better management of the tourist destinations and for more active participation in the tourism-related economic activities, respectively.

### Proposed Sub-project

20. Markandeya temple is located in Bilaspur district of Himachal Pradesh, it is at a distance of 20 kms from the town Bilaspur. Markandeya is first major town after entering Himachal on way to Manali. The temple was named after the famous sage Rishi Markandeya, the temple attained its popularity & fame following the belief worshipping in this temple provides safety, security and welfare to the children. There are natural water sources. Belief is that bathing in this water heals all skin problems.

21. The temple also has a story attached to it that has given it the popularity and fame. As the story goes, *Rishi*(sage) Mrikandu had no children and used to pray to Lord Shiva fervently for a child. The Lord blessed him with a son, but also mentioned that the son would die after reaching just 12 years of age. The sage was in constant fear of losing his son. On knowing about his father's fear, Markandeya worshiped Lord Shiva at the same place where the idol stands enshrined today. Markandeya got blessed by the Lord, with a long life on the day of *Baisakhi*(summer festival). Thus, here Baisakhi is celebrated in with great fervor every year.

**Figure 1: Markandeya Temple**



22. The temple serves as the venue for religious fairs organized every year at Baisakhi. Markandeyaji is also believed to be a savior of children, couples pray to him for long life of their children. There is enormous spring water flowing in & around the temple complex. People say that a dip in the holy springs in the temple complex is said to cure infertility and infant diseases as well. The spring water is considered holy and it is said that the pilgrimage of *Char Dham* is complete only when one takes a dip in this spring.

23. The temple complex is located in somewhat interior location. Though it has regular tourists visiting, there is an increase in devotee's population during festive season and specific days such as Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays that stands around 800 to 10000 each day. And during festivals like *Chaitra*, *Shravan* and *Ashwin Navratri*(Indian calendar months), apart from New Year, *Holi* and *Basant Panchami* when special fairs are organized, the Temple receives about 1 to 2 lakhs (0.1 to 0.2 million) visitors. On annual basis around 40 lakhs (4 million) tourists visit the temple. It attracts many local people and the tourists from the neighboring States.

24. Over the years, there has been significant increase in number of tourists/devotees coming to this temple, and as a result infrastructure created now falls short of requirement today and therefore infrastructure needs to be upgraded not only to meet the present requirement but future requirements too. The temple lacks amenities like, changing rooms, adequate parking space, signages, sitting arrangements, place for drying clothes, waste management, tourist information center etc. In order to make the area more tourist friendly, developing new facilities and upgradation of existing ones are essential. More tourists coming to the area would automatically have positive impact on livelihood of locals.

25. Rejuvenation of Markandeya Temple in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh is considered under this subproject. Components of the sub-project are presented below:

- ❖ Upgrading the entire temple precinct in terms of:
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  - Improvement of the existing shops / Kiosk (involving the vernacular building techniques and typology).
- ❖ Provision of Visitor Facilities:
  - Improvement of lighting in & around the temple area;
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  - Provision of parking for vehicles;
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  - Tourist Reception Centre;
  - Waiting halls for visitors and pilgrims, restaurant, cloak room, toilets and souvenir shops.
- ❖ Restoration of *Gufa*(Cave) and improvement of area around Gufa.

26. **Categorization.** This Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared as per Detail Project Report DPR) and final engineering design. This subproject has been categorized as “B” for



Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS). Overall impacts would be further minimized during sub-project implementation through careful planning and implementation.

Figure 2: Site Plan



## II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

27. Recognizing the social issues arising from the Infrastructure Development Projects, the PMU, as per ADB's safeguard requirements has prepared a Resettlement Plan (RP). This RP presents the resettlement and land acquisition impacts and mitigation plan for the Rejuvenation of the Markandeya Temple Precincts, where entire temple precincts is to be upgraded and visitor's facilities to be created.

28. Assessments at the sub-project location revealed that there will be no major resettlement & rehabilitation issues. The land required for construction work entirely belongs to the Temple Trust, i.e. Markandeya Prabhandhak Seva Samiti (**Annexure 1 & 2**). There are no residential areas and/or any privately owned commercial area falling in. The commercial set ups are property of the Temple Trust. The Temple trust has already given its consent for the development work. NOC along with MOU has been obtained and attached in **Annexure 3&4**.

29. The impact assessment identified around 11 Kiosk occupants (List attached in **Annexure 5**) within the temple complex and on the land area of the temple trust. It was ascertained that as the land & Kiosks belonged to the temple trust and that the Trust holds rights to get the land area (Kiosks) vacated. The Kiosk occupants pay rent to the temple trust as per the covered Kiosk area. Kiosk occupants pay Rs. 100 per sqm, thus bigger the plot area more the rent. Thus there will be no requirement of land acquisition. A consent letter was signed between Temple Trust and the APs. See **Annexure 6**. All the construction activities will be undertaken on land owned by the Temple Trust. As mentioned earlier, Temple Trust has given its consent and all necessary no-objection certificates (NOC) have been obtained and attached to this RP.

30. As per the design plan and impact assessment of the sub-project works, it has been found that there will be two phase shifting of the 11 APs. They will have to shift from the existing Kiosk location to the temporarily constructed Kiosks, as the area where they are placed is required for sub-project construction works. And as part of the sub-project component, once the new shops with permanent structures are built, all the 11 APs will have to re-shift. There were five such temporary structures on the upper area of the complex occupied by 5 Kiosk occupants and another 6 temporary Kiosks on the lower area in the same complex that would need to be dismantled and permanent shops constructed in their place. Kiosks located either in the upper area or lower, they all are entirely within the temple complex, and are temple property. Temple authorities hold the right to use it for any purpose. There will be not additional land requirement, hence there will be no land acquisition or resettlement issue.

31. Consultations and discussion were carried out with all relevant stakeholders that included Temple Trust members, village Panchayat members, and the sub-project affected persons (APs), along with PMU, PIU, PMC and DSC officials to minimize any negative impact on life and livelihood on people in the surrounding areas and particularly of the 11 Kiosk occupants whose livelihood impact is envisaged, though temporary. Following the Resettlement Framework (RF) and the new Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (LARRA) 2013, compensation provisions have been planned and presented in this RP in consultation with all stakeholder including affected persons, Temple Trust for compensating any livelihood disruption, though temporary. It is decided on mutual understanding between the Samiti members and the Tenants in the presence of Pradhan (Village Head), Village Panchayat, Makri Markandaya (Third party, who have been present during the entire process)



on dated 19.04.2016 that all the tenants will get relocated to locations already identified by the Markandeya Parbandhank Seva Samiti prior to dismantling of the shops. To avoid temporary loss of livelihood during shifting, it was also decided that one month rent<sup>1</sup> will not be taken from tenants by the committee. (See **Annexure 6 & 7**). The Safeguard of PMU, PMC & DSC facilitated the process and were involved during discussion and MoU.

32. APs have shifted from existing location to the temporary location with the assistance of Temple trust. The AP's have expressed the satisfaction (See **Annexure 8 & 9**).

33. As per the socio-economic survey, there are 11 APs, of which 3 are woman running the Kiosk but none are heads of the households, thus there are no women headed households (WHH) and 2 are from scheduled caste (SC) category, and nil from indigenous category.

34. Overall impacts would be further minimized during the sub-project implementation through careful planning & arrangements. The details of the resettlement impacts are presented in the table below:

**Table 1: Sub-project Components & Impact on Land Acquisition & Resettlement**

SN	Components	Impact (temporary/permanent)		Comments
		Land acquisition	Livelihood	
Upgrading the entire temple precincts				
1	Surface Improvements	Nil	Nil	The development activities will be carried out on the temple land only.
2	Provisions for sitting	Nil	Nil	
3	Provision of public amenities – drinking water, street lighting	Nil	Nil	
4	Improvement of toilet facilities, improvement/extension of bathing areas, changing room, clothes drying area	Nil	Nil	These are already existing amenities and are temple properties.
5	Improvement of the existing shops / Kiosks (involving the building techniques and typology)	Nil	Temporary	New shops will be constructed on the temple land only. And shifting of 11 APs will be inside the temple complex. The APs have been shifted from existing location to the temporary location and will be shifted to the newly constructed shops (later) with due assistance from the temple trust, on a non-working day and one month rent will be waived off both the times.
Provision of Visitors Facilities				
1	Improvement of lightings in the temple area	Nil	Nil	No impact envisaged
2	Installation of signages, provision of railings and sitting arrangements along the road sides at strategic locations	Nil	Nil	No impact, as the work will be undertaken within the temple area. And the concerned areas are not occupied by anyone, legally or otherwise.
3	Provision of parking for vehicles	Nil	Temporary	No impact, as the work will be undertaken within the temple area

<sup>1</sup>Rs 100/meter is fixed as a rent. Normal space of existing shops is 5 to 8 meter.

SN	Components	Impact (temporary/permanent)		Comments
		Land acquisition	Livelihood	
4	Developing amphitheater/ wrestling arena	Nil	Nil	No impact envisaged. The construction work will be on temple owned land. And there are no occupants legally or encroached.
5	Tourist reception center	Nil	Nil	
6	Waiting halls for visitors and pilgrims, restaurant, toilet facilities and souvenir shops	Nil	Nil	
Gufa (Cave) Restoration				
1	Cleaning, painting and restoration	Nil	Nil	No impact at all. The structure falls within the temple property.

### III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

35. There has been series of consultations and discussions among the PMU, PMC, PIU, DSC and the Temple Trust members, following decision on sub-project implementation at the Markandeya Temple complex for ***Rejuvenation of the temple precincts and provisions of visitors facilities***. This led to identification of possible APs being affected by the sub-project components. Further discussions were carried out with the Temple Trust *Pradhan* (Head) to identify the APs. Observations, discussions and transect walk all along the temple area identified 11 such APs, who were occupying Kiosks put on rent by the temple trust. There were 6 Kiosks at the lower base and another five at upper base. All these 11 Kiosks occupants have to be dislocated twice, though temporarily. For details of 11 APs refer Annexure 5.

36. All the 11 Kiosks are on the land area owned by the temple trust, and that all the Kiosks belong to temple trust and are given on rent to the local people, now APs. APs pay a monthly rent to the trust as per the land/shop area occupied.

37. **Profile of the Affected Households:**

- **Number of families/households affected** – There are exactly 11 number of families/households who will be affected though temporarily due to the sub-project components.
- **Social Category** -Majority of APs are Hindu higher castes, followed by 2 SCs and 2 from minority groups, Muslim by religion.
- **Vulnerable Groups** –There are 2 number of APs falling in the ‘vulnerable category’ - 2 are Hindus in the SC category. There are 3 Kiosks run by women, but none represent women headed households.
- **Impact on ST/IP** -There are no STs and/or anyone from the indigenous population in the sub-project location, hence no impact is envisaged.
- **Education Background** –Most of the APs only completed primary education. Out of 11 APs, only one completed schooling. Many of them ended schooling after standard VIII. 1 women Kiosk occupant had never gone to school.
- **Alternate Source of Income** –Out of the 11 APs, only 5 have alternative source of income. 1 is in service, 1 has alternate shop of hardware, another 1 is working as guard, and 2 others also earn from their agriculture field. The rest 5 depended totally on earning from these shops.
- **Housing Structure** –All APs have houses that are semi Katcha (temporary) & semi pacca (semi-permanent). None were having completely built permanent structures.
- **Family Type** – There are 6 households maintaining joint family system, and another 5 live in nuclear family system.
- **Nature of Kiosks** - The Kiosk occupants hold land area (of the Kiosks) of around 3 to 9 meters. There are 6 general stores, selling puja items, toys etc. 2 are sweet Kiosks cum restaurants, 1 runs a small tea stall, another 1 is a barber Kiosk, and another 1 occupied but not functional at the moment.
- **Period of Kiosk occupancy** – Some of these Kiosks (5) have been occupied for only 2 to 3 years, another 1 for around 6 years. There are 3 Kiosks that been now occupied for 15 to 20 years, yet another 2 are on rent for the last 35 years.

- **Earning per day** –APs running general stores earned Rs.100-200 per day in lean season and Rs. 3,000-5,000 during the peak tourist season. And sweet Kiosks/restaurants earned around Rs. 150-200 during lean period whereas during festival time earning goes up to Rs. 2000-5,000 each day.
- **Rent amount paid every month** –All 11 APs occupying Kiosks pay rent as per the Kiosk area occupied. APs occupying an area of 3-4 meters pay rent of amount Rs. 400/-, similarly occupying an area of 6-7 meters pay rent amount of Rs. 650 and Rs. 700 respectively.

38. The table below presents summary of resettlement impacts due to the implementation of sub-project. The information was gathered through social impact assessment, observation through transect walk and discussions with all the APs. Details of socio-economic profile are presented in **Annexure 10**. There are 4 APs in the vulnerable category.

**Table 2: Summary of Resettlement Impact**

SN	IMPACT	QUANTITY
1	Permanent/Temporary land acquisition	Nil
2	Non-titled Affected Households (tenants being <i>Temporarily affected</i> )	<b>11</b>
3	Affected HHs with average family size(4 - 7)	11
4	Affected HHs with irregular income	6
5	Non-titled affected SC/ST/IP	2

#### **IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION**

39. The RP has been prepared with due consultations with all the stakeholders. At the outset a list of relevant stakeholder was prepared that included–Project Management Unit (PMU) along with PMC, PIU & DSC staffs representing Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation, members of Markandeya Prabhandhak Seva Samiti, *Gram* (Village) Panchayat and Kiosk occupants/ APS and tourists. Consultation and Disclosure programs have been undertaken & details are presented in refer **Annexure 7 & 11**

40. All stakeholders were initially made aware of the sub-project – ***Rejuvenation of Markandeya Temple Precincts and provision of visitor's facilities***, sub-project proposal and sub-project components. This was followed by discussion and consultation on requirement of additional components for improving the temple complex, accrued benefits and impacts on resettlement & rehabilitation issues. Consultation & discussions were carried out to assess extent of land acquisition & minimise any negative impact on livelihood of the locals, particularly of the APs, apart from environmental issue and other technical concerns. It was ascertained that there will be no requirement of acquiring additional land and that there will be 11 APs effected by the sub-project though temporarily. The relevant stakeholders were also involved in working out the mitigation plan to the satisfaction of the affected families

41. The mitigation plan will be explained to the APs and later translated in Hindi and made available to the community, particularly to the affected family by the temple trust

**Table 3: Summary of Consultation and Disclosure**

Date	Location	Participants	Issue Discussed	Remarks
23.08.14	At the temple complex	Markandeya Parbandhank Seva Samiti, Kiosk owners	An informal FGD/ Individual interviews were done with various stakeholders at that site to discuss the scope of work along with the additional requirement from them.	The inputs were taken from the participants and were incorporated in the SAR and DPR.
30.8.14	At the temple complex	Temple Trust members & Kiosk owner/ APs	Identification of possible affected persons	Sub-project components were broadly discussed and possible impact assessed. APs were identified and listed.
29.02.16	At the temple complex	Markandeya Parbandhank Seva Samiti	Scope of work were discussed as per the DPR and the requirements for the preparation of Social/ Environmental documents	The Samiti members requested to have detailed discussions with the Samiti members and the Kiosk owners.
04.03.16	At the temple complex	Markandeya Parbandhank Seva Samiti, Village Panchayat, Kiosk owners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness and scope of the project and development components.</li> <li>Type of Losses and Entitlement Provision.</li> <li>Mitigation measures to avoid temporary losses.</li> <li>Procedure of Grievances Redress Mechanism.</li> </ul>	<p>The Kiosk owners informed that they are paying Rs. 800/meter as a rent in the month of April (Baishakhi) and rest of the month rent is Rs100/meter. They are involved in these activities from 5 to 20 years.</p> <p>The Samiti members were aware of the scope of work and the same was reiterated. They showed the 11 months Contract that the existing Kiosk owners have signed on renewable basis regularly. The MoU clearly states that for any developmental work the kiosk owner would temporarily shift the Kiosk till the work is completed.</p> <p>The Kiosk owners were already aware of the proposed project. The existing MoU signed with the Kiosk owners and the Samiti members were discussed. They all in unison are</p>

Date	Location	Participants	Issue Discussed	Remarks
				agreeable to temporarily shifting during the construction phase without asking for any shifting cost. The only assurance they required from the Committee in written was that they would be offered on preference once the permanent shops were built.
19.04.16		Markandeya Parbandhank Seva Samiti, Village Panchayat, Kiosk owners.	Alternate Location for Tenants, Allotment of new shops of the Tenants, Operation and Maintenance of Project Assets.	<p>Kiosk owners informed that they all are agreed to shift the new location identified by the Committee and requested to provide new shops (Will be constructed by the project).</p> <p>Committee members informed that alternate location will be provided to AP's till the construction of new shops and one month rent will not be taken from them during shifting. The alternate location was identified and the Kiosk owners showed their consent to temporarily shift to the new location. The decision was taken for considering their temporary disruption of livelihood during shifting.</p>
13.06.16		Temple Trust Members & APs	The assistance provided to them, further on the sub-project components, on SWM & sanitation at the site.	Kiosk owners confirmed assistance from the Temple Trust for shifting, on waiving off of one month rent & that they are happy & satisfied. APs socio-economic status was re-confirmed.
30.08.16		Temple Trust Members & APs	Presenting the mitigation plan for second time shifting, on O&M of the amenities being developed,	They accept the mitigation plan of shifting & re-shifting with the given conditions. Would take care of the amenities being provided & take care of site sanitation.

42. The Executive Summary of the RP will be translated in Hindi and made available to the community, particularly to the affected family by the temple trust and this will be supervised by the DSC. Copies of the same will be available in the respective offices of PMU and with the

Temple Trust. The Temple Trust and DSC will any how continue with the information dissemination, consultation and disclosure at the project site

43. The RP once finalized will also be disclosed in the website of Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation and of the ADB.

## **V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS**

44. The affected persons (APs), the displaced person (DPs) though temporarily or anyone aggrieved due to the sub-project activities have the right to put up their grievances verbally or in writing. Grievances of all APs will first be brought at the local LGC level, who will try to resolve the issues at site within 2 weeks or 14 days. If the matter is not resolved, the issue will be forwarded to the PIU and brought to the Grievance Redress Committee constituted for the purpose in PIU. This GRC shall discuss the issue/s in its monthly meeting and resolve the issue within one month of time after receiving the grievance. If the matter is still not resolved by GRC at PIU level within stipulated time, it shall be referred to GRC at PMU level by Executive Engineer of PIU. GRC at PMU shall discuss the issue and try to resolve it and inform the PIU accordingly. If the matter remains unresolved by the GRC at PMU level within one month of time, the issue will be put-up in the Executive Committee/State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC). The PIU shall keep records of all grievances received including contact details of complainant, date of receiving the complaint, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected and final outcome.

45. The grievance redress process is shown in Figure 3. The project GRM notwithstanding, an aggrieved person/party shall have access to the country's legal system at any stage, and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM. All complaints and concerns of the APs will be addressed through a transparent, gender responsive, culturally appropriate process and will be made available to the APs at no cost and without retribution.

46. Composition and functions of GRCs:

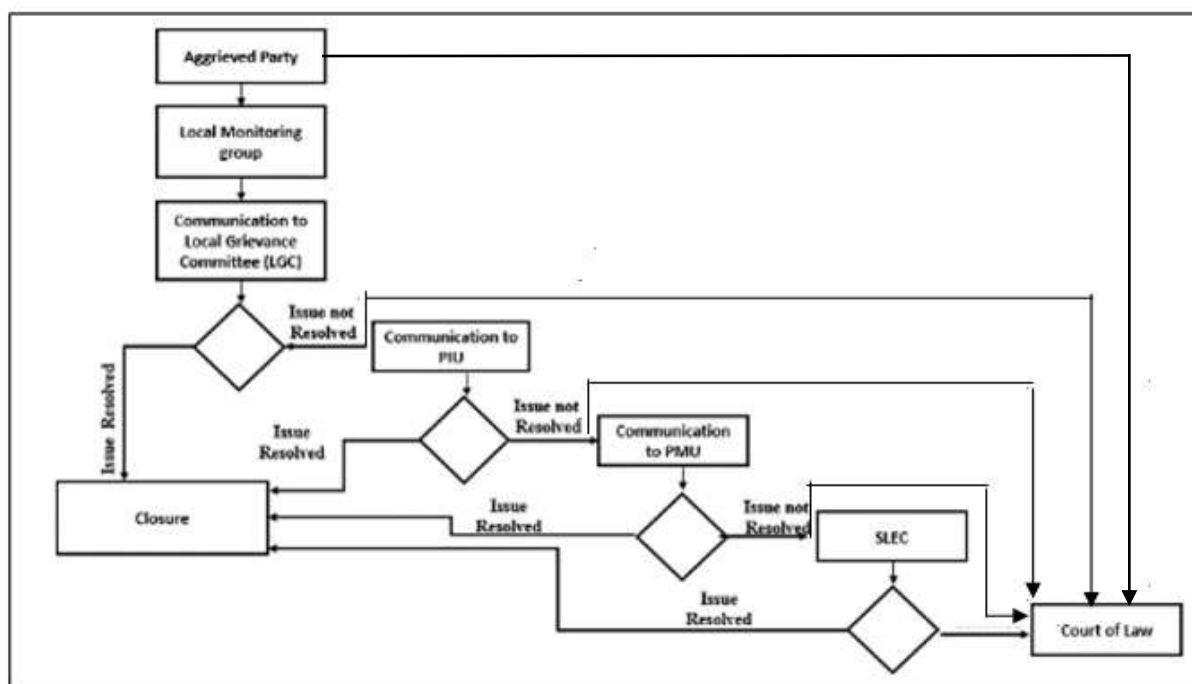
- **Local Grievance Committee (LGC)** – The LGC will include members of the trust, locally based Self Help Groups (SHGs) or other Community based organizations (CBOs), Line Agencies, representative of Gram Panchayat, Special invitee etc. A time frame of two weeks has been allotted to settle the matter.
- **Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at PIU-** In each PIU there shall be one GRC, which will include Project Manager (PIU), District Tourist Officer, Department of Tourism Govt. Of Himachal Pradesh, Community/Social Development Officer of PIU, nominated representative of District Magistrate (**Annexure 12**). The committee shall be headed by Project Manager, PIU. The committee will meet at least once in every month. Agenda of meeting shall be circulated to all the members and affected persons/aggrieved party along with venue, date and time; inform in writing at least 7 days in advance of meeting. The matter shall remain with GRC at PIU level for one month and if grievance is not resolved within this time-period, the matter shall be referred to GRC at PMU.
- **GRC within Social and Environmental Management Cell (SEMC) at PMU-** There shall be one GRC in PMU. The matters not resolved by the GRC at PIU level within one month shall come to GRC, PMU (**Annexure 13**). It will include Community/Social Development Specialist, Safeguard Specialist Environment as members and Program

Director (PD) PMU as Chairman. The committee shall look into the matters, which are referred to and not resolved by GRC, PIU. If the matter is not resolved by the GRC, PMU level within one month of time, the aggrieved person/party can bring the matter to the Executive Committee/State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) of IDIPT.

47. **Approach to GRC:** Affected person/aggrieved party can approach to GRC for redress his/her grievances through any of the following modes:

- **Telecom based:** Phone No of PIU/DSC has been circulated to the general public to register their complaint through telephone/mobile phone at the PIU office.
- **Complaint Box:** A complaint box will be kept at PIU office so that general public can drop their complaints in the box.

**Figure 3: Grievance Redressal Mechanism**



## VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

47. The policy framework and entitlements for the sub-project are based on national and state laws that include (i) Right to Fair Compensation and transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (LARRA), 2013, (ii) ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 and the agreed Resettlement Framework, (iii) state laws and regulations of Government of Himachal Pradesh on land acquisition, and (iv) ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement. Based on these policy documents, the involuntary resettlement policies of IDIPT are as follows:

- Acquisition of land will be avoided as far as possible, else minimize to the best possible extent;
- In case resettlement cannot be avoided, relocation site/s - permanent or temporary, with zero environmental risks and availability & accessibility to basic infrastructures and amenities will be provided prior to relocation.
- Relocation of APs will be provided with assistance to maintain, or improve their pre-



- subproject living standards, income earning capacity and production levels;
- Assistance will be provided to restore the economic and social status of the APs as was provided in the previous location, or assist them in integrating well with the host community;
- All stakeholders, particularly APs will be involved in consultation & disclosure of all sub-project activities at different time intervals. This will mean consultation regarding alternative measures, design work, safeguard issues, to avoid, else minimize the negative impacts of R&R requirements. And correspondingly disclosure of RP, compensation & entitlement plan, eligibility criteria of APs and list of identified AHH, and any other special measures planned to be undertaken for their protection and welfare.
- APs will be identified following a structured project impact assessment, assessing the Socio-economic survey of the APs and will be notified well in advance the need for land acquisition. This will be followed by preparing a resettlement & rehabilitation plan with due consultation with the APs. APs with no formal legal rights to land & assets will also receive compensation, entitlement and rehabilitation assistance;
- While providing R&R assistance, special attention will be paid to the socially and economically vulnerable groups that will include ethnic minorities, indigenous people, women headed households, household with more elderly people and/ or disabled, and people living below the poverty line;
- The compensation is to be disbursed to the APs prior to displacement and acquisition. And also other resettlement assistance to be initiated prior to award of civil works contract.
- An institutional framework is to be prepared and established to carry out the R&R activities, such as consultation & disclosure, land acquisition, resettlement and monitoring to ensure the effective resettlement implementation prior to commencement of the sub-project;
- The R&R plan will also develop/ include grievance redressal mechanism. Once the cell (GRC) is formed, the APs will be duly disclosed of its existence.

48. The summary of updated Resettlement Framework (RF), the gap analysis of LARRA, 2013 and the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 is presented in **Annexure 14**.

## **VII. ENTITLEMENTS ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS**

49. The entitlement matrix for this sub-project is presented in Table 4. This has been prepared on the basis of above mentioned Acts and Policies. It has been assessed following due consultations at the sub-project location that there are 11 APs being affected by the sub-project implementation. The sub-project APs were identified on 30.8.2014, they all will be entitled to 'compensation' – accommodated to alternate shops and assistance from the temple trust to move from original location to the temporary Kiosks and again re-shifted to the newly build permanent shops, as outlined in the entitlement matrix below.

50. This will primarily ensure that all 11 APs will not be negatively impacted in any way, vis a vis the occupied Kiosk or their livelihood. There will be no loss of livelihood, no obstacle to everyday earning, neither there will be any extra expenditure incurred by any of the APs in re-establishing themselves.

51. All APs have been identified and a list has been prepared (Refer Annexure 5 & 10) following a socio-economic survey (SES) on 04.03.2016. No one else will be eligible for

compensation who has established himself/herself after the date of SES. The compensation eligibility has been worked out in consultation with the Temple Trust. All APs considered for compensation have been verified and finalized by the Temple Trust. All APs will be given advanced notice (30 days) for shifting from temporary location (already built by Trust and where the AP's have already shifted) to the finally newly built shops. They all will be informed in advance about the commencement of sub-project construction work, so that any disturbance to their life and livelihood is minimized.

52. All 11 APs will be given identity cards by the PIU with the assistance of DSC, so that the already identified APs get the 'compensation' rightfully. A sample copy of the ID card is provided in **Annexure 15**. The Project Management Unit (PMU) along with the Temple Trust will ensure that all the 11 APs are compensated (assisted in shifting and re-established).

**Table 4: Entitlement Matrix**

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
<b>Land</b>						
1 - a	Loss of private land	Agricultural land <sup>16</sup> , homestead land or vacant plot	Legal title holders Family with traditional titleholders <sup>17</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation at replacement cost or land-for-land where feasible.<sup>18</sup> If land-for- land is offered, titles will be in the name of original landowners.</li> <li>• One time Resettlement allowance<sup>19</sup> of Rs. 50,000 per affected family<sup>20</sup></li> <li>• All displaced families<sup>21</sup> will receive monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000<sup>22</sup> for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award or transitional allowance based on three months minimum wage rates, whichever is higher.</li> <li>• Shifting assistance for households</li> <li>• Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided.</li> <li>• Additional compensation for vulnerable households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees, and does not account for any depreciation.</li> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</li> <li>• Re-titling to be completed prior to project completion</li> </ul>	The Valuation Committee will determine replacement value as per the procedure s outlined in the subsequent sections of this document. PIU will ensure provision of notice. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of APs, determine assistance , and identify vulnerable household

<sup>16</sup> LARRA, 2013 says no irrigated multi cropped land shall be acquired under this Act, except in exceptional circumstances, as a demonstrable last resort. Wherever such land is acquired, an equivalent area of culturable wasteland shall be developed for agricultural purposes or an amount equivalent to the value of land acquired shall be deposited with the appropriate Government for investment in agriculture for enhancing food-security. Such costing shall also reflect while preparing resettlement budget.

<sup>17</sup> Traditional land rights refer to households with customary rights to land, and shall be treated equivalent to titleholders

<sup>18</sup> Including option for compensation for non-viable residual portions.

<sup>19</sup> LARRA, 2013 specifies that each affected family shall be given one time Resettlement Allowance of Rs. 50,000 only. This is to cover transport and shifting.

<sup>20</sup> "Family" includes a person, his or her spouse, minor children, minor brothers and minor sisters dependent on him. Widows, divorcees and women deserted by families shall be considered separate family. An adult of either gender with or without spouse or children or dependents shall be considered as a separate family – as defined under LARRA, 2013.

<sup>21</sup> "Displaced family" as defined by the LARRA, 2013, means any family, who on account of acquisition of land has to be relocated and resettled from the affected area to the resettlement area. According to ADB SPS, 2009, 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 designated parks and protected areas. Thus, under this RF, the subsistence allowance is applicable for all affected families losing land irrespective of their nature of physical or economic displacement.

<sup>22</sup> LARRA, 2013 provides for monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to three thousand rupees per month for a period of one year from the date of award.

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1 - b	Loss of private land	Agricultural land, homestead land or vacant plot	Tenants and leaseholders (whether having written tenancy/lease documents or not / Sharecroppers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease (such amount will be deducted from the compensation of land owners).</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award or compensation equivalent to up to 3 months of rental, whichever is higher.</li> <li>• (For agricultural lands) 60 days' notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided.</li> <li>• Additional compensation for vulnerable households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders land rental deposit or unexpired lease</li> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</li> </ul>	PIU will confirm land rental and ensure tenants and leaseholders receive reimbursement for land rental deposit or unexpired lease, and report to PIU. PIU will ensure provision of notice.
2a	Loss of Government land	Vacant plot, Agricultural land, homestead land	Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease (such amount will be deducted from the compensation of the lessee).</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award,</li> <li>• Additional assistance to vulnerable households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</li> </ul>	PIU will ensure provision of notice and identify vulnerable households.
2b	Loss of Government land	Vacant plot, Agricultural land, homestead land, RoW of road	Squatters <sup>23</sup> , Encroachers <sup>24</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60 days advance notice to shift from occupied land.</li> <li>• Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops and compensation</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award,</li> <li>• Additional assistance to vulnerable households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census</li> </ul>	PIU will ensure provision of notice PIU will identify vulnerable households

23. Squatters are those who have no recognizable rights on the land that they are occupying.

24. Encroachers are those who build a structure which is in whole or is part of an adjacent property to which he/she has no title. They are not vulnerable.

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
<b>Residential/Commercial Structures</b>						
3a	Loss of residential/commercial structure	Residential/commercial structure and other assets <sup>25</sup>	Legal titleholders Family with traditional land right	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash compensation equivalent to replacement value<sup>26</sup> of structure (or part of structure).</li> <li>• Option to be compensated for entire structure if remaining structure is no longer viable.</li> <li>• Rights to salvage materials from structure.</li> <li>• Provision of all taxes, registration costs, and other fees incurred for replacement structure.</li> <li>• One time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive both: (i) one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award.</li> <li>• One time financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 to the families losing shop for reconstruction of shop</li> <li>• Additional compensation for vulnerable households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compensation accounts for all taxes and fees, and does not account for any depreciation.</li> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</li> </ul>	Valuation committee will verify replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected households determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.

<sup>25</sup> Other assets include, but is not limited to walls, fences, sheds, wells, etc.

<sup>26</sup> To be assessed based on the current schedule of rates of the district.

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
3 - b	Loss of residential/commercial structure	Residential/commercial structure and other assets	Tenants and leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement cost of part/whole of structure constructed by the tenant/leaseholder, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the owner.</li> <li>Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>Right to salvage materials (of the portion constructed by tenants or leaseholders) from structure and other assets</li> <li>One time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>All displaced families will receive both: (i) one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award.</li> <li>Additional assistance to vulnerable households</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land/structure owners will reimburse tenants and leaseholders rental deposit or unexpired lease.</li> <li>Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.</li> </ul>	Valuation committee will verify replacement value. PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of affected households determine assistance , verify and identify vulnerable household s.
3 - c.	Loss of residential/commercial structure	Residential/commercial structure and other assets	Squatters, Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replacement cost of structure constructed by the squatter</li> <li>Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets</li> <li>One time resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family</li> <li>All displaced families will receive both: (i) one time shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award.</li> <li>Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected household s determine assistance , verify and identify vulnerable household
<b>Livelihood</b>						
4	Loss of livelihood	Livelihood	Legal titleholder Family with traditional	One time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000 or based on three	Vulnerable households will be identified during the	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
			land right  Commercial tenant  Commercial leaseholder  Employee in commercial establishment  Agricultural laborer (long term)  Artisans Squatters Hawkers	months lost income or minimum wage rates, <sup>27</sup> whichever is higher. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation.</li> <li>• All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year (total Rs. 36,000) from the date of award</li> <li>• Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households</li> </ul>	census	100% survey of affected households determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households. For Agriculture laborer (long timer) Only those who are in fulltime / permanent employment of the land owner, will be eligible for this assistance. Seasonal agricultural laborers will not be entitled for this assistance
<b>Trees and Crops</b>						
5	Loss of trees and crops	Standing trees and crops	Legal titleholder  Family with traditional land right  Agricultural tenant/leaseholder  Sharecroppers  Squatter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance notice (60 days) to harvest crops, fruits, and timbers.</li> <li>• Compensation for standing crops in case of such loss, based on an annual crop cycle at market value</li> <li>• Cash compensation for perennial crops and fruit bearing trees based on annual net product market value multiplied by 5 years.</li> <li>• Cash compensation equivalent to prevailing market price of timber for non-fruit trees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harvesting prior to acquisition will be accommodated to the extent possible</li> <li>• Work schedules will avoid harvest season</li> <li>• Seasonal crops will be given 6-month notice. If notice cannot be given, compensation for standing crops will be compensated at market value.</li> <li>• Market value of trees/crops has to be determined.</li> </ul>	PIU will ensure provision of notice. Valuation Committee will undertake valuation of standing crops, perennial crops and trees, and finalize compensation rates in consultation with affected persons.

27. To be provided for affected persons whose livelihood is getting affected by the project. The transitional allowance shall be calculated based on minimum wage rates for semi-skilled labor and is estimated at INR 175/day. This allowance shall be utilized till an alternative means of livelihood is found. In case of vulnerable households, the transitional allowance will be supplemented by livelihoods related skill training.

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
	<b>Vulnerable</b>					
6	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	All impacts	Vulnerable affected persons <sup>28</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land-for-land option will be a guaranteed option for vulnerable affected persons.<sup>29</sup></li> <li>One time lump sum assistance of Rs. 25,000 to vulnerable households. This will be paid above and over the other assistance provided in items 1-a, 1-b, 2-a, 2-b, 3-a, 3-b, 3-c, and 4.</li> <li>Receive preferential in income restoration training program under the project.</li> <li>Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation.</li> <li>Access to basic utilities and public services</li> </ul>	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census and implementation of project.	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of affected households determine assistance , verify and identify vulnerable household The PIU with support from the DSC will conduct a training need assessment in consultations with the displaced persons so as to develop appropriate income restoration schemes. Suitable trainers or local resources will be identified by PIU in Consultation with local training institutes.

28 Vulnerable affected persons may include female-headed households, disable-headed households, indigenous persons-headed households, and Below Poverty Line households.

29. For vulnerable affected persons experiencing loss of housing and/or loss of livelihood, each State will provide alternative housing and/or alternative livelihood. Where land-for-land option is not available, in particular for vulnerable affected persons who have legal land title, because of a lack of appropriate land held by the State or otherwise, the State concerned will provide: (i) cash compensation at replacement value for land; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with corresponding assets of equal or higher value; (iii) cash compensation at full replacement cost for those assets that cannot be restored; and (iv) assistance in searching for available land in the market and in its purchase.



	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
<b>Temporary Loss</b>						
7 .	Temporary loss of land <sup>30</sup>	Land temporarily required for the Investment Program	Legal titleholders  Family with traditional land right  Leaseholder/s  Encroacher/s  Squatter/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance notice (60 days)</li> <li>• Any land required by the Project on a temporary basis will be compensated in consultation with the landholders.</li> <li>• Rent at market value for the period of occupation</li> <li>• Compensation for assets at replacement cost.</li> <li>• Restoration of land to previous or better quality<sup>31</sup>.</li> <li>• Location of construction camps will be fixed by contractors in consultation with Government and local community.</li> </ul>	Assessment of impacts if any on structures, assets, crops and trees due to temporary occupation. Site restoration.	Valuation Committee will determine rental value and duration of construction survey and consultation with affected persons. PIU will ensure compensation is paid prior to site being taken-over by contractor. Contractor will be responsible for site restoration

30 Temporary possession of land for project purpose can be taken only for three years from the date of commencement of such possession/occupation.

31 If the land has become permanently unfit to be used for the purpose for which it was used immediately before the commencement of such term, and if the persons interested shall so require, the appropriate Government shall proceed under the Act to acquire the land as if it was needed permanently for a public purpose.

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
8	Temporary loss of access	Temporary loss of access to land, structure, utilities, common property resource	Legal titleholders  Family with traditional land right  Leaseholder/s Encroacher/s Squatter/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60 days advance notice</li> <li>• Provision of temporary access where possible.</li> <li>• Restoration/enhancement of affected land, structure, utilities, common property resource.</li> </ul>		PIU Contractor will be responsible for provision of temporary access
9	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary loss of livelihood/ source of income	Business owner/s Tenant/s Leaseholder/s Employee/s Agricultural worker/s Hawker/s/ mobile vendor/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance notice (30 days and again 1 day) regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption.</li> <li>• Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the EMP.<sup>32</sup></li> <li>• Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity.<sup>33</sup></li> <li>• Compensation for lost income for the period of disruption or a transitional allowance whichever is greater</li> </ul>	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity.	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractor s will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.
<b>Common Resources</b>						
10	Loss and temporary impacts on common resources	Common resources	Communities	Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities – including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, etc		PIU and Contractor.
<b>Other</b>						
11	Any other loss not identified	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented during the implementation phase and mitigated based on provision made in the RF.</li> </ul>		PIU will finalize the entitlement s in line with ADB SPS, 2009.

<sup>32</sup> This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

<sup>33</sup> For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

## VIII. RELOCATION, INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

53. The sub-project activity does not involve acquisition of any land private or otherwise. The work to be carried out is for temple area development and the entire land area belongs to the temple trust, there are no issues of resettlement and/or rehabilitation. Though there will be temporary dislocation, utmost care will be taken to minimize any negative impact on APs or others residing in nearby area.

54. All 11 APs will have to be relocated before dismantling the existing structures/Kiosks. And before relocating the project implementers will be providing temporary Kiosks in the same vicinity. They all will be assisted to get relocated, so that any negative impact is nil or at least minimized. APs will be informed well in advance, around 30 days before for the shifting requirement for moving to permanent shops. They all will be provided with due shifting assistance by the temple trust. APs have shifted to temporarily constructed Kiosks so that their livelihood in no way gets disturbed. The shifting will be done on a lean/non-working day mainly to protect APs from any livelihood loss. Though there seem to be no major impact on individual APs livelihood, care will be taken to keep losses & disruptions at the minimum. Contractors will ensure leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets & other hardwares to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles wherever required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time will be monitored.

55. The sub-project activity will not cause any dislocation and/ or disruption to the habitation as well as tourist population in the area. All safety measure as per the rule will be adhered to. However, if any untoward incident takes place during the construction phase, the problem issues will be addressed following discussion between PMU/PIU/PMC/ and DSC.

## IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

56. There will be two time shifting – from existing location to the temporarily constructed Kiosks, and from temporary Kiosks to the newly constructed shops. The assistance value and budget being incurred to re-establish all the APs is presented in the Table below. The values are in approximation.

**Table 5: – Estimated Assistance Value for all 11 APs**

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Mechanism</b>	<b>Budget (approx.)</b>
Two times assistance to be provided by the Temple Trust in shifting from the structures to be dismantled to the temporarily constructed ones and shifting from the temporary structures to the newly constructed permanent shops.	Assistance being provided by the Temple Trust in the form of <b>labors</b> to assist the APs in shifting from the structures to be dismantled to the temporarily constructed ones followed by second time shifting from the temporary structures to the newly constructed permanent shops.	<b>No budget</b> expenditure from the project, as the labor expenditure is being covered by the Temple Trust in his own will.
Two times waiving off the rental value	Twice the rentals for the kiosks will be waived off. The	<b>No budget</b> from the project. The property is owned by the

Indicators	Mechanism	Budget (approx.)
	rental paid by APs to the Temple Trust varies as per the kiosk area occupied. The rent amount is in the range of Rs. 400 – 700 per month.	Temple Trust. Trust <i>Pradhan</i> (Head) has readily agreed to waive off the rent amount for all APs.
Construction of temporary kiosks	Temporary kiosks built by the temple trust for all the 11 APs. The trust has spent around 150,000 (0.15million).	No expenditure from the project cost.
	Concrete permanent shops structures being built that would be given to all the APs.	The approximate cost is about Rs. 6 Million.

57. The mitigation measure planned under this sub-project does not involve any financial inclusion. An effective mitigation plan has been developed with due consultations with all relevant stakeholders, thoughts and ideas from the concerned APs were also included. All APs have endorsed the mitigation plan and have expressed their satisfaction & acceptance for the same (refer Annexure 8 & 9). As part of the mitigation measures, it was decided that temple trust will have the temporary Kiosks built and give to the 11 APs, before getting the original Kiosks dismantled. And all APs will be accommodated in these Kiosks with due assistance from the temple trust in shifting & establishing in the temporarily constructed Kiosks. The shifting will be done on a lean/non-working day, so that there is no loss of livelihood for the APs. And, also at the time of shifting, one month's rent for all APs will be waived off. This impresses upon that, (i) none of the APs will have to incur any expenditure while shifting; (ii) they are not losing any customer & hence sale of articles is not hampered as they all will be shifting on a lean/non-working day; (iii) on top all APs will be saving on the monthly rent amount, as this has been waived off by the temple trust.

58. The resettlement cost estimate for (i) Shifting assistance (waiving off one month rent) and (ii) contingency provision amounting to 10% of the total cost. The State Government will be responsible for monitoring the waiving off amount for all APs. The total assistance cost for the subproject is Rs.13,640 (Thirteen thousand six hundred and forty only). The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in Table 6.

**Table 6: Indicative Resettlement Costs**

SN (1)	Description (2)	No of AP (3)	Monthly Rental (4)	Amount (5) = (3) x (4)
<b>A</b>	Waiving off one month's rent apart from assistance mentioned in para 57	8	400	3200
		1	1650	1650
		1	700	700
		1	650	650
	<b>Sub-Total of A</b>			<b>6200</b>
<b>B.</b>	Contingency	%	10% of (A)	620
	Total (A+B)			6820.00
	Total Amount to be waived off for two months = 6820 x 2			13640.00
	<b>Total</b>			<b>13640.00</b>

## X. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

59. An institutional arrangement to manage and implement Resettlement Plan has been set up at project level (PMU, IDIPT) and subproject level. Institutional arrangement includes augmenting the capacity of PMU, IDIPT with regards to implementation of RP.

60. The following agencies will be responsible for RP implementation:

- HPTDB is the Executing Agency (EA) responsible for overall management, coordination, and execution of all activities funded under the loan;
- Himachal Pradesh Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation is the Implementing Agency (IA) responsible for coordinating procurement and construction of the project, through its Project Management Unit (PMU) at Shimla will be implementing the project. Resettlement issues will be coordinated by the PMU Safeguards Specialist, who will ensure that subproject comply with ADB SPS.
- The Project Management Consultant (PMC) assists PMU in managing the project including procurement and assures technical quality of design and construction;
- The Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC) will prepare the DPR of the project and will carry out construction supervision during project implementation. Their responsibility will also include RP implementation supervision;
- A Project Implementation Unit (PIU) has been established at Shimla, Kangra and Kullu. This PIU will look into progress and coordination of day to day construction works with the assistance of DSC. The PIU is headed by an Executive Engineer (EE) and the social safeguards issues are under the purview of Community Development Officer (CDO) posted at PIU. The CDO at PIU will report to PIU Head and seek guidance with regards to resettlement plan implementation from PMU Safeguards Specialist and will be main link between the RP implementation agency, DPs and PMU; and
- The contractor will be responsible for execution of all construction works. The contractor will work under the guidance of the PIUs DSC. The environmental related mitigation measures will also be implemented by the contractor.
- If required NGO will be engaged for implementation of R&R and thus provision has been made in this RP for NGO.

61. The contractor's conformity with contract procedures and specifications during construction will be carefully monitored by the PIU. The institutional roles and responsibilities for RP implementation is presented below:

**Table 7: Institutional Framework**





















SN	Activities	Responsible Agency
<b>I.</b>	<b>Sub-project Initiation Stage</b>	
1.	Finalization of site/ alignment for sub-projects	PIU, PMC & DSC.
2.	Initial consultation & disclosure of the sub-project	PMU, PMC& DSC
3.	Impact assessment of the sub-project activity	PIU&DSC
4.	Consultation with APs	PMU, PMC& DSC
<b>II.</b>	<b>RP Preparation Stage</b>	
1.	Conducting census of project affected HH/ persons	DSC&PMC
2.	Categorization of APs/ AHHs for finalizing entitlements	DSC & PIU
3.	Formulating resettlement/ rehabilitation measures	PMU, DSC &PMC
5.	Discussion/consultation with AHHs/APs	PMC&DSC
6.	Finalizing entitlement & rehabilitation packages	PMU &PMC

SN	Activities	Responsible Agency
7.	Disclosure off all entitlement & rehabilitation packages	PMU
8.	Approval of Resettlement Plan	ADB& PMU
9.	Taking possession of land	PIU
<b>III.</b>	<b>RP Implementation Stage</b>	
1.	Implementation of resettlement plan	PMC& PIU
2.	Delivery of compensations	PMU, PIU & PMC
3.	Final discussion & Notification for acquiring land	PIU
4.	Grievance Redressal	GRC&PMU
5.	Internal Monitoring	PIU

## **XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

62. The implementation schedule takes into account the approval accorded by PMU for the sub-project activities to the compliance of Resettlement Framework requirements of ADB. DSC along with PMC is expected to submit the RP to PMU, for the approval. This is the beginning of RP implementation. Temple trust has given a written assurance that the AP's will be allotted permanent shops and they will give assistance to the Kiosk occupants for shifting. To compensate the livelihood one month's rent has been waived off by Temple trust and that the shifting will be done on a lean/non-working day. The same procedure will be followed during the second time shifting, i.e. shifting from the temporary structures to the newly constructed kiosks. A letter of commitment has been procured from the Temple Trust giving assurance for the same. Consultation with APs revealed that they all were happy the way their shifting was managed. Refer Annexure 6, 8 and 9.

**Table 8: Implementation Schedule**

		Project Period – 2014– 2017								
		Resettlement Plan Implementation Period – 2014 to 2016								
SN	Activities	Period	2014		2015	2016				
			Q3	Q4	Q	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
I	INITIAL ACTIVITIES									
1.	Impact Assessment of sub-project									
2.	Identification of sub-project affected person (APs)									
3	Identify poor & vulnerable sub-project APs									
4	Finalization of affected households									
5	Consultation with APs/AHHs									
6	Discussion with APs on mode of compensation									
7	Arranging for compensation delivery (partial)									
8	Preparation of draft RP									
9	Preparation of Institutional Framework									
10	Approval of RP									
11	Disclosure of RP									
12	Distribution of RP brochure/leaflet									
13	Establishment of Monitoring Agency									
14	Training of Agency as per ADB Guideline									
15	Establishment/Confirmation of GRC									
II	R&R Assistance									
1	Disclosure of assistance as per RP									
2	Notification on safeguard cell as well as GRC									
3	Announcement of start date of RP implementation									
4	Compensation/Settlement/Assistance (partial)									

		<b>Project Period – 2014– 2017</b>						
		<b>Resettlement Plan Implementation Period – 2014 to 2016</b>						
<b>SN</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>		
			<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>
5	Possession of land area							
6	Handing over of land to Contractor							
<b>III</b>	<b>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>							
1	Formation & capacity Building of Monitoring Groups							
2	Internal Monitoring (already existing)							



## **XII. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

66. The RP implementation will be closely monitored by PIU to provide support to the PMU – the Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation to manage the sub-project activities with due safeguard considerations. As indicated in the impact assessment report, there will be no significant resettlement and/or rehabilitation issues, rather it will be temporary relocation of 11 APs with due assistance from the temple trust. The PIU will carry out concurrent monitoring of RP implementation prepare monthly and quarterly progress report in terms of physical and financial indicators. In addition, the monitoring process will also look into: the communication and reactions of APs; use of grievance procedures; information dissemination to APs, livelihood and living standard of APs in pre to post project levels, as indicated in the implementation time table. Report prepared by different PIUs will be compiled by the PMU on a bi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

67. Internal monitoring will be carried out by the PIU. PIU will be further assisted by the PMC concerned with the said sub-project. Internal monitoring will involve:

- Timely payment of the promised compensation amount to the sub-project affected household. This should happen before the land acquisition takes place.
- Starting the tendering process for construction work only after the land is acquired.
- Taking care of the safeguard concerns, before the start of sub-project activities, during the construction period, and during the maintenance follow up stage.

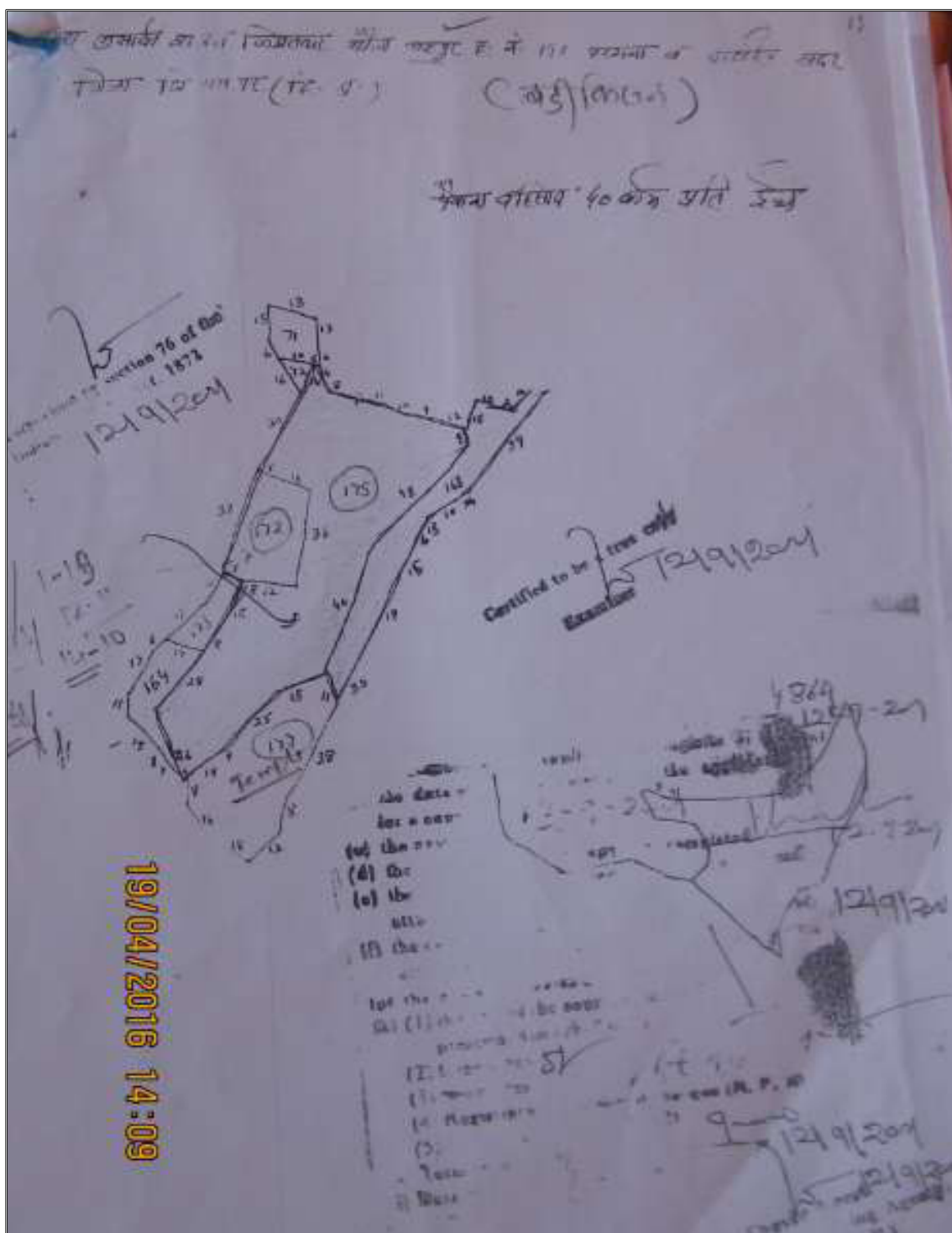
68. PIU will also monitor the following activities –

- Consultations, discussions & disclosures undertaken;
- Collection of Census data, asset inventories, impact assessment & SES data;
- Identification of APs, data verification, consultations on entitlements;
- Preparation if APs IDs and approval from ADB
- Formation & functioning of GRCs, recording of grievances, resolving within the stipulated time;
- Compensation & income restoration activities;
- Training of staffs/members, number of capacity building programs held;
- Monitoring staff recruitment, equipment purchased, vehicles bought;
- Proper monitoring & evaluation of reports.

69. A detailed work plan will be prepared with various activities required to be carried out by the PMU, PIU, PMC and DSC. The work plan will indicate the targets to be achieved each month. The sub-project is expected to take one and half year, in that case six quarterly progress reports will be prepared reporting actual achievements against the targets fixed and reasons for shortfalls, if any. The reports will also cover any further safeguard issues cropping up that needs to be managed/resolved. The DSC will be responsible for managing and maintaining AHHs/APs databases, documenting results of census, and verifying assets and socio-economic survey data, which will be used as the baseline for assessing RP implementation impacts. The census format used is attached at **Annexure 19** and for the census result refer Annexure 10.

70. As per the SPS 2009, unless there are significant resettlement issues, external monitoring committee is not required. This sub-project only has temporary impact on the livelihood of 11 APs, as there will be no significant resettlement impact on the 11 APs, and is categorized as 'B', hence there will be no appointing of external monitoring agency.

# Annexure 1: Khasra (Plot) Map



## Annexure 2: Land Revenue Records

<b>Khasra No. 172</b>	<b>Khasra No. 175</b>
<b>Khasra No. 184</b>	<b>Khasra No. 230</b>

The ownership of all the four Khasras from number 72, 175, 184 and 230 lies with the *MarakandeyaPrabandhakAvamVikasSamiti*(Temple Trust).

Annexure 3: NOC of Committee for the proposed Works

श्री मारकण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवं विकास समिति

मारकण्ड, जिला बिलासपुर (मि.प्र.) 174033

प्रेमचंद शुभा  
(सचिव)  
8572-00264

राजेश कुमार  
(वर्षा उप-प्रधान)  
98180-80945

सुखराम भादुराज  
(प्रधान)  
92188-86423

संदर्भ क्रमांक: ..... दिनांक: 20.08.2014

To  
The Mission Director  
I.D.I.P.T. H.P.  
U.S. Club Shala - 1

Sub: No objection Certificate.

Sr,  
This is with reference to the visit of Sh. R. V. Thakur Assistant Engineer, on to day 20th August 2014 regarding Proposed Development & beautification of Sh. Markandey Temple Complex by the Deptt of Tourism / A.D.B. The Committee Unanimously passed a resolution that if the above said work is carried out by the above agency The Committee has no objection subject to condition that the infrastructure after completion shall be the property of the Temple Committee.

Thanking you.

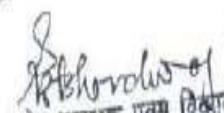
Yours Sincerely  
[Signature]  
[Name]  
[Address]

## MOU for Operation & Maintenance

(Undertaking from Assets Owner)

I, S. R. Bhardwaj, Pradhan, Shri Markandeya Prabandhak avam Vikas Samiti, Bilaspur, HP, on behalf of said Samiti agree to undertake the operation and maintenance for the assets which will be constructed, renovated, restored and etc. by the HPTDB under Tranche 3 of the IDIPT program together with other assets currently maintained by us. All works to be constructed i.e. **Rejuvenation of the Markandeya Temple Precinct and Provision of Visitor Facilities, Bilaspur** under Tranche 3 including but not limited to landscape works, pathways, railings, toilets, car parking and etc. will be maintained by us, with our own funds generated from operations or received from various sources.

We have no objection for any work being taken up by HPTDB under Tranche 3 of the IDIPT program within the boundary premises and pathway, access to the premises from main road and etc. We assure you that the operation and maintenance of the assets will be done by us from our own resources.

  
25-09-2014  
श्री मार्कण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवम् विकास समिति  
Designation: Pradhan, Shri Markandeya Prabandhak avam Vikas Samiti, Bilaspur (HP) (Asset Owner)



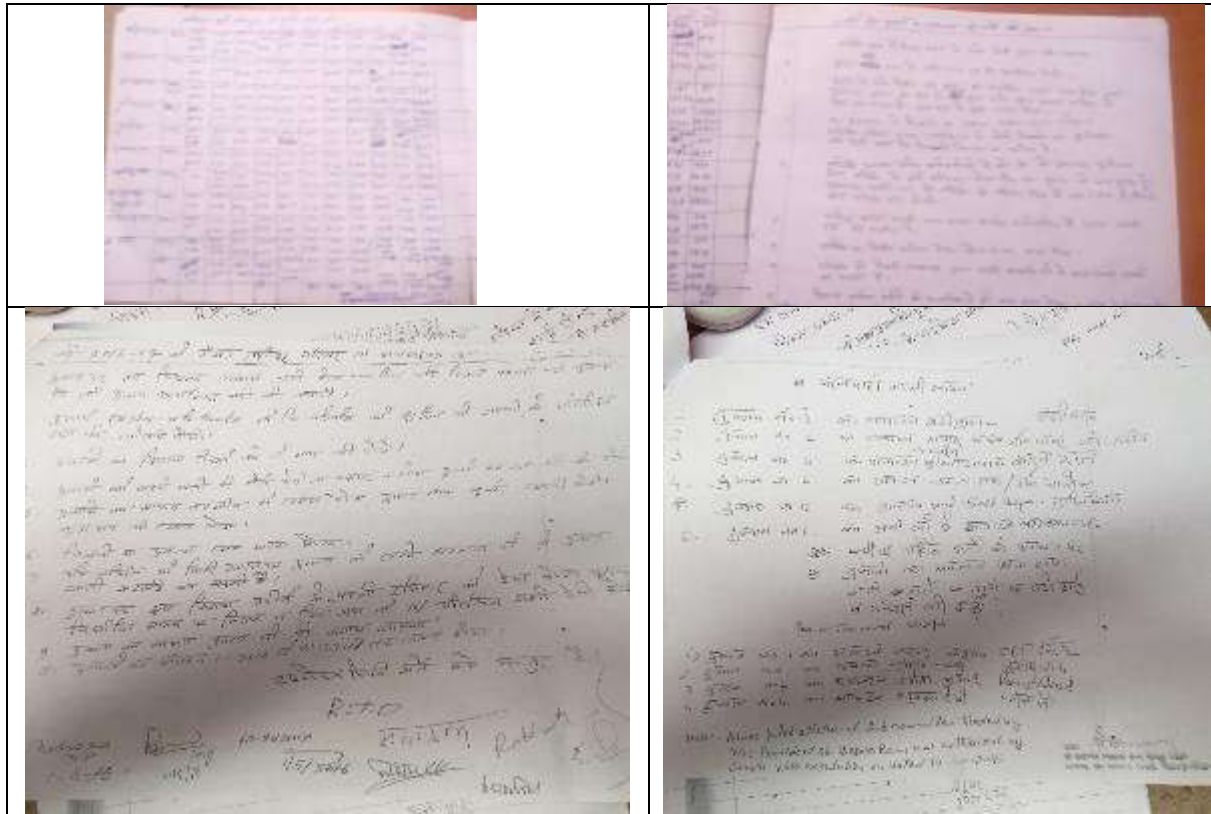
### Annexure 5: List of Identified APs

SN	Occupant's Name	Gender	Age	Religion	Kiosk Type
1	Shashipal	Man	35	Hindu	General
2	Rajinder Pal	Man	50	Hindu	Sweets
3	Kala Ram	Man	63	Hindu	General
4	Rajender K	Man	34	Hindu	General
5	Suneil Begam	Women	45	Muslim	General
6	Ram pyari	Woman	40	Hindu	Vacant
7	Byasa Devi	Woman	37	Hindu	Tea Stall
8	Ramesh C	Man	40	Hindu	General
9	Subhash C	Man	43	Hindu	Tea Stall
10	Shair Amin	Man	37	Muslim	General
11	Rooplal	Man	40	Hindu	Barbar

### Photographs of APs



## Annexure 6: Copy of Consent letter signed between Temple Trust and APs



### Transcript

A consent letter was signed between the Temple Trust and Affected Peoples in a joint meeting held in the Markandeya Temple complex and Kiosk occupants will be valid for a period of 11 months. All Kiosk occupants will be paying a rent as per the land area occupied for each Kiosk.

[illegible]

सुनील के.गंम  
सुनील के.गंम  
अनन्त गंम  
राम लाल

S.R. BHARDWAJ  
Naresh Sharma  
Jagdish Samkhyas  
Colleges  
R.D. Sharma  
Munshi Ram Sharma  
Rambal  
Sada Ram

Signature of  
Naresh  
Jagdish  
R.D. Sharma  
Munshi Ram Sharma  
Rambal  
Sada Ram

Signature of  
Naresh  
Jagdish  
R.D. Sharma  
Munshi Ram Sharma  
Rambal  
Sada Ram

19/04/2016 14

19/04/2016

Signature of  
Naresh  
Jagdish  
R.D. Sharma  
Munshi Ram Sharma  
Rambal  
Sada Ram

## Page 40



Temple premises. Committee informed them that during construction of New Shops and upgradation of surfaces, their hut /kiosks need to be relocated from present location.

Committee informed them that alternate location will be provided to all of them for continuing their livelihood and that will be done before 15th May, 2016.

One month rent will not be taken from Kiosk owners during shifting and all APs will be allotted new permanent shops, which will be constructed under the project.

All the Kiosk owners have accepted the proposal unanimously.

#### **Attendance Sheet:**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
1	Sh. Rajendra Pal	Kiosk owners
2	Sh. Subhash Chandra	
3	Sh. Ramesh Chandra	
4	Sh. Shashi Pal	
5	Sh. Kala Ram	
6	Sh. Anantram	
7	Ms. Rampyari	
8	Ms. Pyasa Devi	
9	Ms. Suneil Begam	
10	Sh. Amin	
11	Sh. S. P. Bhardwaj	Members, Markandeya Prabandhak Seva Samiti
12	Sh. Baburam	
13	Sh. S. R. Kashyap	
14	Sh. R. C. Sharma	
15	Sh. M. R. Sharma	
16	Sh. Sunil Koul	TL, PMC/DSC
17	Ms. Priyanka Khanghta	Safeguard Specialist, PMU
18	Sh. ArunSood	Marketing & Training Officer, PMU
19	Sh. J. D. Singh	Social Safeguard Specialist, DSC

Special Invitee: Ms. Tripta Devi, Pradhan, Village Panchayat, Makri Markandeya

## Annexure 8: Letter of Satisfaction

हम सभी श्री आरम्भ मन्दिर परिसर के दुकानदार  
 गिरेन प्रभु से बधाई देते हैं कि  
 1. हम सभी अपने दुकान के सामान्य संचालन में  
 मन्दिर समिति के सहयोग मिला है।  
 2. दुकानों का संचालन अब मंदिर के दिशा में हुआ  
 3. मन्दिर समिति ने दुकानदारों के लिए कम मूल्य का  
 किराया मांग लिया है।  
 4. दुकानों का संचालन हमारी आजीविका में कोई  
 रुकावट नहीं पड़ा है। हमें उम्मीद है कि जल्दी ही नई  
 दुकानें बनेंगी और प्रदूषण हमें नहीं दुखाने में लगेगा।  
 निम्नलिखित  
 दीर्घा राजा बिना बागीकुल  
 राजेश पांडे  
 कर्मादेमि  
 अन्तरा  
 सावित्री बहु सुनील बेगम  
 चारादेवी  
 रमेश भण्ड  
 सुप्रभात चन्द  
 रामराम अग्रिम  
 रूप लाल  
 रामलाल

### Transcript

We all APs will cooperate with the temple trust in shifting. First shifting was done on a non-working day. Trust had waived off one month rent for all of us. Shifting did not impact in any way on our livelihood. We wish that new shops are constructed and at the earliest. And after completion we should all be accommodated in the new shops.

Annexure 9: Satisfaction and Agreement on Shifting Assistance.

**“जय ऋषि मारकण्डेय”**

रजि० न०: 5901/87

## श्री मारकण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवम् विकास समिति

मारकण्ड, जिला बिलासपुर ( हि०प्र०)

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क्रमांक: ..... दिनांक: 17.01.2018/2

हम सभी कुलपतिवार जो अप्रैल 2015 को निर्माण के कारवाही नई जगह तक लेनी शुरू की तथा इस लक्ष्य के लक्ष्य है कि विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में सुहायिता प्रदान की जाय।

1. जगह/कुलपतिवार लक्ष्य के लक्ष्य समिति ने कम मात्रा में धारा 10 भाग किया था।
2. मन्दिर समिति की तरफ से कुलपतिवार में साहायता मिली थी।
3. कुलपतिवार समिति लक्ष्य की छुट्टी को ले कर हुई थी तथा इस कारवाही हमारे कारवाही पर कोई बाधा नहीं पड़ा था।
4. हमें मन्दिर समिति की तरफ से विश्वास दिलाया गया था कि इसी प्रकार कुलपतिवार के निर्माण के लक्ष्य में हमें कुलपतिवार में परिवर्तन करने के लक्ष्य अपर लेखित अनु गणना के अनुसार सहयोग मिलेगी।
5. इस परिवर्तन से हमें कोई नाराजगी/असुविधा नहीं है। तथा परिवर्तन के लक्ष्य में हमें कोई बाधा नहीं है। हमें सभी क्षेत्र निर्माण से सहयोग है तथा हमारी कोई नाराजगी नहीं है।
6. निर्माण कार्य के लक्ष्य में हमारे व्यापकता के कोई अड़चन नहीं आ रही है।

सभी कुलपतिवार के नाम तथा हस्ताक्षर निम्न है।

क्रमांक	नाम	हस्ताक्षर	सौ. नं.
1.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586
2.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586
3.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586
4.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586
5.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586
6.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586
7.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586
8.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586
9.	श्री. श्री. जाल	श्री. श्री. जाल	96255 33586

“जय ऋषि मारकण्डेय”

रजि० न०: 5901/87

## श्री मारकण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवम् विकास समिति

मारकण्ड, जिला बिलासपुर ( हि०प्र०)

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क्रमांक ..... दिनांक 17/11/17

10. राजेश कुमार —	रजिन्द्र कुमार 98170-68465
11. नमन सिंह —	रुपलाल 98574-03769

### Transcript

We all shop occupants who have been shifted to the new location were given the following assistance:

1. Temple Trust had waived off 1 month rent.
2. Trust had provided shifting assistance.
3. Shifting was done on a non working day and had no negative impact on the shopkeeper's livelihood.
4. We, the kiosk occupants were given assurance that same assistance will be provided to us for shifting again when the new permanent shops are constructed.
5. We are happy and satisfied with the shifting.
6. There is no negative impact of the ongoing construction work on our trade and livelihood.

All Kiosk occupants

**Annexure 10: Socio-economic Survey – Details of all 11 APs**

SN	Occupant's Name/Gender	Age	Religion	Social Category	Family Size	Family Type	Housing Structure	Education Level	Kiosk Type	Other Income Source	Earning per Month	Years of Stay	Rent Paid/ Month	Impact
1	Shashi pal – M	35	Hindu	SC	6	Joint	Partly Pacca& Partly Katcha/	11 <sup>th</sup>	General	X	1600	20	400	No significant but temporary impacts
2	Rajinder Pal – M	50	Hindu	General	4	Nuclear		12 <sup>th</sup>	Sweets	Kiosk 2	1575	18	1650	
3	Kala Ram – M	63	Hindu	General	5	Joint		7 <sup>th</sup>	General	X	2050	6	400	
4	Rajender K – M	34	Hindu	SC	6	Joint		8 <sup>th</sup>	General	X	1000	3	400	
5	Suneil Begam - F	45	Muslim	Minority	7	Joint		8 <sup>th</sup>	General	X	1575	3	400	
6	Rampyari – F	40	Hindu	General	4	Nuclear		4 <sup>th</sup>	Vacant	X	-	2	400	
7	Byasa Devi – F	37	Hindu	General	5	Nuclear		Nil	Tea Stall	Service	1000	3	400	
8	Ramesh C – M	40	Hindu	General	4	Nuclear		8 <sup>th</sup>	General	Agri	1750	3	650	
9	Subhash C – M	43	Hindu	General	5	Nuclear		8 <sup>th</sup>	Tea Stall	Agri	1000	35	700	
10	Shair Amin – M	37	Muslim	Minority	5	Joint		7 <sup>th</sup>	General	x	1100	35	400	
11	Roop lal – M	40	Hindu	General	5	Joint		5 <sup>th</sup>	Barbar	Service	800	15	400	



### Annexure 11: Consultation with relevant Stakeholders

SN	Project Activities	Issues Discussed	Outcome	Date/Time	No. of People	Venue	Implementers
1	Stakeholder	-	Identified	July'14	06	PMU Office	PMU, PMC, DSC &
	-	Mapping of sub-project location	Prepared			Project site/ DSC office	PMU, PMC, PIU & DSC
2	Initial disclosure &consultation with all stakeholders	Sub-project Activities	Undertaken	Aug '14	15	Sub-project site	PMU,PIU,PMC& DSC
3	Identification of project affected households	Potential impact of project activities	Identified	Aug '14	20	Sub-project site	PMC, DSC & Temple Trust
4	Consultation with project affected persons	Discussion in details on R&R issues	Undertaken	From Aug'14 to on going	23	Sub-project site	PMC, DSC & Temple Trust
		Discussion on accrued benefits and compensation amount			15	Sub-project site	
		Discussion on R&R issues, possible benefits, compensation issue			09	Sub-project site	
5	Formation of Valuation Committee	Members of Valuation Committee	NOT REQUIRED				
6	Workout compensation	Deciding the procedure for managing R&R issue	Undertaken	From Dec'14 to Aug' 16	Various	PMU/ Trust office	PMU, DSC, PMC & Temple Trust
		Discussion between APs				Sub-project site	
		Communication on R&R compensation & implementation plan followed by settlement/ agreement on R&R measures.					
7	Possession of relevant	Possession of land revenue records	Obtained	-	-	Sub-project site	PMU, PMC, DSC

SN	Project Activities	Issues Discussed	Outcome	Date/Time	No. of People	Venue	Implementers
	documents	NOC for proposed work	Obtained	Aug '18	-		
		MOU for O&M	Obtained	Sept 14			
8	Disclosure and consultation	On civil works in the sub-project	Undertaken	-	-	-	PIU, PMC& DSC
9	Formation of GRC	Grievance redressal mechanism	Planned	May '14	07	PMU office	PMU/PIU/PMC/Temple Trust
10	Notice to project affected HH	Notice to APs on compensation and surrendering of land	Undertaken	May '15	-	Sub-project site	PMU/Temple Trust
		Notice on start date of sub-project activities	Undertaken	-	-	-	PMU/DSC/PMC
11	Confirmation on mitigation measures	Letter of agreement	Obtained	Aug '16	3	Sub-project site	PMU/DSC/PMC
12	Preparation of RP	Discussion with stakeholders	Undertaken		11	Respective offices	PMC
		Revision if required	Done		-	-	PMC
		Approval of the RP	Awaited		-	Respective offices	ADB,PMU
13	Publicize the final RP	Preparation & distribution of leaflets/ information sheet on RP in local language	In process	-	-	-	PMU

<b>SN</b>	<b>Project Activities</b>	<b>Issues Discussed</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>No. of People</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Implementers</b>
14	Full disclosure of the RP	Executive summary of RP made available to sub-project affected HH	Will be done	-	-	-	ADB, PMU
15	Upload of RP in project website	RP uploaded in ADB, HP Tourism website	Will be done	-	-	-	ADB, PMU



**Date of Visit: 23rd August 2014.**

**Objectives:** To develop a common consensus on the feasibility of the scope of work /status of land ownership etc.

**Procedure:** An informal FGD/Individual interviews were done with various stakeholders at that site.

The PMC/PMU/PIU team members described the proposed scope of work for the project. The Committee members elaborated there way of functioning /financial transactions. A joint visit was undertaken to develop a common consensus on the feasibility of the scope of work /status of land ownership etc.

**Shopkeepers (Temporary kiosks):** In depth interaction was done with the shopkeepers (temporary kiosks. They informed that there was a regular flow of visitors to the Temple but it increased considerably on weekends/religious festivals etc. The shopkeepers unanimously welcomed the proposal of being provided with a permanent Kiosk with better amenities on a rental basis.

**Temple Committee members:** The Temple Committee members have a long-term vision for development which co-ordinates with our scope of work. There financial management system would also lend a hand in the sustainability of the project. The development of the site would act as a focal point for encouraging tourism to nearby sites as well – increased livelihood of local community.



Photos of Public Consultation

**Date of Visit: 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2016**

Objective of the Consultation:

- To discuss the scope of work of the proposed Project.
- To discuss with both the Samiti members and the shopkeepers the modalities involved in temporarily shifting the shopkeepers for a short period during construction work.
- To review the tenancy papers of the shopkeepers.
- To discuss the strategies to be adopted to ensure that the livelihoods of the shopkeepers are not adversely impacted during construction work.
- To ascertain the fate of the shopkeepers at the end of the construction work.
- To document all issues and concerns regarding the project implementation.

**Consultation with the Samiti members and Shopkeepers dated 04.03.2016**

#### **CONSULTATION WITH SAMITI MEMBERS**

- The Samiti members were aware of the scope of work and the same was reiterated. They were in agreement with it and keeping the future development in mind has stalled their previously agreed construction work to avoid any duplication. This certainly is a very welcome and practical move.
- They showed the 11 months Contract that they sign with the shopkeepers on renewable basis regularly. The MoU clearly states that for any developmental work the shop owner would temporarily shift the shop till the work is completed.
- The present contract is ending in March'16. We would have to refer to the new contract in April'16.
- They assured that they would shift the shopkeepers within the premises temporarily (without any financial implications) and once the work was over they would on preference provide permanent shops to the present (11) shop owners only.
- It was proposed unanimously that proper written documentation for the same would be administered any time after 20/04/16 since till then it will be the peak season with increased visitation due to Ram Navmi etc. Thus organizing them for an hour or so to document all modalities would affect their livelihood. All the shopkeepers would be given notice in advance to be present in person as well as the Management Committee members.

#### **CONSULTATIONS WITH SHOPKEEPERS**

- The shopkeepers were already aware of the proposed project.
- We reiterated with them the proposed project activities.
- We also triangulated with them the MoU signed by them with the Committee and found it to be as per in the Committee records.

They all in unison are agreeable to temporarily shifting during the construction phase without asking for any



shifting cost.

The only assurance they required from the Committee in written was that they would be offered on preference once the permanent shops were built.

S. H. Consultation 04/3/16  
with AP (Shopkeepers)  
Markendya

- 1- परिचोजना के कार्य का संक्षिप्त विवरण बताया गया।
- 2- सभी दुकानदारों ने कार्य समय में अपनी दुकानों को दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर शिफ्ट करने पर अपनी सहमति प्रदान की।
- 3- सभी दुकानदारों ने शिफ्ट कराने के लिए आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखा (without any financial assistance)
- 4- पक्के निर्माण पश्चात् समिति द्वारा पूर्व दुकानदारों को प्राथमिकता दी जाएगी।

Ramesh Choud (3)

Babbar (2)

रजेंद्र प्रसाद (1)

Roop Chell (11)

व्यास देवी (8)

सुनील बेगम (9)

असिनी (10)

राम प्रसाद (7)

प्रोमिला कुमारी (6)

धनराज (5)

Attendance Sheet AP - Markandey (4/3/16)			
क्रमांक	नाम / दुकान का नाम	हस्ताक्षर	फोन नं.
1.	रविन्द्र पाल (Tea stall) - 01	रविन्द्र पाल	98170680
2.	सुभाष चन्द्र - 02 (Tea stall)	Rohit	98171-1920
3.	रमेश चन्द्र - 03 (General)	Ram Choud	9817637110
4.	शशिपाल (मनिषारी) - 04	शशिपाल	98255 33586
5.	मोहम्मद - 05 (मनिषारी)		
6.	अनवराम - 06 (मनिषारी)	प्रमिला कुमारी	9625533324
7.	रामचारी - 07 (Tea stall)		
8.	वासुदेवी - 08 (Tea stall)	वासुदेवी	8263095248
9.	सुनील कुमार - 09 (मनिषारी)	सुनील कुमार	8261073002
10.	असिन - 10 (मनिषारी)	असिन	01978221844
11.	रूपमाल - 11 (नोट)	Rupmal	97362 29877



"जय ऋषि मारकण्डेय"

## श्री मारकण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवम् विकास समिति

मारकण्ड, जिला बिलासपुर ( हि०प्र० )

क्रमांक .....

दिनांक 4/3/16

S. M. Consultation with  
Samiti

① Brief introduction of  
the scope of work and  
the members are agreeable  
to it.

② There are 10 Temp Shops  
let out by the Committee  
for a period of 11 months  
with an signed man  
that the Comm. may get  
the shops vacated as  
an when required -  
Copy of the Agreement - Annex  
1

③ The Comm. agrees to get  
the shops vacated &  
relocated during the

“जय ऋषि मारकण्डेय”

श्री मारकण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवम् विकास समिति  
मारकण्ड, जिला बिलासपुर ( हि०प्र० )

क्रमांक .....

दिनांक .....

the Project Implementation +  
the are would be provided  
be Committee clear from  
all encumbrances.

(4) There would be no  
financial implication for  
relocation as per the  
Committee agreement.

5) It was decided that  
a proper meeting and final  
documentation would be  
done giving prior information  
to all concerned by April '86  
End.

P.T.O

“जय ऋषि मारकण्डेय”

संज्ञा नं०: 5901/87

## श्री मारकण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवम् विकास समिति

मारकण्ड, जिला बिलासपुर ( हि०प्र०)

क्रमांक .....

Stakeholder Consultation

दिनांक 4/3/18

S.No	Name / Designation	Contact	Sign
1	GROBHADNAB PARDHAN SAMITI	92188 96403	Grobdhna
2	BABOO RAM VICE. PRESIDENT THAKUR	94184 86,260	Baboo Ram
3	S.R. KASHYAP FINANCIAL ADVISOR.	94181 15768	S.R. Kashyap
4	R.L. SHARMA ADVISOR.	94184 80512	R.L. Sharma
5	KAMAL DEY VICE DESIDENT GRAM PANCHAIT THAKUR. MARK. MARKAND CO.ORDINATOR. SMITI.	94185 28198	Kamal Dey
6	M.R. SHARMA AUDITOR.	98170 65558	M.R. Sharma

Date of Visit: 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

दिनांक 19.04.2016 को आज माकडी (मार्कण्डेय) के मंडिर परिसर में श्री मार्कण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवं विकास समिति के सदस्यों से परिचोषणा के बारे में विस्तृत चर्चा की गई और बाबा-डी-बाबा के विरुद्ध प्रार्थना में सम्मिलित करने से 11 कुकामदारों पर प्रमाण को कम करने के लिए कार्य से पूर्व स्वीकृति-पत्र एवं परिचोषणा से वन रहे नई कुकाम उपलब्ध करने पर विस्तृत चर्चा की गई।

क्र.सं.	नाम	पद	हस्ताक्षर
1	गुरुलाल भारद्वाज	प्रधान समिति/मार्कण्डेय	gghhkhkhkh
2	वृष्टी देवी	प्रधान/समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
3	चमल ठाकुर	उपप्रधान/समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
4	वीरगम ठाकुर	उपप्रधान/समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
5	मनसाराज शर्मा	समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
6	सेवाराज ठाकुर	समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
7	राम पाल	समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
8	शेखर लाल शर्मा	समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
9	सुनील कौल	समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
10	पिपिका खोटा	समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
11	अरुण सूर	समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh
12	गोविन्दाजी सिंह	समिति/माकडी (माकण्डेय)	gghhkhkhkh

### Transcript

On dated 19.04.2016, meeting was held with the members of Markandeya Parbandhank Seva Samiti and discussed about the proposed works and how to minimize the impact on commercial establishments and needs to be relocated prior to the dismantling of shops.

Ms. Tripta Devi	Pradhan, Village Panchayat
Mr. S.P Bhardwaj	Member, Markandeya Parbandhank Seva Samiti
Mr. Baboo Ram	



Mr. S.R. Kashyap	
Mr. R.C. Sharma	
Mr. M.R. Sharma	
Mr. Sunil Koul	TL,PMC
Ms. Priyanka	PMU
Mr. Arun Sood	PMU
Mr. J.D. Singh	DSC



## Photographs of Proposed Site, Affected Persons & Consultations



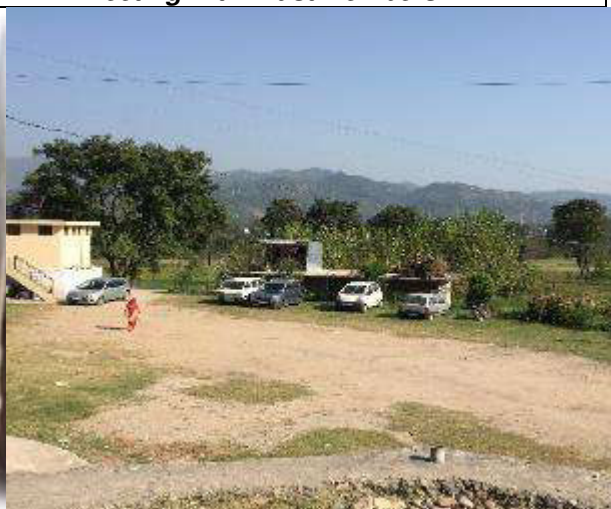
**Initial Site Visit**



**Meeting with Trust Members**



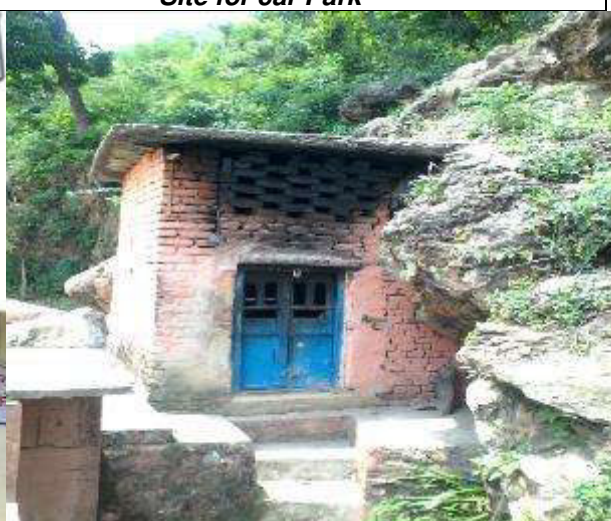
**Discussion with Major Stakeholders**



**Site for car Park**



**Women Bathing Area to be Developed**



**Gufa (Cave) to be improved**

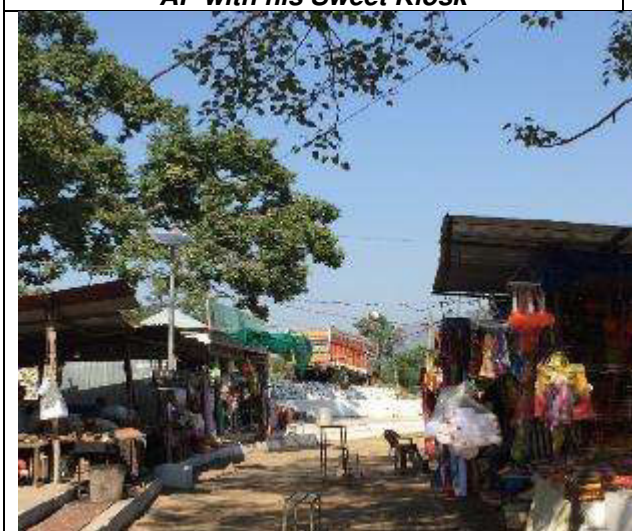




**AP with his Sweet Kiosk**



**AP with his Toy Kiosk**



**APs in the Sub-project**



**Consultation is one of the APs**



**Consultation with Woman AP**



**Follow up consultation with Trust Members**



## Annexure 12: Office Orders for Setting up GRC at PMU

PMU

**Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism**  
(ADB Loan No. 2676-IND.)  
**Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Board**  
Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Himachal Pradesh,  
PMU Office U. S. Club, Shimla-1.

TEL (0177)2659962. Fax. (0177)2659925.  
No.: IDIPT-HP/3223-IND/GRC-PIU /2015- 647- 670 Dated: 09.05.2016.

**Office Order**

In supersession of this office order No. IDIPT-HP/2676-IND/GRC-PMU/2013-326-52 dated 02.05.2013 wherein the Grievance Redress Committee (PMU, IDIPT-HP) has been constituted for the registration of grievances/ complaints/ suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback etc. of the general public on the IDIPT-HP projects (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND). Now the said committee is re-structured as under for the registration of grievances/ complaints/ suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback etc. of the general public on the IDIPT-HP projects under Loan No.2676-IND as well as Loan No. 3223-IND and further reviewing/recommending appropriate action on the same to the competent authority:-

1. The Technical Consultant, PMU, IDIPT-HP.
2. The Executive Engineer, PMU, IDIPT-HP.
3. The Community Development Officer, PMU, IDIPT-HP.
4. The Deputy Director (Tourism), Shimla Division.
5. The Representative of Line Agencies, IDIPT-HP Projects in HP.
6. The Safeguard Specialists, PMU/PMC/DSC, Shimla.

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner (Tourism)-cum-  
Mission Director,  
IDIPT-HP  
Dated: 09.05.2016.

**Endst. No. As above.**

Copy to the following alongwith a Grievance Registration Form and Grievance Redress Mechanism for information and necessary action please:

1. The Additional Chief Secretary (Tourism), to the Govt. of H.P., Shimla-2.
2. All the Deputy Commissioner in H.P.
3. All the Deputy Directors (Tourism) in HP.
4. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Shimla
5. All the concerned members of the above Committee for initiating further necessary action at their level.
6. The Technical Consultant, PMU, IDIPT-HP, U. S. Club, Shimla.
7. The Executive Engineer, PMU, IDIPT-HP, U. S. Club, Shimla.
8. The Team Leader, PMC/DSC, IDIPT-HP.

*Received  
Arbiters  
10/5/16*      *Received  
Superior  
10/5/16*      *[Signature]*  
Commissioner (Tourism)-cum-  
Mission Director,  
IDIPT-HP

### Annexure 13: GRC setting up at PIU Kullu

Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism  
(ADB Loan No. 2676-IND.)  
Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Board  
Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Himachal Pradesh,  
PMU Office U. S. Club, Shimla-1.

TEL (0177)2659962.

Fax. (0177)2659925.

No.: IDIPT-HP/3223-IND/GRC-PIU /2015.

Dated: 04.04.2016.

#### Office Order

In supersession of this office order No. IDIPT-HP/2676-IND/GRC-PIU/2015-1023-47 dated 24.06.2015 wherein the Grievance Redress Committee (PIU, Kullu, IDIPT-HP) has been constituted for the registration of grievances/ complaints/ suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback etc. of the general public on the IDIPT-HP projects (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND). Now the said committee is re-structured for the registration of grievances/ complaints/ suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback etc. of the general public on the IDIPT-HP projects under ADB Loan No. 2676-IND as well as Loan No. 3223-IND and further reviewing/recommending appropriate action on the same to the competent authority as following:

1. The Project Manager, PIU, IDIPT-HP, Kullu.
2. The Deputy Director (Tourism), Kullu at Manali, HP.
3. The Community Development Officer, PMU/PIU, IDIPT-HP.
4. Representative of Line Agency, IDIPT-HP Projects.
5. The Safeguard Specialist, PMU/PMC/DSC.

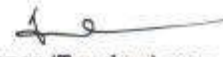
  
Commissioner (Tourism)-cum-  
Mission Director,  
IDIPT-HP

Endst. No. As above. 633

Dated: 04.04.2016.

Copy to the following alongwith a Grievance Registration Form and Grievance Redress Mechanism for information and necessary action please:

1. The Additional Chief Secretary (Tourism), to the Govt. of H.P., Shimla-2.
2. All the Deputy Commissioner in H.P.
3. All the concerned members of the above committee.
4. The Technical Consultant, PMU, IDIPT-HP, Shimla.
5. The Executive Engineer, PMU, IDIPT-HP Shimla.
6. The Project Manager, PIU, IDIPT-HP, Kullu. HP. He is directed to install a box for Loan No. 3223-IND as did for Loan No. 2676-IND.
7. The Team Leader, PMC/DSC, IDIPT-HP.

  
Commissioner (Tourism)-cum-  
Mission Director,  
IDIPT-HP

## **Annexure 14: Summary of Updated RF, Gap Analysis of LARRA. 2013 and ADB SPS, 2009**

The resettlement principles adopted in the Resettlement Framework are based on: (i) the recently passed Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013; (ii) National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, (NRRP) 2007; (iv) relevant state laws; and (iii) ADB SPS, 2009.

LARRA, 2013 has come into effect from January 1, 2014. This Act and NRRP, 2007 decrease significantly the gaps between the Government's previous Land Acquisition Act (principal act) and ADB SPS, 2009. In particular LARRA, 2013 requires SIA for projects involving land acquisition, although it has set minimum threshold of affected people for this provision to apply, while the ADB does not so require. The Act also expands compensation coverage of the principal act by requiring that the value of trees, plants, or standing crops damaged must also be included and solatium being 100% of the all amounts inclusive. The Act furthermore has match ADB requirements for all compensation to be paid prior to project taking possession of any land.

Therefore, LARRA, 2013 has established near equivalence of the government's policies with those of ADB SPS, 2009. Adoption of the below principles for the project has ensured that both are covered in their application to this project. The table below provides a gap analysis.

### **1. Comparison between the Borrower and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement**

	<b>Aspect</b>	<b>ADB Safeguard Requirement</b>	<b>LARRA, 2013</b>	<b>Measures to Bridge the GAP</b>
1	Screen the project	Screen the project to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement	4 (I) It is obligatory for the appropriate Government intends to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a Social Impact Assessment study in consultation with concern Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Council, as the case may be, at village level or ward level in the affected area. The Social Impact Assessment study report shall be made available to the public in the manner prescribed under section 6.	Screening of all sub-projects in line with the IR checklist of ADB, towards enabling identification of the potential resettlement impacts and associated risks.
2	Consultation with stake holders and establish grievance	Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned NGOs. Inform all displaced persons of	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the appropriate Government	No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013.

	<b>Aspect</b>	<b>ADB Safeguard Requirement</b>	<b>LARRA, 2013</b>	<b>Measures to Bridge the GAP</b>
	redress mechanism	their entitlements and resettlement options	<p>shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the Social Impact Assessment Report.</p> <p>The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each State by the concerned State Government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the State Government or its agencies.</p>	Given that the resettlement impacts are not envisaged to be significant, a project level GRM is included.
3.	Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.	The Collector having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the land owner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land.	<p>No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013.</p> <p>Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation</p>
4.	Assistance for displaced persons	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance	Schedule I, provides market value of the land and value of the assets attached to land. Schedule II provides R&R package for land	<p>No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013.</p> <p>Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for</p>

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	LARRA, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
			owners and for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	APs.
5.	Improve standard of living of displaced vulnerable groups	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards	Special provisions are provided for vulnerable groups.	No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013.  Entitlement Matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups.
6.	Negotiated Settlement	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status	LARRA, 2013 only apply in case of land acquired/purchased for PPP projects and for Private Companies. Section: 2. (2), and 46.	Provisions outlined in ADB SPS will be followed for the project.
7.	Compensation For non-title holders	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.	This is included	No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013.  Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for APs.
8.	Requirement of RP	Prepare a resettlement plan / indigenous peoples plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including time line for implementation. <i>Section: 16. (1) and (2).</i>  Separate development plans to be prepared. <i>Section 41</i>	No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013.  RP prepared for subprojects with impact.
9.	Public disclosure	Disclose a draft resettlement plan,	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall	In addition to the publishing of the approved RP, the RF



	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	LARRA, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
		including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders	cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the <i>Panchayat</i> , Municipality or Municipal Council. As the case may be, and the offices of the District Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the <i>Tehsil</i> , and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government.	includes provision for disclosure of the various documents pertaining to RP implementation.
1 0.	Cost of resettlement	Include the full costs of measures proposed in the resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan as part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts and / or indigenous peoples plan, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	16. (I) Upon the publication of the preliminary notification under sub-section (/) of section II by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include: (a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being acquired of each affected family; (b) livelihoods lost in respect of land losers and landless whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired; (c) a list of public utilities and Government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of	No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013.  Cost of resettlement will be covered by the EA.

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	LARRA, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
			affected families is involved; (d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and (e) details of any common property resources being acquired'	
1 1.	Taking over possession before Payment of compensation	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	38 (l) The Collector shall take possession of land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30.	No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013.
1 2.	Monitoring	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (l)The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-State projects, constitute a National Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	For project, monitoring mechanism and frequency will follow ADB SPS based on categorization.

### Annexure 15: Format of ID Cards

**R&R Identity Card for sub-project – HPTDB/11/1 – Rejuvenation of the Markandeya Temple Precincts and Provisions of Visitors Facilities, Bilaspur**

**Name of AP:** -----

**Sex:** -----

**Age:** -----

**Property Detail:** -----

-----

**Address:** -----

-----

-----

**Family Information:** -----

-----

-----

**Occupation:** -----

**Any other (alternate) source of income:** -----

**Type of Loss:** -----

**Entitlements:** -----

**Signature/Thumb Impression of AP:** -----

**Signature of NGO/CBO representative:** -----

**Name of PIU In-charge:** -----

**Signature of PIU In-charge:** -----

**Date of Issue:** -----

**Official Seal**

### Annexure 16: Letter of Commitment by Temple Trust

संज्ञा में - परिमोजना निर्देशक  
उपस्थिति उपस्थिति  
है मायल प्रदर्शक शिखर ३

वैद्य - अरुणोदय मन्दिर में परिमोजना का व्यापक क्षेत्र निर्धारित है।

कठोदय - परिमोजना में अन्तर्गत अरुणोदय मन्दिर में परिमोजना का व्यापक क्षेत्र निर्धारित है। परिमोजना को सुचारु रूप में  
निर्देशित करने हेतु ॥ प्रभावित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
अनुशासनीय रूप से निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
परिमोजना में निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
पुनः स्थापना में निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
आवृत्ति है।

कैल मन्दिर में यह सुचित बनना है। परिमोजना, समिति  
की सहायता में निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित १५-०५-१९७६  
में अनुशासनीय रूप से निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
न्यायिकता में निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
सर्वोच्च में निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
हेतु मन्दिर समिति में निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित

(१) सर्वोच्च निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित  
(२) सर्वोच्च निर्देशित न्यायिकता में निर्देशित

“जय कृषि मारकण्डेय”

**श्री मारकण्डेय प्रबन्धक एवम् विकास समिति**

मारकण्ड, जिला विलासपुर ( हि०प्र० )

दिनांक .....

(I) ...  
(II) ...  
(III) ...  
(IV) ...  
(V) ...

मातृजीय  
Kishan Singh

## Transcript

This is regarding implementation of sub-project Rejuvenation of the Markandeya Temple Precincts, which involves temporary shifting of 11 Affected Persons (APs) to the temporarily constructed Kiosks and shifting back to the permanently constructed shops, for smooth implementation of the sub-project.

In this connection, I would like to state that the shifting of APs from proposed sub-project location to the temporarily constructed Kiosks was completed on dt ... with due support from the Temple Trust. And as per our discussions earlier regarding additional support and assistance to be provided to all 11 sub-project Affected Persons (APs), during their shifting from the existing temporarily built structures to the permanent well-structured shops, it is assured that the same approach will be followed for the re-shifting from temporary structures to the permanent shops. The supports provided in earlier shifting covered –

- Shifting assistance to all APs by the Temple Trust
- Shifting on a non-working/lean day
- One month rent to be waived off.

It is further added that all 11 APs will be accommodated in the newly constructed shops on priority.

It is again assured that the Temple Trust members will personally monitor and supervise the entire shifting process.

## Annexure 17: Screening Questions for Resettlement Categorization

<b>Project Data</b>		
<b>Country/Project No./Project Title</b>		Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) –Tranche-3 Himachal Pradesh
Subproject title		<b>Rejuvenation of the Markandeya Temple Precincts and Provisions of Visitors Facilities, Bilaspur</b>
Project Executing Agency		Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation
Project Implementing Agency		Project Implementation Unit, Kullu
Modality		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Program Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediary <input type="checkbox"/> General Corporate Finance <input type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan <input type="checkbox"/> MFF <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities:		
<b>IR Impact categorization</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Re-categorization — Previous Category <input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Category A:</b> Significant IR impact	(200+ persons (not households!) are physically displaced from residence or lose more than 10% of productive (income generating) assets
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Category B:</b> Non-significant IR impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Category C:</b> No IR impact	
<b>Prepared by:</b>		
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature): Dr. Basobi Sheel, Social Safeguard Specialist, DSC, Kullu		
Date:		
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature): Sh. Rakesh Arora, Project Manager, PIU Kangra		
Date:		
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature): Sh. Manoj Sharma, Project Director, IDIPT-HP.		
Date:		

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		√		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		√		
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		√		
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		√		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		√		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		√		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	√			Initially, two day loss of business and income

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	√			was envisaged but with proper planning and due mitigation measures by the Temple Trust & IDIPT-HP all to negative impact has been avoided. Hence, no loss of livelihood is now envisaged.
<b>Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		√		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		√		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		√		
<b>Information on Displaced Persons:</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ ] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ ] Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No [ ] Yes				

## Annexure 18: Indigenous Peoples Impact Categorization Checklist

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Not Known</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		NA		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		NA		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		NA		
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		NA		
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		NA		
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		NA		
8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		NA		
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		√		
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b> <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		



<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Not Known</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
<b>D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples</b>				
<b>Project component/ activity/ output</b>	<b>Anticipated positive effect</b>		<b>Anticipated negative effect</b>	
<b>Rejuvenation of the Markandeya Temple Precincts and Provisions of Visitors Facilities, Bilaspur</b>	No specific impact is identified to IPs.		No specific impact is identified to IPs	

## Annexure 19: Census and Socio-economic Format

<b>1. Identification</b>	
1.1 Drawing ID No.	
1.2 Side (Left / Right)	
1.3 Door No	
1.4 Street Name	
1.5 Name of settlement / area	
1.6 Name of Town	Guwahati
1.8 Name of head of Household / owner	
1.9 Name of Father / Husband	
1.10 Name of the respondent	
1.11 Relationship to HH	
<b>2. General Particulars</b>	
2.1 Religion	Hindu-1    Muslim-2    Christian-3 Buddhist -4    Others – 5 (specify)
2.2 Mother tongue	
2.3 Whether belonging to SC/ST	If yes, specify Caste/ Tribe
2.4 Place of Nativity	
<b>3. Affected Building / structure / land details</b>	
3.1 Tenure	Owner - 1    Encroacher - 2    Squatter - 3 Tenant - 4
3.2 How long occupied ?	Years
3.3 Impact Category	Residence - 1    Business - 2 Res & Bus - 3    Workshop - 4 Warehouses - 5    Vacant Plot - 6 Open space (res / com) - 7 Agricultural land - 8    Others (specify) - 9
3.4 Roof material (Covering max. area)	Thatched /asbestos /tin-1 Tiled - 2    Concrete-3    NA - 4
3.5 Wall material	Bamboo-1    Mud-2    Brick-3 No wall - 4    NA - 5
I certify that the above information is true and correct.	
Respondent Signature	Date

#### 4. Household members

4.9 Income - Supplementary activity													Monthly income (in Rs)
4.9 Income - Main Activity													Monthly income (in Rs)
4.8 Supplementary activity													Cultivator-1 Business / Trade -7 Agricultural lab-2 Tourism related -8 Casual labourer-3 (specify) Salaried-4 Trade NTFP-9 Industrial lab-5 Livestock income-10 Petty/Tea shop-6 Unemployed-11 Not in workforce-11
4.7 Main activity in last year													
4.6 Education Qualification													Upto 4 <sup>th</sup> - 1 Graduate - 6 5 <sup>th</sup> - 2 Post Graduate - 7 6 <sup>th</sup> - 8 <sup>th</sup> - 3 Technical/Diploma - 8 9 <sup>th</sup> - 10 <sup>th</sup> - 4 Professional - 9 11 <sup>th</sup> - 12 <sup>th</sup> - 5 None - 10
4.5 Marital status													Married-1 Separate-3 Unmarried-2 Widowed-4
4.4 Age													Years
4.3 Sex													Male-1 Female-2
4.2 Relationship to H of household													Spouse-2 Parent-7 Son/Daughter-3 Grand child-8 Son/Daughter in law-4 Other rel-9 Brother/Sister-5 Other non rel-10 Brother/Sister in law-6
4.1 Names of family member													
	HH	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		

## 5. Expenditure

5.1 Monthly Family Expenditure		Month
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## 6. Indebtness

6.1	Do you have any debt		Yes - 1	No - 2
6.2	Loan outstanding in Banking institutions		In Rupees:	
6.3	Private loans		In Rupees:	
6.4	Asset Pledged		specify	

## 7. Do you own any other Commercial Shop (other than the affected)

Yes ☐ No ☐

a) If yes, Location:

b) Plinth area of the Shop: (in Sq. ft.)

c) Use:

## 8. Do you own any other House (other than the affected)

Yes ☐ No ☐

a) If yes, Location:

b) Plinth area of the House: (in Sq. ft.)

c) Use:

## 9. Business / Industry (Commercial) activity

Specify..... (name and activity)

9.1 Nature of activity		Hotel-1	Tea and Snacks-2		
		Repairs and workshop-3			
		Other shop (specify)-4			
		Other enterprise (specify)-5			
9.2 No. of partners					
9.3 No. of employees/family workers					
9.4 Investment in Business		Initial investment on goods & shop			
9.5 Working Capital in Business		Daily			
9.6 Annual Net Income		Total income excluding expenses			
9.7 Do you have record of your income		Income Tax Returns / Sales Tax Returns			
9.8	Name of Employees	Age	Sex	Monthly Salary	No. of members Dependent on this salary

a					
b					
c					
d					
e					

#### 10. Affected Agricultural Land details

	Affected Land	
10.1 Tenure		Squatter (has no legal right) - 1      Encroacher (owns adjacent land) - 2 Own - 3      Leased in - 4
10.2 Land use		Agricultural - 1      Other than Agricultural - 2
10.3 Area of Land Affected		Acre
10.4 How long in use		Years
10.5 Primary Source of irrigation		Canal - 1      Open well - 2      Bore well - 3 Tank - 4      Rain - 5      Not applicable - 6
10.6 No. of Agricultural Labourers dependent on this land		Write numbers (approximate)
10.7 Market value (owner)		Rupees
10.8 Market value (surveyor)		Rupees

#### 12. Other affected assets

	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3	Item 4	
12.1 Asset type					Compound Wall - 1      Hand pump - 2 Open well - 3      Bore well - 4 Tree - 5      Pump shed - 6 Other (specify) - 7
12.2 Units owned					Number
12.3 Replacement value					In Rupees

#### 13. Economic indicators (house where the AP is living)

13.1 Roof type of the house		Thatched / Asbestos / Tin - 1 Tiled - 2      Concrete - 3
13.2 Wall type of the house		Thatched / Wooden - 1 Mud - 2      Brick - 3
13.3 Ownership of the house		Own - 1      Rented - 2 Shared without rent - 3
13.4 Do you have a separate kitchen		Yes - 1      No - 2
13.5 Do you have a toilet		Yes - 1      No - 2
13.6 Do you have a bathroom		Yes - 1      No - 2
13.7 Do you have electricity connection		Yes - 1      No - 2
13.8 Do you have water supply		Yes - 1      No - 2

Do you have the following		
13.9 BW TV		Yes - 1 No - 2
13.10 Colour TV		
13.11 Cycle		
13.12 Mixie		
13.13 Grinder		
13.14 Motor Cycles / Moped		
13.15 Car		
13.16 Telephone		
13.17 Mobile phone		

#### 14.0 Impact on Women

Kindly tell us how much time you devote for various activities that you do in a day?

Activities Time spent (in hours)

Cooking \_\_\_\_\_

Washing \_\_\_\_\_

Collection of drinking water \_\_\_\_\_

Cleaning of house \_\_\_\_\_

Cattle rearing \_\_\_\_\_

Child rearing \_\_\_\_\_

Wage earning \_\_\_\_\_

Household industries \_\_\_\_\_

Support to cultivation \_\_\_\_\_

Relaxation and entertainment \_\_\_\_\_

Others (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have any say in the activities (read out) at household level?

Activities 1 - Yes, 2 - No

Financial matters \_\_\_\_\_

Child's education \_\_\_\_\_

Healthcare of child \_\_\_\_\_

Purchase of assets \_\_\_\_\_

Day-to-day activities \_\_\_\_\_

Social functions \_\_\_\_\_

Others (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

#### 14. Resettlement Preferences

14.1 Preferred place of relocation		Same Area - 1 3	Other (specify) - 2	Not applicable -
14.2 Resettlement Options		Land for land loss-1 House in Resettlement Site - 3 Any other - 5 (specify).....	Cash assistance-2 Shop in Resettlement site - 4	
14.3 Factors to be considered in providing alternate place		Access to family/friends-1 Income from business-3 market-5 Others-7 (specify)	Income from household activity-2 Close to daily jobs-4 Close to water-6	Close to
14.4 Do you want the remaining land / building also to be acquired by the project		Yes - 1	No - 2	