



Resettlement Planning Document

Project Number: 40648-034
December 2015

IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) - Tranche 3

Sub Project : Creation of Centre for Traditional Arts & Crafts at Badagran near Manali

Submitted by

Project Management Unit, Tourism Development Board, IDIPT-HP, Shimla

This resettlement due diligence report has been prepared by the Project Management Unit, Tourism Development Board, IDIPT-HP, Shimla for the Asian Development Bank and is made publicly available in accordance with ADB's public communications policy (2011). It does not necessarily reflect the views of ADB.

This resettlement due diligence report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

Asian Development Bank

545/vv

Tourism Development Board

IDIPT-HP (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND)

Project Management Unit

US Club, Shimla-171001 (H.P.)

Tel.: 0177-2659926, 2659962

Fax: 0177-2659925

E-mail: projectdirector.adbhp@gmail.com



Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation

SDA Complex, Block No. 28,

Kasumpti, Shimla-171 009, HP, India.

Tele.: +91-177-2623959, Fax: +91-177-2625456

E-mail: tourismmin-hp@nic.in

Website: www.himachaltourism.gov.in

No. IDIPT-HP/3223-IND/DDR/2015-4331

Dated: 10.12.2015.

Project Director

To

**The Country Director,
India Resident Mission,
Asian Development Bank,
4 San Martin Marg, Chanakayapuri,
New Delhi-110021 (India).
(Fax No. 011-26870955)
Tel.: +91-11-24107200**



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

Subject: Submission of Due Diligence Report under Tranche-3.

Reference No.: IDIPT-HP/3223-IND/DDR/2015-4123 dated 27.11.2015

Madam,

This is with reference to the above referred letter vide which the DDR for Mandi, Manali and Shimla Mall Road Ext. was submitted to you. The Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB has raised an observation on the DDR that the attachments of the revenue records needs to be translated in English and a gist to be provided.

Now, please find attached the Revised DDR for the following sub-projects for approval:

1. Creation of Centre for Traditional Arts & Crafts at Badagran near Manali- HPTDB/14/1.
2. Conservation and Upgradation of the Historic Urban Precincts & Buildings in Mandi Town- HPTDB/15/1.

Yours Sincerely,

**Project Director,
IDIPT-H.P.**

Encl: As Above.



INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

Document Stage: Due Diligence Report
ADB Loan No 3223-IND, IDIPT-HP, Project 3
Package no- HPTDB/14/1

Subproject – Creation of Centre for Traditional Arts & Crafts at
Badagran near Manali

December 2015

Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) -
Himachal Pradesh

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

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

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| ADB | - Asian Development Bank |
| IDIPT | - Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism |
| BPL | — Below poverty line |
| DSC | — Design and Supervision Consultants |
| GRC | — Grievance Redress Committee |
| PIU | — Program Implementation Unit |
| PMC | — Program Management Consultants |
| PMU | — Project Management Unit |
| LAA | — Land Acquisition Act |
| MFF | — Multitranche financing facility |
| NGO | — Nongovernmental organization |
| OMC | — Operations and Maintenance Contractors |
| PAH | — Project affected household |
| SDS | — Social Development Specialist |
| RP | — Resettlement Plan |
| DDR | - Due-Diligence Report |
| GoI | - Government of India |
| GoHP | - Government of Himachal Pradesh |
| SO | Safeguard Officer |

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| I. Introduction..... | 3 |
| A. Project Background: | 3 |
| B. Need of the Subproject. | 3 |
| C. Location of the project site: | 3 |
| D. Objective of the subproject:..... | 5 |
| E. Scope of this report: | 5 |
| F. Requirement of Due-Diligence Report: | 8 |
| G. Project Impact and Outcome: | 8 |
| II. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement | 9 |
| III. Indigenous Peoples | 10 |
| IV. Gender Issues | 10 |
| V. Public Consultations | 10 |
| VI. Finding | 11 |
| VII. Other Social Measures and Recommendations: | 11 |
| VIII. Conclusions | 11 |
| Figure 1 Index Maps of the Proposed Site, Badagran | 4 |
| Figure 2 Satellite image of the Proposed Site, Badagran | 4 |
| Figure 3 Conceptual drawings of various components | 6 |
| Figure 4 Proposed Planning for the site | 8 |
| Figure 5 Photographs of proposed site | 9 |
| Annexure -1: MoU of Tourism and Civil Aviation for operation and Maintenance of Project Assets..... | 12 |
| Annexure -2: Consultations with Stakeholders | 13 |
| Annexure -3: Screening Questions for Resettlement Categorization..... | 14 |
| Annexure -4 : Indigenous Peoples Impact Checklist | 15 |
| Annexure -5: Community Based Tourism | 17 |
| Annexure -6 : Revenue records | 20 |
| Annexure -7 : Office orders for setting up of Grievance redressal Committee | 22 |

I. Introduction

A. Project Background

1. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) envisages an environmentally and culturally sustainable and socially inclusive tourism development, in the project states of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand. The expected impact of the Project in the four states is sustainable and inclusive tourism development in priority State tourism sub circuits divided into marketable cluster destinations that exhibit enhanced protection and management of key natural and cultural heritage tourism sites, improved market connectivity, enhanced destination and site environment and tourist support infrastructure, and enhanced capacities for sustainable destination and site development with extensive participation by the private sector and local communities.
2. Himachal is known for its handicrafts & fine art such as Kullu&Kinnauri shawls, Kangra paintings, Chambarumals and many others. But gradually many traditional art forms and techniques are heading towards obscurity. Connection with the outer world gives a major boost to the place and its economy but at the same time it has major effect on the culture and traditional practices of the area. Better connectivity and communication facilities provide us with a lot of opportunities, modern practices such as cheap & easily available building techniques, materials which result in ignorance for the traditional building techniques, indigenous building materials. Issues pertaining to production (non-availability of work shed; non- availability of processing facilities; absence of modern designs & designing systems) marketing (improper market feedback; limited market season; non-availability of adequate and proper transport; limited usage; absence of diversification in product) and finance (inadequate working capitals with weavers; limited marketing opportunities & non- availability of raw materials at cheaper rates) has been identified. The project has been conceived under three functional heads viz., institutional, commercial & residential following which the zoning of the site is done.

B. Need of the Subproject.

3. The subproject has been proposed to act as a catalyst for promotion of the traditional practices and performances of Himachal Pradesh in such a way that it would be beneficial for the local communities as well as for tourism promotion in the State and for portrayal of the vivid culture of Himachal in a wider perspective.

C. Location of the project site

4. The proposed site comes under Badagran Panchayat in Badagran village. Badagran is a small Village/hamlet in Naggar Tehsil in Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh State, India. It is located 20 km towards North from District head quarters Kullu, 131 km from State capital Shimla. Badagran is surrounded by Kullu Tehsil towards South, Spiti Tehsil towards East, Drang Tehsil towards South, Chauntra Tehsil towards west, Mandi, Keylong, Sundernagar, Hamirpur are the nearby Cities to Badagran.
5. The site is situated along the river Beas on one side and NH21 on the other. It is a barren land and inhibits negligible natural vegetation. The site is easily accessible from

other towns and villages as it is situated adjacent to NH 21. There are few residential buildings to the north and some commercial activity towards the west side of the site. At the South and East side of the site agricultural land and river Beas exists. The site co-ordinates are: 32° 8' 20.58"N & 77° 9'17.18"E and about 20 km from Manali town, 25km from Kullu, 35Km from Bhuntar Airport and 10 km from Naggar Castle. Figure1 shows the index map of the proposed site and figure 2 shows the satellite image of the proposed site at Badagran



Figure 1: Index Maps of the Proposed Site, Badagran



Figure 2: Satellite image of the Proposed Site, Badagran

D. Objective of the subproject

6. The main objective of this project is to promote and Conserve the vivid culture of Himachal Pradesh and use it as a Contributor for the Development of Local Economy. The project will propagate the art, culture and the local economy of the area. The project will help restore the traditional practices and ideas by introducing workshops which will give the locals a platform to practice traditional arts and crafts. There will also be areas to exhibit these crafts to the visitors / Tourists which in turn will give them monetary benefits. It will follow a financially self-sustaining model and will help in development of local communities by generating more employment opportunities
7. The intended objectives of proposed Centre for Traditional Arts & Crafts are:
 - i. To propagate the local traditions and Cultural Heritage of the State.
 - ii. To provide a common platform for local traditions and values
 - iii. Place for All'- to build a place which will enhance the art by bringing the artist in direct touch with the consumer and enable a direct interaction and appreciation.
 - iv. To provide tourism facilities which will bring in economic support to the infrastructure.
 - v. To provide and improve opportunities for local communities, particularly women groups, linked to cultural and natural heritage tourism.
8. Tourists will be able to take part in activities like festival celebration, social gatherings and cultural events. It will build a place which will engage and bring together the persons of every age group, gender and nationality, 'Place for All'. Special accommodation will be provided for visitors / tourists within the campus.

E. Scope of this project

9. The salient features of the subproject are as below: Establishment of Centre for Traditional Arts & Crafts comprising:
 - i. Institutional / Workshop Block
 - i. A Commercial centre
 - ii. An Administrative area
 - iii. Dormitory for artisans and visitors
 - iv. The proposed project will actively promote **Community Based Tourism (CBT)** and tourism supply chain initiatives. Its focus will include following key areas: **(Details in Annexure 5)**
 - a. Identification of existing SHGs. and youth groups
 - b. Skill up-gradation programme for SHGs and youth groups.
 - c. Setting a Depot for Raw Materials.
 - d. Wide Publicity.
 - e. Craft Melas, Woolen Craft Melas and Exhibitions.
 - f. Buyer-seller meet.
 - g. Facilitating participation in local meals/ exhibitions/ fairs.
 - h. In addition to the primary objective of promoting and providing facilities for Traditional Arts & Crafts, the proposed project has the scope for raising awareness about environmental conservation amongst tourists and local communities. Local knowledge about the topography and familiarity with the area may be further enhanced through training for skill up gradation of local communities enabling them to actively participate in the activities of the tourist

center. The project proposes to involve interested youth in its activities, which could include both boys and girls, who will be gainfully employed in various capacities in the culture center. This would go a long way in protecting the traditional skills and act as the harbinger for sustainable and balanced socio-economic development in the area.

- i. The main aim of the sub-project is to promote value-chain around the famous traditional crafts of Kullu Valley which includes shawls (made up of local wool, Australian Merino Wool, pashmina wool, angora wool), handlooms (including muffler, Numdha, Gudma etc.), Kullu Caps, Patti (for coats, caps and Pyjamas), cuisine etc and to showcase them under one roof, which will be state-of-the-art facility available to the tourists.



Figure 3: Conceptual drawings of various civil components

(i) Workshop: Workshop areas are to be developed in response to the crafts and arts to be housed in the complex where master craftsmen would be approached and areas specific to their field would be provided to them. An in-Depth study of the arts and crafts of Himachal Pradesh will be carried out for getting in touch with the related craftsmen and assuring specific fields that would require space in this complex.

(ii) Commercial: (i) Commercial Outlets to showcase and sell the products generated by the master craftsmen and students in addition to other traditional artifacts, music and food products. (ii) Food Stalls (iii) Semi opened Seating (iv) Restaurant (v) Open Air Theatre

(OAT) for Exhibitions, Cultural activities like concerts for Folk music, traditional dance forms and Folk theatre.

(iii) Residential: (i) Dormitory for inmates, master craftsmen, students, youths, visiting students, visitors, tourists. (ii) Convention Hall Cum Accommodation – This is intended to be a separate entity inside the complex which will provide for both accommodation for tourists and space for conventions to be held at by interested companies/agencies:

Structure 1:

- (a) Independent parking.
- (b) Reception area (lobby, waiting area, toilet facilities, office area, cloak room etc.) .
- (c) Media interaction room.
- (d) Big convention hall (Capacity of. 400 people).
- (e) Small Convention Hall (Capacity of 50 people).
- (f) Restaurant and kitchen.
- (g) Accommodation on the first floor (24 rooms).
- (h) Small restaurant on the First floor.

Structure 2:

- (a) Health zone.
- (b) Meditation Centre.
- (c) Children's room and play area.
- (d) Library and reading room.

(iv) Others:(i) Separate parking for inmates and visitors at the entrance. (ii) Properly designed compound wall and entrance to the Centre.(iii) Viewing deck or watch tower.(iv) Walking Trails and landscaping.

The project components also include lighting of the complex, provision of solid waste management and installation of STPs.



Figure 4: Proposed Planning for the site

F. Requirement of Due-Diligence Report

10. There is no land acquisition requirement; hence no resettlement impacts, in this subproject. As there is no involuntary resettlement involved in this sub-project and the preparation of RP for this sub-project is not required, the objective of this Due diligence report (DDR) is to review the Subproject Land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts, if any, based on the detailed design and propose mitigation measures, if necessary in accordance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (June, 2009).
11. In accordance with Safeguard Policy Statement requirements, the project is defined as C category for involuntary resettlement impact (limited impacts). The preliminary design and later on the detailed design of this subproject showed that the rehabilitation and construction would be conducted on property owned by the Government.
12. Prior to detailed design, the cadastral maps were examined to understand the ownership of land. Verification of the cadastral maps was done also in the field, based on the survey and measurement. After the exercise, impact on the legally/ illegally used lands/structures was avoided in the detailed design.

G. Project Impact and Outcome

13. The expected outcomes of the project are:
 - a. Continuation of the traditional practices and ideas by introducing workshop programmes for the study of history, ethics, literature, music, traditional crafts and social awareness.

- b. Traditional crafts, art forms, music, tradition will be opened to the outer world to experience in the form of special tours, workshops and programmes like festival celebrations, social gatherings and cultural events.
- c. Promotion of culture and traditions, and development of local communities by generating more employment opportunities.
- d. Capacity building and skill up-gradation of identified self- help groups and youth groups of adjoining sub-project areas.
- e. Wide publicity for the famous traditional craft/ cuisine/handlooms etc. for boosting sales. Various strategies would be adopted for community-based-tourism & livelihood generation by developing institutional linkages with existing self-help-groups & youth groups in adjoining villages. These groups will be identified from nearby panchayats and will be linked for livelihood generations through capacity building and skill development activities at the centre. These Panchayats will be locations for production of handloom/ handicrafts etc. and tourists will be linked to these eco-tourism spots.
- f. This project will cater to all the soft skill capacity development requirements for the community required for implementing community based tourism as well as successful management of physical infrastructure being developed under this sub project as described above under the CBT (Community based tourism project) being implemented in convergence .

II. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

14. The subproject will not entail any permanent land acquisition and resettlement. Site assessment of the entire proposed areas, where works will be undertaken was undertaken. Based on it: there will be no expected impacts on private/public land, private properties like housing, shops, commercial buildings, religious and community infrastructure. No negative impacts on livelihood are envisaged. The proposed area is completely vacant and under the possession of Tourism Department. MoU has been signed for operation and Maintenance of project assets by the Department of Tourism (see **Annexure 1**).The revenue records are attached at **Annexure 6**.



Figure 5: Photographs of proposed site

III. Extent of Impact

15. The project will have a positive impact on the nearby areas and locality. It will help to promote the traditional practices such as building traditions, food products & cuisine, traditional arts & crafts and performing arts of Himachal Pradesh in such a way that it will be beneficial for the local communities as well as for tourism promotion in the state. It will also represent the vivid culture of Himachal in a wider perspective. The livelihood opportunities for the locals will increase by showcasing various crafts like shawls, handlooms, Kullu Caps, Patti (for coats, caps and Pyjamas), cuisine etc under one roof. The direct linkages of the various Shelf Help groups with the tourists will be a boon to the place and its economy.

IV. Indigenous Peoples

16. There will be no impact on Indigenous peoples (IPs). This is categorized as “C” for Indigenous Peoples. No Indigenous peoples Plan will be needed for this sub-project. The sub project area does not have any tribal population and thus there is no impact on their lives/livelihood. Indigenous Peoples Impact Categorization checklist is attached in **Annexure 4**.

V. Gender Issues

17. The project will not have any adverse impact on status of women. However positive impact is envisaged by ensuring as far as possible employment generation for both skilled and unskilled women. The Community based Tourism component is focusing on skill upgradation/empowerment/income generation of women. Special care is being taken that the benefits are made available to women who are more vulnerable. The activities of this project aim at addressing the gender needs and ensure gender equity.

VI. Public Consultations

18. Census Survey was not undertaken because of the reasons mentioned above, i.e. there is no physical or economic, temporary or permanent, IR impact. No person or community is being adversely affected by this sub-project. No land or asset acquisition is necessitated in this sub-project. So people and communities will not be physically or economically displaced due to the sub-project interventions. Poor, indigenous and other ethnic groups are not being adversely impacted. Since there were no APs, Census and (Baseline) Socio-Economic Survey were not conducted. A summary of resettlement impact and the socio-economic table therefore is redundant. A few public consultations were conducted and the project team to understand the possible impacts of the project.
19. Meetings and individual interviews were held by involving all stakeholders. Consultations have been made with the District Administration, Department of Tourism, public representatives near Manali, and its advantages to the villagers as well as for the State economy. The issues like, awareness and scope of the project and development components, labor availability in the project area or requirement of outside labor involvement, Community-based-tourism and livelihood scheme under this project and strategy for involvement of women and youth group. Summary of consultation are attached in **Annexure 2**.
20. During consultation meetings, participants were of the view that this sub-project is important and very much needed and all are pleased by the upcoming project and they

supported this project. There was no opposition for this sub-project as this proposed project will be on open vacant land.

VII. Finding

21. In this Sub-Project intervention, full or partial, permanent or temporary, physical and economic displacements are conspicuously absent. There are no Project Affected Persons; no land or structure is to be acquired, no common property resources are affected. Even no negative impact on livelihood either temporary or permanent is likely to occur.
22. Thus this subproject has been categorized as “C” for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS).IR checklist is attached in **Annexure 3**.

VIII. Other Social Measures and Recommendations:

23. All the works will be undertaken on the vacant land of Tourism Department, so there will be no need to acquire land, and thus there will be no impacts on the asset or landowners or tenants etc. As far as health and safety issues is concerned, the contractor shall adhere to the following code of conduct while undertaking construction activities:
 - i. Provision of adequate health and safety measures such as water, food, sanitation, personal protective equipment, workers insurance, and medical facilities. Local labors and female workers would be encouraged to work, so their income can be enhanced.
 - ii. Regularly remove trash from the site on scheduled clean-up days;
 - iii. Entire area will be declared as plastic free, smoking free and silence zone and sign boards for the purpose should be displayed at work site.

IX. Conclusions


24. It is concluded from this due diligence study that: the proposed infrastructure improvements do not change substantially; there should be no issues of land acquisition and resettlement related to these subprojects. All facilities will be built on vacant land of Tourism Department.
25. Subproject will not cause any permanent and/or temporary impacts, as the operation and maintenance activities will be conducted Department of Tourism & Civil Aviation.
26. In case any claims or complaints are to be submitted during the construction period, an effective and efficient Grievance Redress Mechanism will enhance provision of timely and judicious hearings and facilitate solutions. Grievance Redressal Committee is at place and the office orders are attached in **Annexure 7**.
27. During the construction phase IDIPT-HP will monitor the construction works in terms of any temporary/permanent impact, such as limitation of access to businesses or other livelihood resources etc. Any impact identified during construction works to be compensated based on the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework provisions.

Annexure -1: MoU of Tourism and Civil Aviation for operation and Maintenance of Project Assets**MOU for Operation & Maintenance**

(Undertaking from Assets Owner)

I, Director Tourism & Civil Aviation, HP, agrees 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. **Creation of Centre for Traditional Arts & Crafts at Badagran near Manali, Kullu Distt** on the Tourism Department land 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.


Director,
Tourism & Civil Aviation,
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-9.

Annexure -2:Consultations with Stakeholders

The subprojects do not result in any physical or economic displacement due to involuntary acquisition of land, or involuntary restrictions on land use and similarly do not affect indigenous peoples. Stakeholder's consultation was conducted to inform them and make them aware of the proposed work. The specific objectives of this stakeholders' consultation were to inform the stakeholders on the proposed work, to seek the views of stakeholders on the proposed work, to ensure their participation in planning and construction of Craft Institution. The stakeholders consulted during project design were Department of Tourism, Village Panchayat, Municipal Council etc.

During consultation, discussion was held regarding awareness and extent of the project and development components, benefits of project for the tourist as well as community, labour availability in the project area. Extensive consultation was made with stakeholders (Village Panchayat, Local villagers, Civil Society/Govt Officials etc) for making them aware of the proposed works. Stakeholders were happy to know that initiative has been taken by Tourism Department with ADB loan for the Construction of Centre for Traditional Arts & Crafts Institution in these villages. Panchayat has given assurance to provide all kind of support



Annexure -3: Screening Questions for Resettlement Categorization

| Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects | Yes | No | Not Known | Remarks |
|---|-----|----|-----------|--|
| Involuntary Acquisition of Land | | | | |
| 1. Will there be land acquisition? | | x | | No land acquisition involved in this sub-project. Land belongs to Tourism Department. MoU has been signed with Department of Tourism. Attached in Annexure1. |
| 2. Is the site for land acquisition known? | | x | | |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known? | | x | | |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | | x | | |
| 5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | x | | |
| 6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | x | | |
| 7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | x | | |
| 8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | x | | |
| 9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | x | | |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks & protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | x | | |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | x | | |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted? | | x | | |
| Information on Displaced Persons: Not Applicable and there is no displaced person at these sites. | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____ | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓] No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [] Yes | | | | |

(This checklist is part of contract document. For other packages which are under DPR stage / have not been contracted, new checklist will be used)

Annexure -4 : Indigenous Peoples Impact Checklist

| KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column) | YES | NO | NOT KNOWN | Remarks |
|--|------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|
| A. Indigenous Peoples Identification | | | | |
| 1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area? | | √ | | |
| 2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities? | | √ | | |
| 3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group? | | √ | | |
| 4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories? | | √ | | |
| 5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture? | | √ | | |
| 6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect? | | √ | | |
| 7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against? | | √ | | |
| 8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels? | | √ | | |
| B. Identification of Potential Impacts | | | | |
| 9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples? | | √ | | |
| 10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance) | | √ | | |
| 11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status) | | √ | | |

| KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column) | YES | NO | NOT KNOWN | Remarks |
|---|------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|
| 12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain? | | √ | | |
| C. Identification of Special Requirements Will the project activities include: | | | | |
| 13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples? | | √ | | |
| 14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands? | | √ | | |
| 15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples? | | √ | | |
| 16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples ? | | √ | | |
| 17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples? | | √ | | |

C. Anticipated project impacts on indigenous peoples

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

(This checklist is part of contract document. For other packages which are under DPR stage / have not been contracted, new checklist will be used)

Annexure -5: Community Based Tourism

A. Introduction :

Community Based Tourism is one of the fastest growing sectors in the tourism industry. With factors like improved accessibility, increasing disposable incomes, congestion of popular tourist destinations and growth of domestic market of tourism the travelers are continuously looking for off-beat destinations which offer authentic visitor interpretation experiences. Hence, there is a huge demand for new destinations which offer unique cultural, social and environmental resources.

Infrastructure facility creation is an important aspect of tourism development. It is however, incomplete without active local community. Moreover, in the absence of active community participation, the economic benefits of development cannot reach the local people. Assets & resources created through the projects will enhance tourism in the area only through creation of ownership and pride amongst the local communities towards sustainability of tourism as a whole. Interactions in the field have revealed the existence of such community based organizations (CBOs) which can be motivated and linked to the projects.

The local communities in the proposed project areas are endowed with resources, the willingness to contribute and understanding of the benefits they can reap through the process of tourism development. However, the same needs to be channelized through awareness generation, capacity building, product development and marketing which are the main initiatives of the proposed sub project. In the value-chain of tourism around the intervention areas youth groups, cultural groups, women self-help-groups, local entrepreneurs need to be engaged and skill building inputs need to be provided to them. The goods and services provided by these CBOs will cater to the increased demand arising from augmented tourism activities. In addition to the positive energies of enhanced tourism, the local communities also need to be made aware of negative impacts of tourism in order to make it sustainable.

The activities of this project aim at addressing the gender needs and ensure gender equity. This component of the project shall give outmost importance to this aspect by prioritizing strategic gender needs through capacity development of women based community groups.

For inclusive development it is also important to ensure that the livelihood opportunities reach the poor, marginalized as well as disadvantaged communities. To achieve this and other social objectives, it is desirable to invite local communities, service providers like Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), local self-governance institutions (Panchayats & Urban Local Bodies) to participate through various phases of project implementation.

B. Reasons for demand-supply gap?

- Infrastructure creation is usually seen as the key for addressing the development needs for any sector including tourism. Attention is hardly paid to ensure community participation in the planning or management of this infrastructure leading to unsustainable development.
- Addressing development through community participation, gender equity, capacity building, stakeholders' analysis, institution building, civil society and NGO engagement and many other socially oriented processes are relatively recent phenomena. Examples of such initiatives are far and few between and well documented success stories are rarely available.
- Another important reason behind demand-supply gap is lack of relevant rules and regulations. Moreover even if the policies and Acts exist, rules for implementation have not been framed.
- There is a lack of institutions and related mechanisms to inculcate participatory processes at the grassroots level.
- There is a lack of proper marketing avenues for the local tourism products to be presented to the potential buyers.
- Inadequate marketing and promotion channels for showcasing the rich cultural heritage.
- The lack of timely coordination between various departments affecting tourism also creates hindrances in bridging the gaps.
- Lack of awareness, skills, capacities among communities and other relevant stakeholders creates a gap in meeting the demand for trained personnel in rural tourism. These obstacles also act as a hindrance in meeting the products and service needs of tourist. As a result the tourist has limited

experience leading to shorter stay and repeat value.

- Benefits of tourism development go to individuals who are entrepreneurs in their capacity and the local community at large is unable to reap the benefits.
- Individual initiatives generally lead to unsustainable use of resources and put pressure on environment and ecology of the area.

C. Action being taken by government to address the gap?

The Government has taken many steps to institutionalize community participation and to develop community-based tourism with gender equity in the state which has impacts on this Sub-Project.

The state has a progressive Act called “The Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development and Registration Act, 2002”, which has provisions for Tourism Development Board at destination level and Tourism Development Councils further below. The framework exists for participation of elected representatives and civil society organizations at districts and below.

In 2013, the State government introduced a *Sustainable Tourism Development Policy* which primarily benefits host communities and supports natural and cultural preservation. The Policy clearly spells out strategies to ensure that the visitors get high quality experience and the local communities build their capacities to integrate tourism resource management skills and improve their livelihood.

The Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation (DoTCA) has developed a “*Long Term Master Plan for Tourism of Himachal Pradesh*” which is comprehensive in the sense that it includes community participation component in overall perspective.

Government has taken many proactive steps to reach to the communities, make them participate in mainstream tourism through its programs like “*Har Gaon Ki Kahani*” “*Home Stay Program*” and “*Har Ghar Kuchh Kahta Hai*”. All these schemes have come up with involvement of local self-government institutions and skill building of local house owners, youth and women.

Himachal Pradesh is one of the pioneer states in the country to come up with a comprehensive community based eco tourism policy. It has already established an awarded model in community based tourism in the Spiti Valley which has been actively supported by the State Government.

In addition, IDIPT-HP has adopted a combined strategy of infrastructure development with community participation. Under Tranche 1, a complete package on Community Based Tourism is being implemented through organizations in 6 clusters spread throughout the State. These NGOs will work at the grassroots level by mobilizing and creating CBOs such as Tourism Development Societies and Self Help Groups with the active involvement of existing CBOs and Gram Panchayats for effective tourism management in the project areas.

D. Objective of the subproject

- i. To provide opportunities to local communities especially women to participate in management of tourism in their vicinity through organized group formation targeted specifically towards community based tourism activities.
- ii. To build the capacity of communities especially that of women in tourism-related economic and livelihoods activities through specialized trainings, exposure visits and trial packages.
- iii. To ensure ample marketing linkages for smooth operation of tourism products.
- iv. To ensure standardization of quality tourism products which are sustainable and lead to enhanced visitor experiences.

E. Subproject Component

This project of community based tourism shall integrate the following 6 components to ensure the achievement of specified objectives:-

1. Mass awareness generation amongst communities, other stakeholders on project activities, rationale, potential of tourism in their areas and their roles.
2. Formation & capacity development of Community-based societies, institutions and groups that will manage the tourism activities in their respective areas.

3. Training on heritage and nature based tourism management, development of heritage walks and tourism related skills for community.
4. Establishing linkages (including marketing linkages) of local communities with tourism related livelihoods and income generation activities.
5. Creation of supportive infrastructure for community-based tourism.
6. Regulation in place for fostering community based tourism products including home stay arrangements.

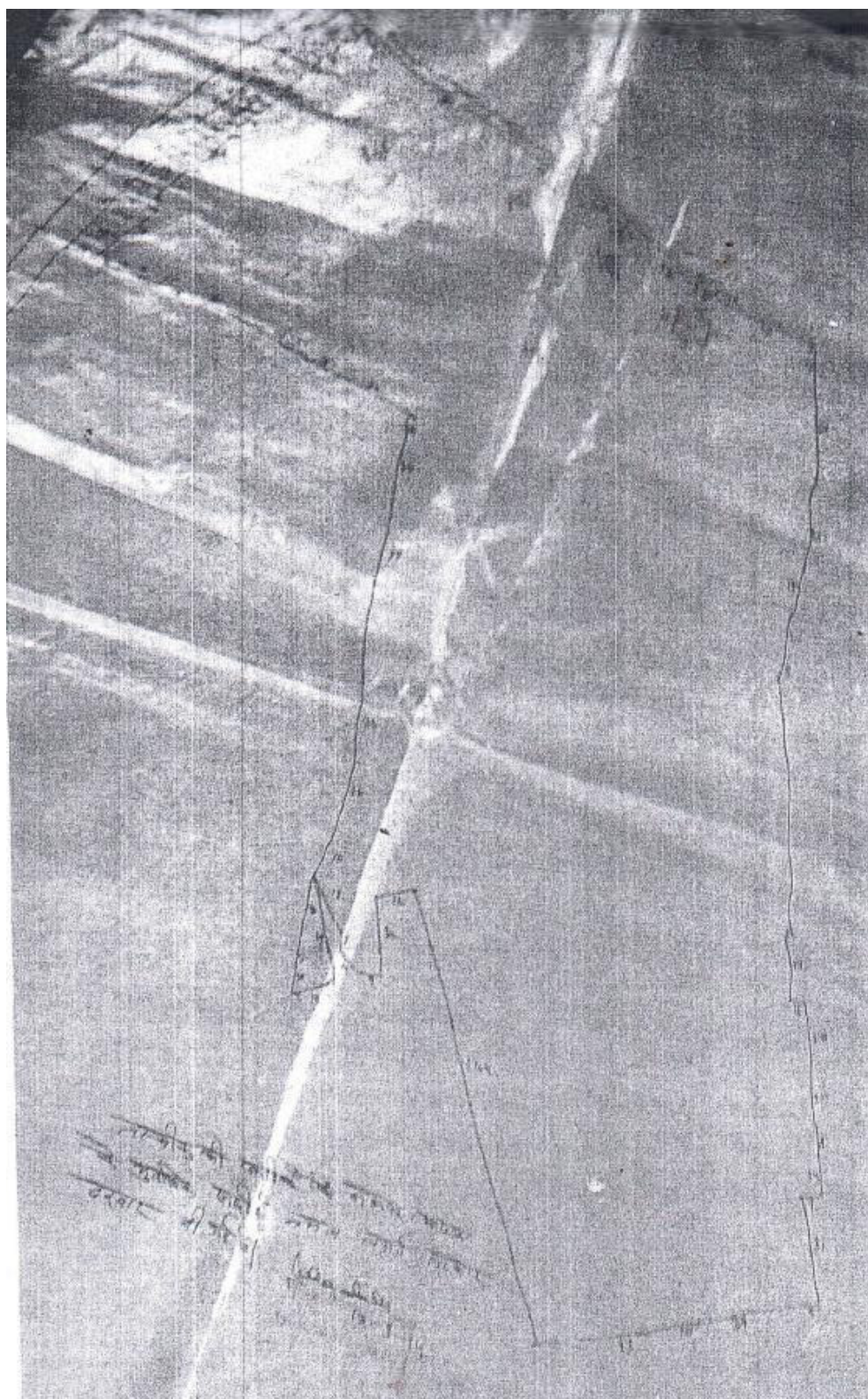
Activities proposed under Community Based Tourism

| S. No | Result Areas / Component | Nature of Activities |
|-------|---|--|
| 1 | Mass awareness generation amongst communities and other stakeholders on project activities, rationale, potential of tourism in their areas and their roles. | • Awareness campaigns using street plays |
| | | • Entry level workshops |
| | | • IEC material |
| | | • School competitions |
| 2 | Formation and capacity development of Community-based societies, institutions and groups that will manage the tourism activities in their respective areas. | • Identification and strengthening of SHGs. |
| | | • Formation of Panchayat Committee/Tourism Societies |
| | | • Capacity development of CBOs including solid waste management, sanitation |
| 3 | Training on heritage management and tourism related skills for community. | • Training of youth, women, homestay owners, drivers, farmers and other stakeholders |
| | | • Exposure visits of SHG groups and entrepreneurs. |
| 4 | Establishing linkages (including marketing linkages) of local communities with tourism related livelihoods and income generation activities. | • Marketing Research and value chain analysis. |
| | | • Creation of marketing hubs |
| | | • IEC materials for tourists |
| | | • Credit linkages |
| 5 | Creation of supportive infrastructure for community-based tourism. | • Planning and construction of display centers, storehouses, community halls etc |
| 6 | Regulation in place for fostering community based tourism products including home stay arrangements and traditional culture and crafts. | • Consultation workshops |
| | | • Office Orders |
| | | • Documentation |

F. Risks and assumption

When awareness is built among communities, particularly about the opportunities available in tourism for communities, it generates lots of expectations among them. Delays in implementation and lack of timely coordination from related departments (dealing with livelihoods, small businesses etc.) will lead to dissatisfaction and loss of interest and goodwill amongst community.

[illegible]



Annexure -7 :Office orders for setting up of Grievance redressal Committee

19

(19)

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/2676-IND/GRC-PMU/2013-326-52.

Dated: 2nd May, 2013.**OFFICE ORDER**

Following 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) and further reviewing/recommending appropriate action on the same to the competent authority:-

1. Executive Engineer, PMU, IDIPT-HP.
2. Community Development Officer, PMU, IDIPT-HP.
3. Deputy Director (Tourism), Shimla Division.
4. Representative of Line Agency, IDIPT-HP Projects.
5. Environment Safeguard Specialist, PMC.

Endst. No. As above.

Copy to the following along with a Grievance Registration Form for information and necessary action please:-

1. The Principal Secretary (Tourism) to the Govt. of HP, Shimla-2.
2. All the Deputy Commissioners in HP.
3. The Commissioner, MC, Shimla.
4. All the concerned members of the above Committee for initiating further necessary action at their level.
5. Executive Engineer, PIU, IDIPT-HP, Shimla.
6. Junior Engineers, PMU/PIU, IDIPT-HP, Shimla/ Kangra.
7. Team Leaders, PMC/ DSC.

Handwritten signature
Mission Director
IDIPT-HP, Shimla.

Dated: 2nd May, 2013.

Handwritten signature
Mission Director
IDIPT-HP, Shimla.

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/2676-IND/GRC-PIU /2015-1039

Dated: 24.06.2015.

Office Order

Following Grievance Redress Committee (PIU Kullu, IDIPT-HP) has been constituted to the registration of grievances/ complaints/ suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback etc. of the general public on the IDIPT-HP projects (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND) and further reviewing recommending appropriate action on the same to the competent authority:

1. The Project Manager, PIU Kullu, IDIPT-HP.
2. The Deputy Director Tourism, Kullu at Manali H.P.
3. The Community Development Officer, PMU/PIU.
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. 1039

Dated: 24.06.2015.

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

1. The Additional Chief Secretary (Tourism), to the Govt. of H.P., Shimla-2.
2. All the Deputy Commissioners in H.P.
3. All the concerned members of the above committee.
4. The Executive Engineer, PMU, IDIPT-HP Shimla.
5. The Project Manager, PIU, IDIPT, Kullu. He is requested to ~~appoint the concerned~~ to install a box of size-12"X18"10 outside the PIU office with the words written on it "PIU-IDIPT-HP welcomes suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback/ grievances/ complaints etc. of the general public on the implementation of the IDIPT-HP projects (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND)"
6. All the Project Managers, PIUs, IDIPT-HP.
7. The Team Leader, PMC/DSC.

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