



Resettlement Planning Document

Project Number: 40648-034
May 2016

IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism - Tranche 3

Sub Project : Restoration, Adaptive reuse & Revitalization of Almora Fort

Submitted by

Program Management Unit, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehrdaun

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Asian Development Bank



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for logging pls
SCWS/SM

Ref: 3698/2-10-ADB/IDIPT/PMU/ 248 / 2014 -2015

Date: 13-5-2016

To,

The Country Director
India Resident Mission (INRM)
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PB No: 5331(HPO)



Sub: IDIPT UK Tranche-III: Submission of DDR of "Restoration, Adaptive Reuse & Revitalization of Almora Fort" sub-project (UKIDIPT-III/BHT/03)

Dear Madam,

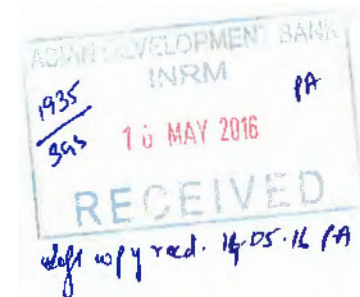
Please find herewith enclosed Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report of "Restoration, Adaptive Reuse & Revitalization of Almora Fort" sub-project (Package No: UK/IDIPT-III/BHT/3 for your kind perusal and approval.

Encl : As above

Sincerely,

R.K.Joshi

(Addl. Program Director)



INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

Document Stage: Due Diligence Report

ADB Loan No 2833-IND, Tranche 3, (Project 2)

Sub Project Package: UKIDIPT-III/BHT/03

May 2016

**India : Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for
Tourism, Uttarakhand**

SUBPROJECT – RESTORATION, ADAPTIVE REUSE & REVITALIZATION OF ALMORA FORT

Prepared by the Government of Uttarakhand for the Asian Development Bank.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	—	Asian Development Bank
BPL	—	Below Poverty Line
CBO	—	Community Based Organization
CLC	—	City Level Committees
DSC	—	Design and Supervision Consultants
GMVN	—	Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam
GoI	—	Government of India
GoUK	—	Government of Uttarakhand
GRC	—	Grievance Redress Committee
IDIPT	—	Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism
LAA	—	Land Acquisition Act
LSGD	—	Local Self Government Department
MFF	—	Multi tranche Financing Facility
NGO	—	Non-Governmental Organization
NRRP	—	National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy
O&M	—	Operations and Maintenance
OMC	—	Operations and Maintenance Contractors
PAF	—	Project affected family
PAH	—	Project affected household
PIU	—	Program Implementation Unit
PMC	—	Program Management Consultants
PMU	—	Project Management Unit
RP	—	Resettlement Plan
SDS	—	Social Development Specialist
SPS	—	Safeguard Policy Statement
SO	—	Safeguard Officer
ULB	—	Urban local body
UTDB	—	Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board

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A. INTRODUCTION

- 1 The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism Financing Facility (the Facility) will develop and improve 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 will focus 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 The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) envisages an environmentally and culturally sustainable and socially inclusive tourism development in Uttarakhand. The procurement plan under Tranche 2 (2011–16) has already been approved and procurement plan for remaining sub projects will be approved in the subsequent Tranches. The expected impact of the Project 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.

Map 1 – Sub-project location



B. BACKGROUND

Location and History

- 3 Almora is located at 29.62°N, 79.67°E. It has an average elevation of 1,651 metres (5,417 feet). It is located on a ridge at the southern edge of the Kumaon Hills of the Himalayan Ranges. In the shape of a horse saddle shaped hillock, thick forests of pine and fir trees surround it. Flowing alongside the city are rivers Kosi (Kaushiki) and Suyal (Salmale). Snow capped Himalayas can be seen in the background. Almora got its name from Kilmora, a short plant found in the region, which was used for washing the utensils of the Katarmal Temple. The people bringing Kilmora were called Kilmori and later Almori, and the place came to be known as Almora after them.
- 4 The history of Almora can be traced back to ancient times of Mahabharata. However, the earliest historical account of the place is provided by a Chinese pilgrim of the seventh century. The pilgrim wrote in detail about a kingdom called Brahma-putra, in reference to the region. As a kingdom, the Katyuri Dynasty first established Almora. King Baichaldeo of the Katyuri Dynasty, who reigned in the region where present day Almora is located, donated a major part of this land to a Gujarati Brahmin.
- 5 In later times, during the rule of Chand Dynasty, Kalyanchand founded the city in its present location in 1560, calling it Alam Nagar. The mountains on which Almora is located are described in the Manaskhand. Also referred to as Rajpur, the name finds mention in numerous copper plates found in this area. An important reason for the Chand Rulers establishing a settlement here was that the region was endowed with a number of natural springs. Almora soon emerged as the kingdom's capital.
- 6 In 1744, during the raid by Ali Muhammad Khan Rohilla, Almora was taken away from the Chand Dynasty. However, unable to bear the hardships of living in the hills, the Rohilla chiefs who were under the tutelage of Ali Mohammad Khan Rohilla, returned Almora to the Chand Rulers after extracting a heavy sum of three lakh rupees.
- 7 Ali Mohammad, dissatisfied with the conduct of his commanders, attacked Almora again in 1745. However, this time the Rohillas were defeated. They never came back again. In 1790, the Gurkhas who ruled it for the next 24 years until it was taken over by the British in 1815, conquered Almora. Today, Almora is a primary center for trade and tourism, a very significant district of the Uttarakhand State in India.

Demography

- 8 Almora had a population of 630,567 of which males were 293,848 and remaining 336,719 were females. In 2011, Almora had population of 622,506 of which male and female were 291,081 and 331,425 respectively. The density of Almora district as per census 2011 is 198 people per sq. km against 201 people per sq. km in 2001. Almora district administers 3,090 square kilometers of areas.

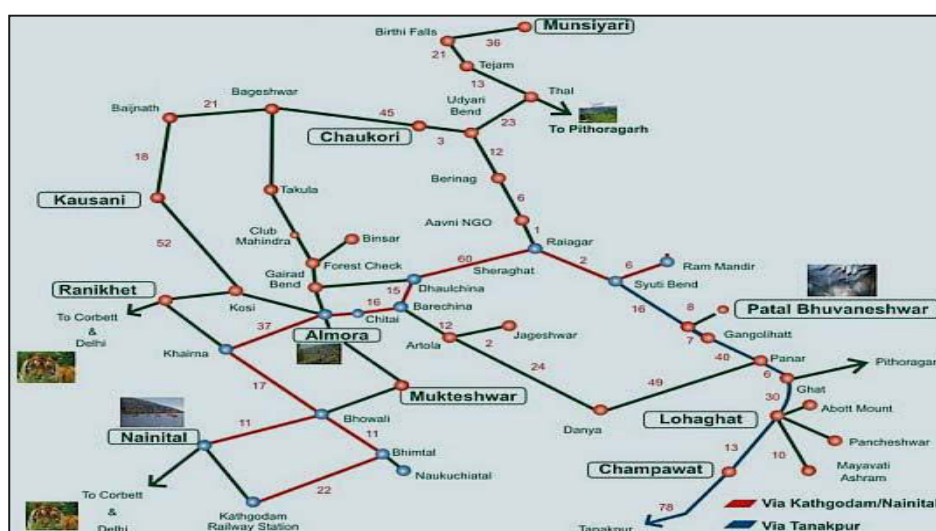
Table 1: District demography

Description	Year 2011
Actual Population	621,927
Male	290,414
Female	331,513
Population Growth	-1.73%
Area Sq. Km	3,090
Density/km2	198
Proportion to Uttarakhand Population	6.15%
Sex Ratio (Per 1000)	1142
Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Age)	921
Average Literacy	81.06
Male Literacy	93.57
Female Literacy	70.44
Total Child Population (0-6 Age)	77,991
Male Population (0-6 Age)	40,601
Female Population (0-6 Age)	37,390
Literates	440,918
Male Literates	233,748
Female Literates	207,170
Child Proportion (0-6 Age)	12.54%
Boys Proportion (0-6 Age)	13.98%
Girls Proportion (0-6 Age)	11.28%

C. NEED FOR SELECTION OF SUB-PROJECT

- 9 Almora town is endowed with stunning locales and salubrious climates. However, it has very little to offer to the tourist, other than temples in terms of destinations and sights. It is the need of the hour is to develop sites with historic significance, making the experience of a visit to this destination more mainstream and secular.

Map 2 - Site connectivity



- 10 Almora is well connected with major destinations of the region through a network of roads including two national highways - NH 24 and NH 87. Almora is connected conveniently and is merely 380 Km away from Delhi, 446 Km from Lucknow, 370 Km from Dehradun and 306 Km from Haridwar. The nearest airport is the Pantnagar Airport, located about 125 Km away from the main city of Almora. Delhi has the nearest international airport and is linked to various cities across the world. **(See Annexure 1)**
- 11 The site has immense potential to attract domestic and international travelers owing to its unique historicity and location. As of now the site is only frequented by litigants and protestors. The site deserves to be a public space for learning and experiencing the hills, while also protecting its unique context and contribution to history. The site has a unique history and locational advantage. Yet, very sketchy or no information is available on the web or social media. The site has not been highlighted over the social media and has no website. No literature has been published either. The sub-project aims to publish extensive literature and develop a website.
- (i) **Cultural heritage site**
- 12 This sub-project envisages the historic precincts' preservation; re-use strategy and revitalization of the Almora Fort or Malla Mahal for a substantial enhancement of the visitor experience. The sub-project firmly believes that Almora, with its unique

Himalayan locales and cultural heritage has the potential of emerging as the CULTURAL CAPITAL of the state, giving a boost to the experiential tourism aspect of not just the Himalayas but the entire country.

- 10 Almora is a district in the state of Uttarakhand that is naturally picturesque. Its pine and deodar covered slopes and magnificent mountain vistas have attracted seekers for centuries. From Swami Vivekananda to poet Sumitra Nandan Pant, Nobel Laureate Sir Ronald Ross to Academy award winning actress Uma Thurman, lyricist and ad-guru Prasoon Joshi to Apple founder Steve Jobs, creative individuals were either born in these hills or visited them to derive inspiration from the quiet environs of this salubrious retreat.
- 11 Legendary poet Padma Vibhushan Sumitra Nandan Pant was born in the district and was inspired by the locales to present the unique genre of *chayawaad* in Hindi poetry. Amongst the icons of the present, Academy Award winning Hollywood actor Uma Thurman spent her formative years in Almora. Steve Jobs came to India as a hippie and headed straight for Kainchi Dham, an ashram nearby.
- 12 In 1938, noted dancer Uday Shankar returned to India and established the Uday Shankar India Cultural Centre, at Simtola, at a distance of 3 km from Almora. He invited great masters of dance, including Sankaran Namboodri, an exponent of Kathakali, Kandappa Pillai an exponent of Bharatanatyam, Ambi Singh, a Manipuri dancer of repute and the legendary Ustad Allaaddin Khan to teach music. Soon, he had a large assemblage of artists and dancers, including Guru Dutt, Shanti Bardhan, Simkie, Amala, Satyavati, Narendra Sharma, Ruma Guha Thakurta, Prabhat Ganguly, Zohra Segal, Uzra, Lakshmi Shankar, Shanta Gandhi; his own brothers Rajendra, Debendra and Ravi (the legendary Sitar exponent Bharat Ratna Pt. Ravi Shankar himself) also joined him as students. The centre, however, closed after four years in paucity of funds.
- 13 With the establishment of the Uday Shankar India Cultural Centre in 1938 in Simtola near the town, Almora acquired exalted status as a cultural hub of North India. Great artistes like Ustad Allaaddin Khan, Pandit Ravi Shankar, Guru Dutt, Zohra Segal, Lakshmi Shankar, Ananda Shankar, to name just a few, came to this town that evolved gradually into a renowned centre for the arts.



Uday and Amala Shankar during a performance

(ii) Dominant Architecture in Almora Town

- 14 Architecturally, Almora's history can be witnessed in its monuments – the buildings representing a unique and rare amalgam of colonial and vernacular styles of architecture. One often comes across indigenous dwelling spaces with European-style trimmings, as well as British bungalows, indigenized with great slabs of stone for roof.
- 15 The main Clock Tower provides a perfect example of this mélange. Erected in 1886, by an Indian, but built by a British engineer, it presents a strange yet poetic discordance of styles. The stone-flagged bazaars of Almora overflow with milling crowds in the evenings. The architecture here is a blend of the traditional and the modern. The older structures characterized by wooden doorways and window frames present an attractive sight.
- 16 Almora Fort also stands out as a unique example of this mélange of architectural styles. While the Ram Shila Temple in the precinct can be dated as far back as the 12th century, representing the finest example of Hindu structural stone architecture, the Malla Mahal and Rani's Palace were built in 1815 in the eclectic neo-colonial style.

(iii) Tourist Inflow

The forecast on tourism arrivals based on available trends is given as under:

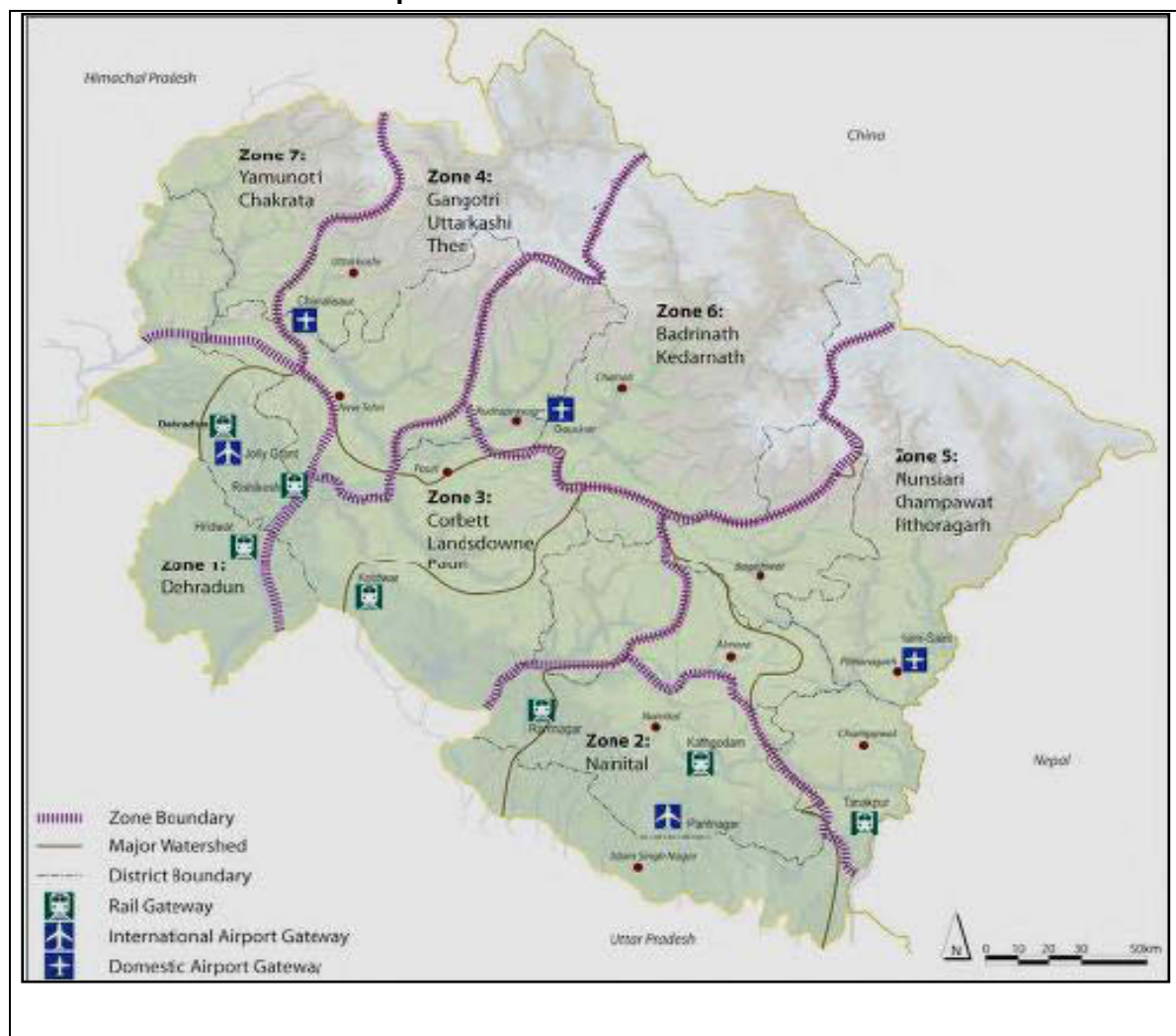
Table 2: Tourist in Uttarakhand—current and projected (in millions)

Year	Domestic	Foreign
2010	32.645	0.174
2011	37.378	0.202
2012	42.238	0.227
2013	47.729	0.254
2014	53.933	0.284
2015	60.945	0.318
2016	68.867	0.356
2017	77.820	0.399

(Source: State Action Plan for Climate Change, Government of Uttarakhand, May 2013)

The District of Almora is visited by almost 1, 50,000 visitors annually. The average stay duration for an international visitor in the district is around 5 to 6 days. The profile of the average visitor is, that of tourist looking outdoor adventure or pilgrims. Presently, there is little available as in terms of learning, knowledge enhancement, and experience generation or memorable experiences for the visitor.

Map 3 - Tourism Zones in Uttarakhand



D. PRESENT STATUS OF SITE AND ITS SURROUNDING AREAS

18 The site is located at an elevation in the busy shopping district of Almora. The shopping district, or the Almora Bazar, as it is well known, is a landmark of the region and immortalized in numerous folk songs of the region. Almora Fort also stands out as a unique example of the *mélange* of architectural styles that the city represents – Ancient Hindu and Neo-Colonial Eclectic.

While the Ram Shila Temple in the precinct can be dated as far back as the 12th century, representing the finest example of Hindu structural stone architecture, the Malla Mahal and Rani's Palace were built in 1815 in the neo-colonial style.

19 Almora Bazar is overcrowded and lacks basic amenities, for instance cleanliness and upkeep, for visitors. Yet it is full of fascinating sights, sounds and smells. With little improvement in accessibility, the Malla Mahal site is capable of transforming into a visitor's hub. Most sites here are completely inaccessible to the differently -abled since they lead up from a flight of stairs or steep slopes. This issue also needs to be tackled by the sub-project

20 The following indicate the sad state of affairs at the site: **(See Annexure 10)**

- i. Garish paint as been used in the temple refurbishment.
- ii. Entrances to the temple have been blocked off using cement.
- iii. Signage has been painted on the blocked entrances that give an impression of being graffiti.
- iv. Tin shed has been erected very close to the monument creating visual discord.
- v. The deep verandahs of the palace structure have been completely blocked off and converted into dingy offices.
- vi. Public toilets have been indiscriminately erected around the precinct.
- vii. Public signboards are strewn all over the precinct.
- viii. The ramparts of the fort have been covered and plastered over with RCC.
- ix. Roots of ancient deodars and banyan tree have been clad in concrete to curb growth and are under threat.
- x. There is virtually no web and media discourse on the site and its unique historical value.
- xi. Insensitive Additions and Repairs to the Site

It may be summarized that due to:

- **Lack of Accessibility**

22 There are three access points to the site, one in the north, which is used by the District Magistrate and other officials. There are two others, one in the east and the other at the south. All access routes are walkways. They are overgrown and strewn with garbage. All access points need to be refurbished to enhance accessibility.

- **Unregulated Development**

23 The site has been subjected to large scale unregulated development and modification. Buildings have been added employing a design vocabulary that is completely alien to the heritage character of the building. It is noteworthy that though the site is not a centrally protected monument, the state government protects it.

24 As per regulations of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 1958, a 100 m prohibited/protected area limit prohibits any new construction activity and 200m regulated area limit regulates construction, reconstruction, repair, and renovation applicable around the sites. Being the Collectorate or the seat of the district administration - offices, official chambers and public toilets have come up indiscriminately creating visual noise and discord.

25 Several new buildings, for instance, the tin shed for chambers of lawyers have been built completely blocking off the views of the mountain vistas. Repairs have also not been in

sync to the heritage character of the site. Office buildings, signage, public toilets have been erected wherever space was found, with utter disregard to the heritage character of the site. The courtyard has been paved with cement tiles, not permitting recharge of ground water, also creating visual discord. Electric fittings etc. are all open and temporary, completely detrimental to the standards of upkeep of heritage buildings.

- **Absence of a Comprehensive Reuse Strategy**

26 Due to a lack of any reuse strategy, the precinct has been shorn-off any maintenance and upkeep. Development activities undertaken have only taken into account short term gains, leading to insensitive use of modern materials that have in return robbed the site of its heritage character. An urgent need is felt for developing a reuse strategy so that the precinct, once restored and revitalized, becomes a self-sustaining heritage site that pays for its own upkeep.

- **Complete Absence of Solid Waste Management and Disposal Systems**

27 The site suffers from a complete lack of solid waste management and disposal systems. Drains are blocked and garbage is usually dumped over hillsides. Even in the main precinct, the drainage in public toilets is dysfunctional. There is a general lack of cleanliness and upkeep in the precinct.

- **Absence of Sanitation**

28 A complete absence of sanitation facilities is found on the site. Most drains are blocked and no dustbins can be seen. Garbage is strewn in the open especially in disused areas. In fact, the entire Bazaar area, where the Malla Mahal – Fort Nanda Devi rests at the pinnacle, deserves to be covered under a solid waste management plan.

- **Inadequate Parking Facilities and Walkways**

29 Parking facilities around the site are inadequate and unplanned. Usually vehicles can be found parked, blocking the access points from where one climbs up to the site. A municipal parking lot exists close by, but it is inadequate to accommodate even the present traffic. While the same needs to be modernized, new, parking spaces need to be created.

- **Lack of Tourism Infrastructure**

30 Tourism infrastructure like accommodation in quality guesthouses, information centers and maps etc. are not available. The sub-project will focus on upgrading infrastructure and facilities that would lead to a pleasant visitor experience.

31 The site has immense potential to attract domestic and international travelers owing to its unique historicity and location. As of now the site is only frequented by litigants and protestors. The site deserves to be a public space for learning and experiencing the hills, while also protecting its unique context and contribution to history.

E. SCOPE OF THIS REPORT

32 The scope of this sub-project broadly includes:

- A. Restoration of the historic sites: Ram Shila Temple dating back to 1588 AD and the Malla Mahal or Fort Nanda Devi Complex built in 1815 AD as a precinct.
- B. Revitalization of the entire precinct as a public space for experiencing regional history and culture, through creation of facilities such as below:

Physical works associated with this project will involve provision of

Sub-Project I. Proposed Restoration (R) and Conservation Actions at Site

R1: Restoration of Historic Site of Ram Shila Temple:

- a. Removal of Railing.
- b. Illumination of Temple Exterior.
- c. Foliage Coverage and Water Body on Platform on which Temple stands
- d. Scientific Treatment of Banyan Tree roots that have entered the temple's structures.
- e. Removal of Garish Paint.
- f. Removal of Tin Shed.
- g. Removal of Signage in Temple and around Platform.
- h. Removal of visible plumbing and electrical fittings.



Ram Shila Temple

R2. Restoration of Historic Site of the Malla Mahal – Fort Nanda Devi

- a. Removal of additions to the building like toilets and chambers.
- b. Reopening of covered verandahs.
- c. Removal of Paint.
- d. Removal of visible plumbing and electrical fittings.
- e. Restoration of wood trimmings on exterior.
- f. Addition of trimmings.
- g. Concealed fittings to be installed for lighting and plumbing.
- h. Repainting and Re-polishing.
- i. Removal and Installation of Fittings keeping the period in mind



Access Point 1 to the Fort

R3. Restoration of Historic Site of the Rani Mahal:

- a. Removal of additions to the building like toilets and chambers.
- b. Reopening of covered verandahs.
- c. Removal of Paint.
- d. Removal of visible plumbing and electrical fittings.
- e. Restoration of wood trimmings on exterior.
- f. Addition of trimmings.
- g. Concealed fittings to be installed for lighting and plumbing.
- h. Repainting and Re-polishing.
- i. Removal and Installation of fittings keeping the period in mind.



Rani Mahal & Courtyard

R4. Restoration of Historic Site of Courtyard:

- a. Removal of cement tiles and replacement by cobblestones.
- b. Landscaping/Re-greening and merging the courtyard with the site.



Court Hall of Malla Mahal

R5. Restoration of Ramparts:

- a. Removal of modern construction from Ramparts.
- b. Restoration of Ramparts to original form.
- c. Scientific Tree Removal.



Restoration of Rampart

R6. General Restoration Works:

- a. Removal of Buildings such as Lawyer's Chambers on the South East, Toilets near South Entrance, Office blocks on the South West.
- b. Re-modeling and Foliage Concealment of Buildings such as SDM's office block and courts on North West.
- c. Solar Panel/LED Lighting for the courtyard and open spaces.
- d. Conversion of certain buildings into café, souvenir shop, bookstore, toilets etc.
- e. Restoration of Link Walkways to the site with proper railings, benches and solar powered lighting.



Access Point 2 to the Fort

Ru1. Sub-Project II. AFR-MP - Proposed Re-use (Ru) Actions at Site

- a. Conversion of Malla Mahal – Fort Nanda Devi into a Museum on Arts and Culture of Kumaon.
- b. Conversion of Rani Mahal into a Himalayan Art Gallery.
- c. Conversion of courtyard into a Performance Area.
- d. Creation of Art and Craft Demonstration Areas in form of removable canopies.
- e. Merging of all sites into one precinct accessible from all sides.

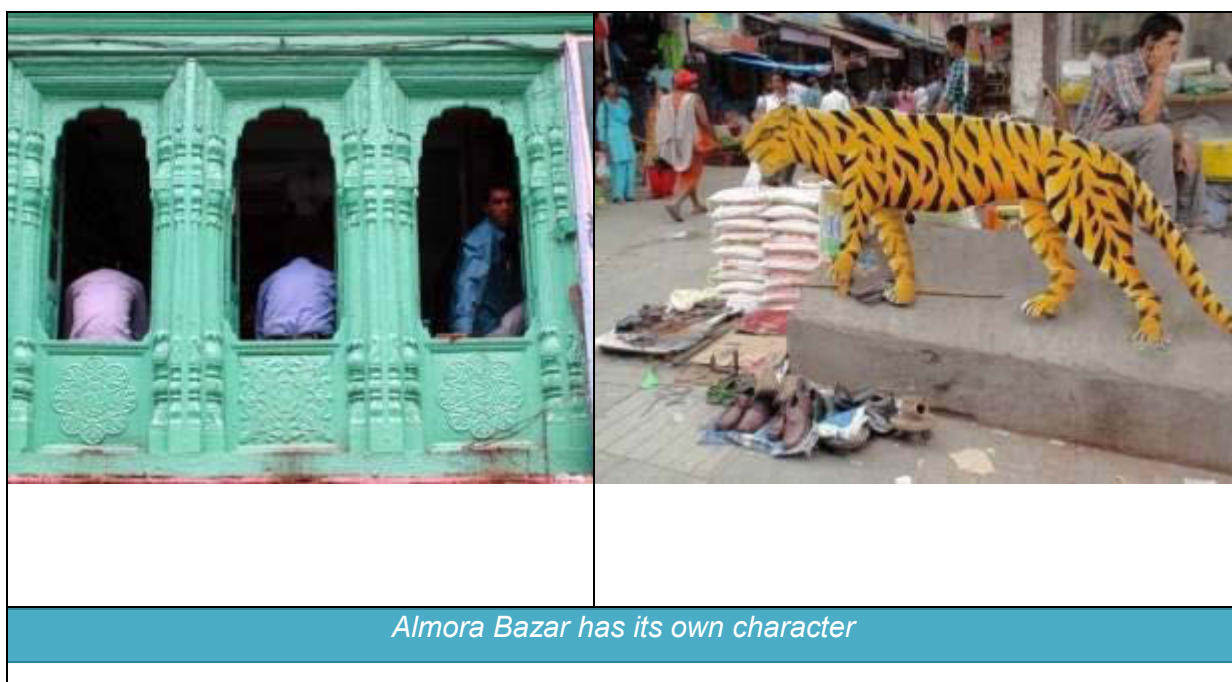
E1. Sub-Project III. AFR-MP – Experience Enhancement (EE) Actions at Site

- a. Tourist Facilities like Reception, Information Centre, Souvenir Shop, Café, Book Store, Toilets etc.
- b. Craft Demonstration and Practice Areas.
- c. Ticket Counters at three access points.
- d. Film Screening Centre at current Meeting Hall of Rani Mahal.
- e. Library on Uttarakhand Art in Current SDM's Office.
- f. Solid Waste Management and Sanitation Plan.
- g. Illumination of Ramparts.
- h. Water Harvesting and solar Energy Generation – Green Building Concept.
- i. Training and Capacity Building Training Centre.
- j. Printing and Publishing of Literature on Site.

- k. Website Design and Management.
- l. Social Media Push.
- m. Administrative Buildings.
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- x. Website Design and Management.
- y. Social Media Push.
- z. Administrative Buildings.

L1. Sub-Project IV. AFR-MP Linkage Improvement Actions

- a. Improvement and Cobblestone Paving of all the three access routes to the fort.
- b. Improving Signage and Upkeep in the Market Area, approximately 4 sq. km.
- c. Elevators for access to differently-abled and the aged.
- d. Parking Facilities in Almora Market.
- e. Improvement wayside amenities along 10 km of vehicular access.
- f. Improvement of 5 existing Guest Houses, Bed and Breakfast Stations, Hotels and Eateries in the Market around site.



F. REQUIREMENT OF DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

The DDR has been prepared based on the engineering design, site visit, transact work, consultations etc. There is no involuntary resettlement involved in this sub-project; hence preparation of RP is not required. This subproject has been categorized as “C” for Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People. This brief due-diligence report has been prepared as per the requirement of ADB for project processing and clearance. This report summarizes the project impact and outcome, describes the findings and provides copies of relevant maps and legal documents.

G. PROJECT IMPACT AND OUTCOME

The proposed sub-project envisages a substantial rise in tourism interest in Almora as a destination, leading to sustainable and equitable economic growth in the region. The site will lead to a 10% growth in direct employment generation through tourism activity, also contributing an increase of about 15% in the real income levels in the district of Almora. The sub-project, once implemented, would enhance the duration of stay for the average visitor by at-least twenty-four hours.

The proposed sub-project aims at making a direct impact on the non-religious or secular visitor, with little or no interest in visiting religious sites, but looking for an authentic experience of the flavor of local culture in an attractive and historic setting.

More significantly, since the sub-project is located in the heart of the town, it can be an equal-opportunities employer and benefits to the economy will trickle down to the local populace that derives sustenance from direct employment in the main bazaar. The sub-project will substantially increase footfalls in the local eateries, guesthouses and hotels, located within Almora Town. This will lead to the building of capacities for stakeholders already engaged in tourism as a sector of employment.

Project specific outcomes

The following tangible outcomes are expected from the sub-project:

1. Restoration of the historic sites: Ram Shila Temple dating back to 1588 AD and the Malla Mahal or Fort Nanda Devi Complex built in 1815 AD as a precinct.
2. Revitalization of the entire precinct as a public space for experiencing regional history and culture, through creation of facilities such as:
 - Develop cobblestone-paved courtyard as a performance arena.
 - Create a Museum on Kumaon culture in the main building of the Malla Mahal or Fort Nanda Devi Complex.
 - Create a Himalayan Art Gallery and nature interpretation centre in the Rani Mahal, adjacent to the main palace.
 - Restoration of the historic site of Ram Shila Temple with proper access and signage, retaining the sanctity of this significant edifice.
 - Creation of craft demonstration areas.
 - Removal or concealment some buildings through strategic landscaping and

foliage coverage of structures that create visual discord.

- Create facilities in Almora town to enable it to emerge as a complete destination with secular spaces for experiencing the true flavor of Kumaon.
- Improve all three access routes that lead up to the fort and temple leading to enhanced experience quality through interpretation and upgraded visitor amenities and facilities in and around ecological site. Improve accessibility, especially for the differently-abled through the setting up of elevators leading from bazaar to the site.
- Improve vehicular parking facilities for about 100 vehicles in the town.
- Improve basic environmental services like solid waste and wastewater management.
- Enforcing strict standards for cleanliness and upkeep
- Improving tourist/visitor wayside amenities along approximately 10 kms of vehicular access.
- Improving access to places of tourist/pilgrim attractions by way of 15 kms of connectivity improvement inclusive of roadside infrastructure and improved signage.
- Improving about 4 km of pedestrian environment connecting the heritage site with different parts of the town.
- Assisting in building capacities among rural communities and their organizations engaged in the practice of local art forms, craft and village based organic produce.
- Training around 50 individuals, giving equal opportunities to women and marginalized communities in heritage management and tourism-related skills in Almora town.
- Developing a range of master plans and management plans for environmental protection, restoration and development guidelines, cultural preservation, and pilgrim management.
- Assisting in building the institutional/organizational capacities of various sector agencies in management, reuse and revitalization of the historic site.
- Printing and publishing of literature on the site and its nearby attractions, for instance books, brochures, guide maps etc.
- Effective social media management.
- Creating a dedicated website leading to more effective web presence for the region.

H. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

The works are to be undertaken under supervision of conservation architect and are restorative and conservationist in nature, and shall be undertaken only to restore the sanctity of the site. Due concurrence of the Officer deputed by the State Archaeology Department was obtained on site, for the progress of the project.

The temple complex is under direct control of the District Collector and holds only the shrines that are seldom accessed. Any conservationist effort shall, therefore, not cause relocation of any residences. Preliminary consultations with key stakeholders have indicated that given the tourism potential of the site and through the sub-project, they would be willing to support any effort towards restoration of the site.

The Commissioner of Almora Division has himself initiated the project and the Department of Culture, State Archaeology Department have supported the restoration and conservation efforts, and have preliminarily assured UTDB that these interventions could be approved on conditional NOCs. **(See Annexure 3 &4)**

The scale of interventions does not trigger any Involuntary Resettlement (IR) of people. As per design and confirmation with design engineer, there are no expected impacts on private land, private properties like housing, shops, commercial buildings, religious and community infrastructure. In this Sub-Project intervention, full or partial, permanent or temporary, physical and economic displacements are conspicuously absent. Summarising, there are no Project Affected Persons; no land or structure is to be acquired, no common property resources are affected. **(See Annexure 7 for Screening Checklist)**

Table 3: Description of the Subproject Components and its Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Sub project	Impact on LA & IR		Remarks
	Permanent Impact	Temporary Impact	
Restoration of Historic Site of Ram Shila Temple:	no	no	The proposed intervention does not demand any acquisition of land. The intervention proposed would be of non-destructive nature. The land is under the authority of the District Administration of Almora. Since the palace complex is on a site that is not accessed by public, the proposed interventions are also not infringing upon anyone's right to passage or easement rights. Since this Palace building falls under state protected archaeological heritage of national significance, owing to the fact that it is almost two centuries old, it is protected under the "The Ancient Monument and Archaeological Site Remains Act of 1958 (Amendment and Validation Act, 2010)". The proposed interventions are inside 100 metres protected/prohibited area and hence permissions from the Competent Authority (in this case Department of Culture, Government of Uttarakhand) are mandated. The same may not be problematic since the works are to be undertaken under supervision of conservation architect and are restorative and conservationist in nature, and shall be undertaken only to restore the sanctity of the site. Due concurrence of the Officer deputed by the State Archaeology Department was obtained on site, for the progress of the project. The Commissioner of Almora Division has, through his office, initiated the
Restoration of Historic Site of the Malla Mahal-Fort Nanda Devi	no	no	
Restoration of Historic Site of the Rani Mahal	no	no	
Restoration of Historic Site of Courtyard	no	no	
Restoration of Ramparts	no	no	
General Restoration Works	no	no	
Proposed Re-use Actions at Site	no	no	
Experience Enhancement (EE) Actions at Site	no	no	
Linkage Improvement Actions	no	no	

Sub project	Impact on LA & IR	Remarks
		project and the Department of Culture and State Archaeology Department have supported the restoration and conservation efforts, and have preliminarily assured UTDB that these interventions could be approved on conditional NOCs.

I. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

There will be no impact on Indigenous peoples (IPs). All the proposed construction activities will be done within the vacant government land. This sub project is categorized as “C” for Indigenous Peoples. No Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) will be needed for this sub-project. **(See Annexure 8 for IP Checklist)**

J. GENDER ISSUES

The proposed project does not have any adverse impact on women and/or girls or to widen gender inequality. The project will however have some positive potential employment scope. This sub-project is envisaged to encourage gender equality by increasing women’s participation in tourism related activities especially those related to craft and cuisine. The existing local craft based activities can be further diversified to cater to an increasing number of tourists and also create new opportunities for local entrepreneurship (SHG) not only among men but also women force.

To create awareness among the upcoming development activities and their livelihood opportunities that are likely to come up continuous consultation and focus group discussion with women community will be conducted throughout the project implementation period for participation in income generation and livelihood related activities.

K. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

Stakeholder consultations were conducted by the project team to understand the possible impacts of the project Preliminary consultations with key stakeholders have indicated that given the tourism potential of the site, they would be willing to support any effort towards restoration of the site. 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.

Census Survey was not undertaken because 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. No CPR will also be affected. The vulnerable group, indigenous and other ethnic groups are not being 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.

During Project preparation, consultations have been held with the District Administration, Municipal Authority, Members of Bar Association, Department of Tourism, public representatives of project area villages, Hotel Owners, and tourists on project orientation, issues pertaining to conservation and management Almora Fort , shifting of Collectorate which is at present functioning within Fort premises and addressing the current gaps in provision of basics services and improvement of overall tourist infrastructure. These consultations **summarized** as in **Table** below provided inputs in identification of the felt needs of the communities and the relevant stakeholders.(See **Annexure 5**)

Table 4 : Consultations with stakeholders

Date	Members Consulted	Issues	Suggestions
25 th June, 2014	Groups of traders from the market, litigants at the DM Office and the office bearers of the Bar Association	Need Assessment, know public perception about restoration and reuse of building	Site needs repair and reconstruction in sync with its architectural fabric and can highlight Almora's image as a tourist destination
5 th July, 2014	District administration officials	Presentation was shown on the proposed reuse and restoration plan for the Almora Fort Complex.	Restoration was appreciated but wider public consultations were suggested before any move to shift the administrative offices
11 th August, 2014	District Administration, PWD, Municipal Authority, Hotel Association, Culture Dept., District tourism Dev Officer	Briefing about the sub project components	Minutes enclosed. (Annexure 5)
20 th August, 2014	Members from Almora Municipal Authorities, Bar Association, The Hotel and Restaurant Association, The Department of Culture, Government of Uttarakhand, The Traders' Association of Almora, Public Representatives and Members of the Media	As a follow up of earlier meeting, for a wider disclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders expressed concern over the increasing breakdown of civic amenities in the town and the overcrowding. Concerns were also expressed that the other heritage sites in the town were immense stress and in advanced stages of deterioration. A general consensus emerged on relocation of the administrative offices with the provision of efficient and inexpensive transport facility to the new complexes. The administration, however, insisted upon even wider consultations

Date	Members Consulted	Issues	Suggestions
			with public before any decision to issue NOC could be arrived at. Another meeting was called on the 25 th August'14.
22 nd August, 2014	PWD, District Administration, Municipal Authorities, Bar Association, The Hotel and Restaurant Association, The Department of Culture, Government of Uttarakhand, The Traders' Association of Almora	To obtain general consensus on the sub project	The general consensus favoured and welcomed the adaptive reuse project and relocation of the administrative buildings

L. FINDINGS

The sub-project will not entail any permanent land acquisition and resettlement. The project will not result in any permanent or temporary impact to structures (such as residential and commercial), and common properties. Based on the field visit of project team, it can be surmised that there are no expected impacts on private land, private properties like housing, shops, commercial buildings, religious and community infrastructure.

No encroachment was noticed during the site visit and transect walk, also there is no livelihood loss of the people due to the project intervention. The proposed sub-project does not have any adverse impact on women headed households, physically handicapped, scheduled caste, scheduled tribes/indigenous & BPL categories.

The sub-project is ascertained as Involuntary Resettlement Category "C".

M. OTHER SOCIAL MEASURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Most of the works will be undertaken within government lands so there will be no need to acquire land, and thus there will be no impacts on the asset or landowners or tenants etc. However construction works will impede the access of tourists to the Almora Fort and Ram Shila temple and thus construction contractor and site Engineer should adopt good engineering practices during execution/implementation to reduce the disturbances to the tourist as well as locals. During implementation, following points should be considered:

- Provide walkways and metal sheets where required to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles
- Increase workforce in front of temple, so works should be completed on time
- Provide sign boards for pedestrians to inform nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/complaints)
- Ensuring all safety rules at work, and provision of adequate health and safety measures such as water, food, sanitation, personal protective equipment, workers insurance, and medical facilities

- The Contractor shall consult with members of temple trust as well as local residents before and during execution of works, because they are familiar of the site, conditions etc
- All works will be carried out without unreasonable noise and air pollution.
- Regularly remove trash from the site on scheduled clean-up days
- Entire area will be declared as plastic free, smoking free and silence zone and sign boards for the purpose should be displayed at site.
- Prior to commencement of site activities and mobilization on ground, the Contractor will prepare and get approved by the Engineer, circulation plan during construction stage for safe passage of tourists/pilgrims, including development of alternative access routes, traffic regulations, signage, etc., during construction. The Contractor with support of the PIU will carry out dissemination of these information and circulation plan at key entry points to the respective destinations. **(See Annexure 9 for SCOR Analysis)**

TABLE 5: Summary Risks and Mitigation Measures

RISKS	MITIGATION MEASURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall in overall outlook of the tourism industry due to adverse economic, geographic or political conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of tourism is a government policy priority in the state. • Tourism Master Plans for the Kumaon and Almora region outline clear actionable outputs that outline the commitment to promote culture based tourism. • The Tourism Policy of Uttarakhand is committed to support the projects initiated.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of interest among stakeholders for the implementation of the project as envisaged in its entirety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government is committed to promote culture based tourism and all key stake holders fall within the ambit of the state. • Arbitration and advocacy of the merits of the proposal shall be aggressively done in order to convince the key stakeholders of the long-term benefits to the region as a whole.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degradation of quality of natural and cultural tourist attractions due to increased number of tourists and resulting in growth related issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project in itself is aimed at enhancing these very resources for posterity. • A regional approach has been adopted whereby a holistic improvement in the natural environments is sought, the project will build-in this consciousness towards long-term ecological safeguards.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of financial sustainability for the sub-project due to inadequacy of budget resources allocated to the tourism sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot would depend on the initial investments made in the project. The project will aim at raising a corpus for the centre that would accumulate enough capital to run itself with the interest incomes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible project implementation delays. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timelines would be devised for all proposed interventions in the DPR and would be adhered to with provisions of penalties on agencies delaying the implementation.

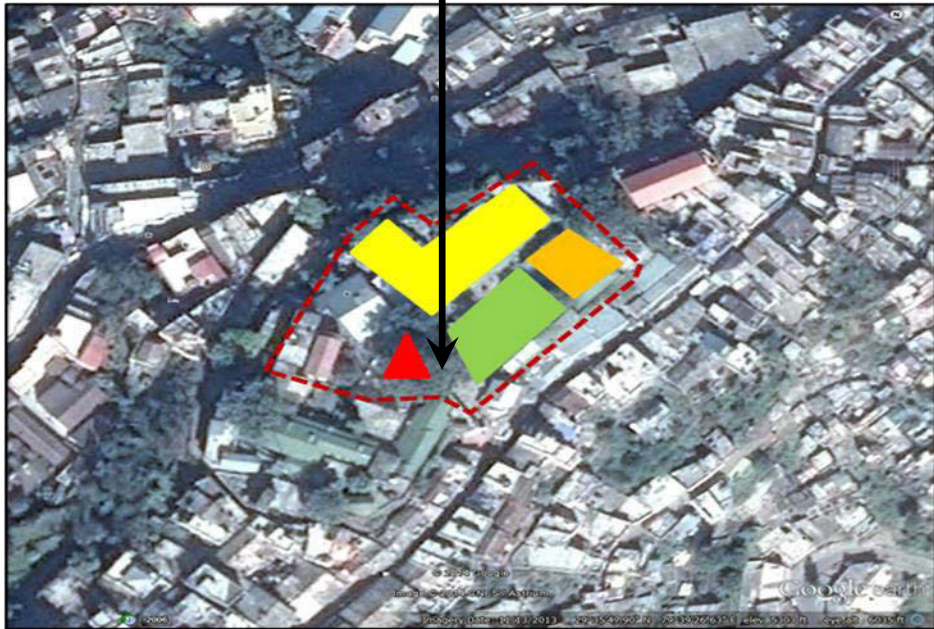
RISKS	MITIGATION MEASURES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish project management systems- PMU and PIU (already implemented during the IDIPT Tranche-2). • Set up Project Coordination Committee under the chairman-ship of District Commissioner, Almora for effective local level single window clearances and monitoring of the sub-project.

N. CONCLUSION:






Therefore, this proposal for 'Almora Fort Restoration' under the Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) envisages an environmentally and culturally sustainable and socially inclusive tourism development in Uttarakhand.

It is concluded from this due diligence study that: the proposed infrastructure improvements will not change substantially the present land use; there will be no issues of land acquisition and resettlement related to these subprojects. All facilities will be built on existing government land. Due to project intervention, there will be no loss of income of any person or any assets, either privately owned or publicly owned. In case any claims or complaints are submitted during the construction period, an effective and efficient Grievance Redress Mechanism, needs to be formed which will enhance provision of timely and sensible hearings and facilitate solutions. The information will be disseminated during public consultations with stakeholders including locals in Almora Town



Annexure 1:PROJECT LOCATION MAP



ALMORA FORT

-  Malla Mahal
-  Rani Mahal
-  Courtyard
-  Ram Shila Temple
-  Ramparts

Annexure 2: No Objection Letter from DM, Almora
(for reconstruction/ conservation works in the Almora Fort)

 Govt. of Uttarakhand Tel: 91-135-2559987, Fax: 91-135-2559988	Program Management Unit Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (ADB Assisted – Loan No. 2833, India) Government of Uttarakhand Pandit Deendyal Upadhaya Paryatan Bhawan, Near ONGC Helipad Garhi Catt, Dehradun -248003 E-mail: utdb.pmu@gmail.com	 Uttarakhand Simply Heaven!
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पत्रांक: 1550/ 2-10-ADB (IDIPT)/208/2013-2014 दिनांक: 26 अगस्त 2014

प्रेषक,

कार्यक्रम निदेशक
ए0डी0बी0 परियोजना
पर्यटन, उत्तराखण्ड।

सेवा में,

ज़िलाधिकारी
अल्मोड़ा।

विषय: ए0डी0बी0 सहायतित, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन अवस्थापना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत अल्मोड़ा के मल्लामहल (कलैक्ट्रेट परिसर) फोर्ट में किये जाने वाले जीर्णोद्धार कार्यों हेतु अनापत्ती प्रमाण पत्र के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

जैसा कि आप अवगत है कि उत्तराखण्ड राज्य में पर्यटन विकास को बेहतर बनाने हेतु एशियाई विकास बैंक सहायतित “उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन अवस्थापना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम” चलाया जा रहा है। कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आगामी तृतीय ट्रांच में अल्मोड़ा नगर स्थित मल्लामहल (कलैक्ट्रेट परिसर) फोर्ट में जीर्णोद्धार के कार्य प्रस्तावित हैं।

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि आप अपने स्तर से उक्त के सम्बन्ध में जीर्णोद्धार कार्यों हेतु अनापत्ती प्रमाण पत्र देने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय,

(शैलेश बगोली, आई0ए0एस0)
कार्यक्रम निदेशक

Annexure 3 : Letter from Project Director to Secretary Tourism, Uttarakhand



Govt. of Uttarakhand

Tel: 91-135-2559987, Fax: 91-135-2559988

Program Management Unit
Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism
(ADB Assisted – Loan No. 2833, India)
Government of Uttarakhand
Pandit Deendyal Upadhaya Paryatan Bhawan, Near ONGC Helipad
Garhi Catt, Dehradun -248003



E-mail: utddb.pmu@gmail.com

पत्रांक: 1577/2-10-ADB (IDIPT)/236/2013-2014

दिनांक: 01/09 2014

प्रेषक,

कार्यक्रम निदेशक
ए0डी0बी0 परियोजना
पर्यटन, उत्तराखण्ड।

सेवा में,

सचिव, पर्यटन
उत्तराखण्ड शासन।

विषय: ए0डी0बी0 सहायतित, कार्यक्रम अन्तर्गत "अल्मोड़ा के मल्लामहल तथा चम्पावत के राजभुंगा किले को पर्यटन विभाग को हस्तान्तरित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।"

महोदय,

जैसा कि आप अवगत है कि ए0डी0बी0 सहायतित "उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन अवस्थापना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम" के अन्तर्गत आगामी तृतीय ट्रांच में मा0 मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के निर्देशानुसार जनपद अल्मोड़ा के मल्लामहल तथा जनपद चम्पावत के राजभुंगा किले का जीर्णोद्धार कार्य सम्मिलित किया गया है। उक्त के कम में दोनों किलों के जीर्णोद्धार व पुर्नउपयोग हेतु निम्नानुसार दो उप-परियोजनाएं विकसित कर ए0डी0बी0 को प्रेषित की जा चुकी हैं।

- 1- Almora Fort (Malla Mahal) Historic Precincts' Preservation, Re-use Strategy & Revitalization for Enhancement of Visitor Experience. (attached)
- 2- Champawat Fort (Rajbhunga Fort) Preservation, Re-use Strategy & Revitalization for Enhancement of Visitor Experience. (attached)

इस सम्बन्ध में ए0डी0बी0 का सुझाव है कि यह राज्य की सांस्कृतिक धरोहरें हैं तथा भविष्य में उक्त उप-परियोजनाओं पर किये जा रहे निवेश का समुचित लाभ प्रदेश को तभी प्राप्त हो सकता है जब इन किलों का इनकी महत्ता के दृष्टिगत पर्यटन स्थल की तरह पूर्ण सदुपयोग किया जाय।

इस सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि उक्त किलों के भीतर वर्तमान में सरकारी कार्यालयों का संचालन होने के कारण इन सांस्कृतिक धरोहरों का उचित रख-रखाव नहीं हो पा रहा है तथा पर्यटकों की आमद न के बराबर है। यदि ये सरकारी कार्यालय किले के भीतर ही अवस्थित रहे तो भविष्य में उक्त को एक पर्यटक स्थल के रूप में विकसित किए जाने में कठिनाई होगी। अतः इन कार्यालयों को किला परिसर से किसी दूसरे स्थान पर

Annexure 3 (contd)

स्थानान्तरित करने की आवश्यकता प्रतीत हो रही है जिससे उक्त क्षेत्रों में पर्यटकों की आवाजाही बढ़ेगी तथा राज्य क. आर्थिकी में भी योगदान रहेगा।

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है आप अपने स्तर से सरकारी कार्यालयों को दूसरे स्थानों पर स्थानान्तरित करने तथा उक्त परिसम्पत्तियों को पर्यटन विभाग को हस्तान्तरित करवाने हेतु राजस्व विभाग से अनुरोध करना चाहें।

संलग्नक: उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,

(शैलेश बगौली, आई०ए०एस०)
कार्यक्रम निदेशक

English Transcript of Annexure 3

Letter No.: 1577/2-10-ADB (IDIPT)/236/2013-14

DATE: 01/09/2014

From:

Project Director

ADB Project Tourism, Uttarakhand

To:

Secretary, Tourism

Uttarakhand

Sub.: Transfer of Malla Mahal Fort in Almora and Rajbhunga Fort in Champawat to Tourism Department under ADB Assisted Project – regd.

Sir,

As you are aware as per the direction of the Honourable Chief Minister, Maalla Mahal Fort in Almora and Rajbhunga Fort in Champawat have been included under Tranche 3 of ADB assisted “Uttarakhand Tourism- Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism” (IDIPT).

For the preservation and re-use of the above mentioned forts, two sub-projects have been developed which have been forwarded/submitted to ADB. They are:

1. Almora Fort (Malla Mahal) Historic Precincts' Preservation, Re-use Strategy & Revitalisation for Enhancement of Visitor Experience.
2. Champawat Fort (Rajbhunga) Preservation, Re-use Strategy & Revitalisation for Enhancement of Visitor Experience.

In connection with the above, this is to bring to your attention that at present Govt. Offices are in operation in these Forts and thus preservation and up-keep of this heritage site will not be possible if these offices continue to operate at existing places. Further, tourists will not be comfortable to visit due to presence of Govt. Offices.

ADB has suggested that unless the importance these historical and cultural heritage sites are not highlighted, the benefits of the investment on these sub-projects cannot be fully realised.

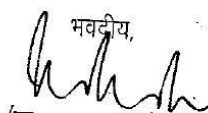
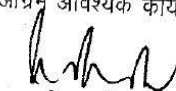
It is therefore requested to take up the matter at your level for shifting of existing offices from the Forts and handing over the same to Tourism Department suitably.

Sincerely,

Shailesh Bagola, IAS

Project Director

Annexure 4 : Letter from Secretary Tourism to DM, Almora & Champawat

उत्तराखण्ड शासन	
पर्यटन विभाग	
संख्या: ११ / /नि०स०/स०पर्य०/२०१४	
देहरादून : दिनांक: २३ जुलाई, २०१४	
<hr/>	
प्रेषक,	
डा० उमाकान्त पंवार	
सचिव पर्यटन	
सेवा में,	
जिलाधिकारी	जिलाधिकारी
अल्मोडा	चम्पावत
विषय : चम्पावत के राजबुंगा व बाणासुर किले और अल्मोडा के मल्ला महल के जीर्णोद्धार / संरक्षण के संदर्भ में	
महोदय,	
<p>अवगत कराना है कि दिनांक २४ मई २०१४ को मा० मुख्यमंत्री जी, उत्तराखण्ड की अध्यक्षता में पर्यटन विभाग की समीक्षा बैठक आहूत की गयी। बैठक में समीक्षा के उपरान्त मा० मुख्यमंत्री जी ने अन्य कार्यों के साथ चम्पावत के राजबुंगा व बाणासुर किले और अल्मोडा के मल्ला महल के जीर्णोद्धार व संरक्षण के भी निर्देश दिये गये जिसका उद्देश्य पर्यटन क्षेत्र को बढावा देना और समग्र विकास करना है। बैठक में उक्त कार्यों को पर्यटन विभाग के माध्यम से ए०डी०बी० (आई०डी०आई०पी०टी०) के द्वारा सम्पन्न करने का भी निर्णय लिया गया।</p>	
<p>उपरोक्त के संदर्भ में यह भी अवगत कराना है कि ए०डी०बी० (आई०डी०आई०पी०टी०) के अधीनस्थ पी०आई०यू० भीमताल और डी०एस०सी० भीमताल इस संबंध में आवश्यक कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं।</p>	
<p>अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि उपरोक्त कार्यों के सुचारु रूप से सम्पादन हेतु पी०आई०यू० भीमताल/डी०एस०सी० भीमताल को अनापत्ति पत्र व अन्य यथासंभव सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए संबंधित को आवश्यक दिशा निर्देश जारी करने का कष्ट करें।</p>	
<p>भवदीय,  (डा० उमाकान्त पंवार) सचिव पर्यटन</p>	
तिलिपि :	
१. आयुक्त कुमाऊ मण्डल	- कृपया सूचनार्थ हेतु प्रेषित।
२. ए०डी०बी० (आई०डी०आई०पी०टी०)	- कृपया सूचनार्थ एवं अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
<p> सचिव पर्यटन</p>	

Transcript: Letter from Secretary, Tourism to DM, Almora and Champawat-seeking his NOC and co-operation for the IDIPT works

Annexure 5 : Minutes of the Meeting (11/08/2014)

दिनांक 11.08.2014 को सॉय 5 बजे जिलाधिकारी अल्मोड़ा की अध्यक्षता में ए0डी0बी0 द्वारा सहायतित योजनाओं के अर्न्तगत नन्दा देवी फोर्ट (कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय) अल्मोड़ा को पर्यटन की दृष्टि से जीर्णोद्धार एवं विकसित करने के संबंध में आहूत बैठक का कार्यवृत्त :-

स्थान — कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय अल्मोड़ा का सभागार।

अध्यक्ष— जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अल्मोड़ा।

उपाध्यक्ष— अपर जिलाधिकारी, एस0डी0एम0 अल्मोड़ा।

उपस्थिति:-

1. श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र जोशी, अध्यक्ष, नगर पालिका परिषद, अल्मोड़ा।
2. श्री बलवन्त सिंह, परियोजना प्रबन्धक।
3. श्री लोकेश ओहरी, हैरिटेज कन्जरवेट विशेषज्ञ।
4. श्री राजेश विष्ट, अध्यक्ष होटल एसोसिएशन अल्मोड़ा।
5. श्री हरीश चन्द्र जोशी, सचिव होटल एसोसिएशन अल्मोड़ा।
6. श्री अरुण वर्मा, उपसचिव होटल एसोसिएशन अल्मोड़ा।
7. श्री अजय अग्रवाल, सदस्य होटल एसोसिएशन अल्मोड़ा।
8. डा0 ज्ञान प्रकाश तिवारी, संस्कृति विभाग अल्मोड़ा।
9. श्री चन्दन सिंह विष्ट, प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, क्षेत्रीय पर्यटक कार्यालय, अल्मोड़ा।
10. श्री पी0सी0 तिवारी, पत्रकार।
11. श्री वी0डी0 पालीवाल, ए0इ0आर0आई0ई0एस0।
12. श्री आशुतोष, अधिशासी अभियन्ता, ग्रामीण अभियन्त्रण सेवा, अल्मोड़ा।

कार्यवृत्त

बैठक का शुभारम्भ करते हुये अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा आई0डी0आई0पी0टी0 के प्रतिनिधियों को प्रस्तावित योजना के बारे में जानकारी देने के लिये निर्देशित किया गया। तदोपरान्त हैरिटेज कन्जरवेटिव विशेषज्ञ द्वारा पी0पी0टी0 प्रेसन्टेशन प्रस्तुत किया गया।

अल्मोड़ा एक सांस्कृतिक शहर है इसके सांस्कृतिक विरासत को आज बचाना अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। नन्दा देवी फोर्ट (कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय) अल्मोड़ा उन प्राचीन विरासतों में से एक है जिसकी वर्तमान दशा जीर्ण-क्षीर्ण है। इसको बचाने के सुझाव दिये गये। विश्वभर में आज प्रत्येक देश आर्थिक, सांस्कृतिक, वैज्ञानिक एवं सैन्य क्षेत्र में विकास कर आगे बढ़ने की होड़ में है, भारत भी इन क्षेत्रों में विकास कर विश्व के अन्य देशों के साथ आगे बढ़ने हेतु महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्य कर रहा है। जिसके फलस्वरूप आगामी कुछ वर्षों में प्रत्येक राज्य के एक शहर को सांस्कृतिक राजधानी के रूप में विकसित किया जाना होगा। वर्तमान में कलैक्ट्रेट भवन का कार्यालय नन्दा देवी फोर्ट में शहर के मध्य में तथा कुछ ऊँचाई पर बसा है, मुख्य मार्ग से वाहन द्वारा इस कार्यालय होने के कारण Disaster Management Plan जैसे एम्बुलेंस, पुलिस एवं अग्निशमन आदी वाहन का अतिशीघ्र उपलब्ध हो पाना कठिन है। इसलिए इस कार्यालय को अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित कर इस भवन को सांस्कृतिक केन्द्र के साथ-साथ पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने हेतु यथासंभव प्रयास किये जाने चाहिए।

जिलाधिकारी महोदय, जनपद अल्मोड़ा के निर्देशानुसार इस भवन में कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय काफी लंबे समय से रहा है, अतः नन्दा देवी फोर्ट के साथ कोस्टक में कलैक्ट्रेट भवन का उल्लेख किया जना सुनिश्चित किया जाए। पूर्व में कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरण करने के प्रस्ताव पारित हुए थे. शहर की जनता द्वारा विरोध होने पर यह कार्य सम्पादित न हो सका, अन्यथा कलैक्ट्रेट भवन के लिये चिन्हित जमीन विकास भवन में उपलब्ध है। जिलाधिकारी महोदय के अनुसार

उपरोक्त विरोध के मध्यनजर सम्पूर्ण नन्दा देवी फोर्ट (कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय) दो भागों में बाँटकर एक भाग को सांस्कृतिक केन्द्र के रूप में विकसित किया जाए तथा दूसरे भाग में कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय को स्थानान्तरित किया जाए।

आई0डी0आई0पी0टी0 के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा जानकारी एवं सुझाव दिया कि सम्पूर्ण नन्दा देवी फोर्ट (कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय) परिसर को दो भागों में बाँटे जाने पर पर्यटकों तथा कार्यालय में कार्यरत कर्मचारी, जनसमूह एवं जुलूस आदि में प्रतिभागियों का आने व जाने का एक ही मार्ग प्रयोग में लायी जायेगी इसके अतिरिक्त एक ही परिसर में एक महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्यालय कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय का होना तथा पर्यटन की दृष्टि से सांस्कृतिक केन्द्र को होना उपरोक्त दोनों के लिये उचित व्यवहारिक नहीं लगता है। अतः कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय का अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित कर विरासत में मिली इस धरोहर को संरक्षित करते हुये सांस्कृतिक केन्द्र (पर्यटन की दृष्टि) विकसित किया जाना उचित होगा। अल्मोड़ा शहर मानसरोवर यात्रियों का एक महत्त्वपूर्ण पड़ाव है, इस जनपद के अन्दर स्थित जागेश्वर मंदिर समूह एवं जनसुविधाओं जैसे शौचालय एवं पैदल मार्ग आदि का इस योजना द्वारा प्रस्तावित है, जिसको उत्तराखण्ड सरकार द्वारा संस्तुति प्राप्त हो चुकी है, इस योजना को अग्रिम चरण में क्रियान्वित किया जाना है। मंदिर समिति जागेश्वर की तरफ से समिति के अध्यक्ष, जिलाधिकारी अल्मोड़ा द्वारा अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र दिये जाने की बारे में आश्वासन दिया गया है, जो कि अतिशीघ्र प्राप्त कर लिया जायेगा।

पर्यटकों एवं यात्रियों को अल्मोड़ा में रुकने की अवधि बढ़ाने हेतु अल्मोड़ा स्थित नन्दा देवी फोर्ट (कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय) का जीर्णोद्धार करते हुये पर्यटन एवं सांस्कृतिक केन्द्र के रूप में विकसित किया जाना उचित होगा। ए0डी0बी0, वित्तिय देय संस्था के प्रतिनिधि तथ्य की जानकारी हेतु माह सितम्बर 2014 में अल्मोड़ा जागेश्वर में निरीक्षण के लिये आने का कार्यक्रम प्रस्तावित है। उससे पूर्व जनप्रतिनिधि, स्टेक होल्डर द्वारा अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र व सहमति दिया जाना अति आवश्यक है, जिसके बिना कार्यदायी संस्था द्वारा कार्य किया जाना संभव नहीं हो पायेगा।

उप जिलाधिकारी अल्मोड़ा द्वारा दिये गये सुझाव अत्यन्त महत्त्वपूर्ण एवं सराहनीय थे उनके अनुसार हर बदलाव के पीछे प्रारम्भ में विरोध होना स्वाभाविक है, भले ही बदलाव कितनी ही अच्छाईयों के लिये क्यों न हो रहा हो। मानसरोवर यात्रियों का महत्त्वपूर्ण पड़ाव होने के कारण इस प्रकार के प्रस्ताव प्रशंसनीय है, यात्रियों एवं पर्यटकों को अल्मोड़ा में रुकने की अवधि को बढ़ाने के लिये लाईट एवं साउंड शो भी इस योजना में सम्मिलित किया जाए। जिसके द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड के इतिहास, सांस्कृतिक विरासत, एवं मुख्य तीर्थ स्थलों का उल्लेख किया जा सके। गुजरात का उदाहरण देते हुये उप जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अल्मोड़ा ने जानकारी दी कि भारत के अन्य राज्यों में इस तरह की परियोजनाओं को प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है।

होटल एसोसिएशन अल्मोड़ा, द्वारा दिये गये सुझाव श्री राकेश विष्ट, अध्यक्ष होटल एसोसिएशन अल्मोड़ा द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि विकास भवन अल्मोड़ा में स्थानीय जनता को अपने महत्त्वपूर्ण कार्यों हेतु जाना पड़ता है, तथा तदोपरान्त उन्हें कलैक्ट्रेट अल्मोड़ा भी अपने कार्यों को निपटाने हेतु जाना पड़ता है, जिससे उन्हें अनायास काफी कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। इससे उचित होगा कि कलैक्ट्रेट परिसर अल्मोड़ा को विकास भवन में स्थानान्तरित किया जाए। जिससे आने वाले स्थानीय गरीब एवं बाहरी व्यक्तियों को आने –जाने की कोई परेशानी न हो तथा उनके समय एवं धन की बचत भी की जा सके। तथा नन्दा देवी फोर्ट (कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय) अल्मोड़ा को सांस्कृतिक केन्द्र के रूप में पर्यटन की दृष्टि से विकसित किया जाए।

अंत में जिलाधिकारी महोदय, द्वारा अपनी व्यक्तिगत राय देते हुए सुझावित किया गया कि अल्मोड़ा शहर के बढ़ते हुये विस्तार को मध्यनजर रखते हुये कलैक्ट्रेट अल्मोड़ा को अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित होना अतिआवश्यक है। लेकिन व्यापार मंडल, जनप्रतिनिधियों एवं अल्मोड़ा के वरिष्ठ सम्प्राप्त व्यक्तियों का सुझाव के बाद ही कलैक्ट्रेट परिसर अल्मोड़ा को अन्यत्र स्थापित किये जाने हेतु तथा एन0ओ0सी0 दी जानी संभव हो पायेगी। जिसे हेतु जिलाधिकारी महोदय, द्वारा अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय, अल्मोड़ा को एक आवश्कीय बैठक दिनांक 20.08.2014 समय 3.00 बजे आहूत किये जाने हेतु निर्देश दिये गये हैं।

दिनांक 20.08.2014 को सॉय 3.00 बजे जिलाधिकारी अल्मोड़ा की अध्यक्षता में ए0डी0बी0 द्वारा सहायतित योजनाओं के अर्न्तगत नन्दा देवी फोर्ट (कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय) अल्मोड़ा को पर्यटन की दृष्टि से जीर्णोद्धार एवं विकसित करने के संबंध में आहूत बैठक का कार्यवृत्त :-

सभी सदस्यों का समय पर सुचना न पहुंचने के कारण आहूत बैठक को स्थगित करना पड़ा। तथा अगली बैठक 22.08.2014 को सुनिश्चित किये जाना तय हुआ।

दिनांक 22.08.2014 को समय 4:30 बजे जिलाधिकारी अल्मोड़ा की अध्यक्षता में ए0डी0बी0 द्वारा सहायतित योजनाओं के अर्न्तगत नन्दा देवी फोर्ट (कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय) अल्मोड़ा को पर्यटन की दृष्टि से जीर्णोद्धार एवं विकसित करने के संबंध में आहूत बैठक का कार्यवृत्त :

उपरोक्त 22.08.2014 के आहूत बैठक में समय का आभाव होने के कारण पी0आई0यू0, भीमताल बैठक में प्रतिभाग नहीं कर सका अध्यक्ष महोदय को इस सन्दर्भ में सूचित कर दिया गया था। दिनांक 26.08.2014 को कार्यक्रम निदेशक के द्वारा प्रेषित पत्र का संज्ञान लेते हुये जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र जारी किया गया तथा मौखिक वार्ता में अद्योहस्ताक्षरित को अवगत कराया कि 80% उपस्थिति सदस्यों द्वारा कलैक्ट्रेट कार्यालय को अन्यत्र स्थानान्तरित कर परियोजना को सहमति दी गयी।

प्रक्रांक: 374 Gen Coop / POU-Bhimtal / IDIPT / 382 / 03 / 2014-15

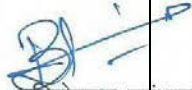
दिनांक: 03-09-14

धन्यवाद,

भवदीय,

परियोजना प्रबंधक
पी0आई0यू0, भीमताल

प्रतिलिपि:- सेवा में सूचनार्थ हेतु प्रेषित-
सचिव, पर्यटन उत्तराखण्ड।
कार्यक्रम निदेशक, (आई.डी.आई.पी.टी.) देहरादून।
अपर कार्यक्रम निदेशक, (आई.डी.आई.पी.टी.) देहरादून।


परियोजना प्रबंधक
पी0आई0यू0, भीमताल

Annexure 9 : SCOR (Strengths, Challenges, Opportunities and Risks) Analysis

STRENGTHS	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Almora Town is the hub of tourism activity in the region, both in the south-north and the east-west corridors. Hence, geographical location is appropriate Almora town has a historical connect with arts and culture and hence the centre has an appropriate context. The connection with spirituality and situation of sacred sites such as Jageshwar and Binsar in proximity, renders the site an appropriate place for developing an experience based tourism product. The site has unique historic value, unparalleled by any other in the region. The site represents a unique amalgam of architectural styles, representing a true picture of Almora. The site's location, at the pinnacle in the heart of the town can easily make the project viable through appropriate footfalls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting the key stakeholders to come together to ensure success of the project. The region has developed an identity as a spiritual destination. To add the experiential input through an arts and culture centre would require a longer gestation period. Setting up the institutional framework to ensure the quality of services and software offered to the visitor over a long period of time. Putting in place, mechanisms that will ensure striking a balance between imperatives of conservation and handling of visitor influx. The project has to walk the tightrope between close coordination with government agencies and yet retain an independent character to ensure the quality of experience offered.
OPPORTUNITIES	RISKS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of a destination offering experiential tourism in the area of arts and culture could be a unique selling proposition. There is no Himalayan Art Gallery in the state and this could be unique meeting point for artistes and art lovers and even buyers. Almora's associational significance to culture could be fully utilized. Would be unique example of heritage preservation with viable re-use. Would be a first for social media promotion of a destination in Uttarakhand. The unique elevation of the site providing visibility shall lend character to the town, once the ramparts are illuminated. The imperative of conservation is already on the government as the site is under serious stress. A reuse mechanism will make the conservation effort more meaningful. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spiritual or religious tourists may choose to ignore the site. A social media push has not been tried for any site. There would be a need to constantly innovate and attract visitors if the site is to become a vibrant arts' centre. The right human and cultural resources need to be identified and supported and implementing agency may not be equipped to make those choices. Political interference and influence may be exerted to influence work once the reputation of the centre is established. Just having a centre as an island with environmental degradation around will not help. The town, if it does not rise to the occasion the centre will promise, the centre in itself may not be able to give the desired push to tourism footfall. The possibility of lack of ability to address issues comprehensively and rather focusing on unilateral perspective of tourism development without addressing the planning, protection, management aspects can adversely affect the perception of quality of services.

Annexure 10 : Pictures showing violation of heritage norms in the precinct:



Site potential not utilized due to space mostly occupation by litigants.



Ramparts completely remodeled threatening the character and fabric of the site



On the left, original stone paving, which gave way to plastering on right and now bricks in blatant violation of heritage norms.



Picture shows garish paint on ancient *mandapam* of the temple. Also entrance to the temple has been blocked off with cement and name of temple painted on top.



Casual electrical wirings are an eyesore and safety hazard as well.



Construction of open toilets on the ramparts and modern buildings obstructing the vistas.

पंजीकृत

कार्यालय जिला अधिकारी, अल्मोड़ा
संख्या 9091 / नौ-12/2001-02 दिनांक 08 जनवरी, 2015

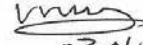
परियोजना प्रबन्धक,
परियोजना क्रियान्वयन इकाई,
विकास भवन, भीमताल,
जनपद, नैनीताल।

विषय:- कलेक्ट्रेट भवन निर्माण हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र देने के संबंध में।

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक अपने पत्र संख्या-496 / ए0डी0बी0 / आई0डी0-आई0पी0टी0 / एन0ओ0सी0 / 502 दिनांक 05.12.2014 का सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करें, जिसके अन्तर्गत नव निर्मित किये जाने वाले कलेक्ट्रेट भवन के निर्माण हेतु चयनित उपलब्ध भूमि में कलेक्ट्रेट निर्माण हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र उपलब्ध कराये जाने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

उक्त कम में अवगत कराना है कि पूर्व में नये कलेक्ट्रेट भवन के लिये पूर्व में शासनादेश संख्या-262/राजस्व/2002 दिनांक 23 अगस्त, 2002 के द्वारा 08 एकड़ भूमि पाण्डेखोला में प्रदान की गयी थी, जिसमें से 1.254 है0 भूमि साइन्स पार्क के लिये स्वीकृत की जा चुकी है तथा 0.150 है0 भूमि चिकित्सा विभाग को हस्तान्तरण की गयी है। साइन्स पार्क हेतु पूर्व में दी गयी 1.254 है0 भूमि को वापस लिये जाने हेतु शासन को पत्र प्रेषित किया गया है, क्योंकि उक्त भूमि साइन्स पार्क हेतु उपयुक्त नहीं होनी बतायी गयी है।

इस प्रकार भविष्य में कलेक्ट्रेट निर्माण हेतु वहाँ पर कुल 2.990 है0 भूमि उपलब्ध हो पायेगी। अतः उक्त स्थान में शेष बची भूमि 2.990 है0, में नये कलेक्ट्रेट भवन का निर्माण किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन, की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित बैठक में दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुरूप आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।


03-01-15
(विनोद कुमार सुमन)
जिला अधिकारी, अल्मोड़ा

आई०डी०आई०पी०टी०
वी०आई०सी० भीमताल
पत्र प्राप्त सं०...628...
दिनांक...9/1/15...

P. ①

Minutes of Meeting

Chaired by Sh. Vinod Kumar Suman, IAS, District Magistrate, Almora

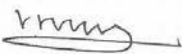
Venue- Collectorate, Almora

Date: 08/03/2015

Attended by-

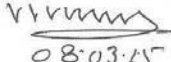
1. Mr R.K. Joshi APD PMU IDIPT
2. Mr Prakash Chandra, PCS, ADM, Almora
3. Mr Balwant Singh Rawal PM PIU BHT
4. Lokesh Ohri Consultant
5. Ar. Tejprakash Bampal
6. . Er. H.C. Sharma
7. . Er. Raja Joshi
8. . Ar. Suverna Jain

Site plan developed after consultations with the The District Administration was discussed in details with the DM, Almora, ADM, Almora, expressed his satisfaction over the design & drawings developed by PIU Bhimtal. The following points have been suggested for incorporation in final design.

1. Solar Power generation panelling should be provided on the rooftop.
 2. The space provided for each room in the new collectorate should not in case be smaller than space provided in the earlier collectorate building. A comparison chart for the two buildings be drawn up along with measurements so that this can be ensured.
 3. Provision should be made for adequate parking space. It was assured that basement parking and outdoor parking will be provided in the new design.
 4. A meeting hall to accommodate 150 or more people, either on ground floor or first floor, must be provided in the building design.
 5. Rain water harvesting provisions should also be provided into the asset being developed.
 6. Collectorate Campus external street lighting should also be incorporated into the plan.
 7. Gallery size can be increased upto minimum 12 ft.
 8. Shade for stamp vendors , application vendors/ deed writers and service area for them to be provided.
 9. 2 SDM Rooms with courts and 2 staff room for officers will be provided.
 10. Covered area to be increased upto 20 % from 15 %.
 11. Parking at basement for 50 vehicles and 50 vehicles in the open.
 12. DSWO to be removed .
 13. One huge record room with one adjoining facilitation centre & with compactor and 3 more record rooms required with compactor.
- 

14. Disaster room to be converted into record room.
15. DSO Room needs less space than provided in plan.
16. Hawalat (including toilet) to be added next to Tehsildar Office.
17. Officer Incharge of Combined Offices should be on one single floor.
18. In Election office space 1 cabin with a capacity 20 persons to be added for DEO cabin for typing works with attached toilet facility.
19. 03 Rooms are enough for Excise department. One room for DExO , 1 room for staff and one room for their other need.
20. Two Service Windows to be provided for Registry office.
21. 03 registrar rooms need to be removed. Only one registrar room required.
22. Strong room at Treasury on 1st Floor with one large hall, one small room and gallery around the hall.
23. Video Conferencing Room to be added adjoining to NIC.
24. Canteen common room/ ladies common room with 6 bedded dormitory to be added.
25. Common reception at main gate with Dispatch and receiving facility.
26. Emergency Nazarath room at ground floor.
27. SDM Meeting hall for 50 persons at first floor for meeting purpose.
28. 2 Janadhar cabins with 3 counters each, 2 rooms for SWAN , 2 rooms for E-District Manager and 2 rooms for public with 3 counters.
29. Wooden flooring and wooden panelling upto 5 ft in all officers chambers including conference hall & VC rooms.
30. Kota stone in common area and vitrified tiles in rooms required.
31. Wooden benches in common place & public place for common public/visitors.
32. Provisions for 4 buses for staff and common public to go to collectorate, Judiciary and Vikash Bhawan.
33. Drawing Design, site plan & map of building must be approved by Government of Uttarakhand/ appropriate authority.
34. Fencing & lighting of the campus to be provided.
35. Two DG Set of 120 kva each and its shed to be provided.

Meeting ended with thanks to chair.


08.03.15
(Vinod Kumar Suman)
District Magistrate, Almora

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Date: 13.5.2016

Project Data			
Country/Project No./Project Title : INDIA/3223/INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR TOURISM, UTTARAKHAND			
Subproject title : Restoration, Adaptive Reuse & Revitalization of Almora Fort			
Project Executing Agency : PROJECT MANAGING UNIT, DEHRADUN, IDIPT, UK			
Project Implementing Agency : PROJECT IMPLEMENTING UNIT, BHIMTAL, UK			
Modality			
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> MFF	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Grant
<input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities:			
IR Impact categorization <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Recategorization — Previous Category <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A: 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"/> Category B: Non-significant IR impact			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C: No IR impact			
Prepared by:			
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature) Date: 13.5.16 Ms. Seema Sharma, Community Development Specialist, PMU, IDIPT, GoUK			
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date: 13.5.16 Mr. Jagat Sothiyal, Incharge-Project Manager, PIU Bhimtal			
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date: 13.5.16 Mr R.K Joshi, Additional Program Director, IDIPT, GoUK			

- Please attach subproject details, such SAR, DPR or a brief summary of subproject activities proposed

The scope of this sub-project broadly includes:

- Restoration of the historic sites: Ram Shila Temple dating back to 1588 AD and the Malla Mahal or Fort Nanda Devi Complex built in 1815 AD as a precinct.
- Revitalization of the entire precinct as a public space for experiencing regional history and culture, through creation of facilities

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		The sub-project will not entail any permanent land acquisition and resettlement impact. All the implementation activities will be confined to land under control of the government of the state. Hence this is not applicable.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				NOT APPLICABLE
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				NOT APPLICABLE
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?				NOT APPLICABLE
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				NOT APPLICABLE
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?				NOT APPLICABLE
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				NOT APPLICABLE
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				NOT APPLICABLE
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				NOT APPLICABLE
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?				NOT APPLICABLE
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?				NOT APPLICABLE

12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?				NOT APPLICABLE
Information on Displaced Persons:				
1. 2. Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, approximately how many? _____				NOT APPLICABLE
3. Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				4. NOT APPLICABLE
5. Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				6. NOT APPLICABLE

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Date: 13.5.2016

Project Data			
Country/Project No./Project Title :		INDIA/3223/INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR TOURISM, UTTARAKHAND	
Subproject title :		Restoration, Adaptive Reuse & Revitalization of Almora Fort	
Project Executing Agency :		PROJECT MANAGING UNIT, DEHRADUN, IDIPT, UK	
Project Implementing Agency :		PROJECT IMPLEMENTING UNIT, BHIMTAL, UK	
Modality			
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> MFF	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Grant
<input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities:			
IP Impact categorization <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Recategorization — Previous Category <input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A: Significant IP impact			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category B: Non-significant IP impact			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C: No IP impact			
Subproject requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Prepared by:			
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature) Date: <u>13.5.16</u> Ms. Seema Sharma, Community Development Specialist, PMU, IDIPT, GoUK			
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date: <u>13.5.16</u> Mr. Jagat Sothiyal, Incharge-Project Manager, PIU Bhimtal			
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date: <u>13.5.16</u> Mr R.K Joshi, Additional Program Director, IDIPT, GoUK			

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Indigenous Peoples Categorization Form

Indigenous Peoples Categorization Form

Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening 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?		✓		The sub-project will not entail any permanent land acquisition and resettlement impact. All the implementation activities will be confined to land under control of the government of the state. Hence this is not applicable.
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?				NOT APPLICABLE
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?				NOT APPLICABLE
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?				NOT APPLICABLE
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?				NOT APPLICABLE
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?				NOT APPLICABLE
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?				NOT APPLICABLE
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?				NOT APPLICABLE
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?				NOT APPLICABLE
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)				NOT APPLICABLE
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)				NOT APPLICABLE
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?				NOT APPLICABLE
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?				NOT APPLICABLE
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?				NOT APPLICABLE
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?				NOT APPLICABLE
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?				NOT APPLICABLE
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?				NOT APPLICABLE

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
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1. LIST ALL PROJECT COMPONENTS / ACTIVITIES / OUTPUTS HERE	---- INDICATE EFFECTS TO IPS OR PUT N/A AS NECESSARY	
2. ×	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
3. ×	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
4. ×	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
5. ×	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.