



Resettlement Plan

Project Number: 40648-034
June 2015

IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism - Tranche 3

Submitted by

Program Management Unit, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehrdaun

This resettlement plan has been prepared by the Program Management Unit, Government of Uttarakhand, Dehradun for the Asian Development Bank. This is a revised version of the draft originally posted in October 2014 available on <http://www.adb.org/projects/40648-034/documents>.

Asian Development Bank



Govt. of Uttarakhand

Program Management Unit
Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism
(ADB Assisted – Loan No. 2833, India)
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Ref: 2640/2-10-ADB IDIPT/248/2014-15

Date: 17.06.2015

To

Country Director,
Indian Resident Mission (INRM),
Plot no -4, San Martin Marg, Chanakyapuri,
New Delhi 110021, PB No-53311 (HPO)

Sub: IDIPT UK Tranche III: Submission of updated RP document for “Kartikeya Swami Circuit Lot-1 (Durgadhar & Tungeshwar Temple) “sub project

Ref: Revised RP submitted vide letter no. 2022/2-10-ADB IDIPT/PMU/248/2014-15 dt. 20.01.15

ADB's observations communicated vide mail dt. 29.01.15 and PMU's response dt. 05.02.15

ADB's observations communicated vide mail dt. 05.02.15 and PMU's response dt. 28.03.15

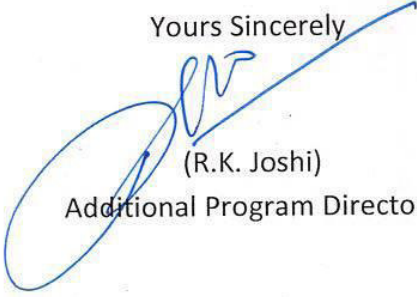
Respected Madam,

Kindly refer to the revised RP document for “**Kartikeya Swami Circuit Lot-1 (Durgadhar & Tungeshwar Temple) “sub project** submitted vide referred letter and the referred correspondence in this regard.

Updated RP document along with compliance matrix of ADB Expert's comments dt. 25.05.15 is enclosed for perusal and approval please.

Encl.:- As above

Yours Sincerely


(R.K. Joshi)
Additional Program Director

Comments Compliance matrix

| S.No. | ADB Comments | Compliance |
|-------|---|--|
| 1 | The list of abbreviations needs to be more comprehensive. | Agreed and Complied. |
| 2 | The Table of contents needs to provide the sub-heads under the main chapters. | Agreed and Complied. |
| 3 | It is recommended that while preparing the ES the headings given in “Outline of a Resettlement Plan”. Annex to Appendix 2 in the SPS 2009 may be followed. This is not mandatory but all relevant aspects of Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) planning need to be covered in the Executive summary. | Headings given in “Outline of a Resettlement Plan”. Annex to Appendix 2 in the SPS 2009 has been followed during preparation of Executive summary as below: (a) Point No-1 described the need for financing loan for IDIPT. (b) Point no-2 described the need of infrastructure development for kartikeya swami circuit. (c) Point no-3 shows the present conditions of Temple and its surrounding areas for easily understanding. (d) Point no-4 pointed out the location of the project areas. (e) Point no-5 shows the Project Benefit. (f) Point no-6 described the “Scope and objective of the RP” as suggested by ADB Consultant during meeting on dated 25th May 2015. (g) Point no-7 described the “Minimization of Resettlement Impacts” as suggested by ADB Consultant during meeting on dated 25th May, 2015. (h) Point no-9 described about the “Point no-7 as suggested by ADB Consultant during meeting on dated 25th May, 2015. (i) Project Scope has been described in Section (a),(b) and (c) of point no 10” in the Chapter Executive Summary. (j) Key Survey Findings details are mentioned in point no-11& 12. |
| 4 | Point no-9 of Executive summary: It is stated that one DP(Sr No-2 of the Draft RP) has expired in sept,14 and his shop has been closed down. Consultation was made.....in the updated RP. | Agreed and complied. |
| | As stated in the write-up,as per the data collected during the initial assessment there was a structure that was likely to be impacted but now remains closed on account of the owners death and no commercial activity has been reported during subsequent assessment and hence would not be included in the final tally of the temporary impacted structures. | The structure despite not being used for any activity currently is included in the final count in the RP with remark that there would be no impact or disruption to economic activity, as no one is operating from the premises now. The final tally shown in table 3 of the RP includes the above details. |

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| | It is recommended that despite the structure not being used for any activity currently, this structure should be included in the final count in the RP and a remark will be provided that there would be no impact or disruption to economic activity, as no one is operating from the premises now. Hence the final tally should include the details of the structure too. | |
| | Point no-13 of the Executive summary: It is stated that displaced persons are provided 30 days advance notice and again 1 day advance notice....” A minimum of 7 days is recommended as against one day. | This has been done as per the updated RF. (section of RF attached below for easy reference annexure 1) |
| | Chapter I: Project Description: | Agreed and complied |
| | Reorganization of the write-up is required | |
| | Project Benefits need to be defined more clearly | Agreed and complied. Updated in suitable section of the RP(Para 6 of the Project Description.) |
| | Project Components should be summarized and then explained in detail. | Agreed and Complied. Summary of project scope has been added in point no-5 of the main chapter “Project Description”. |
| | Minimizing Resettlement Impacts: What efforts have been made to minimize the impacts. | Agreed and Complied. Efforts for minimizing Resettlement Impacts have been added in point no-8 of the main chapter “Project Description”. |
| | Project Impact Zone needs to be defined. | Agreed and Complied. Added in point no-10 of the main chapter “Project Description”. |
| | Scope and objective of the RP. | Agreed and Complied. Added in point no-7 of the main chapter “Project Description”. |
| | Chapter II: Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: | |
| | This chapter should begin with a brief introduction on the scope of land acquisition in the project. If there is no land acquisition, then the reasons clarifying why there would be no land acquisition needs to be specified in this sub-section. | As per the Updated Resettlement Framework, the Investment Program is expected to have minimum involuntary Resettlement (IR) impacts. The sub-project selection criteria specifies that sub-project with significant resettlement impacts will not be financed by the Investment Program. Hence during sub project identification stage itself, efforts were |

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| | | <p>made to site sub projects within available Government land at the proposed natural and cultural heritage destinations.</p> <p>Projects under IDIPT UK are conceived so as to have minimum resettlement impacts as per the sub project selection criteria.</p> <p>Works under the subproject were finalized after meeting with Local bodies, Panchayat, Temple Trust members and in consideration of availability of land of govt/ Panchayat/ Temple Trust.</p> <p>After the finalization of Scope, design was made in such a way that IR impact will be minimal.</p> <p>Maximum number of works (Sitting arrangement, Drinking Water, Sanitation, SWM etc) will be carried out within the campus of temple premises/ Vacant Panchayat land. During upgradation and railing works of the pathway connectivity to the temple, provision has been made in the DPR that improvements will be carried out within the existing width of available vacant land of Panchayat/Temple. Mentioned in point no-8 of the main chapter "Project Description".</p> |
| | <p>The categorization of the loss of the land is required. A write-up is required in this subsection on the details of the ownership of the land on which the sub-project is to be executed. This should be followed by a write-up on the assessment of impacts. The land ownership details of the areas where these projects are being executed and the reasons for the loss of access by the affected Households(HHs) and the ownership of the need to be detailed in this section.</p> | <p>No land acquisition is involved in this sub-project.</p> <p>All Works under the sub project will be carried out in the available Panchayat and Temple Trust land for which NOC has been taken. (NOC attached in the RP)</p> <p>As mentioned in the chapter of "Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement" that temporary impact on businesses (shops which are adjacent to the pathway) will occur due to loss of access during construction. Due to blockage of access during works execution customer ratio is expected to decrease affecting the income of Shopkeepers</p> <p>It is also clarified that the structures are currently used for business purposes only.</p> |

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| | <p>In para 13 there is a reference to “ All are Titleholder belong to General Category(not Vulnerable).The write-up in this sub-section should emphasize and clearly bring out the reasons for no impacts on the Titleholders(THs) and reason for minimization of the impacts on land. More information is required on who built these shops and why they are adjacent to the existing temple road. This would also be applicable to Table 1: Point no-25 and Table 1: point no-26.</p> | <p>All Titleholder belong to General Category (not Vulnerable) as per the socio economic survey and profile based on the survey.</p> <p>Information such as minimization of impact on land and owner of the structure has been added in the respective sub section of the RP.</p> |
| | <p>In the RP there is no write-up on the assessment of Impacts on the NTHs.It seems highly unlikely that there would be no NTHs in the areas considering that this place is frequented by the locals and tourists likewise and there is a complete lack of facilities.Hence it is recommended that the impacts on the NTHs need to be reassessed and looked into more carefully and the factual position reported in the RP under a separate sub-section.</p> | <p>It has been elaborated in the chapter of “Land Acquisition and Resettlement” that the Impact will be only on 7 no. of shopkeepers, who are Titleholders.</p> <p>No NTHs were identified during transect walk on 18.02.2014,21.06.2014, 22.06.2014, 03.08.2014 and census survey on 13.12.2014 in the project area.</p> <p>During consultation, it was informed by the villagers that during the festival of Shivratri, Janamastmi, Sawan Maas, MaaghMaas,andNavratri, masses comes and stay few days and that time few vendor/hawkers comes nearby temple areas for selling fruits/cosmetic/worship goods etc. So far, during transect walk, no Non-titleholders were identified with project areas. However, if the work will be executed during festival season in the locality, where vendor/hawkers comes and impact will be anticipated, all those will be considered as a DPs and RP will be revised.</p> |
| | <p>Chapter III: Socio-Economic information and Profile: Information needs to be organized under the following heads to bring a clarity to the socio-economic profile of the DPs.This data can be presented through a mix of tables and explanation thereof.</p> | <p>Agreed and complied.</p> |
| | <p>Profile of the project area</p> | <p>Described in suitable section (Para 4 of Executive Summary) of the RP.</p> |
| | <p>Social Stratification of the DPs</p> | <p>Described in point no-16(a) in the Chapter III “Socio-economic Information/Profile”of the RP.</p> |
| | <p>Religious Categories.</p> | <p>Described in point no-16(a) in the Chapter III “Socio-economic Information/Profile” of the RP.</p> |
| | <p>Details of DPs</p> | <p>Described in suitable section of the RP at page 20 & 21.</p> |
| | <p>Income level</p> | <p>Described in point no-16(c) in the Chapter III “Socio-economic Information/Profile” of the RP.</p> |

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| | Educational Status | Described in point no-16(b) in the Chapter III "Socio-economic Information/Profile" of the RP. |
| | Occupational Status | Described in point no-16(c) in the Chapter III "Socio-economic Information/Profile" of the RP. |
| | Impact on IP and Gender | Described in point no-16(d) in the Chapter III "Socio-economic Information/Profile" of the RP. |
| | Chapter IV: Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation: This chapter should begin with the benefits of information Disclosure and Consultation & Participation and then presented under the following sub-heads. The information requested is available in the existing write-up but needs to be reorganized under the following sub-sections ensuring a sequential flow of information. | Described in suitable section of the RP at page 22 to 27. |
| | Details of the stakeholders in project | Described in suitable section of the RP at page 23. |
| | Public consultation details- This should include the methodology and tools used for public consultation. The findings of the consultation meetings should be summarized with the details of dates and location, main issues discussed and measures taken/required. | RP has been prepared and updated after meaningful consultation with all stakeholders ie. Temple Trust members, Panchayat members, villagers, Displaced Persons etc. Details provided in suitable section of the RP at page 23 to 25. |
| | Information Disclosure | Described in suitable section of the RP at page 22. |
| | Grievance Redress Mechanism: The write-up needs to be reorganized with a focus on the benefits, mechanism and the process methodology. | Complied and described in suitable section of the RP at point no- 25, pages 27 to 29 |
| | More cosmetic changes required with effective use of heading to bring more clarity. | Agreed and complied. |
| | Figure 2 on the GRM in IDIPT, Uttarakhand is not clear and needs to be replaced with a clear flow chart. | Agreed and complied. Figure 2 has been replaced |
| | Chapter VI: Legal Framework. There is no change required. | - |
| | Chapter VII: Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits | - |
| | The write up in the chapter needs to be reorganized. | Agreed and complied. Added point no-31 & 32 in the chapter of Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits on page 30. |
| | The write up may be started with a short para on the definition of the DPs and their eligibility. | Agreed and complied. Added in point 32 of the RP at page 30. |
| | This will be followed with details of entitlements. | Agreed and complied. Details of entitlement are mentioned in Table 6 of the RP at page 31. |

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| | Table 5: Entitlement Matrix: The original RF was prepared in 2010 and subsequently updated in 2014. This revised RF needs to be added in the RP. | It is clarified that this RP is made as per updated RF. |
| | Numbering should be consistent in the EM. It starts with serial no-8. | Agreed and complied. |
| | The basis of calculation of the lost income is not known. The parameters and methodology of assessment of lost income needs to be detailed for better understanding. | Agreed and complied. Table 6 showing the method of determination of compensation of DP has been added at page 32. |
| | The EM speaks of the “compensation for lost income for the period of disruption or a transitional allowances whichever is greater”. Transitional allowances needs to be defined either in the footnote or a separate write-up. | Agreed and complied. As per design, works will be commenced in a stretch of maximum 7 days and hence 7 days transitional allowances has been provided to the DPs. |
| | Chapter VIII: Income Restoration and Rehabilitation | |
| | Details on the loss of livelihoods needs to be provided based on the census data. This will be given in details in Chapter II: Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement | Agreed and complied. Details provided in suitable section of the RP at pages 13-14. |
| | This needs to be followed up with the Income restoration measures | Details of Income restoration measures have been provided in point no. 36-37 of the RP at page 32. |
| | Chapter IX: Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: | |
| | The details in this section need to be clear. The particulars provided should be self-explanatory. The particulars of the EM should be explained in details | Agreed and complied. Micro plan has been added in table 6 of the RP for better explanation. |
| | Details of the compensation and Assistance applicable-Details should be given in detail based on the RF and not restricted to the assessed impacts. | In the chapter “Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan” compensation and Assistance provision made for the DPs identified for this project, is based on the RF and 10% contingency provision has been put up after mutually agreed by ADB during finalization of initial RP |
| | Details to be provided for all the heads given in the EM-The budget given under Table 6 is not comprehensive and does not cover all the entitlements. It is advised that this may be revised accordingly keeping in mind the approved RF. | In the Entitlement matrix, all provisions are put up which are applicable for making resettlement budget, covering all entitlements. Budget is made as per approved RF and added in the table 6. |
| | Chapter x: Institutional Arrangement: It is recommended that the particulars may be provided under the following sub-heads: | Agreed and complied. Particulars have been provided in the recommended heads. |
| | Requirement of the Institutional Arrangement | Described in point no-37 in the chapter of Institutional Arrangement. |
| | The details and role of the Executive Agency (EA), Project Implementing | Modified as per suggestions. |

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| | Unit(PIU),Project Management Consultant(PMC) ,Project Management Unit(PMU) and Design Support Consultants(DSC).This information will be given as separate sub-sections. | Point no- 40 to 44 of the RP describes the role of different units. |
| | Chapter XI: Implementation Schedule | |
| | Table 8: Implementation Schedule has points on LA, Relocation etc. which are not applicable and may be removed from the table or stated as NA. This will be based on the information given in preceding sections. | Modified as per suggestions in suitable section of the RP at page 35. |
| | Chapter XII:Monitoring and Reporting | - |
| | There is no change required. | |

Compensation Policy (Advance notice 30 days and again 1 day)

| | Type of Loss | Application | Definition of Entitled Person | Compensation Policy | Implementation Issues | Responsible Agency |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | to land, structure, utilities, common property resource | Family with traditional land right Leaseholder/s Encroacher/s Squatter/s | notice • Provision of temporary access where possible. • Restoration/enhancement of affected land, structure, utilities, common property resource. | | Contractor will be responsible for provision of temporary access |
| 9 | Temporary disruption of livelihood | Temporary loss of livelihood/ source of income | Business owner/s Tenant/s Leaseholder/s Employee/s Agricultural worker/s Hawker/s/ mobile vendor/s | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advance notice (30 days and again 1 day) regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the EMP.³² Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity.³³ Compensation for lost income for the period of disruption or a transitional allowance whichever is greater | Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. | Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractor's will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. |
| Common Resources | | | | | | |
| 10 | Losses | L | C | C | • Replacement or restoration of the affected community | PIU and Contractor. |

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

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

Resettlement Plan

Document Stage: Updated Resettlement Plan
Loan Number: 3223 IND
June, 2015

IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (Tranche 3) –State of Uttarakhand - Development of Tourism Infrastructure in Kartikeya Swami Circuit (UK/IDIPT-III/DDN/01)

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

The resettlement plan 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.

Changes in scope of works and need for revision of RP

| S · N O | Areas | Sub-project components which was mentioned in the SAR | SAR components, which was not taken up in the DPR | Additional works proposed in the DPR | Need for revision of RP |
|------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Kartikeya Swami | (i) The development of the 3km pathway to the main shrine using natural stone paving, and provision of railings at places, viewing decks and rest sheds on the route. (ii) Improvement in the temple complex, including repair works for the roofs and existing Dharamsala . Seating arrangement and stone benches within the temple complex. (iii) Signage at strategic places –both informative and directional, Toilet facilities (iv) Landscaping of the entrance areas and parking facility, (v) Restoration of Temple premises. | Point no-(iv) Parking facility | (i) Development of Camping site (ii) Construction of retailing wall and breast wall along with pathway (iii) Construction of entrance gate (iv) Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work (v) Development of Pathway covering shelter. (vi) Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities. | Revision of RP was made: (i) due to changes /enhancement in the scope of works. (ii) Detail census and Socio-economic survey was conducted after finalization of DPR. Summary of survey was reflected in the RP. (III) .During conducting census and socio-economic survey,,it was noticed that one nos of DP(S.No-2 of draft RP) has expired in the month of Sept,14 and their shop has been closed .Consultation was made with his family members and they are not interested to continue the same occupation. So now in this updated RP,their name has removed from the list of DPs. One additional DP has identified as per detailed design as their occupation may be disrupted during construction of main entrance gate. Thus the DPs number is remain same in this updated RP. |
| 2 | Durgadhari Temple precinct | (i) Approach area development (ii) Upgradation of infrastructure in the settlements around the approach area of the temple, including drinking water facilities and sanitation (iii) Parking facility and vehicular approach along with adjoining retaining walls, Solid waste management (iv) Pathway development with railings & protection wall wherever necessary and signage and seating and lighting Temple entrance arch (v) Improvement of the temple complex in terms of restructuring of the newly added temporary structures and overall landscaping to facilitate better movement and space for gathering of pilgrims and tourists (vi) Lodging facilities with rooms and dormitories and toilet block at the rear side of the temple complex and a langar hall, Area confinement with edge wall, viewing decks | Point no-(i) Approach areas development. (vi) Revival of the rain water harvesting tank. | (i) Construction of C.C road (main road to Temple, 400 mtr length with drain. (ii) Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work. (iii) Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities. | |

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| | | etc, Revival of rain water harvesting tank , Restoration of Temple premises(vii) | | | (IV) Leaflet distribution was made after finalization of DPR. |
| 3 | Tungeshwar temple precinct: | (i) Entrance area development with appropriate signage and parking facility (ii) Development of the 1.5km long pathway to the main temple, with railing increase in width and edge protection wherever required (iii) Seating arrangements , viewing decks and toilet facilities, Signage towards the 4.5 km natural trek route to Kartikeya Swami Temple works along the pathway and Temple premises (iv) Improvement in the temple precinct, Lodging facilities and langar hall (v) Improvement in the drinking water facility for the approach areas. | Point no –(i) Parking facility Point no-(iii) Seating arrangement, viewing desk and toilet facility towards 4.5 km natural treck to Kartikeya swamy temple. | (i) Construction of entrance gate. (ii) Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work. (iii) Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities. | |
| 4 | Interpretation centre, Rudraprayag District | Interpretation Centre at Rudraprayag District: (i) Construction of tourism interpretation Centre at GMVN TRH campus in Rudraprayag District including with parking (50 Cars), Auditorium (100 Persons), Conference Hall (30 Persons) library, information Centre, guest room, waiting hall etc. (Area approx. 2500 Sqm). | This components was not considered in the DPR due to unavailability of land | | |
| 5 | | Project costs (SAR) | 3289.00(INR in Lacs) | 10.21 (CR) | |

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 8 October 2014)

Currency Unit – Indian Rupees (INR)

INR1.00 = \$0.0163

\$1.00 = INR 61.33

ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|-------|---|---|
| ADB | — | Asian Development Bank |
| IDIPT | — | Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism |
| BPL | — | Below poverty line |
| CBO | — | Community-based organization |
| 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 |
| LSGD | — | Local Self Government Department |
| MFF | — | Multitranchise financing facility |
| NGO | — | Nongovernmental organization |
| NRRP | — | National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy |
| OMC | — | Operations and Maintenance Contractors |
| PAF | — | Project affected family |
| DP | — | Displaced Person |
| PAH | — | Project affected household |
| SDS | — | Social Development Specialist |
| RP | — | Resettlement Plan |
| ULB | — | Urban local body |
| Gol | — | Government of India |
| SO | | Safeguard Officer |
| CPRs | | Common Property Resources |
| EA | | Executive Agency |
| SC | | Schedule Caste |
| ST | | Schedule Tribe |
| O&M | | Operation and Maintenance |
| NOC | | No Objection Certificate |
| RF | | Resettlement Framework |
| SPS | | Safeguard Policy Statement |
| FGD | | Focus Group Discussion |
| SLEC | | State Level Empowered Committee |
| UTDB | | Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board |
| CDO | | Community Development Officer |
| NH | | National Highway |
| IR | | Involuntary Resettlement |
| PAA | | Project Affected Area |
| UK | | Uttarakhand |
| DDN | | Dehradun |
| LARRA | | Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, |

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism under Multitranchise Financing Facility (the Facility) will develop and improve basic urban infrastructure and services in the four participating states viz. 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. Dept of Tourism, Govt of Uttarakhand has decided to provide the facilities for the tourist as well as local through upgrading the existing premises of the three temple and its nearby areas, which has enormous potential for rural tourism as the region has rich cultural and historical background. During initial assessment, it was observed that lack of tourism infrastructure were found on the way to Kartikeya Swami circuit, such as: midway facilities, toilet facilities, parking, signage, tourist reception centre and tourist interpretation centre. Two more temples Durga Dhari and Tungeshwar Mahadev found suitable at the same route, were also taken into consideration. These temples have significant importance as tourists stay and visit the surroundings during the journey of Kedarnath and Badrinath.

3. Present Status of Temple and its surroundings: The temple complex has a dilapidated approach road, lack of parking space, inappropriate waste disposal system and inadequate and rundown other visitor/ tourist facilities and services. The existing visitor facilities like toilets and drinking fountains are underutilized due to improper functioning. There is lack of designed parking lots. There is lack of directional and informational signage.. The approach road towards the temple complex is in a dilapidated condition. There is lack of visitor information system.

4. Location of Temple: The sub project area falls under Rudraprayag District. The Durga Dhari temple is on the banks of the Alaknanda River in the Garhwal Region of Uttarakhand state, located in Kalyasaur along the Srinagar -Badrinath Highway. It is about 15 km from Srinagar, Uttarakhand, 20 kms from Rudraprayag District. Tungeshwar temple is 7 km from Durga Dhar and situated in the village, Phalasi, It is located 48 KM towards South from District headquarters Chamoli Gopeshwar and 167 KM from State capital Dehradun. Kartikeya Swami temple located near Kanak Chauri village on Rudraprayag – Pokhari route and around 40kms from Rudraprayag.

5. Project Benefits: Government of Uttarakhand has applied for ADB loan for development of adequate infrastructure facilities within the Temple premises and its surroundings, to increase the influx of tourists as well as locals for contributing to overall economy of the state. The subproject is expected to increase the tourist, generates employment opportunities for young people and for people interested in surrounding villages. As tourism increases, there will be more opportunities for develop of retail, restaurant and entertainment options, transport services, and it generate more income. It provides opportunities for the residents of nearby villages to interact with other people, lifestyles and cultures. Overall, Improving basic infrastructure and services will definitely attracts provides a rich experience for tourists, economic benefits to the local people and support to the reserve.

6. Scope and objective of the RP: The overall objective of the study is to assess the adverse impacts of the project on property and life of people and also prepare a time bound resettlement action plan to assist the project affected persons (PAPs) in getting their entitlements (compensation - for affected land, structure and other properties and assets and R&R assistances) to enable them in improving or at least restoring their living standards and income earning capacity.

7. Minization of Resettlement Impacts: With considering sub-project criteria” sub-project with significant resettlement impact will not be financed by the Investment Program” works was finalized after the meeting with Local body, Panchayat, Temple Trust members, availability of land of govt/Panchayat/Temple Trust. After the finalization of Scope, design was made in such a way that IR impact will be minimal. Maximum number of works (Sitting arrangement, Drinking Water, Sanitation, SWM etc) will be carried out within the campus of temple premises. During upgradation and railing works of the pathway connectivity to the temple, provision has been made in the DPR that improvements will be carried out within the existing width of the pathway and widening works will be done only in those stretch, where available vacant land of Panchayat/Temple are available.

8. Transect walk conducted in all the areas where works to be executed. and it was shown that no adverse impact of the project will be anticipated. Works will be executed within temple premises, and available vacant land of Temple Trust and Panchayat. Design was made in such a way that will not result in any impacts to structures (both residential and commercial structures), and common properties too. Some temporary livelihood disturbances may be occur to the shopowners as work will be executed in front of their shops and resulting loss of access for couple of days. The details of impact is described in Chapter “Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement”.

9. Project Impact Zone: Impact was identified only 50 mtr stretches of the total 1.5 km pathway from Main entrance to Tungeshawar temple. All the shops are commercial in nature and situated in front of the entrance gate. (see figure 2).

10. The Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared to address the involuntary resettlement impacts occurring due to the Development of Tourism Infrastructure Facilities at Kartikeya Swami circuit, Uttarakhand under Tranche 3. The subproject covers the following scope of works:

(a) Kartikeya Swami: (i) The development of the 3km pathway to the main shrine using natural stone paving, and provision of railings at places, viewing decks and rest sheds on the route. (ii) Improvement in the temple complex, including repair works for the roofs and existing Dharamsala . Seating arrangement and stone benches within the temple complex. (iii) Signage at strategic places –both informative and directional, Toilet facilities (iv) Landscaping of the entrance areas, (v) Restoration of Temple premises (vi) Development of Camping site (vii) Construction of retaining wall and breast wall along with pathway (viii) Construction of entrance gate (ix) Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work (x) Development of Pathway covering shelter. (xi) Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities.

(b) Durgadhari Temple precinct: (i) Upgradation of infrastructure in the settlements around the approach area of the temple, including drinking water facilities and sanitation (ii) Parking facility and vehicular approach along with adjoining retaining walls, Solid waste management (iii) Pathway development with railings & protection wall wherever necessary and signage and seating and lighting Temple entrance arch (iv) Improvement of the temple

complex in terms of restructuring of the newly added temporary structures and overall landscaping to facilitate better movement and space for gathering of pilgrims and tourists (v) Lodging facilities with rooms and dormitories and toilet block at the rear side of the temple complex and a langar hall, Area confinement with edge wall, viewing decks etc, , Restoration of Temple premises. (vi) Construction of C.C road(main road to Temple,400 mtr length with drain. (vii) Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work. (viii)Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities.

© **Tungeshwar temple precinct:** (i) Entrance area development with appropriate signage (ii) Development of the 1.5km long pathway to the main temple,with railing increase in width and edge protection wherever required(iii) Seating arrangements , viewing decks and toilet facilities, Signage works along the pathway and Temple premises (iv) Improvement in the temple precinct, Lodging facilities and langar hall (v) Improvement in the drinking water facility for the approach areas. (vi)Construction of entrance gate.(vii) Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work. (vii) Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities.

11. Summary of Resettlement Impact: The project will not acquire land under the Indian (The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013,(LARRA, 2013). All the works will be undertaken in vacant land owned by government (Temple Trust and Village Panchayat). All necessary no-objection certificates (NOCs) has been obtained from Panchayat and Temple Trust for Infrastructure development works in Durgadhar and Tungeshwar Precinct(see annex 3 to 7).Land records verified by Revenue Inspector are also attached in annexure 4 and 7 for Durgadhar and Tungeshwar Temple areas development works. Kartikeya Swami temple and its nearby areas are under the jurisdiction of Forest Department The correspondence with forest department regarding NOC have been made .(see **Annexure 10 & 11**).Interpretation centre at Rudra prayag,which was proposed in the SAR is not considered under the DRP due to unavailability of Land.

12. Based on detailed design and Detailed Project Report ,which was began in the month of Oct,2014 and Completed in the first week of Dec,2014,census and socio-economic survey¹ conducted to the DPs,which was identified during transect walk in the month August,14 . As per final design and DPR, civil works will not result in any permanent impact to common properties, residences and commercial structures. However, during development of the 1.5km long pathway with railing from main entrance to main temple (Tungeshwar), temporary livelihood impact may be on 8 commercial activities , as the work will be carried out in front of their shops, resulting to possibility of blockage of access for 7 days during construction(see figure 2). The existing width of this particular street is around 3 to 5 mtr. As far as temporary livelihood impacts are concerned, will be caused due to blockage of access during works execution. It was predicted that due to blockage of access, customer ratio will be definitely decreased and income of Shopkeepers will be affected during execution of works. The shops are adjacent to the pathway. Efforts will be made during execution time to minimize the impact by scheduling civil works at night and phases. None of these small business structures are to be demolished. Provisions are made in the DPR that the work of railing incensement and edge protection will be made wherever available land is available. During conducting census and socio-economic survey,, it was noticed that one nos of DP(S.No-2 of draft RP) has expired in the month of Sept,14 and their shop has been closed. Consultation was made with his family members and they are not interested to continue the same occupation(see annexure12.). Presently this structure is not being used for any activity and no one is operating from the premises now. Even though this has been included in the final count in the RP for confirmation (see table 3.)

¹ Socio-economic survey undertaken on 13-14 Dec,2014.This serves as cut off dated for the RP.

One additional DP has identified as per detailed design, as their occupation may be disrupted during construction/Upgradation of main entrance gate of Tungeshwar Temple. Out of 8 DP, 3 nos of DP have their own structure, which is being used by them for commercial purposes, while 4 DPs are paying rent to the owners for using their structure for commercial activities and paying monthly rent (Rs.500-700/month). (Details are mentioned in table 3). Provisions for compensation of temporary livelihood losses have been included in the RP in case business interruptions prove to be unavoidable. No NTH were identified in project areas. During consultation, it was informed by the villagers that during the festival of Shivratri, Janamastmi, Sawan Maas, Maagh Maas, and Navratri, masses come and stay for a few days and that time few vendors/hawkers come nearby temple areas for selling fruits/cosmetic/worship goods etc. During transect walk, no Non-titleholders were identified with project areas. If the work will be executed during festival season in the locality, where vendors/hawkers come and impact will be anticipated, all those will be considered as DPs and RP will be revised. Thus the impacts are categorized as temporary due to the likely loss of access/disruption of livelihood limited during the construction period only. One nos of Small office of Food supply distribution (Govt of Uttarakhand) is also situated nearby the street, although there will be no impact on this shop. Request has been sent for issuing no-objection certificate. Photos of PAA (Project Affected Areas) are attached in annexure 16.

13. Categorization: This subproject has been categorized as “B” for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. This resettlement plan (RP) is based on final design and DPR and has been prepared following the updated Resettlement Framework (RF)².

14. Public Consultations: Consultations were carried out during preparation and updating of RP and will continue throughout the subproject cycle. The social team carried out preliminary consultations, through focus group discussions (FGDs) and meetings with the displaced persons (DPs) as well as the general public. FGDs were conducted with the DPs wherein policy related issues, i.e., Project impacts and compensation provision, assistance Grievances Redress Mechanism etc. were discussed.

15. Policy Framework and Entitlements: The policy framework and entitlements for the program are based on national laws: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, (LARRA, 2013), and ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009; and RF.

16. Compensation and Income Restoration: The implementing agency will provide compensation in accordance with the entitlement matrix of the updated RF. As a policy, displaced persons are provided 30 days advance notice and again 1 day advance notice to ensure minimal disruption of livelihood and compensation for lost income is provided if necessary. Compensation will be completed prior to start of civil works.

17. Disclosure: Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed with the displaced persons and other stakeholders through focus group discussions and leaflet (prepared in Hindi script) during census survey on dated 13.12.2014. Draft RP has already been disclosed in the Project and ADB web site and the final RP will also be disclosed in the project and ADB websites.

18. Grievance Redress Mechanism: Grievance of the public and particularly the DPs will be addressed through the project’s GRM. The subproject grievance will be first brought to the notice of the site engineer and focal person of the Temple Trust or Municipal Committee, which will be forwarded to the PIU. Grievances not redressed by the PIU will be referred to the

² The RF has been prepared in July 2010 and modified in October 2014 to reflect Government of India’s new land acquisition law (LARRA, 2013).

PMU level, who will, based on review of the grievance, address them in consultation with the PMU Community/Social Development Specialist. If the grievance remain unresolved, the Program Director, will refer the issue to the state level empowered committee (SLEC), which will act as grievance redress committee (GRC). The GRC will resolve the issue within one month from the date of registration of any case in the GRC.

19. Executing and implementing agencies : The executing agency is the Department of Tourism, Government of Uttarakhand and the implementing agency is the Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board (UTDB). Project Management Unit (PMU) is set up at Dehradun to coordinate the overall execution. Project Management Consultant (PMC) at Dehradun provides assistance to PMU in execution. Project Implementation Unit (PIUs) are set up in Dehradun, Bhimtal, and Kotdwar being supported by respective Design Supervision Consultant (DSC) teams. The social safeguards issues are under the purview of Community Development Officer (CDO) posted at PIU and seek guidance with regard to RP implementation from PMU Community/Social Development Specialist. The Community/Social Development Specialists of DSC will assist PIU CDOs in RP implementation.

20.RP Implementation and Monitoring: All compensation is to be paid prior to start of civil works. RP implementation will be closely monitored by PIU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. PIU, with assistance from DSC, will prepare Bi-annually progress report in terms of physical and financial indicators. In addition, the monitoring process will also look into: the communication and reactions of DPs; use of grievance procedures; information dissemination to DPs on benefits; and options and implementation time table, livelihood and living standard of DPs in pre and post-project situations. Report prepared by PIU will be compiled by the PMU on a bi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

21. Resettlement Budget: The resettlement cost for the subproject in Kartikeya swami circuit is estimated at INR14876(US\$247), which will be met from counterpart (government) funds.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

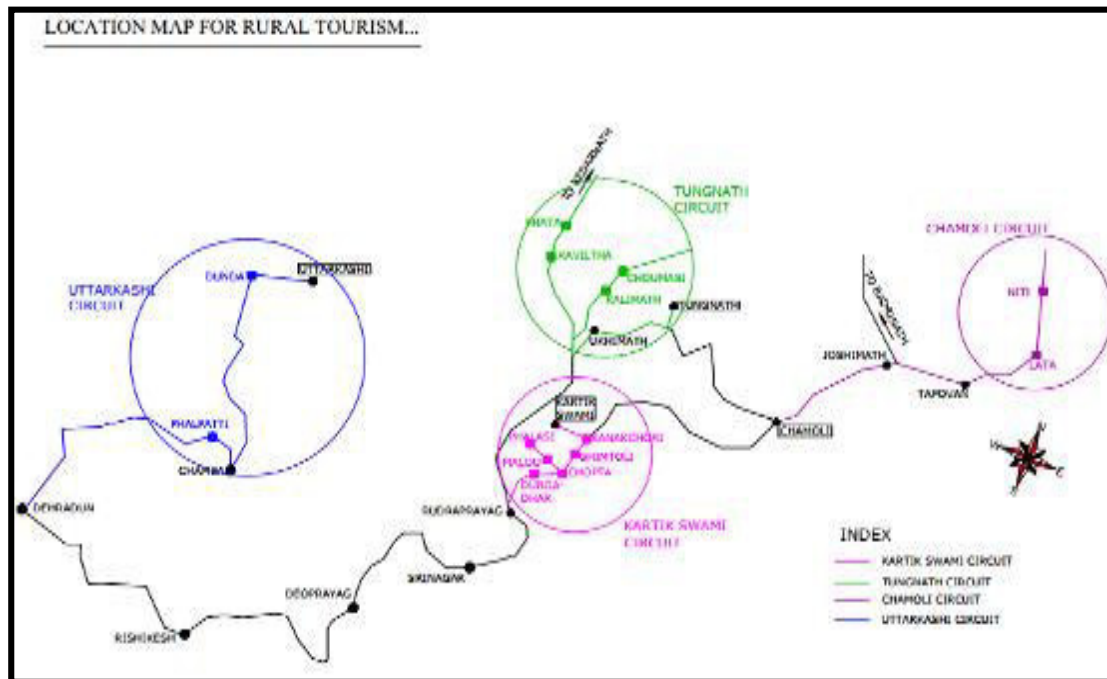
1. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism under Multitranchise Financing Facility (the Facility) will develop and improve basic urban infrastructure and services in the four participating states viz. Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu—to support the tourism sector 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. Dept. of Tourism, Govt of Uttarakhand has decided to provide the facilities through upgrading the existing premises of the three temple and its nearby areas, which has enormous potential for rural tourism as the region has rich cultural and historical background. During initial assessment, it was observed that lack of tourism infrastructure were found on the way to Kartikeya Swami temple from Rudraprayag city, such as: midway facilities, toilet facilities, parking, signage, tourist reception centre and tourist interpretation centre. Two more temples Durga Dhari and Tungeshwar Mahadev found suitable at the same route, were also taken into consideration. These temples have significant importance as tourists stay and visit the surroundings.

3. Present Status of Temples and the surrounding areas: The temple complex has a dilapidated approach road, lack of parking space, inappropriate waste disposal system and inadequate and rundown other visitor/ tourist facilities and services. The existing visitor facilities like toilets and drinking fountains are underutilized due to improper functioning. There is lack of designed parking lots. There is lack of directional and informational signage. While going to Kartikeya Swami temple from Rudraprayag, it is found that there is lack of tourism infrastructure such as; midway facilities, toilet facilities, parking, signage, tourist reception centre and tourist interpretation centre. The approach road towards the temple complex is in a dilapidated condition. There is lack of visitor information system.

4. Location of Temple: The sub project area falls under Rudraprayag District. The Durga Dhari temple is on the banks of the Alaknanda River in the Garhwal Region of Uttarakhand state, located in Kalyasaur along the Srinagar -Badrinath Highway. It is about 15 km from Srinagar, Uttarakhand, 20 kms from Rudraprayag District. Tungeshwar temple is 7 km from Durga Dhar and situated in the village, Phalasi, It is located 48 KM towards South from District headquarters Chamoli Gopeshwar and 167 KM from State capital Dehradun. Kartikeya Swami temple located **near Kanak Chauri village on Rudraprayag – Pokhari route** and around 40kms from Rudraprayag.

Figure 1: Location Map



5. Project Components: The subproject covers: Development of Pathway with railing, viewing decks, rest sheds, improvement of temple complex, seating arrangement, Signages and lighting arrangement in the different location, landscaping, Lodging facilities with rooms and dormitories, toilet blocks, Provision of solar lighting and drinking water facilities, Provision of Solid waste management, Construction/Upgradation of entrance gate, provision of Fire fighting equipments etc. Detail of works proposed are mentioned in table 1.

6. Project Benefits: .Government of of Uttarakhand has applied for ADB loan for development of adequate infrastructure facilities within the Temple premises and its surroundings, to increase the influx of tourists as well as locals for contributing to overall economy of the state. The subproject is expected to increase the tourist, generates employment opportunities for young people and for people interested in surrounding villages. As tourism increases, there will be more opportunities for develop of retail, restaurant and entertainment options, transport services, and it generate more income. It provides opportunities for the residents of nearby villages to interact with other people, lifestyles and cultures. Overall, Improving basic infrastructure and services will definitely attracts provides a rich experience for tourists, economic benefits to the local people and support to the reserve.

7.Scope and objective of the RP: The overall objective of the study is to assess the adverse impacts of the project on property and life of people and also prepare a time bound resettlement action plan to assist the project affected persons (PAPs) in getting their entitlements (compensation - for affected land, structure and other properties and assets and R&R assistances) to enable them in improving or at least restoring their living standards and income earning capacity.

8. Minimization of Resettlement Impacts: With considering sub-project criteria” sub-project with significant resettlement impact will not be financed by the Investment Program”works was finalized after the meeting with Local body,Panchayat,Temple Trust members,availability of land of govt/Panchayat/Temple Trust. After the finalization of Scope,design was made in such a way that IR impact will be minimal.Maximum number of works(Sitting arrangement,Drinking Water,Sanitation,SWM etc) will be carried out within the campus of temple premises.During upgradation and railing works of the pathway connectivity to the temple,provision has been made in the DPR that improvements will be carried out within the existing width of ,widening will be done only in those stretch,where available vacant land of Panchayat/Temple are available.

9. Transect walk conducted in all the areas where works to be executed.and it was shown that no adverse impact of the project will be anticipated. Works will be executed within temple premises, and available vacant land of Temple Trust and Panchayat.Design was make in such a way that will not result in any impacts to structures (both residential and commercial structures), and common properties too.Some temporay livelihood disturbances may be occur to the shopowners as work will be executed infront of their shops and resulting loss of access for couple of days.The details of impact is described in Chapter “Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement”.

10. Project Impact Zone:Impact was identified only 50 mtr stretches of the total 1.5 km pathway from Main entrance to Tungeshwar temple. All the shops are situated infront of the entrance gate.(see figure 2).

11. The Resettlement Plan (RP) of Kartikeya Swami circuit project was prepared initially as per SAR and initial design and updated in Dec,2014 as per Final Design and Detailed Project Report. The subproject has been categorized as “B” for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per the ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS). Overall impact would be further minimized during subproject implementation through careful sitting and alignment.

II. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

12. Land acquisition : The project will not acquire land under the Indian (The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, LARRA, 2013. All the works will be undertaken in vacant land owned by government (Temple Trust and Village Panchayat). All necessary no-objection certificates (NOC) have been obtained from Temple Trust and Village Panchayat for Infrastructure development works in Durgadhar and Tungeshwar Precinct (see **3 to 7**). Land records verified by Revenue Inspector are also attached in annexure 4 and 7 for Durgadhar and Tungeshwar Temple areas development works. Kartikeya Swami temple and its nearby areas are under the jurisdiction of Forest Department The correspondence with forest department has been made regarding NOC.(see annex **Annexure 10 & 11**). Interpretation centre at Rudra prayag,which was proposed under SAR is not considered under the DRP due to unavailability of Land.

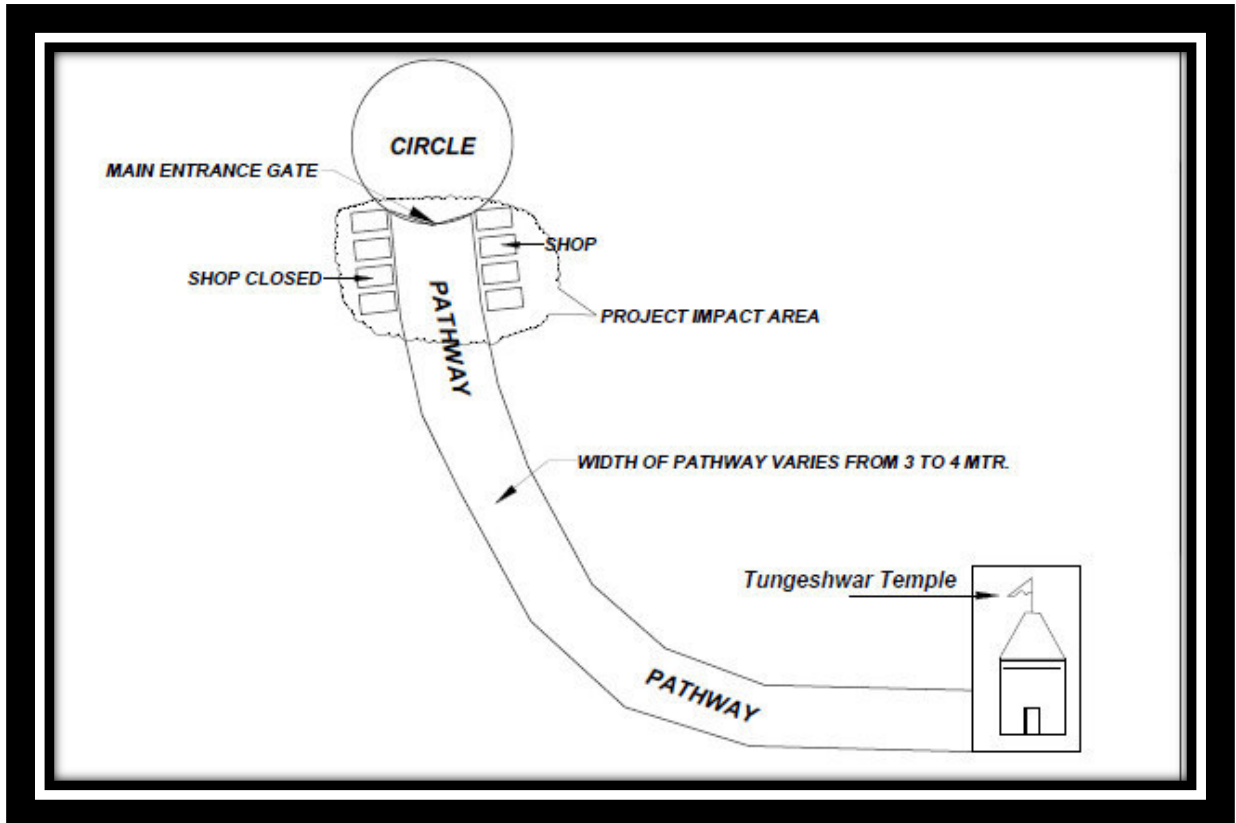
13. As per final design and DPR, civil works will not result in any permanent impact to common properties, residences and commercial structures. However, during development of the 1.5km long pathway with railing from main entrance to main temple (Tungeshwar), temporary livelihood impact may be on 8



Tungeshwar temple

commercial activities , as the work will be carried out in front of their shops, resulting to possibility of blockage of access for 7 days during construction(see figure 2). The existing width of this particular street is around 3 to 5 mtr. As far as temporary livelihood impacts are concerned, will be caused due to blockage of access during works execution. It was predicted that due to blockage of access, customer ratio will be definitely decreased and income of Shopkeepers will be affected during execution of works. The shops are adjacent to the pathway. Efforts will be made during execution time to minimize the impact by scheduling civil works at night and phases. None of these small business structures are to be demolished. Provisions are made in the DPR that the work of railing incensement and edge protection will be made wherever available land is available. During conducting census and socio-economic survey,, it was noticed that one nos of DP(S.No-2 of draft RP) has expired in the month of Sept,14 and their shop has been closed .Consultation was made with his family members and they are not interested to continue the same occupation(see annexure12.). His family members have vacated the structure and handed over to owner .Now presently this structure is vacant. Presently this structure is not being used for any activity and no one is operating from the premises now. Even though this has been included in the final count in the RP for confirmation (see table 3.). One additional DP has identified as per detailed design, as their occupation may be disrupted during construction/Upgradation of main entrance gate of Tungeshwar Temple. Out of 8 DP,3 nos of DP have their own structure, which is being used by them for commercial purposes, while 4 DPs are paying rent to the owners for using their structure for commercial activities and paying monthly rent (Rs.500-700/month).(Detail are mentioned in table 3). Provisions for compensation of temporary livelihood losses have been included in the RP in case business interruptions prove to be unavoidable. No NTH were identified in project areas. During consultation, it was informed by the villagers that during the festival of Shivratri, Janamastmi, Sawan Maas, Maagh Maas,and Navratri, masses comes and stay few days and that time few vendor/hawkers comes nearby temple areas for selling fruits/cosmetic/worship goods etc. During transect walk, no Non-titleholders were identified with project areas. If the work will be executed during festival season in the locality, where vendor/hawkers comes and impact will be anticipated, all those will be considered as a DPs and RP will be revised. Thus the impacts are categorized as temporary due to the likely loss of access/disruption of livelihood limited during the construction period only. One nos of Small office of Food supply distribution (Govt of Uttarakhand) is also situated nearby the street, although there will be no impact on this shops .Request has been sent for issuing no-objection certificate. Photos of PAA(Project Affected Areas are attached in annexure 16.

Figure 2: Design showing the shops adjacent to the pathway likely to get temporary impacted due to loss of access



14. All are Titleholders belong to General Category . The proposed project does not have any impact on indigenous people or women, so as to widen gender inequality.

15. The subproject Package No. UK/IDIPT-III/DDN/01 components and its impact on land acquisition and resettlement are reflected in Table 1 and summary of socio-economic surveys conducted on 13.12.2014(which serves as the cut-off date for the subproject are presented in Tables 2 & 3. The cut-off date (13.12.2014) was notified to displaced persons during census and socio-economic survey..... .

Table 1: Subproject Components and its Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement

| S.No | Name Of Components | Permanent Impact on Land Acquisition and Resettlement | Temporary Impact | Remarks |
|----------|---|---|------------------|---|
| A | Kartikey swami Temple | | | |
| 1 | The development of the 3km pathway to the main shrine using natural stone paving and provision of railings at places, viewing decks and rest sheds on the route. | NO | NO | 2.5 Kms. Of stretch belongs to forest Dept. and 500 mtrs to mandir samittee (Temple Committee). The process for getting NOC from Forest Dept. is under way. See Annexure 10 & 11 . No IR impact is envisaged |
| 2 | Improvement in the temple complex, including repair works for the roofs and existing Dharamsala. Seating arrangement and stone benches within the temple complex. | NO | NO | All the works will be executed within the premises of the temple / on vacant temple trust land. No IR impact is envisaged. NOC from Forest Dept. is required as temple comes under reserve forest. The correspondence with forest department regarding NOC have been shown in Annexure 10 & 11 . |
| 3 | Signage at strategic places –both informative and directional | NO | NO | |
| 4 | Toilet facilities | NO | NO | |
| 5 | Landscaping of the entrance areas. | NO | NO | |
| 6 | Site development of camping site | NO | NO | |
| 7 | Restoration of Temple premises | NO | NO | |
| 8 | Construction of retailing wall and breast wall along with pathway | NO | NO | |
| 9 | Construction of entrance gate. | NO | NO | |
| 10 | Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work | NO | NO | |
| 11 | Development of Pathway covering shelter. | NO | | |
| 12 | Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities. | NO | NO | |

| | | | | |
|-----------|--|----|-----|--|
| B. | Durgadhar Temple precinct | | | |
| 13 | Upgradation of infrastructure around the approach area of the temple, including drinking water facilities and sanitation | NO | NO | All the works will be constructed within the temple complex / on Temple Trust & Panchayat land No IR impact envisaged. |
| 14 | Parking facility and vehicular approach along with adjoining retaining walls | NO | NO | |
| 15 | Solid waste management | NO | NO | |
| 16 | Pathway development with railings & protection wall wherever necessary and signage and seating and lighting | NO | NO | |
| 17 | Temple entrance arch | NO | NO | |
| 18 | Improvement of the temple complex in terms of restructuring of the newly added temporary structures and overall landscaping to facilitate better movement and space for gathering of pilgrims and tourists | NO | NO | |
| 19 | Lodging facilities with rooms and dormitories and toilet block at the rear side of the temple complex and a langar hall | NO | NO | |
| 20 | Area confinement with edge wall , viewing decks etc | NO | NO | |
| 21 | | NO | NO | |
| 22 | Restoration of Temple premises | NO | NO | |
| 23 | Construction of C.C road(main road to Temple,400 mtr length with drain | NO | NO | |
| 24 | Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work. | NO | NO | |
| 25 | Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities. | NO | NO | |
| C | Tungeshwar temple precinct | | | |
| 26 | Entrance area development with appropriate signage | NO | NO | Will be constructed on Temple trust land No IR impact envisaged. |
| 27 | Development of the 1.5km long pathway with railing to the main temple, increase in width and edge protection wherever required. | NO | YES | Temporary livelihood impact may be on 7 numbers of DPs as the work will be carried out in front of these shops and possibility of blockage of access foreseen. |
| 28 | Seating arrangements , viewing decks and toilet facilities | NO | NO | All the works will be executed within the premises of temple No IR impact envisaged. |
| 29 | Signage along the pathway and | NO | NO | This particular stretch |

| | | | | |
|----|--|----|----|---|
| | Temple premises. | | | is almost free and under the jurisdiction of temple trust During upgradation. No IR impact envisaged. |
| 30 | Improvement in the temple precinct | NO | NO | Works will be executed within the premises of temple |
| 31 | Construction of entrance gate | NO | NO | |
| 32 | Lodging facilities and langar hall | NO | NO | No IR impact envisaged. |
| 33 | Development of Solar lighting and Fire Fighting work | | | |
| 34 | Improvement in the drinking water facility for the approach areas | NO | NO | |
| 35 | Capacity building for temple committee members for O&M activities. | NO | NO | |
| | | | | |

III. Socioeconomic Information/Profile

16. The following sections present socio-economic profile of the households likely to be affected by the proposed works . The baseline information collected through household survey provides the socio-economic conditions of affected households. A wide range of data including religion, social category, education, occupation, sources of income, choice of resettlement etc have been collected by conducting census and socio-economic survey among likely project affected households on dated 13.12.2014³. The data base provides broad understanding of social and economic conditions of project affected households and the likely impacts that people would experience due to proposed works.

(a) Social and Cultural Profile: The distribution of households on the basis of Caste indicates that all the Displaced Persons are from General Category and comprise Hindu religion. Size of the households is in the range of 2 to 7. (see table 3)

(b) Educational level : As per the findings of the survey all the households are literate and have completed primary schooling and upper primary schooling.

(c) Occupation pattern: As per socio-economic survey,50% household main occupation is Agriculture while 50% depends on businesses. The sources of income are limited. The economy of the area is largely dependent on agriculture, allied agricultural activities, trade and business, etc are all low income activities. Households having monthly income in the range of Rs. 6K- to Rs. 12K. The average household income is Rs.276/ per day. None of the potential DPs come under below poverty line (BPL) category as per the Press Note on Poverty Estimates, 2011-12 by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India (Annexure 17).
As per socio-economic data,all the households have a TV,Mobile and have a bank account.

(d) The proposed project does not have any impact on indigenous people or women, so as to widen gender inequality.

Table 2: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details

| Impact | Quantity |
|--|-----------------|
| Permanent land acquisition | 0 |
| Temporary land acquisition | 0 |
| Affected business activities (temporary) | 07 |
| Number of shopkeepers | 07 |
| Number of households | 07 |
| Woman headed household | 00 |
| IP/ST headed household | 00 |
| BPL headed household | 00 |
| SC household | 00 |
| Physically disabled household | 0 |
| Total vulnerable households ⁴ | 00 |
| Affected trees/crops | 0 |
| Affected common property resources | 0 |
| Average family size | 5 |
| Average household income (per month) | Rs.8285 |
| Average profit per day | Rs. 276/day |

⁴ Vulnerable households consist of households belonging to Schedule Castes , Scheduled tribe, Women headed, below poverty line and physically disabled

Table 3: Summary of Socio-Economic Survey conducted on 13th Dec,2014.

| S. No | Location | Name Of Shop-owners | Owner of the Structures | Details of Family Members | Relationship with HH | Age | Social Category | Vulnerability | Type of Structure | Type Of Business | Profit from Business(in month) | Main Occupation | Secondary Occupation | Type of Impact |
|-------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Mandir Marg | Sain Singh | Self | Sain Singh | | 50 | Gen | NO | Pucca | General Store | 8000 | Agriculture | Business | Temporary Impact on Livelihood |
| | | | | Rameshwari Devi | Mother | 70 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Darshani Devi | Wife | 45 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Puja | Daughter | 23 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Sajna | Daughter | 21 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Deepa | Daughter | 19 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Ankit | Son | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Mandir Marg | Late Jeet Singh Negi | Dhum Singh | Deveshwari Devi | Wife | 45 | | | | General Store | | | | |
| 3 | Mandir Marg | Jeet Singh Karasi | Dhum Singh | Jeet Singh | | 32 | Gen | NO | Pucca | Cosmetic Shop | 6000 | Business | Agriculture | -d0- |
| | | | | Shivraj Singh | Father | 70 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Asha Devi | Mother | 65 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Sampati Devi | Wife | 28 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Kashish Kumari | Daughter | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Krish | Son | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Abhisekh | son | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Mandir Marg | Suraj Negi | Pratap Singh | Suraj Negi | | 34 | Gen | NO | Pucca | Grain Shop | 10000 | Agriculture | Business | -d0- |
| | | | | Narayan Singh | Father | 70 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|----|-----|----|-------|--------------|-------|-------------|-------------|------|
| | | | | Jethi Devi | Mother | 65 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Kuwari Devi | S.Mother | 64 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Hema Devi | Wife | 30 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Khushi | Daughter | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Aashish | son | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Mandir Marg | Narayan Singh | Self | Narayan Singh | | 72 | Gen | NO | Pucca | Genral Store | 6000 | Agriculture | Business | -d0- |
| | | | | Rukhmani Devi | Wife | 62 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Mandir Marg | Ranbir Singh | Narayan Singh | Ranbir Singh | | 42 | Gen | NO | Pucca | Tailoring | 6000 | Business | Agriculture | -d0- |
| | | | | Makhi Devi | Wife | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Vikash | Son | 17 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Laxmi | Daughter | 11 | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Mandir Marg | Pratap Singh | Pratap Singh | Pratap Singh | | 60 | Gen | NO | Pucca | Genral Store | 10000 | Agriculture | Business | -d0- |
| | | | | Nanda Devi | Wife | 57 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Deepa | Daughter | 22 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Lalit Singh | Son | 20 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Santosh Singh | Son | 18 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Mandir Marg | Sailendra Singh | Mohan Singh | Sailendra Singh | | 31 | | NO | Pucca | Harware Shop | 12000 | Business | Agriculture | -d0- |
| | | | | Narendra Singh | Father | 70 | Gen | | | | | | | |

S.NO-2 EXPIRED AND FAMILY MEMBERS IS NOT WILLING TO CONTINUE THE SAME OCCUPATION.CONFIRMATION OBTAINED FROM THEM(SEE ANNEXURE 12).

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

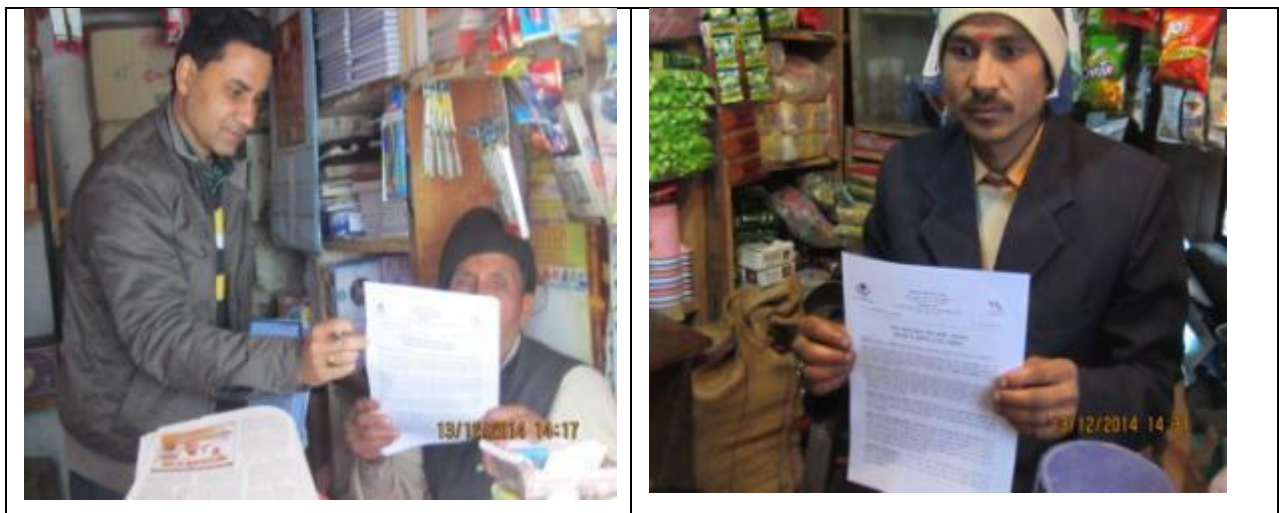
17. The RP has been prepared in consultation with stakeholders. Meetings and individual interviews were held involving stakeholders particularly, potential temporary displaced persons. Transect walks, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of subproject Package No. UK/DIPT-III/DDN/01. The issues like, awareness and extent of the project and development components, benefits of project for the tourists as well as local community, labour availability in the project area or involvement of outside labour, local disturbances due to project construction work, necessity of tree felling etc. at project sites, water logging and drainage problem if any, drinking water problem, forest and sensitive area nearby the project site etc. During subproject preparation, consultations were held with the official representatives of the line agencies, apart from the communities near by the project area.

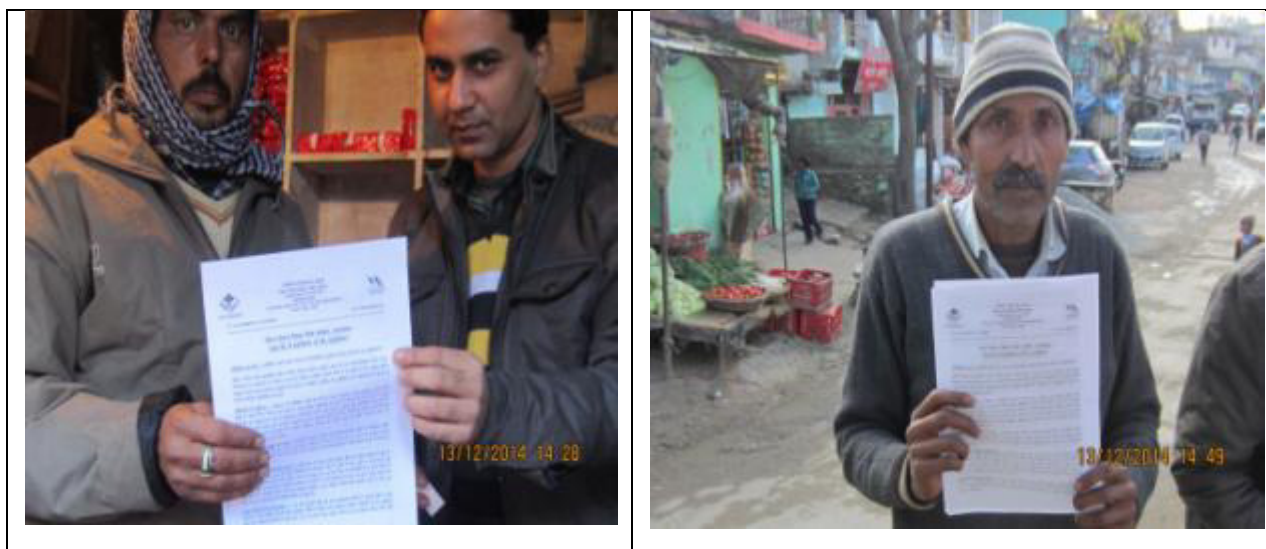
18. Information dissemination and disclosure is a continuous process since the beginning of the program. Information disclosed to the DPs as well as stakeholders on dated 13th Dec,14, through printed leaflets and meeting and that was prepared by the Project Implementation Agency in local language(Hindi). Leaflet was distributed not only to DPs but also to people (residents, businessmen and others) within the project influence area. English and Hindi versions of the RP will be placed in the Tourist Department office, Program Management Unit (PMU) office, Program Implementation Unit (PIU) office and in ADB's website.

The leaflet distributed ,contained following information:

- brief description of the project and its objectives;
- Project Benefits
- Summary of impacts and resettlement & rehabilitation provisions of the project
- Institutional Arrangement for implementation of Resettlement Plan.
- Grievance redress mechanisms, suggestion and complain handling mechanism, etc.

Figure 3: Photos of Leaflet disclosed to the DPs as well as Local public on dated 13,12.2014.





19. The objectives of stakeholders' consultations were (i) To inform the stakeholders with the components of the subproject (ii) To seek their views on the proposed work (iii) To ensure their participation from planning and execution till operation and maintenance.(iv) To explore scope of livelihood generation after the sub-project execution.Key stakeholders identified for consultation were:

- (I) Temple Trust Committee
- (II) Village Panchayat Samiti
- (III) Local Villagers
- (IV) Shopkeepers and Business Bodies
- (V) Civil Society/Govt. Officials

20 . Focussed Group Discussion (FGD) and consultative meetings were methods used for stakeholder consultation. FGDs and Consultative meeting were held with DPs as well as Temple Trust Committee, Village Panchayat, Local Villagers, Shopkeeper, Civil Society/Govt. Officials etc.) to make them aware with the proposed works.Details of meeting are mentioned in table 4. Meetings were also organized in Rudraprayag under the chairmanship of District Collector regarding the proposed works **Annexure 1**.

Table 4 : Summary of discussion and views of stakeholders:

21. Stakeholders welcomed the initiative of Tourism Department with assistance of ADB for infrastructure development works in Kartikeye swami, Durgadhari and Tungeshwar Temple and its vicinity. They expect increase in tourist inflow after the execution of the sub-project, the present site lacks basic amenities in all the proposed locations. During consultation, Temple and Village Panchayat have assured to provide all kind of support to the project. They were agreed with the proposed design components, being worked out in regular consultation with them. They were enthusiastic with the interventions, which will attract more tourists towards these attractions and compel them to stay for longer duration, will offer strong possibilities for better businesses.



| Date of Consultation | Location | Participants | Issues Discussed | Summary of Consultation/decision taken |
|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| 18.2.14 | Durgadhar Bazar | Villagers/Shopowners | Discussed about the importance of Mandir and village details, tourist inflow etc. Proposed works of Durgadhar temple and its surrounding areas, and Safeguard policy applicable for this project. Technical and social team of consultant briefly described about the proposed works and strategy and works plan. Social team informed that temporary disruption may be occur to the shopowners during upgrading of pathway and provision of R& R will be made under this project. | Villagers informed that during Navratra, Shivratri and Nanda Amastmi, approx 300-350 visitors comes for pray. Shopowners informed that they are dependent on business earnings from 6k to 10 k/month. |
| 18.2.14 | Phalasi village | Villagers/Panchayat members, Temple Trust members | Socio-Economic profile of the village, Scope of works under ADB funded sub-projects of Kartikeya Swami circuit, NOC requirement, Land availability. | Villagers informed that Palasi village comes under Rudraprayag District. The total population of phalasi village is approx. 1700. The main caste living in this panchayat are: Bhartwal, Bhatt, Bhandari, Jagwan, Negi, Rawat, Butola, Gusai. Their primary occupation is agriculture and secondary is wage labor. During the festival of Shivratri, Janamastmi, Sawan Maas, Maagh Maas, and Navratri, maases comes and stay few days . Temple trust and panchayat members informed that vacant land of trust and temple |

| | | | | |
|------------|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | are available for infrastructure development within this village. |
| 18.2.14 | Durgadhar village | Villagers/Panchayat members, Temple Trust members | Socio-Economic profile of the village, Scope of works under ADB funded sub-projects of Kartikeya Swami circuit, NOC requirement, Land availability. | Villagers informed that Durgadhar village, comes under Rudraprayag District. The total population of Durgadhar village is approx.1600.The main community living in this village are: Gusai (150HH), Negi (10HH), Kaitheith (10HH), Tamtalu (130HH). Their primary occupation is agriculture and secondary is wage labor.Few persons are in govt jobs. |
| 21.06.14 | Kartikeya Swami | Mandir samitte members and gram sabha members | Scope of works under ADB funded sub-projects of Kartikeya Swami circuit, NOC requirement, Land availability. NOC and O&M issues with Mandir Committee members and gram sabha members. | Temple Trust and Gram Sabha members expressed happiness to know that Tourism Department is taking initiative for infrastructure development of Kartikeya swamy circuit. They also said mandir Committee and gram sabha is ready to do operation and maintenance of the development work. Mandir Committee assured said that they will help during the implementation period wherever required. |
| 22.06.14 | Durgadhari mandir | Mandir samitte members and gram sabha members | | |
| 23.06.14 | Tungeshwar temple | Mandir samitte members and gram sabha members | | |
| 03.08.2014 | Tungeshwar temple | Mandir samitte members and gram sabha members | | |
| 13.12.2014 | Chopta Chouraha/main entrance of Tungeshwar temple | Shopowners/DPs | Consultation was made with all the APs regarding proposed work and its impact on their businesses and provision of R& R under this project .Leaflet distribution, Collection of socio-economic details from the DPs. Consultants | They have happy to know that compensation provision is made in case business is intrupted.All have appreciated for this work and suggested that work should be taken in such a way that their business can not disturb for a long time. They also requested that drain should be make in the |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | informed about the Grievances Redress System under this project. | street,so water logging problem can not arise |
|--|--|--|--|---|

22. Summary of Consultation: Several consultation and meeting held with the members of Temple Trust,Village Panchayat ,villagers,shopkeepers about the works and its impact both positive and negative.Project Consultant informed that the work will be taken by the Tourism Dept under ADB assisted loan and operation and maintenance will be their responsibility.Villagers informed that during festival season,tourist as well as nearby habitants suffers lots due to unavailability of basic facilities like drinking water,Toilet,Guest House for stay,Electricity etc.Templae Trust and Village Panchayat members informed that sufficient vacant land is available,where work can be executed.They also requested for the development of pathway with lighting.

23. Social team of Consultant informed that safeguard documents have been made for the project and informed details about the guidelines and procedued,.During meeting in Tungeshwar temple premises,Social team informed that temporary livelihood disruption may be occur to the commercial shops adjacent to the pathway near main gate of temple.Effort will be made during execution time to carry out the works in night in this particular stretches,so impact can be avoid.If impact will be unavoidable,compensation will be provided for compensate their loss income.

24. Series of meeting and consultation were also held with Shopowners and informed them about the nature of impact and compensation provision.Socio-Economic details was obtained from them and leaflet was distributed among them for understanding about the project and basic provision of R&R. All have appreciated for the proposed works and given assurance to provide all kind of support.

Table 4(a) Photos of Consultation with DPs and villagers





V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

25. The Resettlement Policy Framework mandates formation of Grievance Redressal Mechanism in order to resolve disputes in an effective manner and at the door steps of the DPs. Compensation and assistance as per eligibility is provided in the entitlement matrix of the approved RP. Grievance of DPs will be brought to the grievance redress committee for redressal. The GRC has been well established for IDIPT, UK. Details mechanism and methodology is described below:

26. The displaced person/aggrieved party can put up their grievances verbally or in writing. Grievances of affected person will first be brought at the local LGC level, who will try to resolve the issues at site within 2 weeks or 14 days. If the matter is not resolved, the issue will be forwarded to the PIU and brought to the Grievance Redress Committee constituted for the purpose in PIU. This GRC shall discuss the issue in its monthly meeting and resolve the issue within one month of time after receiving the grievance. If the matter is still not resolved by GRC at PIU level within stipulated time, it shall be referred to GRC at PMU level by Executive Engineer of PIU. GRC at PMU shall discuss the issue and try to resolve it and inform the PIU accordingly. If the matter is remain unresolved by the GRC at PMU level within one month of time, the issue will be put-up in the Executive Committee/State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC). The PIU shall keep records of all grievances received including contact details of complainant, date of receiving

the complaint, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected and final outcome.

27. The grievance redress process is shown in **Figure 4**. All complaints and concerns of the APs will be addressed through a transparent, gender responsive, culturally appropriate process and will be readily available to the DPs at no cost and without retribution.

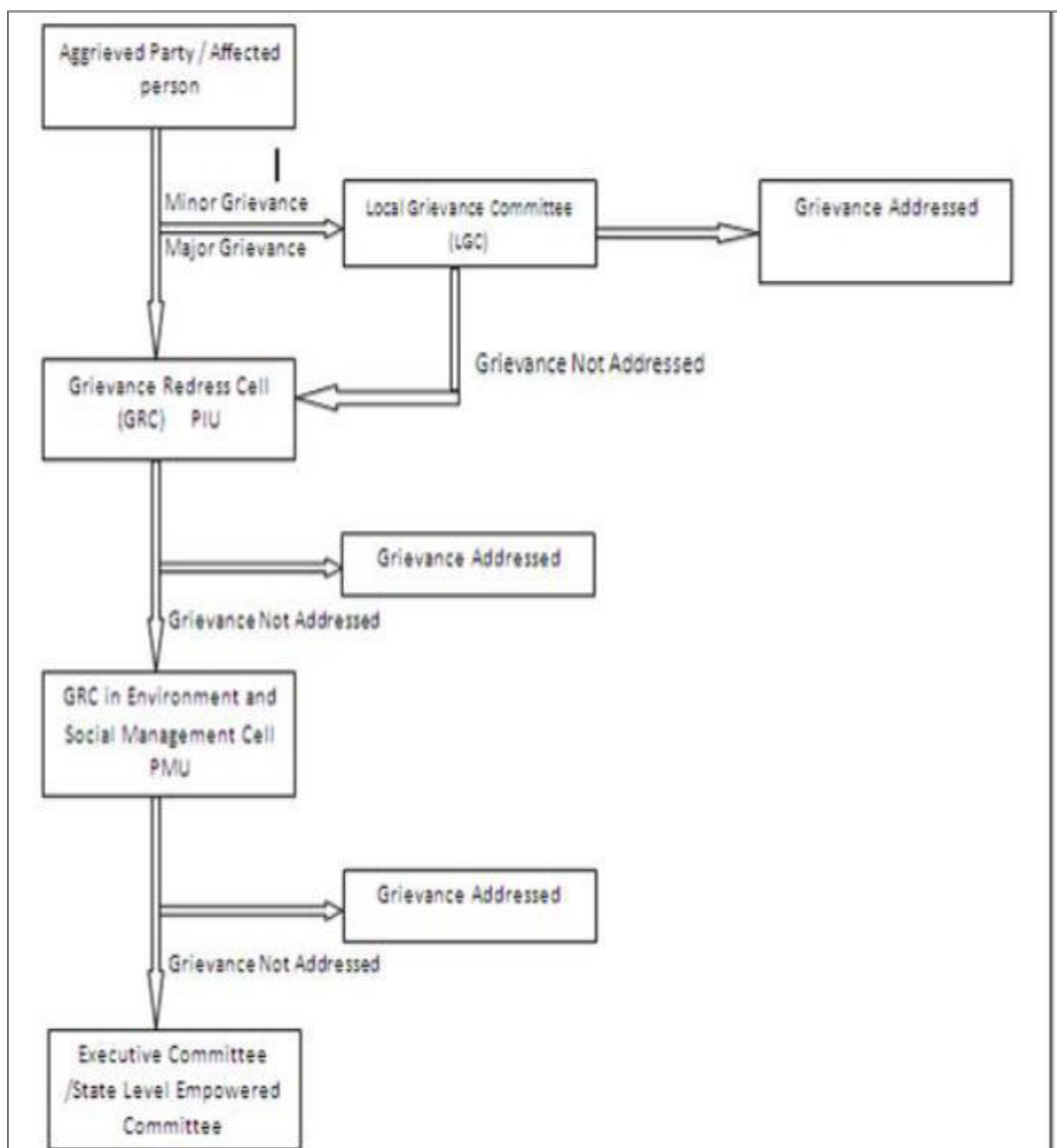
28. Composition and functions of GRC:

- (i) **Local Grievance Committee (LGC)** –The LGC will include members of Self Help Groups (SHGs), Line Agencies, representative of Gram Panchayat, Special invitee etc. A time frame of two weeks has been allotted to settle the matter.
- (ii) **Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at PIU-** In each PIU there shall be one GRC, which will include Project Manager (PIU), District Tourist Officer, Department of Tourism Govt. Of Uttarakhand, Community/Social Development Officer of PIU, nominated representative of District Magistrate. The committee shall be headed by Project Manager, PIU. The committee will meet at least once in every month. Agenda of meeting shall be circulated to all the members and affected persons/aggrieved party along with venue, date and time; inform in writing at least 7 days in advance of meeting. The matter shall remain with GRC at PIU level for one month and if grievance is not resolved within this time period, the matter shall be referred to GRC at PMU.
- (iii) **GRC within Environmental and Social Management Cell (ESMC) at PMU-** There shall be one GRC in PMU. The matters not resolved by the GRC at PIU level within one month shall come under GRC, PMU. It will include Community/Social Development Specialist, Safeguard Specialist Environment as members and Additional Program Director (APD) PMUas Chairman. The committee shall look into the matters, which are referred to and not resolved by GRC, PIU. If the matter is not resolved by the GRC, PMU level within one month of time, the aggrieved person/party can bring the matter to the Executive Committee/State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) of IDIPT.

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

- (i) **Web based:** A separate corner will be developed at the program website so that public / community/ displaced person can register their complaint in the online column.
- (ii) **Telecom based:** A toll free no. Will be issued by the PMU/ PIU so that general public can register their complaint through telephone / mobile phone to the PIU/PMU office.

Figure4: Grievance Redress Mechanism in IDIPT, Uttarakhand



Note: LGC -NGO, SHG, Line Agency, Representative of Gram Panchayat, Special invitee GRC – PM, CDO, Engineer, DFO, DTO, SDM GRC in Environment and Social Management Cell (ESMC) –PMU (APD, SS, CDS, FS), PMC (EE, CDE)

VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

30. Policy Framework and Entitlements: The policy framework and entitlements for the program are based on national laws: The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (LARRA), 2013 and ADB SPS, 2009 and the agreed Resettlement Framework⁵. Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound RPs will be prepared and DPs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with DPs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to DPs, and participation of APs in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to DPs including non-titled persons (e.g. informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS

31. The core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: to avoid land acquisition and other Involuntary resettlement impacts by exploring all viable alternative design, if impacts are unavoidable, time bound RP should be made with appropriate budget for restoration of the lost assets or livelihood at least regaining their pre-program standard of living. Any person affected either directly or indirectly by the project and/or project related activity, irrespective of the legal status and would include: Patta/Title holders, Encroachers, Squatters, d) Tenants, Leaseholders, Sharecroppers, e) Employees, Landless labourers, etc are eligible for compensation.

32. As per transect walk, 7 households have been identified and considered as DPs. All the DPs are running their shops adjoining to the pathway from Main entrance to Temple, which will be upgraded under this sub-project. As per design, temporary livelihood disruption may occur, due to blockage of access. Provisions for compensation of temporary livelihood losses have been included in the RP in case business interruptions prove to be unavoidable. As per information from design engineers, maximum number of days the shops will experience loss of access/disruption of livelihood is 7 days which can be further minimized by scheduling civil works at night time and executing road improvements by phases.

33 . All affected persons who are identified in the subproject Package No. UK/IDIPTIII/ DDN/01 sites on the cut-off date (13.12.2014) will be entitled to compensation for as outlined in the entitlement matrix below.

34.. This will ensure that these affected persons are at least maintained their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date as set for this project on the day of the completion of Census and Socio-Economic Survey which is 13th December 2014 in this case. Affected persons who have settled in the affected areas after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation and assistance. They however will be given sufficient advance notice (30 days for commencement of works and its impacts..

35.. The PIU, with the assistance of DSC, will provide the identity cards (ID) to each of the affected person. A sample copy of the ID card is provided in **Annexure 15**. The entitlement matrix for the subproject based on the above policies is in **Table 5**.

⁶ The RF prepared in July 2010 has been prepared and modified in October 2014 to reflect Government of India's new land acquisition law (LARRA, 2013).

Table 5: Entitlement Matrix⁶

| | Type of Loss | Application | Definition of Entitled Person | Compensation Policy | Implementation Issues | Responsible Agency |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Temporary Loss | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 | Temporary disruption of livelihood | Temporary loss of livelihood/ source of income | Business owner/s Tenant/s Leaseholder/s Employee/s Agricultural worker/s Hawker/s/ mobile vendor/s | Advance notice (30 days and again 1 day) regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. Contractor's actions to ensure there is no income/access loss consistent with the EMP ⁷ Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity ⁸ Compensation for lost income for the period of disruption or a transitional allowance whichever is greater | Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity. | Valuation Committee will determine income lost. contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss. |
| 2 | Temporary loss of access | Temporary loss of access to land, structure, utilities, common property resource | Legal titleholders, Family with traditional land right Leaseholder/s Encroacher/s Squatter/s | 60 days advance Provision of temporary access where possible. Restoration/enhancement of affected land, structure, utilities, common property resource. | | PIU. Contractor will be responsible for provision of temporary access |
| 3 | Any other loss not identified | | | Unanticipated involuntary impacts shall be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in ADB's IR Policy | | PIU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009. |

⁷From updated IDIPT Resettlement Framework (RF). The RF has been prepared in July 2010 and modified in October 2014 to reflect Government of India's new land acquisition law (LARRA, 2013).

⁸ This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

⁶ For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction

⁹ For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

VIII. COMPENSATION AND INCOME RESTORATION

36. The IA will provide assistance to shopowners in accordance with the entitlements as per agreed framework prepared for this sector loan. Adequate provisions have been made in the RP to cover the losses caused as a result of the disruption of livelihood under the project.

37. As a Rule, affected person will be provided 30 days, and again 1 day, advance notice to ensure minimal disruption in their livelihood and assistance for lost income is provided to them.(see table 6). All 7 shops are commercial in nature. The subproject will seek to minimize resettlement impacts by carrying out civil works at night, in phased manner, and during holidays when shops are closed. Ensuring there is no income or access loss during subproject construction is the responsibility of contractors. Consistent with the initial environmental examination, contractors will ensure: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

38. Provisions for compensation of temporary livelihood losses due to loss of access/disruption of livelihood have been included in this RP in case business interruptions prove to be unavoidable. Resettlement assistance to affected persons will be disbursed prior to commencement of civil works. During RP implementation, if the affected persons desire, efforts will be made to provide employment to affected persons by facilitating their engagement through the civil works contractor. However, during consultations the affected persons expressed unwillingness for alternate income generation activities and employment in construction works.

TABLE 6 MICRO PLAN FOR EACH OF THE DPS

| Micro Plan of R&R Compensation for the Aps | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|----------|---|
| As per Approved SRP | | | | | | |
| Date of Census and Socio Economic Survey: 13.12.2014 | | | | | | |
| Period of Impact : 7 Day | | | | | | |
| S.No | Name of Owner | Vulnerability | Period of Impact | Monthly Income | Per Day | Compensation Amount as per initial Survey = 4*6 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 | Sain Singh | NA | 7 | 8000 | 266.6667 | 1866.666667 |
| 2 | Jeet Singh Karasi | NA | 7 | 6000 | 200 | 1400 |
| 3 | Suraj Negi | NA | 7 | 10000 | 333.3333 | 2333.333333 |
| 4 | Narayan Singh | NA | 7 | 6000 | 200 | 1400 |
| 5 | Ranbir Singh | NA | 7 | 6000 | 200 | 1400 |
| 6 | Pratap Singh | NA | 7 | 10000 | 333.3333 | 2333.333333 |
| 7 | Sailendra Singh | NA | 7 | 12000 | 400 | 2800 |
| *Additional compensation will be provided to the APs to cover the time gap between initial census survey and implementation. | | | | | | |

IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN

39. The resettlement cost estimate for subproject UK/IDIPT-III/DDN/01 includes resettlement assistance during the 7 days of civil work in front of affected shops (as estimated by design engineers), as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for RP implementation, and contingency provision amounting to 10% of the total cost. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds for resettlement in a timely manner. The total resettlement cost for the subproject is INR 14876 (US\$247). The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Indicative Resettlement Costs

| Type of Loss | Number of affected households | Number of days | Unit cost | Subtotal (INR) | Responsible Agency | Source of Funds |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|-----------------|
| Temporary disruption of livelihood | 7 | 7 | 276 ⁹ | 13524 | Valuation Committee will determine income lost. | PIU |
| | Subtotal | | | 13524 | | |
| Any other loss not identified | | | 10% contingency | 1352 | PIU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009. | PIU |
| | Subtotal | | | 14876 | | |
| | TOTAL (INR) | | | 14876 | | |
| | TOTAL (USD); 1 USD = INR 60 | | | 247 | | |

X. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

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

41. The Dept. of Tourism is the executing agency responsible for overall technical supervision and execution of all subprojects funded under the Program. The Implementing Agency is the Program Management Unit (PMU) of the ongoing Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism, Uttarakhand), which has been expanded and assigned as the PMU, to coordinate construction of subprojects and ensure consistency across the towns. The PMU is assisted by the Project Management Consultant (PMC) who manages the Program and assures technical quality of the design and construction. A social safeguards consultant supports the PMU in addressing all resettlement related matters.

42. The Project Director, IDIPT, Govt. of Uttarakhand is overall responsible for the implementation of the project. The PD has administrative and financial powers for the implementation of the project including RP implementation. The Project Director is supported by Additional Project Director (APD), a Community/Social Development Specialist (C/SDS) at PMU and a number of technical and secretarial staff. The PMU will be overall responsible for providing guidance, ensuring training, policy and implementation issues in compliance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS) and applicable act, notifications, guidelines, etc of Govt. of Uttarakhand and Govt. of India. The Project Director with assistance from APD, C/SDS, CDO, PMC, DSC will ensure that all social safeguards issues are complied with as detailed out in the

¹⁰The amount is based on the average per day income as derived from the census and rapid socio economic analysis.

RP. Resettlements issues will be coordinated by a Community/Social Development Specialist (C/SDS) within the PMU, who will ensure that subproject comply with involuntary resettlement safeguards.

43. For the execution of work, PIUs have been set up at Dehradun, Bhimtal and Kotdwar. The PIU is headed by an Executive Engineer (EE) and the social safeguards issues are under the purview of Community Development Officer (CDO) posted at each PIU. The PIU Head will report to PMU. The CDO at PIU will report to PIU Head and seek guidance with regard to resettlement plan implementation from CSDS at PMU and will be main link between the RP implementation agency, DPs and PMU. The Design and Supervision Consultants (DSC), who are designing the Infrastructure, managing the tendering of Contractors and supervising construction, support the PIUs. The Safeguard Specialists of the DSCs together with the Community/Social Development.

44.. The contractor's conformity with contract procedures and specifications during construction will be carefully monitored by the PIU. Various institutional roles and responsibilities during project implementation are described in Table 7.

Table 7: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

| Activities | Responsible |
|---|--------------------|
| Subproject Initiation Stage | |
| Finalization of sites/alignments for subprojects | PMU |
| Resettlement Plan Preparation Stage | |
| Conducting Census of all affected persons | DSC/PIU |
| Conducting FGDs/meetings/workshops during SIA surveys | DSC/PIU |
| Computation of replacement values of land/properties proposed for acquisition and for associated assets | LAO/ DSC/PIU |
| Categorization of affected persons for finalizing entitlements | PIU / DSC/PMC |
| Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures | PIU/ DSC/PMC |
| Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with all affected persons and other stakeholders | PIU/DSC |
| Fixing compensation for land/property with titleholders | LAO/PIU/PMU/PMC |
| Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages | PIU/DSC/PMU/PMC |
| Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages | PIU/DSC |
| Approval of Resettlement Plan | PMU/ADB |
| Sale Deed execution and payment | PIU/ LAO |
| Taking possession of land | |
| Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage | |
| Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures | PIU/ DSC |
| Consultations with affected persons during rehabilitation activities | PIU/DSC |
| Payment of compensation and entitlements: (i) schedule of payment; (ii) records/ receipts of payment | PIU/DSC/PMU |
| Provision of (a) income restoration, (b) additional assistance for vulnerable APs/DPs, (c) training, etc: (i) type of activities; (ii) schedule of implementation | PIU/DSC/PMU |
| Grievances redressal | DSC/PIU/GRC |
| Monitoring | PIU/PMU |

AP=affected person, DSC = Design and Supervision Consultant (Social Specialist) FGD=focus group discussions, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, LAO = Land acquisition officer, PIU = Project Implementation unit, PMU =Project management unit, PMC= Project Management Consultant, RP=resettlement plan, SIA=social impact assessment, SO = safeguards officer.

XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

45.. All the compensation and assistance will be completed prior to the start of the civil work. Disbursement of compensation, assistance and relocation of APs/DPs cannot commence until the RP has been cleared by ADB. All entitlements are to be paid prior to work. Written confirmation is required by the PMU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to APs/DPs. Only then can construction works begin on sections where compensation has been paid.

Table 8: Indicative Implementation Schedule

| Activity | Months | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Census and socio-economic surveys (issuance of identification cards) | ♦ | ♦ | | | | | | | | | |
| Consultations and disclosure | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | |
| Confirmation of government land to be used and transfer from other departments | ♦ | ♦ | | | | | | | | | |
| Resettlement Plan updating if required | | | ♦ | | | | | | | | |
| Resettlement Plan review and approval (PMU and ADB) | | | | ♦ | | | | | | | |
| Issue notice to DPs | | | | ♦ | | | | | | | |
| Compensation and resettlement assistance | | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | | | | |
| Monitoring | | | | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | |
| Start of civil works | | | | | | | | | | ♦ | |
| Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands | Immediately after construction | | | | | | | | | | |

XII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

46. Monitoring and Evaluation: Monitoring and evaluation are important activities of any infrastructure development project involving involuntary resettlement. It helps in making suitable changes, if required during the course of RP implementation and also to resolve problems faced by the DPs. Monitoring is periodical checking of planned activities and provides midway inputs, facilitates changes, if necessary and provides feedback to Project Authority for better management of project activities. Evaluation on the other hand assesses whether the activities have actually achieved intended goals and purposes. Thus monitoring and evaluation of resettlement action plan implementation are critical in order to measure the project performance and fulfillment of project objectives. Indicators and benchmarks for achievement of the objectives proposed under the RP are:

- **Process indicators:** indicating resettlement related project inputs and actions, expenditures, staff deployment etc.
- **Output indicators:** indicating results in terms of number of affected persons assisted, training held, assistance disbursed, etc.
- **Impact indicators:** related to socio- economic upliftment of APs, and Complaints and Grievances received and resolved.

47.. The benchmarks and indicators are limited in number, and combine quantitative and qualitative types of data. The first two types of indicators, related to process and immediate outputs and results, will be monitored to inform project management about progress and results, and to adjust the work programme where necessary, if delays or problems arise. Monitoring would be carried out for regular assessment of both processes followed and progress of the RP

implementation. Input and output indicators related to physical progress of the work will include items such as:

- Training of PIU
- Public meetings held
- Census, assets inventories, assessments and socio-economic studies completed
- Meetings of GRCs awaited
- Grievance redress procedures to be formed and issues related to number of grievances will be recorded by GRC every month, timeframe and number of grievances that will be redressed, any grievance related to a particular problem like compensation (amount or timing of disbursement), relocation and other entitlements will be discussed and find its solutions.
- Compensation payments
- Income restoration activities
- Monitoring and evaluation reports

48. Internal Monitoring: The internal monitoring will be carried out by the PMU, IDIPT with assistance from CDOs, PIUs who are responsible for RP implementation. The following table summarizes for internal monitoring.

Table 9: Summary of Internal Monitoring

| Frequency | To be Prepared by | To be submitted to | Input/output | Key indicators/information to be reported |
|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Monthly | CDO, PIU | PMU | Process indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of staff and agencies involved in RP implementation; and status of staff being mobilized. • Number of consultation meetings held (APs, other stakeholders); Number of women in consultation meetings; Number of field visits. etc. • Number and type of grievance received and resolved; Number of complainants moved court. • Effectiveness of assistance disbursement (procedures being followed); |
| | | | Output indicators | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land area transferred; Number of people affected • Number and DP affected and shifting of petty shops. • Status of disbursement of R&R assistances (verification of DPs, preparation of Identity (ID) cards; preparation of micro plan, approval of micro-plan, disbursement of assistance, Number of DPs received assistance before taking possession of land, documentation of RP implementation (consultation process, distribution of assistance, etc). • DPs received training on income generations. |

49. Monitoring Methodology

- Public consultations will be conducted;
- Observation checklist will be used for assessing eviction and resettlement processes;
- Grievance appeals will be reviewed and discussed with DPs about the satisfaction regarding the process; and
- Standard of living of the DPs before and after implementation will be reviewed using baseline information collected earlier.

50.. PIU will also monitor the following activities (Table 10).

Table 10: Monitoring Activities by PIU

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Verification exercise | No. of DPs |
| 2 | Consultations on entitlement | No. of consultations, no. of DPs attended |
| 3 | ID cards distribution | After approval from ADB. |
| 4 | Training of staff | No. of staff trained |
| 5 | Establishment | Staff recruited, equipment purchased, vehicles brought |

51. External Monitoring: If required external monitoring agency will be appointed for the subproject.

52. Reporting: The Project Implementation Unit will carry out concurrent monitoring of RP implementation through the PIUs and prepare monthly and quarterly progress report in terms of physical and financial indicators. In addition, the monitoring process will also look into: the communication and reactions of DPs; use of grievance procedures; information dissemination to DPs on benefits; and options and implementation time table, livelihood and living standard of DPs in pre to post project levels. Report prepared by different PIUs will be compiled by the PMU on a bi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

Annexure 1 :

ANNEXURE 1: SUMMARY OF UPDATED RESETTLEMENT FRAMEWORK

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

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

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

Comparison between the Borrower and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement

| | Aspect | ADB Safeguard Requirement | LARRA, 2013 | Measures to Bridge the GAP |
|----|---|---|---|--|
| 1. | Screen the project | Screen the project to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Conduct survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement | 4 (I) it is obligatory for the appropriate Government intends to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a Social Impact Assessment study in consultation with concern Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case may be, at village level or ward level in the affected area. The Social Impact Assessment study report shall be made available to the public in the manner prescribed under section 6. | Screening of all ub-projects in line with the IR checklist of ADB, towards nabling identification of the potential resettlement impacts and associated risks |
| 2. | Consultation with stake holders and establish grievance redress mechanism | Carryout consultations with displaced persons, host communities and concerned NGOs. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options | Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the Social Impact Assessment Report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each State by the concerned State Government to hear disputes arising out of projects where | No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. Given that the resettlement impacts are not envisaged to be significant, a project level GRM is included. |

| | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|
| | | | land acquisition has been initiated by the State Government or its agencies | |
| 3. | Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all Displaced, and payment at replacement cost | Improve or restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons through: (i) landbased resettlement strategies; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible. | The Collector having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the land owner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land. | No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation |
| 4 | Assistance for displaced persons | Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance | Schedule I, provides market value of the land and value of the assets attached to land. Schedule II provides R&R package for land owners and for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes. | No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for DPs. |
| 5. | Improve standard of living of displaced vulnerable groups | Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards | Special provisions are provided for vulnerable groups. | No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. Entitlement Matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups. |
| 6. | Negotiated Settlement | Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status | LARRA, 2013 only apply in case of land acquired/purchased for PPP projects and for Private Companies. Section: 2. (2), and 46. | Provisions outlined in ADB SPS will be followed for the project. |
| 7. | Compensation For non-title holders | Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland assets. | This is included | No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. Entitlement Matrix outlines compensation and assistance for DPs. |
| 8. | Requirement of RP | Prepare a resettlement plan / indigenous peoples plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time bound implementation schedule. | Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including time line for implementation. <i>Section: 16. (1) and (2).</i> Separate development plans to be prepared. <i>Section 41</i> | No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. RP will be prepared for subprojects with impact. |
| 9. | Public disclosure | Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible | Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local | In addition to the publishing of the approved RP, the RF includes provision for |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|---|
| | | place and a form and language(s) understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to displaced persons and other stakeholders | language to the <i>Panchayat</i> , Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case may be, and the offices of the District Collector, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the <i>Tehsil</i> , and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as may be prescribed and uploaded on the website of the appropriate Government. | disclosure of the various documents pertaining to RP implementation. |
| 10. | Cost of resettlement | Include the full costs of measures proposed in the resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan as part of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts and / or indigenous peoples plan, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation. | 16. (I) Upon the publication of the preliminary notification under sub-section (/) of section I I by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include: (a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being acquired of each affected family; (b) livelihoods lost in respect of land losers and landless whose livelihoods are Government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; (d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and (e) details of any common property resources being acquired' | No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. Cost of resettlement will be covered by the EA. |
| 11. | Taking over possession before Payment of compensation | Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation. | 38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30. | No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. |
| 12. | Monitoring | Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of | 48 (I) The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-State projects, constitute a National | For project, monitoring mechanism and frequency will follow ADB SPS |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| | | the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports. | Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act. | based on categorization. |
| | | | | |

ANNEXURE 2 : Minutes of the meeting held at Rudraprayag on 22 February 2014

दिनांक 22 फरवरी 2014 को जिलाधिकारी, रुद्रप्रयाग की अध्यक्षता में एशियन डेवलपमेंट बैंक द्वारा वित्त पोषित उप परियोजना के SAR की प्रथम बैठक की कार्यवाही का कार्यवृत्त

उपस्थिति -

- 1- श्री एम0एस0 राणा, मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, रुद्रप्रयाग।
- 2- श्री अजय शर्मा, उप प्रमाणीय वनाधिकारी, रुद्रप्रयाग।
- 3- श्री रवीन्द्र निराला, वन क्षेत्राधिकारी, केदारनाथ वन्यजीव प्रभाग, गोपेश्वर-चमोली।
- 4- श्री इन्द्रजीत बोस, अधिशासी अभियन्ता, लोक निर्माण विभाग, रुद्रप्रयाग।
- 5- श्रीमती सीमा नौटियाल, प्र0 जिला पर्यटन विकास अधिकारी, रुद्रप्रयाग।
- 6- श्री रंजन मलिक, ई0एस0एस0।
- 7- पल्लवी, आर्टिस्ट इको टूरिज्म प्लानर, डी0एस0सी0।
- 8- श्री विनोद कुमार चमोली, इन्चार्ज डिजाइन सुपविजन कन्सल्टेन्ट(डी0एस0सी0)।
- 9- श्री नरेश चमोली, पी0एम0यू0 आई0डी0आई0पी0टी0, देहरादून।
- 10- श्री यशवन्त सिंह नेगी, कोषाध्यक्ष, मन्दिर समिति फलासी।
- 11- श्री योगेश्वर नेगी पूर्व अध्यक्ष छात्र संघ अगस्त्यमुनि।
- 12- श्री शत्रुघ्न नेगी अध्यक्ष, श्री कार्तिकेय मन्दिर समिति।
- 13- श्री वीरेन्द्र सिंह रावत उपाध्यक्ष, महाकवि कालीदास समिति कविल्ठा।
- 14- श्री सुरेशानन्द गौड, महामंत्री महाकवि कालीदास जन्म भू स्मारक समिति कविल्ठा।
- 15- श्री वीरपाल सिंह नेगी, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता ग्राम क्यूडी।
- 16- श्री कुलदीप सिंह बर्वाल, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, कुण्डा दानकोट।
- 17- श्री सूरज सिंह नेगी, पूर्व प्रदेश प्रवक्ता, उत्तराखण्ड युवा कांग्रेस।

सर्वप्रथम जिला पर्यटन विकास अधिकारी, द्वारा बैठक में सभी अधिकारियों, डी0एस0सी0 टीम, जनप्रतिनिधियों व आगन्तुकों का अभिवादन एवं स्वागत किया गया तथा बैठक में उपस्थित समस्त सदस्यों का परिचय प्राप्त किया गया। जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा डी0एस0सी0 टीम से जानकारी चाही गयी कि किन-किन योजना पर कार्य किया जाना है। जिस पर श्री विनोद चमोली इन्चार्ज डी0एस0सी0 द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि ए0डी0बी0 के अन्तर्गत जनपद में कार्तिक स्वामी एवं तुंगनाथ ट्रेकिंग रूट का विकास, मन्दिरों का सौन्दर्यीकरण, एवं इन स्थलों पर आने वाले ग्रामों को रूरल टूरिज्म के रूप में विकसित किया जाना है, जिस पर बैठक में निम्न कार्यों को किये जाने हेतु प्रस्ताव रखे गये -

1- कार्तिक स्वामी का पर्यटन विकास - कार्तिक स्वामी में निम्न कार्य किये जा सकते हैं -

- कनकचौरी से कार्तिक स्वामी तक 3.5 किमी0 खण्डिजा मार्ग का निर्माण।
- रास्ते पर जगह-जगह रैलिंग का निर्माण।
- पैदल मार्ग पर बैचेज की स्थापना।
- मन्दिर से 150 मीटर नीचे व्यू-प्वाइंट एवं रैन सैल्टर का निर्माण।
- कार्तिक स्वामी मन्दिर समिति की धर्मशाला का जीर्णोद्धार एवं शौचालय की व्यवस्था।
- कार्तिक स्वामी में पेयजल की व्यवस्था।
- कार्तिक स्वामी मन्दिर परिसर एवं रास्ते में सोलर लाइट की स्थापना।

जिला पर्यटन विकास अधिकारी, द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि कार्तिक स्वामी में 04 सोलर लाइट जिला योजना 2013-14 में प्रस्तावित है, किन्तु शासन से अनुमोदित धनराशि के सापेक्ष

घनराशि अवमुक्त न होने के कारण वर्ष 2014-15 में मन्दिर परिसर में 04 सोलर लाइट स्थापित की जायेगी।

उप प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रुद्रप्रयाग द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि कार्तिक स्वामी वन क्षेत्रान्तर्गत है, जिस कारण कार्तिक स्वामी क्षेत्र में पक्का निर्माण नहीं किया जा सकता है तथा कार्तिक स्वामी को विकसित करने हेतु किसी अन्य कार्यदाई संस्था से भी कार्य नहीं किया जा सकता है, कार्तिक स्वामी में वन अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत ही इक्को फ्रेण्डली निर्माण वन विभाग द्वारा किया जा सकता है।

(कार्यो - प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजमेंट यूनिट डी०एस०सी, वन प्रभाग रुद्रप्रयाग, जिला पर्यटन विकास अधिकारी, रुद्रप्रयाग)

2- चोपता-तुंगनाथ का पर्यटन विकास - चोपता-तुंगनाथ को विकसित किये जाने हेतु निम्न कार्य किये जा सकते हैं:-

- तुंगनाथ में भी चोपता से तुंगनाथ तक निर्मित खण्डिजा मार्ग का जगह-जगह पर निर्माण व रैलिंग का निर्माण।
- रास्ते व मन्दिर परिसर में सोलर लाइट की स्थापना।
- व्यू-प्वाइंट एवं रैन सैल्टर का निर्माण।
- पैदल मार्ग पर बैचेज की स्थापना।
- श्री तुंगनाथ मन्दिर में स्थित श्री बद्री-कंदार मन्दिर समिति की धर्मशाला का जीर्णोद्धार।
- शौचालय की स्थापना।
- दुगलविट्टा में पी०डब्ल्यू०डी० का गेस्ट हाउस का पुर्नोद्धार।

श्री रवीन्द्र निराला, वन क्षेत्राधिकारी, गुप्तकाशी (वन्य जीव प्रभाग गोपेश्वर-चमोली) द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि चोपता श्री तुंगनाथ क्षेत्र वन्य जीव प्रभाग गोपेश्वर-चमोली के अन्तर्गत है, जिसमें पक्का निर्माण न कर इक्को फ्रेण्डली निर्माण कार्य किया जा सकता है व सेन्चुरी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत होने के कारण भारत सरकार वन मंत्रालय की अनुमति ली जानी आवश्यक है।

जिला पर्यटन अधिकारी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि पूर्व में भारत सरकार ग्रामीण पर्यटन योजना के अन्तर्गत वर्ष 2004-05 में रु० 45.00 लाख की धनराशि प्रदान की गयी थी, जो उप वन संरक्षक वन्य जीव प्रभाग गोपेश्वर-चमोली को उपलब्ध कराई गयी थी जिसमें वन विभाग द्वारा सारी एवं देवरियाताल में इन्टरप्रटेक्शन सेन्टर व रिसेप्शन सेन्टर का निर्माण भी किया गया है। जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा डी०एस०सी० टीम को सुझाव दिये गये कि सेन्चुरी क्षेत्र में किये जाने वाले कार्यों में कार्यदाई संस्था उप वन संरक्षक वन्य जीव प्रभाग गोपेश्वर-चमोली से प्रस्ताव एवं आगमन प्राप्त कर कार्यवाही की जाय।

(कार्यो पी०एम०यू०, डी०एस०सी०, उप वन संरक्षक वन्य जीव प्रभाग गोपेश्वर-चमोली, जिला पर्यटन विकास अधिकारी, रुद्रप्रयाग)

3- ग्रामीण पर्यटन का विकास - ग्रामीण पर्यटन को विकसित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में इन्चार्ज डी०एस०सी० द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि प्रथम चरण में 10 ग्रामों को विकसित किया जाना है। कार्तिक स्वामी व कालीमठ क्षेत्रान्तर्गत आने वाले ग्रामों का उनके द्वारा सर्वेक्षण किया जा चुका है व जिसमें कालीमठ, फाटा, कविल्ठा, ऊखीमठ, फलासी धिमतोली कनकचौरी का निरीक्षण किये गये।

जनप्रतिनिधि श्री सूरज नेगी द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि रुद्रप्रयाग से कार्तिक स्वामी मार्ग पर ग्राम चोपता पड़ता है, जिसे ग्रामीण पर्यटन के रूप में विकसित किया जा सकता है व चोपता से पैदल 500 मीटर फलासी गाँव में तुंगनाथ जी का प्राचीन मन्दिर है, जिसको शंकराचार्य जी ने जीर्णोद्धार किया था का भी सौन्दर्यीकरण करवाया जाय। जिससे वहीं देशी पर्यटकों के साथ-साथ विदेशी पर्यटक भी आयें। चोपता, स्वांसी-ग्वांस मोटर मार्ग पर व्यू प्वाइंट का निर्माण व ग्वांस से कार्तिक स्वामी तक 3.5 किमी० ट्रैक रूट का निर्माण किया जाय।

Transcript:

Meeting was held under the chairmanship of Dist. Collector, Rudraprayag on 22 February 2014 for the proposed works at Kartikeya Swami, Durgadhar and Tungeshwar temple and its vicinity under ADB assisted IDIPT program. All the stakeholders including representatives of Forest Dept., Temple Trust, Panchayat Samiti, NGO and Tourism dept. were present in the meeting. The DM requested all to provide necessary support to EA for implementation of the sub-project. It was decided totakeup more villages such as Patha, Kalimath, Kaviltha, Choupta, Ghimtoli under Rural Tourism to reap maximum benefits of the investment programme.

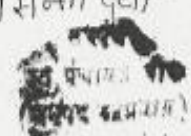
ANNEXURE 3: Letter of Village Panchayat for providing land for infrastructure works at Durgadhar Temple

आज दिनांक 12/02/2014 को ग्राम पंचायत बौर
 वरुन सरपंच श्रीमती वसन्ती देवी की अध्यक्षता में
 एक आम बैठक सम्पन्न हुई, जिसमें निम्न
 प्रस्ताव पारित किया गया,

प्र. सं. 1:- श्री नरेश चमोली वन संरक्षण विशेषज्ञ (PMU)
 एवं श्री योगेन्द्र सिंह रावत करिष्ठा वास्तुकार
 वी. एस. सी. पर्यटन डेवराडून के निदेशों के
 उपरान्त माँ दुर्गा देवी के मन्दिर के कुछ भूमि
 पर रुमिधन डेवलपमेंट बैंक द्वारा वृत्त पोषित
 परिमोजन। अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित माँ दुर्गा देवी
 मन्दिर का सौन्दर्य एवं मुख्य भोट (भाग)
 दुर्गाधार से माँ दुर्गा देवी मन्दिर संडक को
 ठाँव करण हेतु 1500 वर्ग मीटर भूमि जो कि
 ग्राम पंचायत की है उक्त भूमि को उपरान्त
 कार्य हेतु देने के लिए एक समिति से प्रस्ताव
 पारित किया गया है उक्त भूमि पर किसी का
 व्यावसायिक कार्य नहीं है

प्र. सं. 2:- एक समिति से यह भी निर्धारित किया गया है,
 कि इससे भी अंतर्गत भूमि चाहिए होगी तो
 ग्राम सभा देने को तैयार है

प्र. सं. 3:- मन्दिर की विशेषता:

वसन्ती देवी

 सरपंच

Annexure 4:

Khasra details of village Bora, where Durgadhar temple is situated

नकल (कम)

ग्राम - बौरा

राज्य के हिंदू धर्म के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के लिए

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|----------|----|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 22/01/03 | 77 | माता | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 01/01/03 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

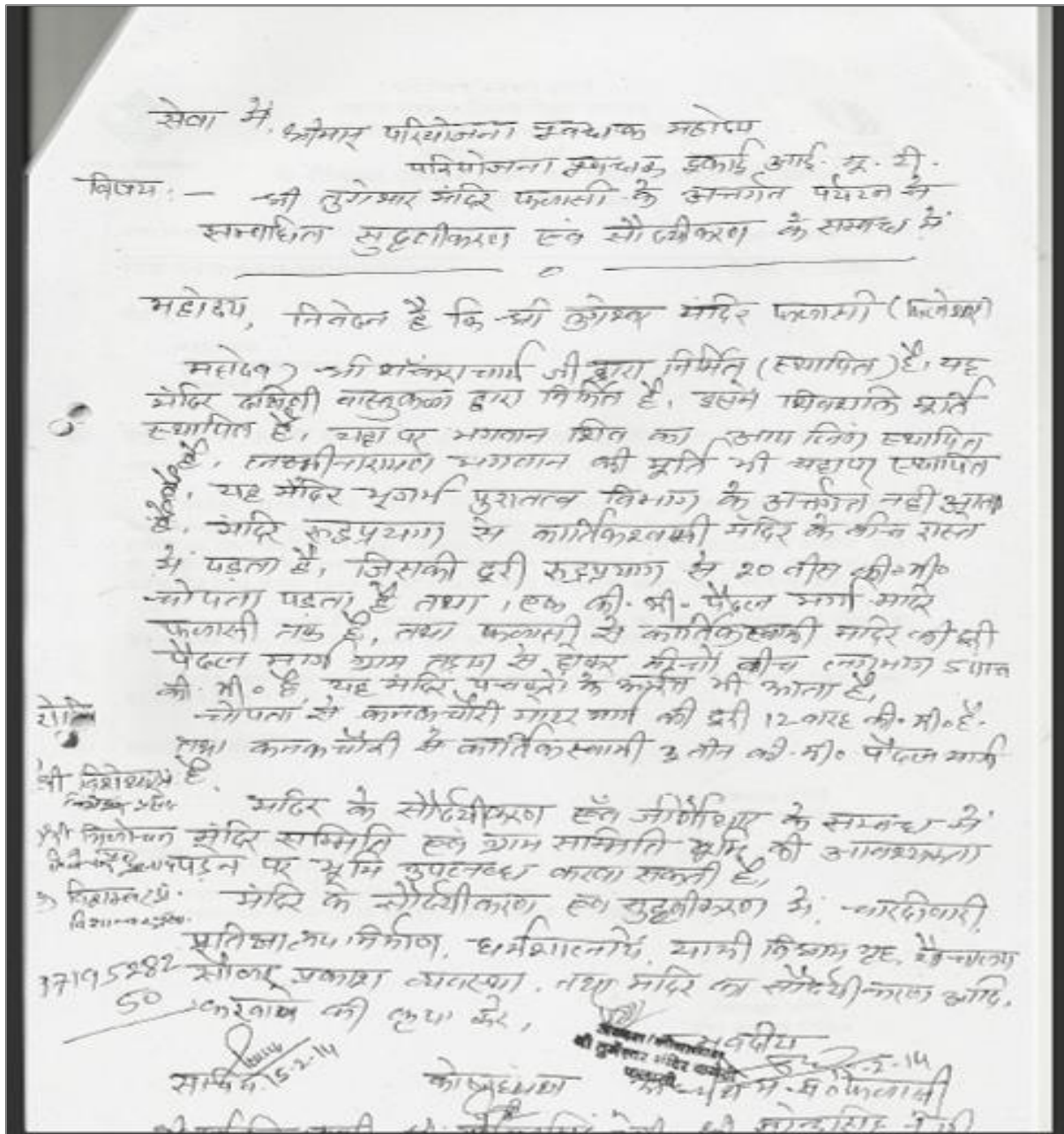
नोट - माता के नकल के लिए (अंक 114)

10/01/14

10/01/14

10/01/14

Letter of Temple Trust and Village Panchayat for providing land for infrastructure development works at Tungeshwar Temple.



Transcript

An assurance letter from Tungeshwar Temple Trust and Village Panchayat to Project Director, IDIPT for providing suitable land for development of infrastructure facilities at Tungeshwar temple and its vicinity for construction of Rest house, Toilets blocks, Sitting arrangement, Rain shelters from Rest house to Temple, Parking and beautification of temple etc.

ANNEXURE 6: NOC of village Panchayat, Palasi for Infrastructure development works in Temple Tungeshwar.

प्रमाण — ग्राम सभा फलासी
 मो० फलासी - प. डी. मोहला
 पिन - २२५५०१ (उत्तराखण्ड)

प्रमाणित - सेवा में -
स्वीमान पर्यटन विभाग उत्तराखण्ड देहरादून

विषय - NOC समस्त ग्राम सभा फलासी

प्रतिवेद - समस्त ग्राम वासि फलासी पर्यटन विभाग देहरादून
 उत्तराखण्ड को कलापति प्रमाण पत्र काम चालीवैठक में
 सम्मेलन ग्राम सभा की बैठक में उपस्थित जनता के हस्ताक्षर
 करके पर्यटन विभाग को दे रहे हैं। हम लोगों को पर्यटन विभाग
 किये गये कामों का कोई बाधा नहीं होगी।

अतः आप से अनुरोध है कि हमारे गांव को पर्यटन विभाग
 से योग दाखल जोड़ने की कृपा करें। ग्राम वासियों
 को अधिक में किसी भी चीज की परेशानी नहीं होगी
 चाहे स. समस्त ग्राम वासि स. स. स. में साफ़
 साफ़ रहेंगे,
 इसमें वरु स. स. स. एवं स. स. स. के
 ग्राम सभा में है।

गा. पंचायत

① निवेदनकर्ता : श्रीमान
 ② पिताजी दि० ३१/८/८४
 ③ श्रीमान श्रीमान श्रीमान
 ④ श्रीमान श्रीमान श्रीमान
 ⑤ श्रीमान श्रीमान श्रीमान
 ⑥ श्रीमान श्रीमान श्रीमान
 ⑦ श्रीमान श्रीमान श्रीमान
 ⑧ श्रीमान श्रीमान श्रीमान

श्रीमान श्रीमान श्रीमान

Annexure 7

Khasra details of village Palasi, where Tungeshwar temple is situated

जमाल रनसर) जमाली वध - 1480

गांव - जमाली

राठ 30 नि दिक - जमाल/जमाली तहसील न जिला - 1480

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|------|-------|-----|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 3406 | 0.001 | 106 | गोदर | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3407 | 0.040 | 12 | 30 सरका (वेज) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3408 | 0.041 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

नोट - जमाल वधो से जमाल जमाली वधो

राजस्थान प्रशासनिक
विभाग
जिला प्रशासन

"नवश्री देश"

राठ 30 नि दिक - जमाल/जमाली तहसील न जिला - 1480

पैना 30' 1' 10"

नोट - जमाल नवश्री से

देश जमाली वधो

जमाली वधो


राजस्थान प्रशासनिक
विभाग
जिला प्रशासन

ANNEXURE 8:

Assurance of Temple Trust, Tungeshwar Mahadev for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of Project Assets.

प्रस्ताव

भाज दिनांक 03-08-2014 को सर्वस्मति से निर्धारित किया
गया कि श्री तुंगेश्वर महादेव मन्दिर पीरसुर फलासी
में परियोजना विभाग द्वारा सुदृढीकरण एवं सौ-दर्भीकरण
का जो भी निर्माण कार्य किया जाएगा उसका रख-रखाव
की जिम्मेदारी श्री तुंगेश्वर मन्दिर समिति फलासी
को लेनी है,


अध्यक्ष 3.8.14
श्री तुंगेश्वर मन्दिर समिति
फलासी

Transcript

The Temple Trust was agreed for operation and maintenance of the created assets after completion of the subproject work.

ANNEXURE 9 :Letter of Temple Trust for providing land for infrastructure development works at Kartikyan Temple premises.

| <p align="center">श्री कार्तिकेय मन्दिर समिति पंजीकरण सं० 5/13</p> <p align="center">क्रौंच पर्वत कार्तिक स्वामी जिला रुद्रप्रयाग</p> | |
|---|--|
| <p>अध्यक्ष शत्रुघ्न नेगी</p> <p>जवाहर नगर पो०- अगस्त्यमुनि मो०- 7830319007</p> | <p>प्रबन्धक पूर्ण सिंह नेगी</p> |
| <p>उपप्रबन्धक छोटिया सिंह</p> <p>उपाध्यक्ष विक्रम नेगी</p> <p>कोषाध्यक्ष चन्द्रसिंह नेगी</p> <p>सचिव बलराम नेगी</p> | <p>पत्रांक दिनांक 14-2-14</p> <p>सेवामें, श्रीमान परिमोजना प्रबन्धक परिमोजना प्रबन्धक स्काई आर्किटेक्चर महोदय.</p> <p>आपों साइट अनुरोध करता हूँ कि श्री कार्तिकेय मन्दिर जगदल रुद्रप्रयाग 20^{वां} जगदल चमोली के 362 गांवों में इष्ट देव हैं एवं वांछित भारतीय हिन्दुओं के बाणभुजम लडानन आदि विभिन्न नामों से प्रसिद्ध हैं। मन्दिर में उत्तर भारत में उद्भूत हैं तथा विशिष्ट श्रद्धा रखते हैं। उन्हे स्थल पर प्रतिदिन लगभग 200-300 श्रद्धालु आते हैं तथा माहौल शान्ति को हजारों श्रद्धालु दानिप्राप्त 20^{वां} स्थानीय खुद मंगल 5^{वां} 20^{वां} महिला मंगल 5^{वां} का अजयन 5^{वां} मां आभोजन मिला जाता है। मन्दिर समिति का प्रतिवर्ष पूज काह में 11 दिवसीय विश्व शांति 20^{वां} विश्व कल्याण है। ^{महोदय} प्रतिवर्ष मिला पाते हैं। जिसमें उत्तराखण्ड मन्दिर दक्षिण भारतीय श्रद्धालु हजारों की संख्या में प्रतिभाग करते हैं।</p> <p>महोदय आपों साइट अनुरोध करता हूँ कि यदि उन्हे मन्दिर में निष्ठा</p> |

श्री कार्तिकेय मन्दिर समिति पंजीकरण सं० 5/13

ग्रौच पर्वत कार्तिक स्वामी जिला रुद्रप्रयाग

अध्यक्ष
शत्रुघ्न नेगी

जवाहर नगर पो- अगस्त्यपुरि
मो- 7830319007

प्रबन्धक
पूर्ण सिंह नेगी

उपप्रबन्धक
छोटिया सिंह

उपाध्यक्ष
विक्रम नेगी

कोषाध्यक्ष
बन्धुसिंह नेगी

सचिव
बलराम नेगी

पत्रांक दिनांक

शुद्धि कार्य होने से आवासीय आगमन मार्गों में भी सुविधा के पर्याप्त अवसर प्राप्त हो पा रहे हैं।

- 1- धर्मशाला परिसर में भागियों को रहने हेतु आवासीय व्यवस्था तथा शौचालय व्यवस्था
- 2- धर्मशाला से मन्दिर तक लीकनी मार्ग, रास्ते में शौचालय, बैठने के बेंच, रैन शेल्टर
- 3- कनक-चौरी से मन्दिर तक रोपवे
- 4- कनक-चौरी में वाहन पार्किंग स्थल का विकास
- 5- कनक-चौरी में आवासीय व्यवस्था
- 6- मन्दिर में अन्य सुविधाएँ प्रदान की जायेंगी।

उपरोक्त कार्य हेतु मन्दिर समिति की श्री श्री उपलब्ध है। समिति निर्माण कार्य के लिए मन्दिर परिसर में भी परिसरालय / स्वरूपाव मन्दिर मन्दिर स्वयं कर सकती है। ②

संख्या
श्री कार्तिकेय मन्दिर समिति
पं० सं० 5/13
मो- 7830319007

Transcript

A request received from Kartikeya Swami Temple Trust to Program Director, IDIPT for providing infrastructure facilities at Kartikeya Swami temple and its vicinity, especially construction of Rest house, Toilets blocks, Sitting arrangement, Rain shelters from Rest house to temple, Parking and Beautification of temple etc. The trust will provide suitable land for the development.

ANNEXURE 10: A Request Letter from PMU, IDIPT to Forest Department to issue NOC for Karikeya Swami Temple works



Govt. of Uttarakhand

परियोजना प्रबन्धन इकाई
पर्यटन संरचना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम
(एनडीओबी सहायित- लोन नं 2833, इंडिया)

उत्तराखण्ड शासन

पं० दीनदयाल उपाध्याय पर्यटन भवन, नियर ओ०एन०जी०सी० हैलिपैड
गढ़ी कैन्ट, देहरादून- 248003



Uttarakhand
Singing Harmoni

फोन : 91-135-2559985, फैक्स : 91-135-2559985

ई-मेल : utdb.pmu@gmail.com

पत्रांक: 13/2-10/पी०एम०यू०/ए०डी०बी०/145/आई०डी०पी०आई०टी०/ /2014-15

दिनांक 13/08/2014

सेवा में,

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी
रुद्रप्रयाग

विषय : जनपद रुद्रप्रयाग में एशियन डेवेलपमेन्ट बैंक द्वारा सहायित प्रोजेक्ट के अंतर्गत कार्तिक स्वामी मन्दिर के सौन्दर्यकरण के लिए प्रस्तावित कार्यो हेतु अनापत्ती प्रमाण पत्र के संबंध में।

- संदर्भ: - 1) मुख्य सचिव उत्तराखण्ड की अध्यक्षता में द्वितीय एस०एल०ई०सी० की 8 नवम्बर 2013 को हुई बैठक की कार्यवाही का कार्यवृत्त।(संलग्न)
2) जिलाधिकारी रुद्रप्रयाग की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक 22 फरवरी 2014 में हुई बैठक की कार्यवाही का कार्यवृत्त की पत्रांक सा० 433/ए०डी०बी०/2013-14 दिनांक 6 मार्च 2014.(संलग्न)

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त का संदर्भ ग्रहण करना चाहें जिसके अंतर्गत एशियन डेवेलपमेन्ट बैंक द्वारा सहायित प्रोजेक्ट के अंतर्गत पर्यटन विभागीय स्तर में कार्तिक स्वामी मन्दिर के निम्न कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गए हैं जो आपके अन्तर्गत आता है।

1. कनकचौड़ी से मंदिर तक 3 किमी पैदल मार्ग का मरम्मत कार्य एवं जगह-जगह रेलिंग लगाना।
2. मंदिर परिसर का सुधारीकरण एवं सौन्दर्यकरण कार्य।
3. पुरानी दीवारों का मरम्मत कार्य।
4. सुचना पट लगाना।
5. मंदिर परिसर एवं पैदल मार्ग में बायो डिग्रेडेबल प्री फ़ैब्रिकेटेड शौचालयों बनाना।

विभाग इस परिपेक्ष्य के संपुष्टि करता है कि -

- इन कार्यो के दौरान वृक्षों की कोई क्षति नहीं होगी एवं पर्यावरण के नियमों को ध्यान में रखकर कार्य किये जायेंगे।
- परियोजना में लोकल सामग्री जो की इकोफ्रेंडली है उसी का उपयोग किया जायेगा एवं वन से पत्थर, लकड़ी, आदि का दोहन नहीं किया जायेगा तथा उसे बाहर से लाया जायेगा।
- ये कार्य मूलतः मरम्मत सुधारीकरण एवं सौन्दर्यकरण से संबंधित हैं। कोई नया कार्य इसमें नहीं कराया जायेगा।

अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि प्रस्तावित उपरोक्त कार्यो को कराने हेतु अनापत्ती प्रमाण पत्र उपलब्ध कराने की कृपा करें ताकि मंदिर का सौन्दर्यकरण कार्य किया जा सके एवं धार्मिक पर्यटन को बढ़ावा दिया जा सके।

संलग्नक-यथोपरि

भवदीय

(आर०के० जोशी)
अपर कार्यक्रम निदेशक

प्रतिलिपि-


1. सचिव पर्यटन, उत्तराखण्ड, देहरादून को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
2. मुख्य वन संरक्षक, गढ़वाल पौड़ी को सादर सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।
3. जिलाधिकारी रुद्रप्रयाग को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं अपने स्तर से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र हेतु आवश्यक सहयोग की अपेक्षा।

(आर०के० जोशी)
अपर कार्यक्रम निदेशक

ANNEXURE 9 : Letter from DFO, Forst Department to PMU, IDIPT stating their inability to provide NOC from their level.

File in 120
- in file 120

ई. मेल :- dforudraprayag@gmail.com
फोन/ फैक्स नं० :- 01364 - 233505::
पता :- माई की मढ़ी निकट जवाही बाईपास रुद्रप्रयाग


कार्यालय प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, रुद्रप्रयाग वन प्रभाग, रुद्रप्रयाग।

पत्रांक 504 /12-1(2) दिनांक 6/9 /2014::

सेवा में, ✓

परियोजना प्रबन्धन ईकाई
पर्यटन संरचना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम
(ए.डी.बी. साहसित-लोन न० 2833-इंडिया)
उत्तराखण्ड शासन
प.दीनदयाल उपाध्याय पर्यटन भवन, नियर ओ०एन०जी०सी०हैलिपैड
गढ़ी कैन्ट देहरादून-248003

विषय :- जनपद रुद्रप्रयाग में एशियन डेवेलपमेन्ट बैंक द्वारा सहायित प्रोजेक्ट के अन्तर्गत कार्तिक स्वामी मन्दिर के सौन्दर्यकरण के लिए प्रस्तावित कार्यो हेतु अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र के सम्बन्ध में।

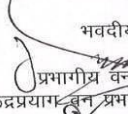
सन्दर्भ:- आपका पत्रांक 1510/2-10/पी०एम०यू०/ए०डी०बी०/145/ आई०डी०पी०आई० टी०/ 2014 - 15 दिनांक /08

महोदय,

उपरोक्त सन्दर्भित पत्र में क्रम में आज दिनांक 4.09.2014 को प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी रुद्रप्रयाग के अध्यक्षता में प्रभागीय कार्यालय रुद्रप्रयाग वन प्रभाग रुद्रप्रयाग में पर्यटन संरचना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम के अधिकारियों एवं कर्मचारियों के साथ एक बैठक आयोजित की गयी जिसमें पर्यटन संरचना विकास निवेश की ओर से श्री नरेश चमोली फोरेस्ट कन्जरवेशन स्पेशलिस्ट, पी०एम०यू०,आई०डी०आई०डी०टी० देहरादून तथा श्री अवनिश गोयल, साइट इन्जीनियर(सिविल), डी०एस०सी०देहरादून तथा वन विभाग की ओर से श्री अजय कुमार शर्मा उपप्रभागीय वनाधिकारी, श्री मुरारी लाल वनक्षेत्राधिकारी अगस्त्यमुनि एवं श्री ललित मोहन सिंह नेगी वनक्षेत्राधिकारी रुद्रप्रयाग सम्मिलित थे। बैठक में कार्तिक स्वामी मन्दिर के सौन्दर्यकरण हेतु निम्न निर्णय लिया गया।

जैसा कि उपप्रभागीय वनाधिकारी रुद्रप्रयाग द्वारा दिनांक 22 फरवरी 2014 को जिलाधिकारी रुद्रप्रयाग की अध्यक्षता में एशियन डेवेलपमेन्ट बैंक द्वारा वित्तपोषित उप परियोजना के एस० ए०आर० की प्रथम बैठक अवगत कराया गया था कि कार्तिक स्वामी मन्दिर आरक्षित वन क्षेत्रान्तर्गत है, जिस कारण कार्तिक स्वामी क्षेत्र में निर्माण कार्य नहीं किया जा सकता है वन अधिनियमों एवं उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा दिये गये निर्देशों के क्रम में कार्तिक स्वामी क्षेत्र को विकसित करने हेतु किसी अन्य कार्य दाई संस्था द्वारा कार्य करवाना सम्भव नहीं है, केवल वनविभाग द्वारा वानिकी कार्य कराये जा सकते हैं।

अतः प्रस्तावित कार्यो को करने हेतु इस स्तर से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत करना सम्भव नहीं है।

भवदीय

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
रुद्रप्रयाग वन प्रभाग, रुद्रप्रयाग।

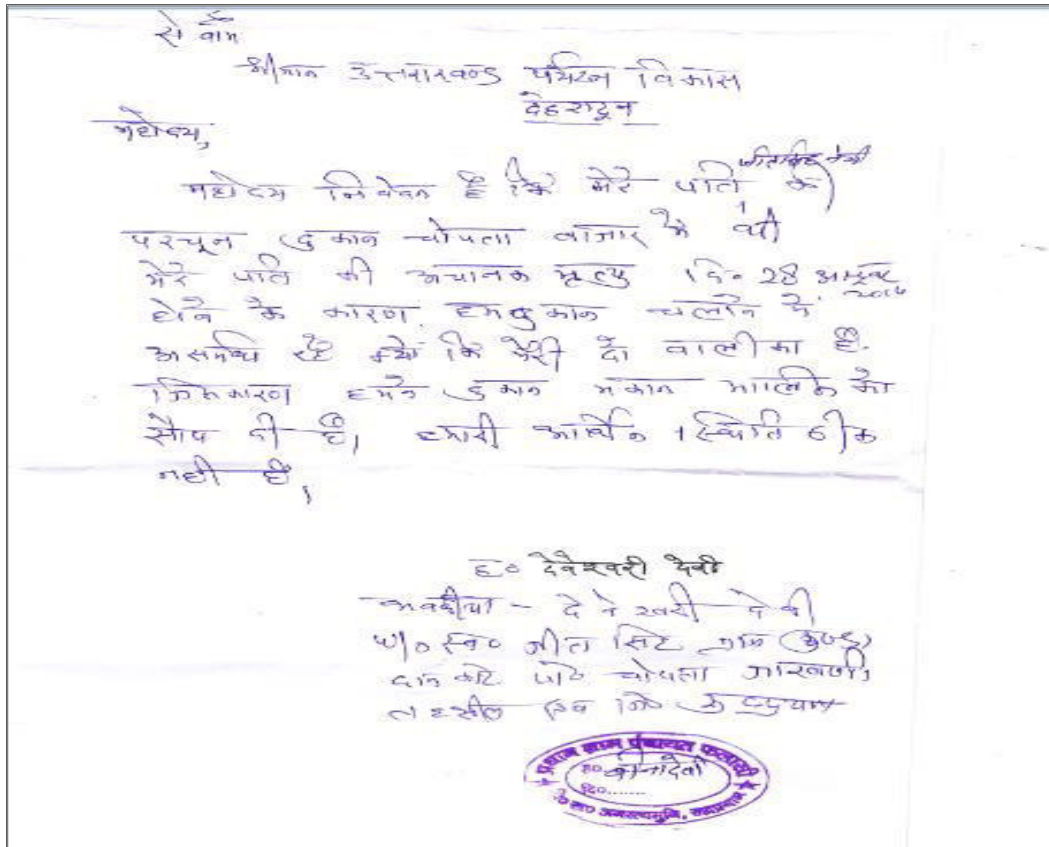
संख्या / **दिनांकित।**

प्रतिलिपि :- जिलाधिकारी रुद्रप्रयाग को उनके पत्रांक 433/ए०डी० बी०/2013-14 दिनांक 6.03.2014 के क्रम सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।

प्रभागीय वनाधिकारी,
रुद्रप्रयाग वन प्रभाग, रुद्रप्रयाग।

Annexure 12

Confirmation letter of Deveshwari Devi w/o late Jeet Singh Negi for not continuing the occupation after the death of Jeet Singh



Transcript

To,
Utdb, Dehradun,

Sir,

My husband has passed away on dated 28th Oct, 14 and we are not able to continue the same occupation, for caring /educating of my daughter. We have informed our shopowners and vacated their premises.

Thanks
Deveshawari Devi
W/O Jeet Singh Negi

Annexure 13

ANNEXURE 13 : Screening Questions for Resettlement Categorization

| Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects* | Yes | No | Not Known | Possible | Remarks |
|---|-----|----|-----------|----------|---|
| Will the project include any physical construction work? | √ | | | | |
| Does the project include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities? | √ | | | | |
| Are any project effects likely leads to loss of housing, other assets, resource use or incomes/livelihoods? | √ | | | | |
| Is land acquisition likely to be necessary? | | √ | | | |
| Is the site for land acquisition known? | | √ | | | Site is known but there is no land acquisition stated as above. |
| Is the ownership status and current usage of the land known? | √ | | | | The land belongs to Temple Trust and Village Panchayat. Kartikya Swami temple and its surrounding areas come under reserved forest thus NOC from Forest Dept is required. |
| Will easements be utilized within an existing Right of Way? | | | | √ | |
| Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site or within the Right of Way? | √ | | | | |
| Will there be loss of housing? | | √ | | | |
| Will there be loss of agricultural plots? | | √ | | | |
| Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets? | | √ | | | |
| Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises? | √ | | | | Temporary livelihood disruption may be on 7 shopkeepers for loss of access during construction |
| Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods? | √ | | | | Temporary livelihood disruption may be on 7 shopkeepers for loss of access during construction |
| Will people lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources? | | √ | | | |
| Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related | | √ | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| changes? | | | | | |
| If involuntary resettlement impacts are expected: | | | | | |
| • Are local laws and regulations compatible with ADB's Involuntary Resettlement policy? | √ | | | | |
| • Will coordination between government agencies be required to deal with land acquisition? | | √ | | | |
| • Are there sufficient skilled staffs in the Executing Agency for resettlement planning and implementation? | √ | | | | Project staff handling safeguards is sufficiently skilled. |
| • Are training and capacity-building interventions required prior to resettlement planning and implementation? | √ | | | | Being organizing on periodic basis |

| |
|---|
| <p>Information on Affected Persons:</p> <p>Any estimate of the likely number of households that will be affected by the Project? [] No [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Yes If yes, approximately how many? 07 households will be temporarily affected.</p> <p>Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] No [] Yes If yes, please briefly describe their situation _ nos of VG. _____</p> <p>Are any APs from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? If yes, please explain? _____ NOT applicable</p> |
|---|

Annexure 14

ANNEXURE 14 : INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION 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, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area? | | √ | | |
| 2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities? | | NA | | |
| 3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group? | | NA | | |
| 4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories? | | NA | | |
| 5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture? | | NA | | |
| 6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect? | | NA | | |
| 7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against? | | NA | | |
| 8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels? | | NA | | |
| B. 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) | | √ | | |
| 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? | | √ | | |

| KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column) | YES | NO | NOT KNOWN | Remarks |
|---|-----|----|--------------|---------|
| 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? | | √ | | |

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

| Project component/ activity/ output | Anticipated positive effect | Anticipated negative effect |
|--|--|---|
| Development of Tourism Infrastructure in Kartikeya Swami circuit | No specific impact is identified to IPs. | No specific impact is identified to IPs |

ANNEXURE 15 : Format of Identity Cards

| | |
|--|------------------|
| R&R IDENTITY CARD FOR IDIPT | |
| Name of AP: ----- | Sex-----Age----- |
| House No----- | |
| Tehsil/Block----- | |
| District ----- | |
| Total no. of family members----- | |
| Main occupation of household----- | |
| Type of loss----- | |
| Entitlements----- | |
| Signature/Thumb impression of DP----- | |
| Signature of NGO/CBO representation----- | |
| Name of the PIU In charge----- | |
| Signature of the PIU In charge ----- | |
| Date of Issue----- | |
| Office seal | |

ANNEXURE 16 : Census and Socio-Economic Format

| CENSUS SURVEY | | | |
|---|--|--|------|
| Date | Interviewer | | |
| 1. Identification | | | |
| 1.1 Drawing ID No. | | | |
| 1.3 Door No | | | |
| 1.4 Street Name | | | |
| 1.5 Name of settlement / area | | | |
| 1.6 Name of Town | | | |
| 1.7 Name of Road | | | |
| 1.8 Name of head of Household / owner | | | |
| 1.9 Name of Father / Husband | | | |
| 1.10 Name of the respondent | | | |
| 1.11 Relationship to HH | | | |
| 2. General Particulars | | | |
| 2.1 Religion | Hindu-1 Muslim-2 Christian-3 Buddhist -4 Others - 5 (specify) | | |
| 2.2 Mother tongue | Hindi-1 Punjabi -2 Tamil -3 Bengali - 4 Others-5 (specify) | | |
| 2.3 Whether belonging to SC/ST | If yes, specify Caste/ Tribe | | |
| 2.4 Place of Nativity | | | |
| 3. Affected Building / structure / land details | | | |
| 3.1 Tenure | Owner - 1 Encroacher - 2 Squatter - 3 Tenant - 4 | | |
| 3.2 How long occupied ? | Years | | |
| 3.3 Impact Category | Residence - 1 Business - 2 Res & Bus - 3 Vacant Plot - 5 Open space (res / com) - 6 Agricultural land - 7 Others (specify) - 8 | | |
| 3.4 Roof material (Covering max. area) | Thatched /asbestos /tin-1 Tiled - 2 Concrete-3 NA - 4 | | |
| 3.5 Wall material | Bamboo-1 Mud-2 Brick-3 No wall - 4 NA - 5 | | |
| I certify that the above information is true and correct. | | | |
| Respondent Signature | | | Date |

4. Household Income

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| 4.1 Monthly Family Income | Month |
|---------------------------|-------|

5. Expenditure

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 5.1 Monthly Family Expenditure | Month |
|--------------------------------|-------|

6. Affected Agricultural Land details

| | Affected Land |
|--|---|
| 6.1 Tenure | Squatter (has no legal right) - 1 Encroacher (owns adjacent land) - 2 Own - 3 Leased in - 4 |
| 6.2 Land use | Agricultural - 1 Other than Agricultural - 2 |
| 6.3 Area of Land Affected | Acres |
| 6.4 How long in use | Years |
| 6.5 Primary Source of irrigation | Canal - 1 Open well - 2 Bore well - 3 Tank - 4 Rain - 5 Not applicable - 6 |
| 6.6 No. of Agricultural Labourers dependent on this land | Write numbers (approximate) |
| 6.7 Market value (owner) | Rupees |
| 6.8 Market value (surveyor) | Rupees |

8. Other affected assets

| | Item 1 | Item 2 | Item 3 | Item 4 | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 8.1 Asset type | | | | | Compound Wall - 1 Hand pump - 2 Open well - 3 Bore well - 4 Tree - 5 Pump shed - 6 Other (specify) - 7 |
| 8.2 Units owned | | | | | Number |
| 8.3 Replacement value | | | | | In Rupees |

FORMAT FOR BASELINE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

Socio Economic Survey

| | |
|------|-------------|
| Date | Interviewer |
|------|-------------|

1. Identification

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 1.1 Drawing ID No. | |
| 1.2 Side (Left / Right) | |
| 1.3 Door No. | |
| 1.4 Street Name | |
| 1.5 Name of settlement / area | |
| 1.6 Name of Town | Guwahati |
| 1.8 Name of head of Household / owner | |
| 1.9 Name of Father / Husband | |
| 1.10 Name of the respondent | |
| 1.11 Relationship to HH | |

2. General Particulars

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 2.1 Religion | Hindu-1 Muslim-2 Christian-3 Buddhist -4 Others - 5 (specify) |
| 2.2 Mother tongue | |
| 2.3 Whether belonging to SC/ST | If yes, specify Caste/ Tribe |
| 2.4 Place of Nativity | |

3. Affected Building / structure / land details

| | |
|--|--|
| 3.1 Tenure | Owner - 1 Encroacher - 2 Squatter - 3 Tenant - 4 |
| 3.2 How long occupied ? | Years |
| 3.3 Impact Category | Residence - 1 Business - 2 Res & Bus - 3 Workshop - 4 Warehouses - 5 Vacant Plot - 6 Open space (res / com) - 7 Agricultural land - 8 Others (specify) - 9 |
| 3.4 Roof material (Covering max. area) | Thatched /asbestos /tin-1 Tiled - 2 Concrete-3 NA - 4 |
| 3.5 Wall material | Bamboo-1 Mud-2 Brick-3 No wall - 4 NA - 5 |

I certify that the above information is true and correct.

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| Respondent Signature | Date |
|----------------------|------|

| 4. Household members | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|--|
| 4.9 Income Supplementary activity | | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Income (in Rs) |
| 4.9 Income Main Activity | | | | | | | | | | | | Monthly Income (in Rs) |
| 4.8 Supplementary activity | | | | | | | | | | | | Cultivator-1 Business / Trade -7 Agricultural lab-2 Tourism related -8 Casual labourer-3 (specify) Salaried-4 Trade NTFP-6 Industrial lab-5 Livestock Income-10 Petty/Tea shop-0 Unemployed-11 Not in workforce-11 |
| 4.7 Main activity in last year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.6 Education Qualification | | | | | | | | | | | | Upto 4 th - 1 Graduate - 0 5 th - 2 Post Graduate - 7 6 th - 8 th - 3 Technical/Diploma - 8 9 th - 10 th - 4 Professional - 0 11 th - 12 th - 5 None - 10 |
| 4.5 Marital status | | | | | | | | | | | | Married-1 Separate-3 Unmarried-2 Widowed-4 |
| 4.4 Age | | | | | | | | | | | | Years |
| 4.3 Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | Male-1 Female-2 |
| 4.2 Relationship to H of household | | | | | | | | | | | | Spouse-2 Parent-7 Son/Daughter-3 Grand child-8 Son/Daughter in law-4 Other rel-9 Brother/Sister-5 Other non rel-10 Brother/Sister in law-6 |
| 4.1 Names of family member | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | HH | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |

| 5. Expenditure | | 5.1 Monthly Family Expenditure | | Month |
|---|--|---|--------------|---|
| 6. Indebtness | | | | |
| 6.1 | Do you have any debt | | Yes - 1 | No - 2 |
| 6.2 | Loan outstanding in Banking institutions | | In Rupees | |
| 6.3 | Private loans | | In Rupees | |
| 6.4 | Asset Plodged | | specify | |
| 7. Do you own any other Commercial Shop (other than the affected) | | | | |
| Yes | | | No | |
| a) If yes, Location: | | | | |
| b) Plinth area of the Shop: | | | (in Sq. ft.) | |
| c) Use: | | | | |
| 8. Do you own any other House (other than the affected) | | | | |
| Yes | | | No | |
| a) If yes, Location: | | | | |
| b) Plinth area of the House: | | | (in Sq. ft.) | |
| c) Use: | | | | |
| 9. Business / Industry (Commercial) activity | | | | |
| Specify..... (name and activity) | | | | |
| 9.1 Nature of activity | | Hotel-1 Tea and Snacks-2 Repairs and workshop-3 Other shop (specify)-4 Other enterprise (specify)-5 | | |
| 9.2 No. of partners | | | | |
| 9.3 No. of employees/family workers | | | | |
| 9.4 Investment in Business | | Initial investment on goods & shop | | |
| 9.5 Working Capital in Business | | Daily | | |
| 9.6 Annual Net Income | | Total income excluding expenses | | |
| 9.7 Do you have record of your income | | Income Tax Returns / Sales Tax Returns | | |
| 9.8 | Name of Employees | Age | Sex | Monthly Salary |
| | | | | No. of members Dependent on this salary |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| a | | | | | |
| b | | | | | |
| c | | | | | |
| d | | | | | |
| e | | | | | |

10. Affected Agricultural Land details

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

12. Other affected assets

| | Item 1 | Item 2 | Item 3 | Item 4 | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| 12.1 Asset type | | | | | Compressed Well - 1 Open well - 2 Tree - 3 Other (specify) - 4 |
| 12.2 Units owned | | | | | Hand pump - 1 Bore well - 2 Pump shed - 3 |
| 12.3 Replacement value | | | | | Number In Rupees |

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

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

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

14.0 Impact on Women

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

Activities Time spent (in hours)

Cooking _____

Washing _____

Collection of drinking water _____

Cleaning of house _____

Cattle rearing _____

Child rearing _____

Wage earning _____

Household industries _____

Support to cultivation _____

Relaxation and entertainment _____

Others (Specify) _____

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

Activities 1 - Yes, 2 - No

Financial matters _____

Child's education _____

Healthcare of child _____

Purchase of assets _____

Day-to-day activities _____

Social functions _____

Others (Specify) _____

14. Resettlement Preferences

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

Annexure 17

ANNEXURE 17 : Press Note on Poverty Estimates, 2011-12 (Planning Commission, Govt. of India)

State specific Poverty Lines for 2011-12

| S.No. | States | Monthly per capita (Rs.) | |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | RURAL | URBAN |
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 860 | 1,009 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 930 | 1,060 |
| 3 | Assam | 828 | 1,008 |
| 4 | Bihar | 778 | 923 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 738 | 849 |
| 6 | Delhi | 1,145 | 1,134 |
| 7 | Goa | 1,090 | 1,134 |
| 8 | Gujarat | 932 | 1,152 |
| 9 | Haryana | 1,015 | 1,169 |
| 10 | Himachal Pradesh | 913 | 1,064 |
| 11 | Jammu & Kashmir | 891 | 988 |
| 12 | Jharkhand | 748 | 974 |
| 13 | Karnataka | 902 | 1,089 |
| 14 | Kerala | 1,018 | 987 |
| 15 | Madhya Pradesh | 771 | 897 |
| 16 | Maharashtra | 967 | 1,126 |
| 17 | Manipur | 1,118 | 1,170 |
| 18 | Meghalaya | 888 | 1,154 |
| 19 | Mizoram | 1,066 | 1,155 |
| 20 | Nagaland | 1,270 | 1,302 |
| 21 | Odisha | 695 | 861 |
| 22 | Punjab | 1,054 | 1,155 |
| 23 | Rajasthan | 905 | 1,002 |
| 24 | Sikkim | 930 | 1,226 |
| 25 | Tamil Nadu | 880 | 937 |
| 26 | Tripura | 798 | 920 |
| 27 | Uttarakhand | 880 | 1,082 |
| 28 | Uttar Pradesh | 768 | 941 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 783 | 981 |
| 30 | Puducherry | 1,301 | 1,309 |
| | All India | 816 | 1,000 |

Summary of RP in Hindi Script that was disclosed to the APs on dated 13th Dec,2014

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  Govt. of Uttarakhand | परियोजना क्रियान्वयन इकाई पर्यटन संरचना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम <i>(अजीविका संचालित - जून 2013 इतिहास)</i> उत्तराखण्ड शासन को दीनदयाल उपाध्याय पर्यटन भवन, नियर ओलम्पिकीय हॉल रोड गढ़ी क्षेत्र, देहरादून - 248003 |  Uttarakhand <i>Simply Natural</i> |
| मोन : 91-130-2529982, फोन : 91-130-2529982 | ई-मेल : info.pmc@gmail.com | |

पर्यटन संरचना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम, उत्तराखण्ड
आरु पी० के प्रकटीकरण के लिए प्रस्तुतीकरण

परियोजना का नाम :- कार्तिकेय स्वामी पर्यटन स्थल का सौन्दर्यीकरण पुनर्वास योजना दस्तावेज का प्रस्तुतीकरण।

एशियन विकास बैंक सहायित पर्यटन संरचना विकास निवेश कार्यक्रम भारत के चार राज्यों हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब, तमिलनाडु एवं उत्तराखण्ड में चलाया जा रहा है, जिसका उद्देश्य पर्यटन स्थलों में आगन्तुकों के लिए मूलभूत सुविधा उपलब्ध कराना तथा स्थानीय समुदायों को पर्यटन से संबंधित आर्थिक एवं अजीविका की गतिविधियों में बढ़ावा एवं उनकी भागीदारी सुनिश्चित करना है।

परियोजना के उद्देश्य :- रुद्रप्रयाग से कार्तिकेय स्वामी के रास्ते के मध्य में दुर्गाधार मंदिर, तुंगेश्वर महादेव मंदिर स्थित है जहाँ पर्यटक निरन्तर आते रहते हैं, परन्तु मूलभूत सुविधाओं के अभाव में पर्यटकों को यहाँ रहने में दिक्कत होती है। इन बिन्दुओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए उत्तराखण्ड सरकार द्वारा एशियन विकास बैंक सहायित ऋण से मंदिर परिसर एवं उसके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में बुनियादी ढाँचे उपलब्ध कराने के लिए परियोजना बनाई गई है, जिसके क्रियान्वयन के पश्चात आगन्तुकों को मूलभूत सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हो पाएँगी, साथ ही साथ स्थानीय लोगों को जीविकोपार्जन के लिए अवसर मिलेंगे।

परियोजना घटक एवं सुधार के प्रस्ताव :- कार्तिकेय स्वामी, दुर्गाधार एवं तुंगेश्वर महादेव मंदिर के जीर्णोद्धार, मंदिर मार्गों का सौन्दर्यीकरण, पेयजल, शौचालय के साथ बिजली का प्रबन्ध, जगह-जगह पर बैठने की व्यवस्था, कचरा प्रबन्धन, लंगर भवन, पार्किंग की व्यवस्था जैसे कार्य प्रस्तावित हैं, साथ ही रुद्रप्रयाग पर्यटन सूचना केंद्र के निर्माण के कार्य भी प्रस्तावित हैं।

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान सम्भावित प्रभाव :- परियोजना के समस्त कार्य पंचायत भूमि एवं मंदिर समिति की भूमि में प्रस्तावित हैं, अतः किसी प्रकार की भूमि अधिग्रहण की सम्भावना नहीं है, किसी के भवन भूमि पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा। तथा तुंगेश्वर मंदिर तक पहुँचने वाले मार्ग (कुल लंबाई 1.5 कि० मी०) के सौन्दर्यीकरण के समय रास्ते के आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में व्यवसायों पर क्षणिक व्यवधान आ सकते हैं, कार्य क्रियान्वयन के समय यह प्रवास किया जाएगा की कार्य इस संप्रदायित किया जाये कि व्यवसाय प्रभावित न हो। एशियन विकास बैंक पुनर्वास नीति के तहत एक सर्वे करके व्यवसायों को चिन्हित किया जा चुका है।

पुनर्वास ढाँचे के सार का प्रारूप :- यह सार पुनर्वास ढाँचे की मुख्य विशेषताएँ दर्शाते हैं। पुनर्वास ढाँचे में भूमि अधिग्रहण (यदि आवश्यक हो) के लिए उद्देश्य, नीतिगत सिद्धांत और प्रक्रियाएँ, प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के लिए मुआवजा और अन्य सहायता इत्यादि के उपाय दिए गए हैं। पुनर्वास ढाँचा राष्ट्रीय नीति 2013 एवं एशियन विकास बैंक नीति 2009 पर आधारित है।

निर्माण कार्य के दौरान सम्भावित अत्यावधि प्रभाव :- जो लोग तुंगेस्वर महादेव मंदिर मार्गों के मध्य अपना व्यवसाय करके जीवन-यापन करते हैं उनका व्यवसाय अत्यावधि के लिए प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना है। यदि कार्यों के क्रियान्वयन के समय व्यवसाय बाधित होगा तो पुनर्वास नीति के अन्तर्गत प्रभावित व्यक्तियों के लिए उचित प्रावधान किया जाएगा।

सम्भावित प्रबन्धन :- उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन विकास परिषद् इस कार्यक्रम के अधीन समस्त उप-परियोजनाओं के सम्पूर्ण तकनीकी पर्यवेक्षण एवं निष्पादन के लिए उत्तरदायी एजेन्सी है। क्रियान्वयन एजेन्सी परियोजना प्रबन्धक इकाई (पी०आई०यू०) है, जिससे उप-परियोजनाओं के निर्माण में समन्वयन स्थापित करने और निरन्तरता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कार्यक्रम प्रबन्धन इकाई के रूप में विस्तारित और समन्वित किया जाएगा। कार्यक्रम प्रबन्ध सलाहकार (पी०एम०सी०) जो कार्यक्रम का प्रबन्ध करेगा तथा पर्यवेक्षण सलाहकार (डी०एस०सी०) तकनीकी गुणवत्ता को आखिरत करेगा, जो संरचना की डिजाइन करेंगे।

पुनर्वास मुद्दों को पी०एम०यू० के भीतर सामाजिक विकास विशेषज्ञ द्वारा समन्वयन किया जाएगा, जो यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि समस्त उप-परियोजनाएँ अनेकिक पुनर्वास सुखा नीति का अनुपालन करती हैं। परियोजना में नियुक्त पी०एम०सी० और डी०एस०सी० के सामाजिक विकास विशेषज्ञ पी०एम०यू० की सहायता करेंगे।

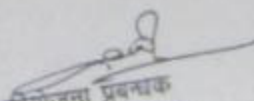
परामर्श, प्रकटीकरण और शिकायत निस्तारण :- पुनर्वास योजनाएँ हितभागियों के साथ परामर्श करके तैयार की जाती हैं। हितभागियों को सम्मिलित करते हुए सामुहिक चर्चाएँ, बैठकें और व्यक्तिगत साक्षात्कार आयोजित किए जाते हैं, और यह प्रक्रिया निरन्तर जारी रहती है। पुनर्वास योजनाओं की प्रति पी०एम०यू०, पी०आई०यू०, ए०डी०बी० एवं अन्य विभाग की वेबसाइटों पर प्रकट की जाएगी।

प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की शिकायत प्रथमतः क्रियान्वयन ए०जी०ओ० या सामाजिक विकास विशेषज्ञ के ध्यान में लायी जाएगी। ए०जी०ओ० और सामाजिक विकास विशेषज्ञ द्वारा शिकायत का निस्तारण नहीं होने पर पी०आई०यू० के शिकायत निस्तारण इकाई में रखा जाएगा। यदि पी०आई०यू० के शिकायत निस्तारण इकाई में शिकायत का निस्तारण नहीं हो पाया तो पी०एम०यू० के शिकायत निस्तारण इकाई में शिकायत को रखा जाएगा एवं शिकायत का निस्तारण एक महीने के भीतर करना होगा। ऐसा नहीं होने पर शिकायत राज्य स्तरीय शिकायत निस्तारण समिति के समक्ष रखी जाएगी। समस्त शिकायतों का अभिलेख सुरक्षित रखा जाएगा, परिवादी का सम्पर्क ब्यौरा, तारीख जब शिकायत प्राप्त हुआ या शिकायत की प्रकृति, सहमत सुधार कार्यवाही इत्यादि।

निगरानी और मूल्यांकन :- पुनर्वास प्रगति निर्वारण तथा सम्भावित कठिनाइयों को पहचानने के लिए पी०एम०यू० द्वारा पुनर्वास योजना को निरन्तरता से निगरानी की जायेगी। पी०एम०यू० समस्त अनुश्रवण रिपोर्ट पुनः अद्यतन के लिए ए०डी०बी० को प्रस्तुत करेगी।

आवश्यकता :- प्रभावित व्यक्तियों को ये सूचित किया जाता है कि वे किसी भी प्रकार की शिकायत एवं जानकारी हेतु निम्नलिखित पते पर सम्पर्क कर सकते हैं।

परियोजना प्रबन्धक,
परियोजना क्रियान्वयन इकाई,
आई०डी०आई०पी०टी०,
पंडित दीनदत्त, उपग्राम पर्यटन भवन,
ओ०एन०जी०डी० हैलीपैड के निकट,
गढ़ी कैम्प, राढ़ादून।
दूरभाष - 0135-2559985


परियोजना प्रबन्धक
पी०आई०यू०-देहरादून

Annexure 19:

Photos of Project Affected Areas,where DPs was identified.



Commercial shops within pathway



Discussion with Village pradhan



Commercial shops within pathway



Food supply office(Govt of Uttarakhand),near pathway

ANNEXURE 20 :

Proposed site photographs

Photos: Kartikeya Swami

| | |
|---|--|
|  |  |
| pathway to the main shrine, Kartikeya swami Temple | Temple complex, Kartikeya swami Temple |
|  |  |
| View of , Kartikeya swami Temple | pathway to the main shrine, Kartikeya swami Temple |
|  |  |
| Temple trust land for parking | Available Trust land |

Photos: Durgadhari Temple



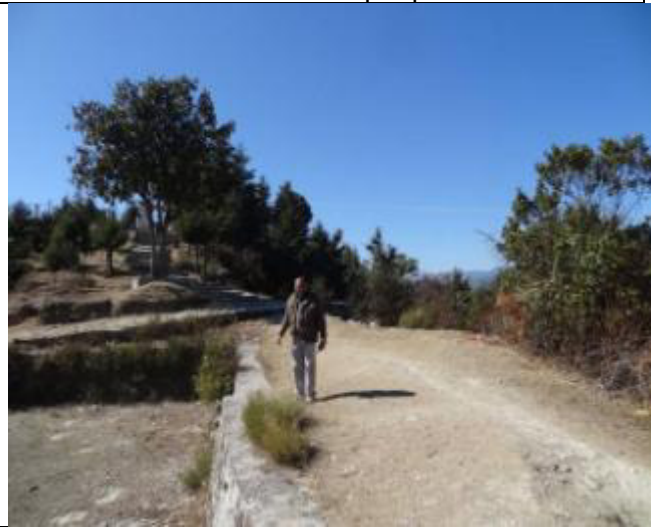
View of Durgadhari Temple



Vacant trust land within temple premises.



Pathway to the temple



Vacant trust land



Entrance gate of Temple



Existing Stairs of temple

Photos: Tungeshwar Temple



View Of Entrance Gate



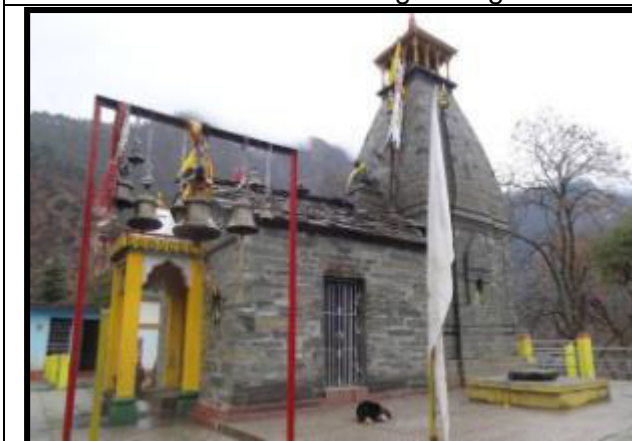
Existing Pathway



Vacant land along the pathway for construction of toilet and sitting arrangement



View of Temple premises



View of Tungeshwar Temple



View Of Entrance Gate