

Resettlement Plan

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Project Number: 40648

October 2014

IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (Tranche 3) State of Uttarakhand – Creation of Pedestrian Route for Pilgrims and Tourists in Haridwar (UK/IDIPT-III/KOT/01)

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

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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
DSC	–	Design and Supervision Consultants
GoI	–	Government of India
GoUK	–	Government of Uttarakhand
GRC	–	Grievance Redress Committee
IDIPT	–	Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism
LAA	–	Land Acquisition Act
LSGD	–	Local Self Government Department
MFF	–	Multitranchise Financing Facility
NGO	–	Non-Governmental Organization
NRRP	–	National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy
O&M	–	Operations and Maintenance
PAH	–	Project affected household
PIU	–	Program Implementation Unit
PMC	–	Program Management Consultants
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
RP	–	Resettlement Plan
SDS	–	Social Development Specialist
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
SO	–	Safeguard Officer
ULB	–	Urban local body
UTDB	–	Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) under Multitranchise Financing Facility will develop and improve basic urban infrastructure and services in the four participating states of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu—to support the tourism sector as a key driver for economic growth. The expected impact of the Project is sustainable and inclusive tourism development, in priority, State tourism sub circuits divided into marketable cluster destinations that exhibit enhanced protection and management of key natural and cultural heritage tourism sites, improved market connectivity, enhanced destination and site, environment and tourist support infrastructure, and enhanced capacities for sustainable destination and site development with extensive participation by the private sector and local communities.

2. **Proposed Subproject.** Haridwar stands as the gateway to the four pilgrimage centers of Uttarakhand (Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri and Yamunotri). Haridwar is also one of the 4 venues in the country for the *Kumbh Mela* and *Ardh Kumbh Mela*¹, held every 12 and 6 years respectively. During the events, *Kanwar Mela*² is also organized where *Kanwaris*³ collect water from *Hari Ki Pauri*⁴ and then walk along the 44 kilometer (km) *Kanwar Patri*⁵ (route of movement of the *Kanwaris* located on the side of Upper Ganga canal). The Department of Tourism estimated that in the year 2013, 15 million *Kanwaris* and tourists visited Haridwar during the festivals.

3. Present condition of the *Kanwar Patri* is not good. Road pavement on several stretches is damaged. Also, the route is not continuous throughout due to crossing of major roads and a railway track. There are no toilet, bathing facility, and rest shelter along the route. There is no provision of street light either. Government of Uttarakhand is desirous to provide safe passage route and good hygienic tourist facilities for *Kanwaris* and tourists during the festivals.

4. The subproject will enhance the *Kanwar Patri* route and provide along Upper Ganga Canal to boost tourism sector. The following are the subproject components: (i) improvement of 11.33 km road along the route, including provision of pedestrian walkways with hand railing, lighting etc.; (ii) provision at 2 locations of tourist facilities including public toilets, community hall, etc.; (iii) provision of 2 foot bridges (Jatwara railway crossing and Mangalour at NH 58 crossing) and (iv) provision of information signs along the 42 km route.

5. **Summary of Resettlement Impacts.** The project will not acquire land under the Indian Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. All subproject components will be undertaken in government-owned land (Irrigation Department). The Department of Tourism has initiated the process to obtain the “no objection certificate” from the Irrigation Department.

6. The subproject components will be constructed on existing right of way (ROW). As per preliminary design and transect walks conducted during the preparation of subproject appraisal report (SAR), the subproject will not result in any permanent impacts to common properties and residences. However it has been noted temporary structures (shops) and mobile

1 Kumbh and Ardh Kumbh Melas are important Hindu religious events

2 Kanwar Mela provides more employment, income and business opportunities to the locals.

3 Kanwaris are the devotees of God Shiva who collect water from holy river Ganges at Haridwar in the month of July-August every year and go to their respective places (on an average they walk 100-150kms) by bare foot and sprinkle the holy water in their temple of God Shiva in their respective villages.

4 Sacred bathing place at Haridwar

5 Pedestrian trek for movement of *Kanwaris*

vendors/hawkers are present along the *Kanwar Patri* route and encroaching the ROWs. Based on preliminary design, site visits, and transect walk⁶, the subproject may cause the following resettlement impacts during civil works: (i) loss of structures due to demolition of 3 temporary shops; (ii) permanent loss of livelihood due to demolition of 3 shops; (iii) temporary loss of livelihood for 11 shops due to shifting; (iv) temporary loss of access/disruption of livelihood for 15 shops; and (v) temporary disruption of livelihood for 32 mobile hawkers. There are 3 women headed households who are considered as vulnerable. Overall impacts would be further minimized during final design and subproject implementation through careful siting and alignment.

7. **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 preliminary design and has been prepared following the updated Resettlement Framework (RF).⁷ A final RP will be prepared based on detailed design and census, and will be submitted to ADB for approval.

8. **Public Consultations.** Consultations were carried out during RP preparation and will continue throughout the subproject cycle. The social team carried out preliminary consultations, through focus group discussions (FGDs) and meetings with the affected persons (APs) as well as the general public from May to July 2014. FGDs were conducted with the APs wherein policy related issues, i.e., displacements and other issues like compensation and assistance, input to alternative design were discussed.

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

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

11. **Compensation and Income Restoration.** The implementing agency will provide compensation in accordance with the entitlement matrix of the updated RF. As a policy, all affected persons will be provided 30 days, and again 1 day, advance notice to ensure minimal disruption of livelihood. Compensation will be completed prior to start of civil works.

12. **Disclosure:** Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed with the affected persons and other stakeholders through FGDs on September 2014. This RP has been disclosed in the project and ADB websites and to affected people on XXX in a form and language understandable by them.

6 Transect walk and socio-economic survey undertaken on 18 September 2014. This serves as cut-off date for this draft RP. The draft RP will be updated based on detailed design and cut-off date will be established during the census (as per RF: The census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons). The final RP indicating the cut-off date will be sent to ADB for review and approval.

7 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).

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

14. **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.

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

16. **Resettlement Budget.** The resettlement cost for the subproject is estimated at INR 781,000 (\$13,017) which will be met from counterpart (government) funds.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) under Multitranchise Financing Facility will develop and improve basic urban infrastructure and services in the four participating states of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu—to support the tourism sector as a key driver for economic growth. The expected impact of the Project is sustainable and inclusive tourism development, in priority, State tourism sub circuits divided into marketable cluster destinations that exhibit enhanced protection and management of key natural and cultural heritage tourism sites, improved market connectivity, enhanced destination and site, environment and tourist support infrastructure, and enhanced capacities for sustainable destination and site development with extensive participation by the private sector and local communities.

2. **Proposed Subproject.** Haridwar stands as the gateway to the four pilgrimage centers of Uttarakhand (Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri and Yamunotri). Haridwar is also one of the 4 venues in the country for the *Kumbh Mela* and *Ardh Kumbh Mela*⁸, held every 12 and 6 years respectively. During the events, *Kanwar Mela*⁹ is also organized where *Kanwaris*¹⁰ collect water from *Hari Ki Pauri*¹¹ and then walk along the 44 kilometer (km) *Kanwar Patri*¹² (route of movement of the *Kanwaris* located on the side of Upper Ganga canal). The Department of Tourism estimated that in the year 2013, 15 million *Kanwaris* and tourists visited Haridwar during the festivals (Figure1 shows the photographs during the festivals in June to July 2014).

3. Present condition of the *Kanwar Patri* is not good. Road pavement on several stretches is damaged. Also, the route is not continuous throughout due to crossing of major roads and a railway track. There are no toilet, bathing facility, and rest shelter along the route. There is no provision of street light either. Government of Uttarakhand is desirous to provide safe passage route and good hygienic tourist facilities for *Kanwaris* and tourists during the festivals.

4. The subproject will enhance the *Kanwar Patri* route and provide along Upper Ganga Canal to boost tourism sector. Table 1 provides a summary of the subproject components. Figure 2 shows the locations as per Google map image and coordinates. The following are the subproject components:

- (i) improvement of 11.33 km road along the route, including provision of pedestrian walkways with hand railing, lighting etc.;
- (ii) provision at 2 locations of tourist facilities including public toilets, community hall, etc.;
- (iii) provision of 2 foot bridges (Jatwara railway crossing and Mangalour at NH 58 crossing) and
- (iv) provision of information signs along 42 km of the *Kanwar Patri* route.

5. **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 preliminary design and has been prepared following the updated Resettlement Framework (RF).¹³ A final RP will be prepared based on detailed design and census, and will be submitted to ADB for approval.

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11 Sacred bathing place at Haridwar

12 Pedestrian trek for movement of *Kanwaris*

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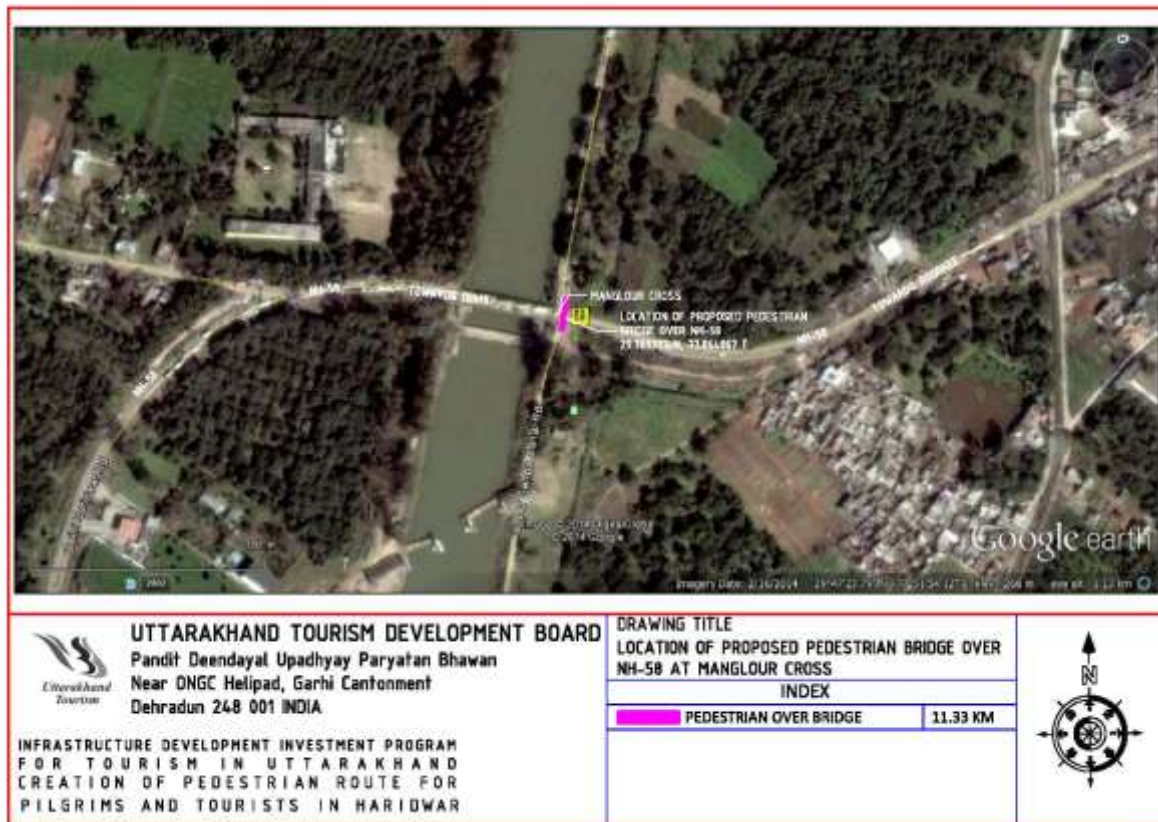
Figure 1: Photographs of Kanwar Movements along the proposed Stretch

Table 1: Proposed Subproject Components

Location	Description of Subproject Components and Land Requirements	Status of Land Ownership	Remarks
(i) improvement of 11.33 km road along the route			
Development of a pedestrian route or pathway for movement of pilgrims and tourists from near Mayapur Regulator to Bahadarabad Steel Bridge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For a stretch of 5.9 km length from near Mayapur Regulator to Jathwara bridge, the existing Kanwar Patri will be developed to a pedestrian pathway. For a stretch of 5.43 km from Jathwara Bridge to Bahadarabad Steel Bridge, a pedestrian pathway will be developed on the side of existing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land owned by Irrigation Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> temporary structures (shops) and mobile vendors/hawkers

Location	Description of Subproject Components and Land Requirements	Status of Land Ownership	Remarks
	motorable Kanwar Patri. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing lighting or illumination arrangement on the proposed pedestrian pathway • Providing safety hand railings on the pedestrian pathway on irrigation canal side. • Providing solid waste bins on the side of proposed pedestrian pathway. 		
(ii) provision at 2 locations of tourist facilities including public toilets, community hall, etc			
Near Shankaracharya (Chawk) Crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilet Complex • Drinking Water Facilities Land Requirement: 150 Sqm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land owned by Irrigation Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None – There are no permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary structures. Land is free from encroachers. No mobile hawkers/vendors within or adjacent to the land.
Before Railway Bridge (Lal Pul) (Chainage 2.00 kms)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilet Complex • Drinking Water Facility • Bathing Facility for Men and Women • Rest Shelter for Kanwar Devotees • Kanwar Rest Rack • Langar (Food Distribution Center) • Police Control Room • Compound Wall • Solid Waste Bins • Landscaping • Illumination Land Requirement: 4,000 Sqm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land owned by Irrigation Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None – There are no permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary structures. Land is free from encroachers. No mobile hawkers/vendors within or adjacent to the land.
(iii) provision of 2 foot bridges (railway crossing and at NH 58 crossing)			
Jatwara and Mangalour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a foot over bridge over Railway track near Jwalapur. • Constructions of a foot over bridge over National Highway 58 at Managalour cross. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land owned by Irrigation Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • temporary structures (shops) and mobile vendors/hawkers
(iv) provision of information signs			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping, sitting arrangement, murals, etc. on the proposed pedestrian pathway. • Installation of tourist signages on <i>Kanwar Patri</i> from Har Ki Pauri to Mangalour Crossing (42 km) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land owned by Irrigation Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None – To be constructed on vacant spaces within ROWs

Fig 2: Proposed Corridor of Kanwar Patri - 11.33 Kms



II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

6. **Land Acquisition.** The subproject components will be constructed on existing right of way (ROW). The project will not acquire land under the Indian Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. All subproject components will be undertaken in government-owned land (Irrigation Department¹⁴). As documentary evidence the copy of the letter and copy of the land record indicating government ownership has been placed in **Annexure 1**. The implementing agency, Uttarakhand Tourism Development Board (UTDB), already initiated the action to obtain “no objection certificate” (NOC) from Irrigation Department. A copy of the communication to District Magistrate, Haridwar (Letter No.1300/2-10-ADB/DPIT/191/2014-15 dated June 17 2014 is attached as **Annexure 2**. No other land acquisition and resettlement impacts are envisaged in this project.

7. **Resettlement Impacts.** As per preliminary design and transect walks conducted during the preparation of subproject appraisal report (SAR), the subproject will not result in any permanent impacts to common properties and residences. However it has been noted temporary structures (shops) and mobile vendors/hawkers are present along the *Kanwar Patri* route and encroaching the ROWs. Based on preliminary design, site visits, and transect walk¹⁵, the subproject may cause the following resettlement impacts during civil works:

- (i) loss of structures due to demolition of 3 temporary shops - the affected shop owners have the right to salvage materials;
- (ii) permanent loss of livelihood due to demolition of 3 shops;
- (iii) temporary loss of livelihood for 11 shops due to shifting – shops are temporary in natural (made of wood and light materials) and can be dismantled without damage. As per information from design engineers, shifting of structures and rebuilding on the relocation site (to be identified during detailed design) can be completed within 2 days. The contractors will be required to assist in the shifting. The affected shop owners have the right to salvage materials;
- (iv) temporary loss of access/disruption of livelihood for 15 shops – as per information from design engineers, the maximum number of days shops will experience disruption is 7 days; and
- (v) temporary disruption of livelihood for 32 mobile hawkers – As per information from engineers, mobile hawkers/vendors may not use their usual area of business for maximum of 1 day.

8. There are 3 female headed households who are considered as vulnerable. There are no other vulnerable category (no scheduled caste/tribe, below poverty line, physically challenged person).

9. Overall impacts would be further minimized during final design and subproject implementation through careful sitting and alignment. The details of the resettlement impacts are presented in the table below:

Table 2: Summary of Resettlement Impacts

Location	Description of Subproject Components and Land Requirements	Remarks	Resettlement Impacts
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14 Communication by the District Tourism Development Officer (Letter No. 124/kawar mela-Subproject/2014-15 dated June 20 2014 addressed to PMU Director), confirms ownership of land by attaching the latest land records.

15 Transect walk and socio-economic survey undertaken on 18 September 2014. This serves as cut-off date for this draft RP. The draft RP will be updated based on detailed design and cut-off date will be established during the census (as per RF: The census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons). The final RP indicating the cut-off date will be sent to ADB for review and approval.

Location	Description of Subproject Components and Land Requirements	Remarks	Resettlement Impacts	
(i) improvement of 11.33 km road along the route				
Development of a pedestrian route or pathway for movement of pilgrims and tourists from near Mayapur Regulator to Bahadarabad Steel Bridge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">For a stretch of 5.9 km length from near Mayapur Regulator to Jathwara bridge, the existing Kanwar Patri will be developed to a pedestrian pathway.For a stretch of 5.43 km from Jathwara Bridge to Bahadarabad Steel Bridge, a pedestrian pathway will be developed on the side of existing motorable Kanwar Patri.Providing lighting or illumination arrangement on the proposed pedestrian pathwayProviding safety hand railings on the pedestrian pathway on irrigation canal side.Providing solid waste bins on the side of proposed pedestrian pathway.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Land owned by Irrigation DepartmentTemporary structures (shops) and mobile vendors/hawkers	loss of structures	2 shops (temporary structures)
			loss of livelihood	2 shops (due to demolition of structures)
			temporary loss of access	15 shops
			temporary disruption of livelihood	11 shops (to be shifted) 31 mobile vendors
			vulnerable	3 (female headed household)
(ii) provision at 2 locations of tourist facilities including public toilets, community hall, etc				
Near Shankaracharya (Chawk) Crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Toilet ComplexDrinking Water Facilities Land Requirement: 150 Sqm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Land owned by Irrigation DepartmentThere are no permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary structures. Land is free from encroachers. No mobile hawkers/vendors within or adjacent to the land.	• None	
Before Railway Bridge (Lal Pul) (Chainage 2.00 kms)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Toilet ComplexDrinking Water FacilityBathing Facility for Men and WomenRest Shelter for Kanwar DevoteesKanwar Rest RackLangar (Food Distribution Center)Police Control RoomCompound WallSolid Waste BinsLandscapingIllumination Land Requirement: 4,000 Sqm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Land owned by Irrigation DepartmentThere are no permanent, semi-permanent, or temporary structures. Land is free from encroachers. No mobile hawkers/vendors within or adjacent to the land.	• None	
(iii) provision of 2 foot bridges (railway crossing and at NH 58 crossing)				
Jatwara and Mangalour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Construction of a foot over bridge over Railway track near Jwalapur.Constructions of a foot over bridge over National Highway 58 at Managalour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Land owned by Irrigation Department	loss of structures	1 shop (temporary structure)
			loss of livelihood	1 shop (due to demolition of structure)
			temporary loss of	n/a

Location	Description of Subproject Components and Land Requirements	Remarks	Resettlement Impacts	
	cross.		access	
			temporary disruption of livelihood	1 mobile vendors
			Vulnerable	n/a
(iv) provision of information signs				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscaping, sitting arrangement, murals, etc. on the proposed pedestrian pathway. Installation of tourist signages on <i>Kanwar Patri</i> from Har Ki Pauri to Mangalour Crossing (42 km) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land owned by Irrigation Department To be constructed on vacant spaces within ROWs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	

III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION/PROFILE

10. Transect walk and surveys were conducted on 18 September 2014 to establish the socio-economic profile of subproject potential affected persons.¹⁶ Results show that average household size is 7. The primary livelihood of potential affected persons is business, which is the main source of income. The average daily profit of shops is INR 600 and the average household monthly income of shops is INR 3,500 to 4,000. The average daily income of mobile vendors is around INR 250 to 300. None of the potential APs come under below poverty line (BPL) category as per the Press Note on Poverty Estimates, 2011-12 by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India.

11. There are 3 female headed households among the potential affected persons. As per interview and documentation showed to the social team, the 3 females are doing their businesses in the current location for the last 3 years as evidenced by the tax receipts from Haridwar Municipal Corporation.

12. Table 3 provides the summary of the socio-economic survey done during the transect walk and resettlement impacts due to the subproject. Details of the socio-economic profile of affected persons and photographs taken during the transect walk are attached as Annexure 3.

Table 3: Summary of Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details

Impact	Quantity
1. Loss of land	
Permanent land acquisition	0
Temporary land acquisition	0
2. Loss of structures	
Residential	0
Commercial	3 (temporary structures)
3. Loss of livelihood	
Permanent	3 (due to demolition of structures)
4. Temporary	
Temporary loss of land	0
Temporary loss of access	15 (shops)

¹⁶ Transect walk and socio-economic survey undertaken on 18 September 2014. This serves as cut-off date for this draft RP. The draft RP will be updated based on detailed design and cut-off date will be established during the census (as per RF: The census will be the cut-off date for non-titled affected persons). The final RP indicating the cut-off date will be sent to ADB for review and approval.

Temporary disruption to livelihood	58 = 15 (shop loss of access, 7 days) + 11 (temporary shifting, 2 days) + 32 (mobile hawkers, 1 day)
4. Vulnerability	
Female headed households	3
Socio-economic Profile	
1. Average family size	7
2. Average monthly income (shops)	INR 3,500 to 4,000 (INR 600 per day)
3. Average daily income (hawkers/mobile vendors)	INR 250 to 300

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

13. In the course of Special Assessment Report(SAR) and preparation of safeguard categorization document, participatory discussion was held with the people around the proposed land fill & compost plant site by means of Focus Group Discussions (FGD). These were held separately with local people, including the youths & the women.

14. During consultation meetings, participants were of the view that this sub-project is important and very much needed and all are pleased by the upcoming project and they supported this project. There was no opposition for this sub-project as this proposed project will be on open vacant land.

15. The summary of consultations with communities, NGOs, civil society organisation regarding the benefit of the project with an objective of disclosure information, facilities and future prospects are presented in the following **Table 5**. During the consultations the participant demonstrated great interest in alternative occupations and employment prospects which will be generated by the project. This was especially evident amongst the local youth and shop keepers etc. The signature sheets and attendee of the consultations and photographs of consultation are placed in **Annexure 6**.

Table 4: Details of Stakeholder Consultations

Sl.No	Place	Date	With Whom	Issues discussed	Outcome of discussions
1-	Office of the district collector	23/05/2014	30 officials of Government of UK	Concept of Knawar Patri Sub-project was discussed in detail through a presentation	<p>-The infrastructure will be developed on 11 selected locations starting from Mayapur Regulator to Managalour cross has been explained to all members.</p> <p>-The area requirement of all 11 locations all along Kanwar Patri including landscaping, tree plantation, drainage and repair of Kanwar Patri etc. was also explained and NOC from all stake holders.</p> <p>-Representative of UP Irrigation Dept. has in- principle agreed for providing NOC.</p> <p>-Opinion was that heavy motor vehicle should not be allowed in the route to avoid destabilization of canal slopes.</p> <p>-District Magistrate, Haridwar and Chairman of Monitoring Committee have directed ADMI to arrange a combined field visit of all line agencies immediately. UP/UK Irrigation Dept., District Administration, PWD, Power Transmission and Indian Railway Dept. will be called and all interventions at specified locations shall be discussed on ground itself, based on which NOC will be issued by all concerning dept.</p> <p>-It has also been decided that subsequent to NOC's within 10 days from all stakeholders, a meeting will be held within 15 days wherein public representative may also be invited.</p> <p>-It has also been decided to propose a suitable business model for operation & maintenance of created infrastructure which should be a part of DPR of this said project.</p> <p>-A working group in the chairmanship of ADMI having members from all line agencies shall be constituted which will monitor the activity related to the project and to support the execution agency. This working group will keep DM updated on the progress of the project.</p> <p>- DM has appreciated and approved the concept plan of the sub-project and requests all stake holders to co-operate for successful implementation of the sub-project.</p>
2-	After illager site visit in office of collector	30.05.2014	18 Government officials from all the line departments	Improvement of Kanwar Patri and proposed facilities	<p>Land availability at Location 1 (Near Mayapur Regulator) is to be examined carefully. At that location, the Kanwar Patri is to be shifted to left by about 2 m from existing location.</p> <p>Location 2 near Singhdwar Bridge is not to be considered as the Kanwar Patri will not pass through Jwalapur Town. It is proposed that the Kanwar Patri will run straight and pass the railway track near Jwalapur.</p> <p>A railway foot over bridge is proposed at railway track near Jwalapur.</p> <p>At the location before the railway crossing, space is available and facilities will be proposed at location.</p> <p>Near Jatwara Bridge, car parking facilities will be provided.</p> <p>Other facilities as proposed earlier will have to be considered.</p>

Sl.No	Place	Date	With Whom	Issues discussed	Outcome of discussions
					<p>At location near Irrigation Research Centre, space at the right side of the canal is to be examined for providing facilities.</p> <p>At Dhanauri, the location of facilities will be before the aqueduct near Gujar colony.</p> <p>Locations near Aman brick field and also near Roorkee College of Engineering are not to be considered. Instead of these two locations, a location near Shivalik Brick Field is to be considered.</p> <p>Solani park have to be considered under the proposal.</p> <p>A metal sheet below railway track near Roorkee (Peer Baba) is to be provided.</p> <p>At Mangalour cross, feasibility of providing an overhead bridge or under pass on National Highway is to be examined.</p> <p>Near Mohammad Pur Power House, facilities are to be provided.</p> <p>SP Haridwar requested to include some police check posts under the project.</p> <p>ADM requested for examining a proposal of providing a permanent water pipe line on one side the Kanwar Patri.</p> <p>ADM requested for repair of road on entire stretch of Kanwar Patri along with adequate drainage facility.</p> <p>ADM requested to consider laying underground electric cable on one side of Kanwar Patri.</p> <p>SP Haridwar requested to providing safety chain on the Bank of Ghats at required locations</p>
3-	Office of the district collector				
4-	Sub project site (Shankarachariya Chawk, Rishi Khal Bridge)	15/07/2014	With the kanwaris and Health department officials in the health camp	Sub project details, project benefit, project related 13illager13nt13re 13illager13nt etc.	<p>The Kanwaris and the local people were happy to note that such facilities are proposed in all locations along the stretch.</p> <p>They expressed their concern as the proposed facilities will act as good opportunity to find livelihood opportunities also.</p> <p>The medical team of Uttarakhand Government located in the health camp those who were on duties for the Kavar patri expressed that adequate facilities should be created with emergency medical facilities as it is urgent and required.</p>
5-	At the office of the president district Traders association	19/07/14 and 21/08/2014	Mr. Aggarwal, President traders Association and office bearers	Sub project details, project benefit, project related commercial activities etc.	<p>They all welcome the project and expressed the concerned about the facilities to be created regarding business and commercial activities related to the Kavar mela. They also told that the traders association needs to be involved related to allotment of stalls and kiosks during the mela. Their involvement will help the authority to involve the local youth for income earning opportunities and livelihood options. The stretch/Kavar patri needs to be developed in such a way that it creates an area of tourism activities throughout the year. If the area is created a tourism hub for the national and international tourists with a dedicated shopping area of local</p>

Sl.No	Place	Date	With Whom	Issues discussed	Outcome of discussions
					handicrafts material etc., the propensity of involvement of local youth for employment earning will enhance and the stretch will be a unique area for long term sustainable tourism.
6-	At the office of Ganga Mahasabha	19/07/14 and 21/08/2014	Community leaders and 14illager	Sub project details, project benefit, project related O&M etc.	Ganga Mahasabha is a civil society organization/NGOs This organization dedicated for the welfare and safety of the tourists and environmental management of the local area. They welcome the project. They told that O&M is the most important aspect of such facilities. The facilities and the infrastructure to be created needs to be utilized throughout the year for the tourists. This will help the local people to involve in income generation process.

16. Information dissemination and disclosure is a continuous process since the beginning of the program. 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.

17. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. The documents will contain information on compensation, entitlement and resettlement management adopted for the subproject will be made available in local language (Hindi) and the same will be distributed to DPs/APs. The PMU Safeguard Specialist, through PIUs, will keep the DPs informed about the impacts, the compensation and assistances proposed for them and facilitate addressing any grievances.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

18. 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.

19. The grievance redress process is shown in Figure 2. 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 APs at no cost and without retribution.

20. Composition and functions of GRC:

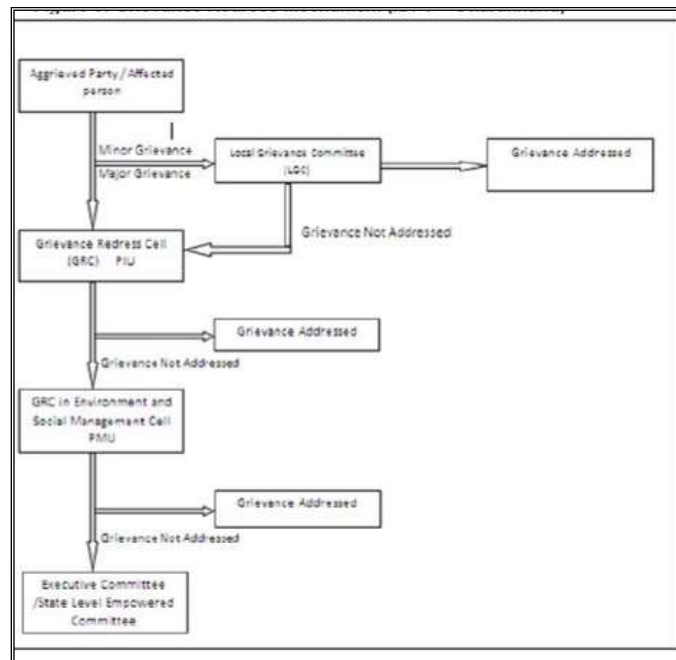
- (i) **Local Grievance Committee (LGC)** – The LGC will include members of Self Help Groups (SHGs), Line Agencies, representative of Gram Panchayat, Special invitee etc. A time frame of two weeks has been allotted to settle the matter.
- (ii) **Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at PIU-** In each PIU 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) PMU as Chairman. The committee shall look into the matters, which are referred to and not resolved by GRC, PIU. If the matter is not resolved by the GRC, PMU level within one month of time, the aggrieved person/party can bring the

matter to the Executive Committee/State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) of IDIPT.

21. **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/ affected 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.

Figure 2: 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

22. **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 Framework.¹⁷ 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)

¹⁷ 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).

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

23. All affected persons who are identified in the subproject sites on the cut-off date (date of transect walk for this draft RP) will be entitled to compensation for as outlined in the entitlement matrix below.

24. 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 the transect walk which is 18 September 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) and will be requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation.

25. 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 4. The entitlement matrix for the subproject based on the above policies is in Table 5.

Table 5: Entitlement Matrix¹⁸

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
Residential/Commercial Structures						
3c.	Loss of residential/ commercial structure	Residential/ commercial structure and other assets	3 shops (temporary structures)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement cost of structure constructed by the squatter Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets One time resettlement allowance of INR 50,000 per affected family All displaced families will receive both: (i) one time shifting assistance of INR 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly subsistence allowance of INR 3,000 for one year (total INR 36,000) from the date of award. Additional assistance to vulnerable households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households will be identified during the census. 	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected households determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.
Livelihood						
4.	Loss of livelihood	Livelihood	3 affected persons (permanent) due to demolition of shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One time financial assistance of minimum INR 25,000 or based on three months lost income or minimum wage rates,¹⁹ whichever is higher. Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation. All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of INR 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of INR 3,000 for one year (total INR 36,000) from the date of award Additional assistance to Vulnerable Households 	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	<p>PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% survey of affected households determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</p> <p>For Agricultural laborer (long timer) Only those who are in fulltime / permanent employment of the land owner, will be eligible for this assistance. Seasonal</p>

¹⁸ From 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).

¹⁹ To be provided for affected persons whose livelihood is getting affected by the project. The transitional allowance shall be calculated based on minimum wage rates for semi-skilled labor and is estimated at INR 175/day. This allowance shall be utilized till an alternative means of livelihood is found. In case of vulnerable households, the transitional allowance will be supplemented by livelihoods related skill training.

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
						agricultural laborers will not be entitled for this assistance.
Vulnerable						
6.	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	All impacts	3 female headed households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land-for-land option will be a guaranteed option for vulnerable affected persons.²⁰ One time lump sum assistance of INR 25,000 to vulnerable households. This will be paid above and over the other assistance provided in items 1-a, 1-b, 2-a, 2-b, 3-a, 3-b, 3-c, and 4. Receive preferential in income restoration training program under the project. Preference in employment under the project during construction and implementation. Access to basic utilities and public services 	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census and implementation of project.	<p>PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of affected households determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.</p> <p>The PIU with support from the DSC will conduct a training need assessment in consultations with the displaced persons so as to develop appropriate income restoration schemes.</p> <p>Suitable trainers or local resources will be identified by PIU in consultation with local training institutes.</p>
Temporary Loss						
8.	Temporary loss of access	Temporary loss of access to land, structure, utilities, common property resource	15 shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 days advance notice 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

²⁰ For vulnerable affected persons experiencing loss of housing and/or loss of livelihood, each State will provide alternative housing and/or alternative livelihood. Where land-for-land option is not available, in particular for vulnerable affected persons who have legal land title, because of a lack of appropriate land held by the State or otherwise, the State concerned will provide: (i) cash compensation at replacement value for land; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with corresponding assets of equal or higher value; (iii) cash compensation at full replacement cost for those assets that cannot be restored; and (iv) assistance in searching for available land in the market and in its purchase.

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
9	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary loss of livelihood/ source of income	58 = 15 (shop loss of access, 7 days) + 11 (temporary shifting, 2 days) + 32 (mobile hawkers, 1 day)	<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.²¹ • Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity.²² • 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.
Other						
11	Any other loss not identified	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented during the implementation phase and mitigated based on provision made in the RF. 	-	PIU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009.

21 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.

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

VIII. COMPENSATION AND INCOME RESTORATION

26. Affected persons will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure minimal disruption in their livelihood and assistance for lost income is provided to them. 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.

27. Provisions for compensation of temporary livelihood losses have been included in this RP in case business interruptions prove to be unavoidable. Resettlement assistance to DPs will be disbursed prior to commencement of civil works after examining by PIU and PMU on requirements on case by case basis for record and monitoring purpose. During RP implementation, if the DPs desires, efforts will be made to provide employment to DPs by facilitating their engagement by the civil works contractor.

IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN

28. The resettlement cost estimate for (i) replacement cost of affected structures; (ii) allowance for permanently affected persons due to demolition of shops; (iii) shifting assistance and subsistence allowance; (iv) allowance for vulnerable affected persons in addition to entitlements; (v) assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers and shops that may loss access; (vi) shifting allowance for shops that requires relocation 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 781,000 (\$13,017). The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in Table 6.

Table 8: Indicative Resettlement Costs

Type of Loss	Application	Number of affected households	Number	Unit cost	Subtotal (INR)	Responsible Agency	Source of Funds
Loss of residential/commercial structure	Residential/commercial structure and other assets	3	shops (temporary structures)	25,000	75,000	PIU will verify the extent of impacts through a census (100% survey)	PIU
		3	families	50,000	150,000	PIU	PIU
		3	families	50,000 + 36,000 = 86,000	258,000	PIU	PIU
		Subtotal			453,000		
Impacts on vulnerable affected persons	All impacts	3	female headed households	25,000	75,000	PIU	PIU
		Subtotal			75,000		
Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary loss of livelihood/ source of income	32	families (shifting 1 day)	300	9,600	PIU	PIU
		15	shops (loss of access for 7 days)	600	63,000	Valuation Committee will determine income lost.	PIU
		11	shops (require shifting, 2 days)	10,000 (lump sum)	110,000		PIU
		3	female headed households	see above (Vulnerable)	-		-
		Subtotal			182,000		
Any other loss not identified	-			10% contingency	71,000	PIU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB SPS, 2009.	
		Subtotal			71,000		
		TOTAL (INR)			781,000		
		TOTAL (US\$)			13,017		

X. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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 9: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activities	Responsible
Subproject Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for subprojects	PMU
Resettlement Plan Preparation Stage	
Conducting Census of all DPs	DSC/PIU
Conducting FGDs/meetings/workshops during SIA surveys	DSC/PIU
Categorization of affected persons for finalizing entitlements	PIU / DSC
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	PIU/ DSC/PMC
Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with all affected persons and other stakeholders	PIU/DSC/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
Taking possession of land	PMU/PIU
Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	PIU/ DSC
Consultations with DPs 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	PIU/GRC/PMU
Monitoring	PIU/PMU
DP=Displaced person, DSC = Design and Supervision Consultant (Social Specialist), FGD=focus group discussions, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, 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

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

Table 10: 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					♦	♦	♦			
Relocation as required					♦	♦	♦			
Takeover possession of acquired property								♦		
Monitoring				♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦
Handover encumbrance free land to contractors									♦	
Start of civil works										♦
Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands	Immediately after construction									

XII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

33. **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.

34. 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

35. **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 11: 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.

36. **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.

37. PIU will also monitor the following activities (Table 12).

Table 12: 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

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

39. 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 semi-annual basis for its due submissions to ADB.

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.

I. 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 sub-projects in line with the IR checklist of ADB, towards enabling identification of the potential resettlement impacts and associated risks.
2	Consultation with stake holders and establish grievance 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	No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. Given that the resettlement impacts are not envisaged to be significant, a project level GRM is included.

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	LARRA, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
			Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each State by the concerned State Government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the State Government or its agencies.	
3.	Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced, and payment at replacement cost	Improve or restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies; (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.	The Collector having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the land owner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land.	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	Ensure that displaced persons	This is included	No gap between SPS and

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	LARRA, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
	For non-title holders	without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.		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 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	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local 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.	In addition to the publishing of the approved RP, the RF includes provision for 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 primarily dependent on the lands being acquired; (c) a list of public utilities and Government buildings which are affected or	No gap between SPS and LARRA, 2013. Cost of resettlement will be covered by the EA.

	Aspect	ADB Safeguard Requirement	LARRA, 2013	Measures to Bridge the GAP
			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'	
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 the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (I)The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-State projects, constitute a National Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	For project, monitoring mechanism and frequency will follow ADB SPS based on categorization.

ANNEXURE 2: Communication to District Magistrate, Hardwar (No.1300/2-10-ADB/DPIT/191/2014-15 Dated June 17, 2014) by the programme director/PMU/IDIPT/GoUK requesting him to facilitate NOC for timely execution of the project

 Govt. of Uttarakhand Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Paryatan Bhawan, Near ONGC Helipad Garhi Cant, Dehradun - 248003 Tel: 91-135-2339997, Fax: 91-135-2660038	Program Management Unit Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism <i>(ADB Assisted - Loan No. 2831, India)</i> Government of Uttarakhand Garhi Cant, Dehradun - 248003 Email: udltpmu@gmail.com	 Uttarakhand Development
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 1300/2-10-ADB/DPIT/191/2014-2015 Dated: 17 June, 2014 </div>		
<p>To</p> <p>District Magistrate Hardwar</p>		
<p>Sub: Concept note on Haridwar Gangannagar Kanwar Patri Sub Project</p> <p>Ref: Minutes of Sub Project Monitoring Committee meeting dt. 23.05.14 and 30.05.14</p>		
<p>Dear Sir,</p> <p>Pursuant to the meetings on the mentioned sub-project and your instructions, a joint field investigation was undertaken with the ADM, Hardwar, SP, Hardwar and other officials from Irrigation Dept. along with team of our experts.</p> <p>During the site visit and discussion with concerned officials, it was found that land at all locations of proposed facilities on the side of the Kanwar Patri is owned by UP Irrigation Department. Therefore, NOC will have to be obtained from UP Irrigation Deptt. before implementing the sub project.</p> <p>Hence it is requested to facilitate the 'No Objection Certificate' from UP Irrigation Department, for smooth and timely execution of the sub project. Necessary Concept note along with details of locations of proposed facilities (Encl:1) is attached herewith for seeking NOC from UP Irrigation Department.</p>		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <p>End: as above</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>Yours Sincerely</p>  Sachin Kurve (IAS) Program Director </div> </div>		
<p>Copy to (i) DTDO, Hardwar for information and necessary follow up in this regard</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">  Sachin Kurve (IAS) Program Director </div>		

भवदीय
दि 24/11/19
जिला पर्यटन विकास अधिकारी
हरिद्वार

~~Ap(1)~~
~~pt. look into it.~~
~~huz~~

Mr. Angelo
23/16

2/16/14 1814 Smith

Description of the Land and assets under Irrigation Department, Uttarakhand related to Kanwar Patri , Haridwar in the light of decision of the High Court, Nainital on the concerned land.

[illegible]

Land Records Showing the land title in favour of Irrigation Department

Sl. No.	Area (Hectare)	Area (Acre)	Remarks
1	1.552	N/A	
2	2.552	N/A	
3	0.574	N/A	
4	2.518	N/A	
5	111.807	N/A	
6	116.225	N/A	
7	0.039	N/A	
8	28.518	N/A	
9	2.203	N/A	
10	30.261	N/A	
11	1.540	N/A	
12	35.971	N/A	
13	20.016	N/A	
14	1.179	N/A	
15	3.299	N/A	
16	3.034	N/A	
17	3.013	N/A	
18	2.311	N/A	
19	2.000	N/A	
20	0.373	N/A	
21	5.334	N/A	
22	30.301	N/A	
23	30.332	N/A	
24	37.165	N/A	
25	40.594	N/A	
26	15.433	N/A	
27	13.187	N/A	
28	1.173	N/A	
29	1.173	N/A	
30	1.173	N/A	
31	1.173	N/A	
32	1.173	N/A	
33	1.173	N/A	
34	1.173	N/A	
35	1.173	N/A	
36	1.173	N/A	
37	1.173	N/A	
38	1.173	N/A	
39	1.173	N/A	
40	1.173	N/A	
41	1.173	N/A	
42	1.173	N/A	
43	1.173	N/A	
44	1.173	N/A	
45	1.173	N/A	
46	1.173	N/A	
47	1.173	N/A	
48	1.173	N/A	
49	1.173	N/A	
50	1.173	N/A	
51	1.173	N/A	
52	1.173	N/A	
53	1.173	N/A	
54	1.173	N/A	
55	1.173	N/A	
56	1.173	N/A	
57	1.173	N/A	
58	1.173	N/A	
59	1.173	N/A	
60	1.173	N/A	
61	1.173	N/A	
62	1.173	N/A	
63	1.173	N/A	
64	1.173	N/A	
65	1.173	N/A	
66	1.173	N/A	
67	1.173	N/A	
68	1.173	N/A	
69	1.173	N/A	
70	1.173	N/A	
71	1.173	N/A	
72	1.173	N/A	
73	1.173	N/A	
74	1.173	N/A	
75	1.173	N/A	
76	1.173	N/A	
77	1.173	N/A	
78	1.173	N/A	
79	1.173	N/A	
80	1.173	N/A	
81	1.173	N/A	
82	1.173	N/A	
83	1.173	N/A	
84	1.173	N/A	
85	1.173	N/A	
86	1.173	N/A	
87	1.173	N/A	
88	1.173	N/A	
89	1.173	N/A	
90	1.173	N/A	
91	1.173	N/A	
92	1.173	N/A	
93	1.173	N/A	
94	1.173	N/A	
95	1.173	N/A	
96	1.173	N/A	
97	1.173	N/A	
98	1.173	N/A	
99	1.173	N/A	
100	1.173	N/A	

Annexure 3: List Of DPs, Socio-Economic Profile and Nature of Impact

Sl. No.	Name OF DPs	Sex (M/F)	Monthly Income	Education	Religion	Nature of Impact	Type of Business
1	Mr. Prem Kumar Yadav	Male	1500.00	Secondary Education (Class 10)	Hindu	Shop to be shifted	Tea stall
2	Mr. Ratan Yadav	Male	4000.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Shop to be shifted	Fast food stall
3	Mr. Rajpal Singh	Male	3000.00	Secondary Educated (Class 10)	Hindu	Shop to be shifted	Tea stall
4	Mr. Sushil Kumar	Male	3000.00	Middle Educated (Class 8)	Hindu	Shop to be shifted	Bangle shop
5	Mr. Rashid	Male	2000.00	Secondary Education (Class 10)	Muslim	Shops to be shifted	Fruits Shop
6	Mr. Hari Chand	Male	3000.00	Intermediate Education	Hindu	Shop to be shifted	Helmet Stall
7	Mr. Rajveer Singh	Male	2000.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Shop to be shifted	Tea stall
8	Mr. Sundaram	Male	2000.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Shop to be shifted	Helmet stall
9	Mr. Raju	Male	2900.00	Intermediate Education	Hindu	Lose access	Tea stall
10	Mr. Devendra Kumar	Male	3000.00	Middle Educated (Class 8)	Hindu	Lose access	Fast food stall
11	Mr. Afsal	Male	3600.00	Middle Educated (Class 8)	Muslim	Lose access	Fast food stall
12	Mr. Ashish	Male	3700.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Lose access	Helmet shop
13	Mr. Manmohan Singh	Male	3900.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Lose access	Tea stall
14	Mr. Satish Kumar	Male	4000.00	Secondary Education (Class 10)	Hindu	Lose access	Fast food stall
15	Mr. Akbar Khan	Male	4500.00	Illiterate	Muslim	Lose access	Peanuts Stall
16.	Mr.Pappu Singh	Male	4500.00	Secondary Education (Class 10)	Hindu	Lose access	Tea stall
17.	Mr.Sharad Yadav	Male	3700.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Lose access	Tea stall
18.	Mr.Imtiyaz Ahmed	Male	3900.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Muslim	Lose access	Helmet Stall
19.	Mr.Lakhen Singh	Male	5200.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Lose access	Tea stall
20.	Mr. Harnam Singh	Male	4600.00	Middle Educated (Class 8)	Hindu	Structure to be demolished	Tea stall
21	Mr. Lokesh paswan	Male	3500.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Lose access	Tea stall
22	Mr. Viku Paswan	Male	3900.00	Middle Educated	Hindu	Lose access	Tea stall

Sl. No.	Name OF DPs	Sex (M/F)	Monthly Income	Education	Religion	Nature of Impact	Type of Business
				(Class 8)			
23.	Mr. Subhash Kashyap	Male	3500.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Structure to be demolished	Helmet and repair shop
24.	Md.Anwar	Male	3700.00	Illiterate	Muslim	Lose access	Tea stall
25	Mrs. Laxmi Rana	Female	3200.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Shops to be shifted	Bangle shop
26	Mrs. Manisha	Female	3800.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Shops to be shifted	Tea stall
27	Mrs. Seema Kashyap	Female	4500.00	Middle Class 8	Hindu	Shops to be shifted	Fast food stall
28	Mrs. Khurshida Begum	Female	3800.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Muslim	Structure To be demolished	Bedding shop
29	Mrs. Kusum Devi	Female	2900.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Lose access	Fruit and vegetable
30.	Mr. Rakesh	Male	6000.00	Graduate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
31.	Mr. Dipak Rawat	Male	3000.00	Middle Educated (Class 8)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fast food stall
32	Md. Sahzaad	Male	3000.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Muslim	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
33	Md. Tasleem	Male	3500.00	Illiterate	Muslim	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
34	Mr. Dharam Pal	Male	3600.00	Secondary Education (Class 10)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
35	Mr. Shivraj	Male	3000.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fast food stall
36	Mr. Manowar Hussain	Male	2900.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Muslim	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
37	Mr. Anil Kumar	Male	3000.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fast food stall
38	Mr. Mahendra Singh	Male	2200.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
39	Md. Asif	Male	3600.00	Primary Educated (Class 4)	Muslim	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
40	Mr. Kamlesh Kashyap	Male	7000.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Mobile Recharge Stall
41	Mr. Vijay Kumar	Male	3000.00	Middle Educated (Class 8)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fast food stall
42	Mr. Kamal	Male	1000.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Puja Equipments Stall
43	Mr. Raju Thakur	Male	3800.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Barber stall

Sl. No.	Name OF DPs	Sex (M/F)	Monthly Income	Education	Religion	Nature of Impact	Type of Business
44	Mr. Arun Nishad	Male	3300.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
45	Mr. Mohan Singh	Male	3600.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
46	Mr. Babu Bhai	Male	1000.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
47	Mr. Ghansam Das	Male	2900.00	Middle Educated (Class 12)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Puja Equipments Stall
48	Mr. Santosh Kumar	Male	3200.00	Middle Educated (Class 12)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Puja Materials Stall
49	Mr. Mukhesh Rana	Male	3400.00	Secondary Education (Class 10)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Puja Materials Stall
50	Mr. Sabiraj	Male	2900.00	Secondary Education (Class 10)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Puja Materials Stall
51	Mr. Rajesh	Male	3100.00	Illiterate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Puja Materials Stall
52	Mr. Raj Kumar	Male	3100.00	Secondary Education (Class 10)	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Puja Materials Stall
53	Mr. Makhan Yadav	Male	3100.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Puja Materials Stall
54	Mr. Ram Singh	Male	3500.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
55	Mr. Hriday Rawat	Male	3400.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
56	Mr. Bharat	Male	3900.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
57	Mr. Hamir Pal	Male	5100.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
58	Mr. Jagtap	Male	3700.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
59	Mr. Satish	Male	4400.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
60	Mr. Keshav	Male	3200.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable
61	Mr. Krishna	Male	4400.00	Informally Literate	Hindu	Mobile vendor	Fruit and vegetable

Shops on Impact Zone



Shop Near Shankaracharya Chowk



Shop near Singhdwar Bridge



Shop near Singhdwar Bridge



Shop near Singhdwar Bridge



Shop near Jathwara Bridge



Shop near Jathwara Bridge

Mobile Vendors In Impact Zone



Mobile vendors Near Jathwara Bridge



Mobile vendor Near Jathwara Bridge



Mobile vendor Near Singhdwar Bridge



Mobile vendor Near Singhdwar Bridge



Mobile vendor Near Vishwakarma Ghat

Female Headed Household - Shop Owners (WHH)



Shop run by women at Singhdwar Bridge



Shop run by women at Vishwakarma Ghat



Shop run by women at Vishwakarma Ghat



Shop run by women at Vishwakarma Ghat



Shop run by women at Vishwakarma Ghat

[illegible]

Place of consultation :- Haridwar,
Date :- 22/8/14

Signature Sheet of Attendees of Consultations

[illegible]



Consultation with Traders Association (Registered)



Consultation with Hindu Maha sabha(Registered NGOs)



Consultation with Health Service providers -Along the proposed Stretch

ANNEXURE 5: Recorded Documents of Subproject Committee meeting (30/05/2014)

अपर जिलाधिकारी, हरिद्वार की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक-30.05.2014
को सम्पन्न कांवड़ पटरी मार्ग पर अवस्थापना सुविधा विकास हेतु
Sub-Project Monitoring Committee के स्थलीय निरीक्षण की कार्यवाही का कार्यवृत्त

उपस्थिति विवरण

(1)	श्री सुरजीत सिंह पंवार	एसओपीओ सिटी, हरिद्वार।
(2)	श्री शूरवीर सिंह मट्टूरा	अपर मुख्य अधिकारी / प्रमारी जिला पर्यावरण, हरिद्वार।
(3)	श्री एसओआरओ भट्ट	सहायक अभियन्ता, सिंचाई विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड।
(4)	श्री ज्योतिर्मय शर्मा	टीम लीडर डीओएसओसीओ, आईओडीओआईओपीओटीओ कोटद्वार।
(5)	श्री वीवीओएसओ यादव	एसओडीओओ हैडक्वार्ट्स, एनओडीओजीओसीओ, हरिद्वार।
(6)	श्री अनीचन्द	उपखण्ड अधिकारी, विद्युत, हरिद्वार।
(7)	श्री एनओएसओ शर्मा	अभियन्ता, एनओडीओएसओईओ कोटद्वार।
(8)	श्री काजल कुमार डे	सपोर्ट इंजीनियर, डीओएसओसीओ कोटद्वार।
(9)	श्री भीम गिराम	एक्जीक्यूटिव इंजीनियर, जल निगम, हरिद्वार।
(10)	श्री दिनेश पाण्डे	सपोर्ट इंजीनियर डीओएसओसीओ कोटद्वार।
(11)	श्री आरओकेओ सकलानी	इंजार्ज मेला सेल, हरिद्वार।
(12)	श्री राम कुमार	प्रतिनिधि, जिला पर्यटन विकास अधिकारी कार्यालय हरिद्वार।
(13)	श्री एसओएसओ उप्रेती	सीओओओ रुड़की।
(14)	श्री प्रदूष सिंह	उप जिलाधिकारी रुड़की।
(15)	श्री वीओकेओ पाण्डे	अधिसासी अभियन्ता, खण्ड रुड़की।
(16)	श्री सजय कुमार	अपर सहायक अभियन्ता पेयजल निगम, हरिद्वार।
(17)	श्री सुरील कुमार	कैड ऑपरेटर, डीओएसओसीओ, कोटद्वार।
(18)	श्री डीओपीओ श्रीवास्तव	अधिसासी अभियन्ता, जल संस्थान, हरिद्वार।

कार्यवृत्त

सर्वप्रथम शिष्टाचारोपरान्त डामकोटी नं०-01 में बैठक/स्थल निरीक्षण का शुभारंभ करते हुए बैठक/स्थल निरीक्षण में उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन विकास परिषद की ओर से डीओएसओसीओ, आईओडीओआईओपीओटीओ, कोटद्वार द्वारा कांवड़ पटरी पर Sub-Project के सम्बंध में चर्चा की गयी। अपर जिलाधिकारी द्वारा डामकोटी में एकत्रित सभी अधिकारियों के सम्मुख कांवड़ पटरी के प्रोजेक्ट के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए प्रोजेक्ट के टीम लीडर श्री ज्योतिर्मय शर्मा से प्रोजेक्ट में प्रस्तावित कार्यों के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की गई। तदोपरान्त डामकोटी से सभी उपस्थित अधिकारियों के साथ पैदल कांवड़ पटरी का डामकोटी से प्रेमनगर आश्रम चौक समीप तक निरीक्षण किया गया।

श्री यादव, एसओडीओओ हैडक्वार्ट्स, एनओडीओजीओसीओ, हरिद्वार के द्वारा अवगत कराया गया कि नहर चौड़ीकरण किये जाने के कारण कांवड़ पटरी 2 मीटर राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग की ओर प्रतिस्थापित की जानी है। जिसके सम्बंध में अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा प्रोजेक्ट टीम लीडर को पुनः सिंचाई विभाग उओओ की टीम के साथ संयुक्त निरीक्षण कर वर्तमान दशा के अनुरूप प्रोजेक्ट में संशोधन के निर्देश दिये।

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टीम लीडर श्री ज्योतिमय शर्मा द्वारा सिंहद्वार के समीप नहर पटरी पर जनसुविधाओं के विकास के प्रस्ताव की जानकारी दी, उक्त पर अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय ने कांवड़ मार्ग को नगर से बाहर नहर की पटरी से ही बनाने के निर्देश प्रोजेक्ट टीम लीडर को दिये। जिसमें लालपुल के समीप ओवरब्रिज व जनसुविधाओं के विकास को आवश्यक मानते हुए प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया।

अगला पड़ाव जटवाड़ा पुल के समीप पार्किंग स्थल के विकास एवं जनसुविधाओं के विकास को प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित करने पर सहमति बनी। कांवड़ पटरी का निरीक्षण करते हुए रानीपुर झाल पर एक स्टील ब्रिज की आवश्यकता को देखते हुए इसके निर्माण को प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया। बहादुराबाद से बी०एच०ई०एल० नहर पुल के समीप विश्राम स्थल व जनसुविधाओं के विकास को प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया।

कांवड़ पटरी का निरीक्षण करते हुए आई०आर०आई० बहादुराबाद के पहले पुराना पथरी हाऊस व नये पथरी हाऊस के मध्य से होते हुए कांवड़ पटरी विकसित करने व पूर्व में स्थित भूमि को लंगर/विश्राम स्थल के रूप में विकसित करने के निर्देश दिये गये। जिससे कांवड़ियों को बहादुराबाद आबादी क्षेत्र से बाहर-बाहर सुविधाजनक मार्ग विकसित किया जा सके।

निरीक्षण दल के अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय के नेतृत्व में धनौरी के समीप निरीक्षण करते हुए जलसेतु (Aqueduct) के समीप जनसुविधायें विकसित किये जाने को प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया।

कांवड़ पटरी का निरीक्षण करते हुए पिरान कलियर के आगे व रुड़की कॉलेज ऑफ इंजीनियरिंग के पहले शिवालिक ब्रिकफील्ड को विश्राम स्थल के रूप में विकसित किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये। रुड़की में सोनाली पार्क के सौन्दर्यीकरण एवं विकास को प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया।

बी०ई०जी० सेंटर रुड़की के मार्ग व पीर बाबा के पास कांवड़ियों को रेलवे ट्रैक पर घातुपत्र की छत लगाये जाने को प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित करने के निर्देश दिये गये। आसफनगर झाल पर जनसुविधाओं के विकास सहित विश्राम स्थल के विकास करने पर सहमति बनी।

मंगलौर में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग व कांवड़ पटरी के प्रतिच्छेदन (Intersection) से आने वाली कठिनाई को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए पुलिस अधीक्षक नगर द्वारा ओवरब्रिज अथवा अण्डरब्रिज बनाया जाने को कांवड़ यात्रा के सहज संचालन हेतु आवश्यक बताया गया। इस बिन्दु पर प्रोजेक्ट टीम लीडर से बार्ता के उपरान्त ओवरब्रिज अथवा अण्डरब्रिज बनाने को प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया।

निरीक्षण हेतु अपर जिलाधिकारी के नेतृत्व में समस्त उपस्थित अधिकारी व प्रोजेक्ट अधिकारीगण नहर की पटरी से ही चलते हुए उत्तराखण्ड उत्तर प्रदेश की सीमा के निकट मौहम्मदपुर झाल पहुंचे। उक्त स्थल को टीम लीडर, प्रोजेक्ट व अन्य अधिकारियों द्वारा रात्रि विश्राम स्थल के रूप में विकसित किये जाने के सुझाव पर अपर जिलाधिकारी द्वारा प्रोजेक्ट टीम लीडर को देवी मेला भूमि को रात्रि विश्राम स्थल के रूप में विकसित करने के निर्देश दिये गये।

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श्री अमीचन्द एस0डी0ओ0, यू0पी0सी0एल0 द्वारा विद्युत लाईन डबल फ़ैस बनाये जाने का सुझाव दिया, जिस पर अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा प्रोजेक्ट टीम को भूमिगत विद्युत लाईन (डबल फ़ैस), प्रकाश व्यवस्था को आवश्यक मानते हुए इसे प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित करने के निर्देश दिये गये। साथ ही अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा पूरी कांवड़ पटरी को भूमिगत वाटर सप्लाई को प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित किये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये।

प्रोजेक्ट को प्रभावी ढंग से लागू करने के सम्बंध में हुई वार्ता में उ0प्र0 सिंचाई विभाग से अनापत्ति को आवश्यक मानते हुए श्री यादव एस0डी0ओ0 द्वारा बताया गया कि अनापत्ति हेतु पत्रावली अधिशासी अभियन्ता मेरठ को भेजी जानी है। अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा प्रोजेक्ट के सम्बंध में अनापत्ति हेतु शीघ्र कार्यवाही किये जाने की आवश्यकता को उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन विकास परिषद की टीम के सदस्यों को निर्देश दिये।

पुलिस अधीक्षक नगर द्वारा कांवड़ पटरी पर स्थित प्रत्येक पुलिस बीट पोस्ट हेतु 01 कक्ष व वाच टावर बनाये जाने की आवश्यकता बताई गई। उक्त सभी स्थलों पर पुलिस टीम हेतु टायलेट सहित कक्ष व वाच टावर बनाया जाना प्रोजेक्ट में सम्मिलित किया गया।

अन्त में अपर जिलाधिकारी महोदय द्वारा परियोजना के प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन हेतु उक्त परियोजना को अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण मानते हुए इसके सफल सफल क्रियान्वयन हेतु उपस्थित समस्त अधिकारियों के माध्यम से सभी सम्बन्धित विभागों से सकारात्मक सहयोग की अपेक्षा के साथ धन्यवाद सहित विसर्जन किया।

(जीवन चन्द्र नगन्याल)
अपर जिलाधिकारी (प्र0)
हरिद्वार।

कार्यालय, अपर जिलाधिकारी, हरिद्वार।

पत्रांक- /कांवड़ पटरी प्रोजेक्ट/2014-15

दिनांक - मई 2014

प्रतिलिपि:- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. जिलाधिकारी महोदय, हरिद्वार को सादर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।
2. अपर मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन विकास परिषद, देहरादून।
3. समस्त सम्बन्धित/उपस्थित सदस्यों को अनुपालनार्थ प्रेषित।

अपर जिलाधिकारी (प्र0)
हरिद्वार।

Translation

SUB PROJECT MONITORING COMMITTEE MEETING- HELD ON 30/5/2014

Meeting under the chairmanship of ADM Haridwar was held on 30/5/2014 on Infrastructure Development facilities in Hardwar-Kanwar Patri Sub-project.

Below is the list of members present in the meeting:

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Surjeet Singh Panwar	S.P. City, Haridwar
2	Mr. Shoorveer Singh Matura	Additional Chief Officer/ DTDO Haridwar
3	Mr. H. R. Bhatt	Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Department, Haridwar
4	Mr. Jyotirmay Sorma	Team Leader, DSC-Kotdwar, IDIPT
5	Mr. V.V.S. Yadav	S.D.O., Headworks, NDGC, Haridwar
6	Mr. Abhi Chand	S.D.O., Electricity Deptt, Haridwar
7	Mr. H.S. Sharma	Engineer, NDSI, Kotdwar
8	Mr. Kajal Kumar De	Support Engineer, DSC-Kotdwar
9	Mr. Mohmad Miram	Executive Engineer, Jal Nigam, Hardwar
10	Mr. Dinesh Pandey	Support Engineer, DSC-Kotdwar
11	Mr. R.K. Saklani	Incharge - Mela Cell, Haridwar
12.	Mr. Ram Kumar	Nominated member of DTDO-Haridwar
13.	Mr. L.M. Upreti	C.O. – Roorkee
14.	Mr. Pratush Singh	SDM – Roorkee
15.	Mr. P. K. Pandey	Executive Engineer- Roorkee Block
16	Mr. Sanjay Kumar	Additional Assistant Engineer, Peyjal Niagam (Drinking Water division), Haridwar
17.	Mr. Sushil Kumar	CAD Operator, DSC-Kotdwar
18	Mr. D.P. Srivastava	Executive Engineer, Jal Sansthan, Haridwar

Main points of discussion:

1. The team surveyed the entire stretch of Kanwar Patri.
2. It was brought to light that due to widening of the existing canal, the Kanwar Patri alignment needs to be shifted 2 mtrs towards NH. It was decided that this matter would be further investigated jointly by DSC TL and Irrigation Department.
3. The TL, DSC Kotdwar explained to the team at Singhdwar location about the facilities that have been suggested for that particular site to which additional DM suggested to shift the facilities outside the town along the canal path. This was in the view of providing facilities near to the over bridge in the Lalpul area.
4. The next site was Jathwada bridge where development of parking lot and public conveniences have been proposed. All agreed on this. Steel bridge at Ranipur Syphon was also agreed upon. Resting place and public conveniences proposed from Bahadarabad to BHEL river bridge was also unanimously agreed upon.
5. The next site was the location for langar- community dining area cum resting place proposed in between the new and old warehouse. This would facilitate the kanwar pilgrims to avoid the Baharabad town.
6. In the leadership of Additional DM, the team unanimously agreed upon the development of public conveniences at proposed site near Dhanauri Aqueduct.
7. During the site visit of the alignment, the development of the proposed resting place at Shivalik brick field between Roorkie Engineering College and Piran Kaliyar was agreed upon. Saloni Park was also part of this sub project development.

8. Proposal for placing steel roofing over railway track was proposed near Pir Baba , on the way to BEG Centre Roorkee. Resting place and public conveniences proposed at Asaf Nagar Lake was also agreed upon by all.
9. It was proposed by SP, Haridwar that it was necessary for an over bridge or an underpass near the Mangalour Crossing intersection with NH for safety and easy pilgrim flow. After the discussion on this issue, the Project TL agreed to include this within project scope.
10. The team while inspecting the entire stretch of Kanwar Patri reached the intersection of UP and Uttarakhand border at Mohammadpur Lake. The Devi Mela Bhoomi site was decided to be developed as a night resting/halting place by all the team members.
11. Shri Abhi chand, SDO suggested that electricity lines to be laid along Kanwar Patri should be underground and in double phase. The Additional DM directed this proposal for implementation along with similar plan for water supply lines along the Kanwar Patri stretch.
12. For the smooth progress of the project, Shri Yadav, SDO emphasized that NOC from UP Irrigation Department is important and all relevant papers should be sent to Meerut where it would be processed. Further, ADM directed the team from UTDB for processing the NOCs at the earliest.
13. The SP Haridwar proposed that in locations where the beat constables are working along the alignment, a watch tower and one room with toilet are necessary. This should also be included within the project scope.
14. At the end of the site visit, ADM requested all stakeholders to offer help and assistance to the implementing agency for smooth implementation.

ANNEXURE 6: Minuted Document of Stakeholder consultation with List of participants (23/05/2014)

<p>जिलाधिकारी, हरिद्वार की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक-23.05.2014 को सम्पन्न कार्यक पट्टरी मार्ग पर सड़कबाधना सुविधा विकास हेतु Sub-Project Monitoring Committee की सम्पन्न हुई बैठक में उपस्थिति:-</p>		
बैठक का उपस्थिति विवरण		
(1)	श्री जेएलएस नरसिंह	अपर जिलाधिकारी (प्रशासन), हरिद्वार।
(2)	श्री सुरजोत्त सिंह पंवार	पुरिसा अधीक्षक नगर, हरिद्वार।
(3)	श्री प्रद्युम्न सिंह	उप जिलाधिकारी रुड़की।
(4)	श्री संजय मिश्रा	नगर मजिस्ट्रेट, हरिद्वार।
(5)	श्री सीएसओ बुद्धिपाल	उप जिलाधिकारी, हरिद्वार।
(6)	श्री ज्योतिष्य सिंह	टीम लीडर सीएसओसीओ, आईओसीआईओपीओ कोटद्वार।
(7)	श्री जेएलएस रावत	जिला पर्यटन विकास अधिकारी, हरिद्वार।
(8)	श्री मनोज श्रीवास्तव	जिला नृपण अधिकारी, हरिद्वार।
(9)	श्री सन्तोषी सिंह	सीओओ फिटी, हरिद्वार।
(10)	डॉ० मोहन शर्मा	आपदा प्रबन्धन अधिकारी, हरिद्वार।
(11)	श्री पुरुषोत्तम	अधिसारी अभियन्ता सिबाई, हरिद्वार।
(12)	श्री सीओओ पाण्डेय	अधिसारी अभियन्ता सिबाई, रुड़की।
(13)	श्री ओपीओ सिंह	अधिसारी अभियन्ता लोडिंगवि, रुड़की।
(14)	श्री मीरा कुशुभ	अधिसारी अभियन्ता प्रोडक्श लोडिंगवि, हरिद्वार।
(15)	श्री सीपीओ श्रीवास्तव	अधिसारी अभियन्ता जल संस्थान, हरिद्वार।
(16)	श्री देवेन्द्र कुमार	अधिसारी अभियन्ता विद्युत विभाग, हरिद्वार।
(17)	श्री सीपीओएस यादव	एसओओओ डैटवर्क, सिबाई विभाग, उरुग, हरिद्वार।
(18)	श्री एसओएस नट्ट	सहायक अभियन्ता सिबाई खण्ड, हरिद्वार।
(19)	श्री सीओओ सपरिवाल	एसओओओ विद्युत, रुड़की।
(20)	डॉ० हरिन्द मलिक	एसओओओ, नगर निगम, हरिद्वार।
(21)	श्री संजय कुमार	अपर सहायक अभियन्ता पेवजल निगम, हरिद्वार।
(22)	श्री अनीमन्	उपजल अधिकारी, विद्युत, हरिद्वार।
(23)	श्री सुरजोत्त विपारी	सहायक अभियन्ता, पीएसओसीओ, आईओसीआईओपीओ देहरादून।
(24)	श्री कालन कुमार डै	सपोर्ट इंजीनियर, सीएसओसीओ कोटद्वार।
(25)	श्री एसओओ सिंह	स्टेशन अधीक्षक, हरिद्वार उत्तर रेलवे।
(26)	श्री पीओओ मिश्रा	जेआईओलओलखण्ड नंगनहर, रानीपुर, हरिद्वार।
(27)	श्री एसओओ शर्मा	जेआईओलओलखण्ड नंगनहर, मावापुर, हरिद्वार।
(28)	श्री आरओओ जोशी	एनपीओसीओ, आईओसीआईओपीओ, देहरादून।
(29)	श्री अमिता मारद्वार	परियोजना प्रबन्धक, पीआईओयू, कोटद्वार।
(30)	श्री नृजपाल शर्मा	आधुनिक, पेवजल निगम, हरिद्वार।

समस्त:-2-

जिलाधिकारी, हरिद्वार की अध्यक्षता में दिनांक-23.05.2014 को सम्पन्न कांवड़ पटरी मार्ग पर अवस्थापना सुविधा विकास हेतु Sub-Project Monitoring Committee की बैठक की कार्यवाही का कार्यवृत्त-

वर्तुस्थिति- संलग्न पत्रक के अनुसार।

सर्वप्रथम बैठक में उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन विकास परिषद की ओर से डी०एस०सी०, आई०बी०आई०पी०टी०, कोटद्वार द्वारा कांवड़ पटरी Sub-Project का प्रस्तुतीकरण किया गया।

डी०एस०सी० कोटद्वार द्वारा बैठक में उपस्थित सदस्यों को उत्तराखण्ड पर्यटन विकास परिषद की ओर से तैयार किए गये कांवड़ पटरी Sub-Project में शामिल मायापुर रेगुलेटर से मंगलौर सीमा तक 11 विहित स्थलों (मायापुर रेगुलेटर, सिहवाड़ा, जटवाड़ा पुल, रानीपुर साइडरन, धनौरी एकाडवट, सौलानी पार्क, रुहली, आसफनगर पुल, इत्यादि) की जानकारी दी गई।

कांवड़ पटरी Sub-Project के प्रस्तुतीकरण के दौरान कांवड़ पटरी मार्ग पर पड़ने वाले सभी 11 विहित स्थलों पर उन्नत परियोजना (Kanwar Patri Sub-Project) में प्रस्तावित कार्यों हेतु वृक्षारोपण, कांवड़ पटरी की मरम्मत, जल निकासी हेतु नालियों का निर्माण आदि कार्यों हेतु भूमि उपलब्धता के सम्बन्ध में जानकारी दी गई तथा अवगत किया गया कि सभी सम्बन्धित विभागों तथा भूस्वामियों (उ०प्र०) सिंचाई विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड सिंचाई विभाग, राजस्व विभाग, सम्बन्धित भू स्वामियों) से भूमि उपलब्धता अथवा अनुमति प्रमाण पत्र आवश्यकता होगी।

(कार्यवाही- राजस्व विभाग/सिंचाई विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश एवं उत्तराखण्ड)

कांवड़ पटरी मार्ग पर सम्बन्धित योजना के क्रियान्वयन हेतु उ०प्र० सिंचाई विभाग से अनुमति चाहने पर बैठक में उपस्थित उ०प्र० सिंचाई विभाग के प्रतिनिधि उपखण्ड अधिकारी हैदरबर्ग, हरिद्वार द्वारा उक्त कांवड़ पटरी मार्ग पर प्रस्तावित कार्यों हेतु सैद्धान्तिक सहमति के साथ-साथ इस मार्ग पर भाटी मोटर वाहनों तथा व्यावसायिक वाहनों की आवाजाही रोकने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया तथा वह भी अवैध की गयी कि कांवड़ पटरी मार्ग से लगी नहर को प्रस्तावित कार्यों से किसी प्रकार की क्षति न पहुंचे। उ०प्र० सिंचाई विभाग के प्रतिनिधि (S.D.O. Irrigation हरिद्वार) की राय पर डी०एस०सी० द्वारा स्पष्ट किया गया कि इस परियोजना में कांवड़ पटरी पर भाटी वाहनों के आवाजाही हेतु कोई प्राविधान नहीं है, तथा जिलाधिकारी महोदय के निर्देशानुसार प्रस्तावित Sub-Project की प्रति उ०प्र० सिंचाई विभाग के प्रतिनिधि को अनुमति/अपमति जारी करने हेतु उपलब्ध करायी गई है।

(कार्यवाही- पुलिस विभाग/ उत्तर प्रदेश सिंचाई विभाग)

कांवड़ पटरी Sub-Project से सम्बन्धित कार्यों के बारे में बैठक में सम्यक विचारीपरान्त जिलाधिकारी हरिद्वार/अध्यक्ष कांवड़ पटरी Sub-Project Monitoring Committee द्वारा निर्देशित किया गया कि उक्त परियोजना में प्रस्तावित कार्यों हेतु 11 विहित स्थलों पर होने वाले कार्यों को व्यावहारिकता तथा सम्बन्धित विभागों से अनुमति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करने हेतु अपर जिलाधिकारी (प्रशासन) की अध्यक्षता में सम्पूर्ण कांवड़ पटरी मार्ग के भ्रमण हेतु सभी सम्बन्धित विभागों (उ०प्र० सिंचाई विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड सिंचाई विभाग, लोक निर्माण विभाग, विद्युत, जल निगम जल संस्थान, पर्यटन विभाग, उत्तर रेलवे) तथा एस०पी० सिटी व डी० नरेश चौधरी सहित टीम गठित कर पञ्चायत समूह कांवड़ पटरी क्षेत्र का भ्रमण कर प्रस्तावित कार्यों व भूमि उपलब्धता के सम्बन्ध में व्यवस्थित निर्णय लेकर उद्देशानुसार सूचना उपलब्ध करावें।

(कार्यवाही- अपर जिलाधिकारी (प्रशासन)/सिंचाई विभाग उ०प्र० एवं उत्तराखण्ड/लोकनिर्माण/विद्युत विभाग/जल निगम/जल संस्थान/पर्यटन विभाग/रेलवे/पुलिस/डी० नरेश चौधरी)

अनुरोध-3-

7	Mr. K.S.Rawat	DTDO, Haridwar
8	Mr. Manoj Srivastava	District Information Officer, Haridwar
9	Mr. Chandramohan Singh	C.O. City, Haridwar
10	Dr. Naresh Choudhary	Disaster Management Officer, Haridwar
11	Mr. Purushotam	Executive Engineer-Irrigation, Haridwar
12.	Mr. V.K.Pandey	Executive Engineer-Irrigation, Roorkee
13.	Mr. O.P.Singh	Executive Engineer-PWD, Roorkee
14.	Mr. Mohammad Yusuf	Executive Engineer-PWD (State Division), Haridwar
15.	Mr. D.P. Srivastava	Executive Engineer, Jal Sanshtan, Haridwar
16	Mr. Devendra Kumar	Executive Engineer, Electricity Dept., Haridwar
17.	Mr. V.V.S. Yadav	SDO-Headworks, Irrigation Dept.U.P.-Hardwar
18	Mr. H.R. Bhatt	Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Dept., Haridwar
19	Mr. P K Thapaliyal	SDO, Electricity, Roorkee
20	Mr. Harendra Malik	SMO, Nagar Nigam, Haridwar
21	Mr. Sanjay Kumar	Additional Assistant Engineer, Peyjal Nigam, Haridwar
22	Mr. Abhichandra	S.D.O., Electricity, Haridwar
23	Mr. G D Tripathi	Support Engineer, PMC-Dehradun,IDIPT
24	Mr. Kajal Kumar De	Support Engineer,DSC-Kotdwar, IDIPT
25	Mr. M K Singh	Station Master, Haridwar, Northern Railway
26	Mr. P K Mishra	JE (North), Gangnagar, Ranipur, Haridwar
27	Mr. S K Sharma	JE (North), Gangnagar, Mayapur, Haridwar
28	Mr. R K Joshi	APD, IDIPT, Dehradun
29	Mr. Amit Bharadwaj	Project Manager – PIU, Kotdwar
30	Mr. Brijpal Sharma	Clerk-Peyjal Nigam, Haridwar

Main issues of discussion:

1. The DSC Kotdwar presented the Kanwar Patri sub project proposal with 11 identified sites for facility development for the pilgrims.
2. Several works under this project would include tree plantation, repair and maintenance of Kanwar Patri, construction of water drainage facility etc which might necessitate to check land availability for the same and collect requisite NOCs from all concerned stakeholders/line agencies.
3. UP Irrigation Department requested for restriction on the use of the proposed Kanwar Patri pathway, so that no commercial and heavy vehicles can ply on this route. At the same time, representative of UP Irrigation Department also requested that all care should be adopted that no harm is caused to the existing canal lying along the proposed alignment.
4. In response to the above, DSC Kotdwar submitted the technical report stating that no heavy vehicles would be permitted to ply on the proposed route. This is part of technical feasibility.
5. DM Haridwar instructed the Monitoring Committee led by ADM to visit and inspect all the 11 sites of the proposed sub project and solve all land related issues and facilitate the procurement of required NOCs at the earliest.
6. It was decided that all related NOCs and land clearances would be obtained within 10 days. Thereafter, in 15 days, a public consultation meeting would be held to take opinion of the representatives of the people on the scope of the subproject and finalise it.
7. In addition, the DM directed that for operation and maintenance, a maintenance/management model must be prepared.
8. It was also decided that the works would be conveniently segregated into short term and long term works for quicker implementation so that kanwar pilgrims can reap benefits soon.

9. It was also decided that a working group would be formed for proper implementation and to oversee the works progress and update the DM on such progress from time to time.
10. At the end, DM requested all stakeholders to offer help and assistance to the implementing agency for smooth implementation.

ANNEXURE 7: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				Not applicable as there is no land acquisition
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		✓		Land is in the possession of irrigation department, Government of Uttarakhand
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	✓			
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		✓		The following types of likely impact has been identified during census survey and transact walk Those are:1]non-title holder commercial structures (shops) which needs to be demolished (3 nos) as they are located in the project impact zone needs resettlement assistance for relocation;2] non-title holder shops(11 nos) to be shifted temporarily during construction needs assistance;3] non-title holders shops(15 nos) who will lose access needs proper uninterrupted access to continue their livelihood activities during construction; and 4] and mobile vendors(32) who needs proper access or needs place to continue their livelihood activities.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				The following types of likely impact has been identified during census survey and transact walk Those are:1]non-title holder commercial structures (shops) which needs to be demolished (3 nos) as they are located in the project impact zone needs resettlement assistance for relocation;2] non-title holder shops(11 nos) to be shifted temporarily during construction needs assistance;3] non-title holders shops(15 nos) who will lose access needs proper uninterrupted access to continue their livelihood activities during construction; and 4] and mobile vendors(32) who needs proper access or needs place to continue their livelihood activities.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?				The following types of likely impact has been identified during census survey and transact walk Those are:1]non-title holder commercial structures (shops) which needs to be demolished (3 nos) as they are located in the project impact zone needs resettlement assistance for relocation;2] non-title holder shops(11 nos) to be shifted temporarily during construction needs assistance;3] non-title holders shops(15 nos) who will lose access needs proper uninterrupted access to continue their livelihood activities during construction; and 4] and mobile vendors(32) who needs proper access or needs place to continue their livelihood activities.
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		
Information on Displaced Persons:				
II. Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, approximately how many? 61				
III. Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes				
IV. Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				

ANNEXURE 8: Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

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

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

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