

Resettlement Planning Document

Project Number: 40648-034

March 2016

IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism - Tranche 3

Sub Project : Eco – Tourism Development at Ropar and Harike Wetlands (civil work) (Package no. PB/IDIPT/T3/04/03)

Submitted by

Program Management Unit, Punjab Heritage and Tourism Board, Chandigarh

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Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (ADB Assisted Project)



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No. PHTPB/IDIPT/20/6/ 7007-11

Date: 19/02/2016

Subject: Submission of Due Diligence Report (DDR) of Package No. PB/IDIPT/T3/04/03 "Eco-Tourism Development at Ropar and Harike Wetlands (civil work)" for Loan 3223-IND

Social Safeguards Due Diligence Report (DDR) of Package Package No. PB/IDIPT/T3/04/03 "Eco-Tourism Development at Ropar and Harike Wetlands (civil work)" is enclosed with this letter.

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INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR TOURISM (TRANCHE 3) STATE OF PUNJAB

ECO-TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AT ROPAR AND HARIKE WETLANDS (CIVIL WORK) (PACKAGE NO.: PB/IDIPT/T3/04/03)



DECEMBER 2015

Prepared byThe Government of Punjab for the Asian Development Bank



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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB --- Asian Development Bank

AF --- Affected Family

AP --- Affected Person

BPL --- Below Poverty Line

CDO --- Community Development officer

COI --- Corridor of Impact

CPRs --- Community Property Resources

DF --- Displaced Family

DSC --- Design Supervision Consultant

EA --- Executing Agency

GoI --- Government of India

GoP --- Government of Punjab

HH --- Household

MP --- Micro Plan

NGO --- Non-Government Organization

PH --- Physical Handicapped

PHTPB --- Punjab Heritage and Tourism Development Board

PIU --- Project Implementation Unit

PMU --- Project Management Unit

R&R --- Resettlement and Rehabilitation

ROW --- Right of Way

RP --- Resettlement Plan

SC --- Schedule Caste

SDU --- Social Development Unit

ST --- Schedule Tribe

ToR --- Terms of Reference



SOCIAL SAFEGUARD DUE DILIGENCE

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Government of India has signed a loan with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) on 28-September-2015 for US \$ 123.51 million for tranche 3 of the Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) with an objective to continue upgrading tourism infrastructure and services in three states, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh. The loan is intended for development and conservation of places of tourist attractions as well as to improve basic tourism facilities, and to build the capacity of sector agencies and local communities in the three States. The third tranche loan is part of the \$250 million multi-tranche financing facility that ADB approved in 2010.
- 2. LEA Associates South Asia Private Limited, (LASA) in association with Simpson & Brown Architects (UK) and Addyman Archeology, UK (UK) has been retained as Project Management Consultant for Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board, Punjab, Project Management Unit (PMU) and the Project Implementation Units (PIUs) with an objective to ensure effective coordination and implementation of IDIPT. The Department of Tourism, Government of Punjab is the Executing Agency (EA) and Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board (PHTPB) is the Implementation Agency (IA) for the IDIPT for Punjab and the PMU has been set up at the PHTPB.
- 3. Shah Technical Consultants Private Limited in association with Grassroots Research and Consultancy (India) has also been engaged as Design Supervision Consultant (DSC) for Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board, Punjab.
- 4. This report presents the due diligence on Social Safeguards for one of the sub-projects of IDIPT entitled, 'Eco-Tourism Development at Ropar and Harike Wetlands (Civil Work)' taken up under Tranche-3.

2. DESCRIPTION OF SUB-PROJECT

- 5. This subproject is part of the both Eastern & Western Circuit. Interpretation Centre development and approach road from connecting Mata Gujri Gurudwara is falling of Eastern Circuit where as development of watch tower and basic amenities in Harike wetland is the part of Western Circuit. The Ropar & Tarn Taran districts are part of the Sikh Heritage Trail, Freedom Struggle Trail and Grand Trunk Trail which starts from Ambala in the state and ends at Attari / Wagah Border. (Source: As per Punjab Tourism Development Master Plan, 2008-2023; United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)). Thematically, these two districts are also part of Sutlej River Heritage route, Beas River Heritage Route and Freedom Heritage Trail. Ropar district is also part of Eco-Tourism Circuit as identified under report for Identification of Tourist Circuit India-Punjab, March 2012.
- 6. The following DDR focuses on protection and management of natural and cultural tourism assets in two districts of Punjab state, Ropar and Tarn Taran. The Ropar and Harike wetlands are in two different districts of Ropar and Tarn Taran respectively at a distance of one hundred eighty kilometres. Hence, the description is divided in two sections as below:
 - Eco-tourism development at Ropar Wetlands-Infrastructure development including up gradation of Interpretation Centre, construction of Bird Watch Tower, creation of nature trails, visitor facilities like toilets, rain shelters, sitting benches etc.
- 7. Ropar wetland is located adjoining to Ropar town. Ropar is district headquarter and located at an approximate distance of 42 Km from Chandigarh city. There are 12 villages along the wetland. The total





area of wetland is 1365 ha, of which 800 ha is under river and reservoir. The wetland is characterized as manmade fresh water riverine and lacustrine wetland. The town of Ropar is a Gateway to the tourists flowing to hill state of Himachal Pradesh. With development of tourist attractions, large number of tourists can be withdrawn to the Ropar Wetland. There is a need to enhance the natural site with provision of facilities (toilets, drinking water, rain shelters, sitting places, bird hides, and watch towers) to consequently enhance tourism related activities.

- 8. There is a small Interpretation Centre with an area of about 1200 sq ft, but it does not meet the standards of modern society and modern technology. The road connecting these villages is narrow and in poor condition which impedes vehicular movement and tourist flow. Due to bad condition of the road local villagers are facing commuting problems on regular basis. The route is important as it leads to historical Gurudwara Mata Gujri Ji. Thousands of visitors come to this Gurudwara during Fair (*Mela*) season. In view of the existing tourist flow and anticipated tourism flow it is essential to upgrade and provide enhanced connectivity.
 - Infrastructure Development for Promotion of Rural Tourism including last Mile Connectivity from skew bridge (Interpretation Centre) Ropar to Gurudwara Mata Gujri, Village Chak Dera via Village Bahadurpur and connectivity to River bank from both sides (5.5 km).
- 9. The project area is located adjacent to the Ropar town at a distance of 3 km from town and lies along the banks of river Sutlej. These villages can be approached through narrow road. In order to promote the rural tourism, the Ropar District Rural Tourism Cluster is being established which will cover the villages of Katli, Bahadurpur, Malini etc. These villages are located near the Sutlej River with very rich biodiversity and lot of scenic places, which have potential to attract local and international tourists.
 - Eco-tourism Development at Harike Wildlife Sanctuary Infrastructure development including construction of tourist reception complex, construction of bird watch tower creation of nature trails and boardwalks, visitor facilities like toilets, dustbins etc.
- 10. Harike Wetland/Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the largest bird sanctuaries of North India which lies in south-west of Punjab. It spreads over three districts of Punjab state namely Kapurthala, Tarn Taran and Ferozepur covering a total area of 86 sq. km and is managed by wildlife division of Ferozepur. It is part of manmade reservoir created by impounding water below the confluence of Beas and Sutlej rivers at 150 Km south-west of Chandigarh city. The head-works control the flow of these river waters and throw back barraged into large lake called Harike Lake which touches three districts of Punjab State namely Kapurthala, Tarn Taran and Ferozepur. It came into existence in the year 1952 with the construction of barrage at a confluence of river Sutlej and Beas. The final notification of the wetland as a Sanctuary, as per provisions of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972, came in the year 1999. As a wetland it gained status of international importance by the "Ramsar Convention" in 1990. The National Committee on Wetlands, Mangroves and Coral Reefs of the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India has also identified it as one of the special wetlands for conservation action and management
- 11. The proposed sub-project locations for works are presented below; Figure 1 presents the location of Ropar Wetland and Figure 2 presents Harike wetland development project area respectively.

¹ The Ramasar Convention is one of the oldest intergovernmental treaty that symbolize the commitments of its member countries to maintain the ecological character of their Wetlands of international importance and to plan for the "wise use" or sustainable use, of all of the wetlands in their territories. The convention was signed on February 2, 1971 in a place called Ramsar in Iran. Since then the day is celebrated as "World Wetlands Day". It marks the date of signing of the convention on wetlands.



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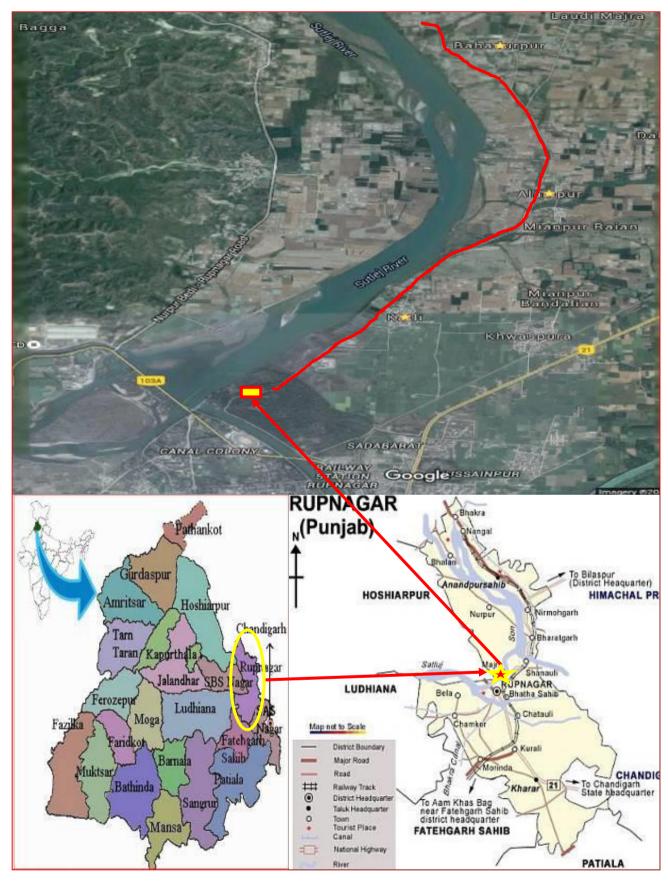


Figure 1: Project Location Ropar Wetland, Interpretation Center & Approach Road





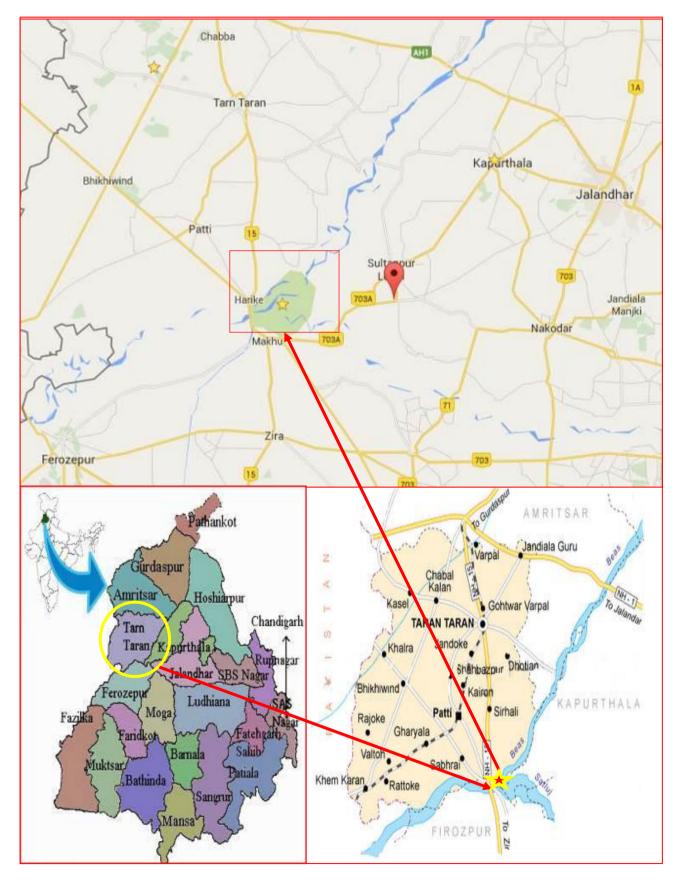


Figure 2: Project Location Harike Wetland Area

12. The proposed Harike and Ropar wetlands development including Interpretation Centre and strengthening of village connectivity road will have no impacts on private land or affecting any squatter or





encroacher. The sub-project components at both the sites of Harike and Ropar will create employment opportunity for more than 6000 persons (approximately labourers, material suppliers, tractor/dumper operators etc.) during construction phase whereas in operation phase, all the tourists, community and associated will be benefitted.

2.1.1 Resettlement Framework (RF)

13. A Resettlement Framework is in place for guidance in preparation of resettlement plans and overall safeguards management under IDIPT. The RF prepared for IDIPT tranche 1, has been modified to include the development with respect to new Land Acquisition Act, and for implementation of Tranche 3 subprojects. The RF reflects the national and state level acts and policies with respect to land acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement, as well as ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). This RF is applicable to all sub-projects under IDIPT and is subjected to review and updating ensuring relevance and consistency with applicable country/state legal framework and ADBs SPS, 2009. The following web link may be referred for Resettlement Framework Document. http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-document/148689/40648-034-rf-02.pdf

2.1.2 Initial Environmental Examination Report (IEE)

14. An Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Report is in place for the sub-projects under IDIPT, which classifies the proposed interventions, the subprojects as Environmental Category B as per the SPS, 2009 as no significant impacts are envisioned. Accordingly this IEE has been prepared to assess initial environmental/social impacts, if any and to provide mitigation and monitoring measures to ensure no significant impacts arises as a result of the sub-project. The following web link may be referred for IEE Report. http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-document/148714/40648-034-iee-07.pdf

3. OBJECTIVE OF DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

- 15. The main objective of preparation of DDRs are to:
 - Determine whether the subproject is free of Involuntary Resettlement impact such as land acquisition, displacement, adverse impact on income and livelihood, community properties or any other impacts.
 - Review the existing field circumstances of this subproject in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009.

4. REQUIREMENT OF DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

16. The development of interpretation center and approach road including watch towers in this subproject in both the location does not involve the temporary or permanent land acquisition and resettlement impact because proposed activities are being implemented within the available land and Right of Way of line agency departments. Since there is no encroachment in wetland area and along the approach road development and no temporary or permanent land acquisition and resettlement is involved, therefore no expected impacts on private/public land, structures etc. and no negative impacts on livelihoods are envisaged. Hence no Resettlement Plan is needed and Due Diligence Report will fulfil the requirement of ADB's Safeguards Policy.

5. SCOPE OF DUE-DILIGENCE EXERCISE

17. The scope of Due Diligence Exercise covers the following activities while preparing the DDR:





- Review the system and procedures for project management, implementation and monitoring of the progress;
- Review measures taken to minimise land acquisition and other social impacts;
- Monitor the process if government land transfer involved, the process followed for making such land available to the project and the land - use of those government lands and description of any encumbrances;
- Gather the documentation regarding agreement reached with or consultation held to reach agreement, in case of purchase of land directly from the community / panchayat;
- Gather details of affected properties including private, government, community, religious etc;
- Verify R&R provisions made applicable to the project;
- Gather details of total affected land holders and details of any Scheduled Tribe (ST) families and non titleholders affected, if any;
- Details of public consultation during planning and construction stage and how the outcome of consultations was integrated into the project design;
- Details of entitlement matrix or compensation and assistance details formulated for the Project Affected Families for loss of assets which should also include compensation criteria adopted for affected structured due to project facilities. Details of additional assistance provided to the affected ST families;
- Gather details of non-titleholders and R&R assistance provided, if any, to respective categories;
- Details of compensation paid for crop and other damages for the affected landholders, if applicable.
- Details of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) followed for the project, mentioning if any grievances received from the local people and the action taken against those grievances;
- Details of any pending litigation cases related to land acquisition and compensation, if any;
- Details of institutional arrangement for social safeguard implementation;
- Details of the community consultation or development activities, if carried out by the contractor;
- Compliance with respect to Resettlement Framework (RF);
- Disclosure process followed for safeguard and other related documents;
- Gather any other information and data related to social impacts;
- Suggest suitable measures for identified gaps and shortcomings in mitigating the social impacts, if any, based on the due diligence exercise.

6. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

18. As part of the due diligence, the team visited the project area and carried out detailed interactions with implementing agency, contractors, and carried out consultation with communities. A review of the project DPR, design, drawings was also carried out. The Due Diligence Report has been prepared based on the scope of work of the consultancy service, and Safeguard Policy Statement of the Asian Development Bank, and the Resettlement Framework (RF) agreed for the IDIPT. The methods followed for the preparation of Due Diligence Report has been discussed in this section.

6.1 Activity 1: Review and Appraisal of Sub-Project Reports and Documents

19. The reports and relevant documents related to social safeguards available with the PMU have been reviewed and appraised. The documents included Loan Agreement - ADB and Punjab state government, Project Agreement - ADB and Punjab state government; sub - project appraisal report (SAR), Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Report, Resettlement Framework, NOC's and Certificate and Undertaking issued from the line agency departments and Contract Documents etc.





6.2 Activity 2: Consultations With the PIU & Contractor

20. Two - stage consultation process has been conducted towards preparation of the due diligence report, (i) consultation with PIU officials prior to the site visit to appraise about the project, and (ii) consultation after the site visit to ascertain the compliance procedures adopted or planning to be adopted by the PIU/Contractor for various safeguard issues observed at the site.

6.3 Activity 3: Site Visit and On-Site Observations

21. Visits to the sub-project site have been an integral part of the preparation of Due Diligence Report. PMC social safeguards specialist has visited the project site on 6th November 2015 and had discussions with the Forest Specialist, Community Development officer at PIU Ropar, Site Engineer, Contractor's representatives, labourers, etc.

7. SOCIAL SAFEGUARD DUE DILIGENCE

7.1 Assessment/review of Social Issues

- 22. The sub-project work is under progress within the existing boundary. The construction work has been started in both the places along with approach road for which the Contract was formally signed on June 24th 2015 and LOA issued on 29th June 2015. Notice to Proceed (NTP) was issued on 6th August 2015 and contractor mobilized on 18th August 2015. The contract completion date is February 18th 2017 (18 months from start date).
- 23. The Tranche-3, sub-project is categorized as "C" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) as well as Indigenous People Development as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009). The proposed sub-project, being a wetland area development and small road connectivity project, will be executed within the existing RoW boundaries of respective interventions. No additional land will be required resulting no impact on land acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement. The approach road project will be executed within the existing road width (RoW) utilizing the unused / earthen shoulder's land which is already available within the boundary. Therefore, no action is required as far as preparation of Resettlement Plan (RP) is concerned. The construction work has been started in Interpretation Centre and road strengthen work will soon start, informed by contractor. Work permission has been acquired and NOCs / undertakings from line agencies have been obtained.
- 24. PHTPB has carried out Initial Environmental Examination for the project². The sites of sub-project components have been planned to be developed in the government-owned land (Forest Department and PWD, B&R). The project is expected to result in limited social risks and impacts which can be readily addressed through relatively simple and cost-effective mitigation measures. The local people have a positive perception about the project with respect to the access to Ropar and business development by increasing tourist/visitors, employment opportunities (both un-skilled and semi-skilled) which the project can provide to the local community.

² Initial Environmental Examination Report for Imperial Highway Heritage Conservation and Visitor Facility Development



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Table 1: Existing approach roads





Existing approach road condition of Interpretation Centre (skew bridge) to Gurudwara Mata Gujri

7.2 Details of Land

During site visit for Due Diligence it has been observed that the project site is well demarcated and there are no squatters. The total area of Ropar wetland is 1365 ha, of which 800 ha is under river and reservoir whereas Harike wetland development area covers total area of 86 sq. km. The wetlands are characterized as manmade fresh water riverine and lacustrine wetland. Developments of Ropar wetland and Harike wetland will not affect any private land and squatter/encroacher. These villages offer diverse resources in form of local craft, rural life style along with natural scenic beauty. In order to promote these sites it is essential to equip these villages with good infrastructure facilities. Copies of NOCs & Undertakings are placed as Appendix-1.

7.3 Resettlement Impacts

- 26. There will not be any resettlement impact due to the sub-project. Encroachments of any form, squatting or any informal use of land of the approach road are not observed.
- 27. **Details of affected properties:** There will not be any impact on built-up structure of other properties.
- 28. **Impact on Trees:** About 43 trees likely to be cut for the strengthening approach road from skew bridge (now from Interpretation Centre) to Gurudwara Mata Gujri road. The principal approval and permission of removal of trees has been obtained from Forest Department. Removal of trees will take place soon for that PIU is in touch with forest Department. No tree will be impacted at Harike Wetland area due to project intervention.
- 29. **No title holder** is being affected or will be affected due to the project.

7.4 Impact on Scheduled Tribe / Indigenous Population

30. There will be no impact on Indigenous peoples (IPs). All the proposed construction activities will be done within the RoW. This sub-project is categorized as "C" for Indigenous Peoples. Rupnagar (Ropar) and Tarn Taran districts are not part of the notified Fifth Schedule Area³. Further, as mentioned in the

³ Fifth Schedule under Article 244(1) of Constitution defines "Scheduled Areas" as such areas as the President may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas after consultation with the Governor of that State. The criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area" under the Fifth Schedule are; (a)





Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework of ADB (July 2010) Scheduled tribes are in all States and Union Territories except in the States/Union Territories of Haryana, Punjab, Delhi, Pondicherry, and Chandigarh.

7.5 Gender Issues

31. The proposed project does not have any adverse impact on women. The project certainly has some benefits for women in terms of employment opportunities. RF suggest to carry out continuous consultation with women community in surrounding villages throughout project implementation to create awareness among the upcoming development activities and their livelihood opportunities that are likely to come up. This is with the objective to ensure participation in income generating and livelihood enhancing entities. However, the sub-project has not



Figure 3: Women Labor working in Construction

so far carried out any such consultations. In Tranche-3 Sub-project has the scope for promoting gender equality in form of employment in construction work and promotion of tourist guides and accommodation arrangements for tourists. Contractor has engaged 4 women workers at present in construction & other activity. Contractor has been informed to provide equal wages for equal works to both men and women.

7.6 Wages and Labour Register

32. The Labour Register is being maintained in this Ropar site. Contractor has been advised to maintain disaggregated data on male/ female workers and wages given to them. Wages are being paid to the labourers by weekly or monthly. It is noted that no women is involved in skilled work. It has been informed that equal wages for equal work and minimum wage should be given as applicable in notifications of the Labour Commissioner from time to time.

7.7 Labour camp site

33. The due diligence related consultation has revealed that the some labourers were from local village area and stayed at their home and migratory labour which is from Bihar, UP and Madhya Pradesh are also staying at Ropar town. Hence no labour camp has been established at both the locations by contractor. Safety of labourers needs significant improvement with efficient use of personal protection equipment (PPE).

7.8 Public Consultation

7.8.1 Public Consultation conducted during Project/IEE Preparation

- 34. There is no physical or economic, temporary or permanent, IR impact. No person or community is being adversely affected by this sub-project. No land or asset acquisition is necessitated in this sub-project. So people and communities will not be physically or economically displaced due to the sub-project interventions. No Common Property Resource (CPR) will also be affected. Poor, Indigenous and other ethnic groups are not being adversely impacted.
- 35. During project preparation, consultations were held with the Department of Tourism, Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board (PHTPB), Department of Forest and Wildlife Preservation, Punjab,



project implementation and methodology

adopted



Municipal Corporation Rupnagar, Punjab, State Council for Science and Technology, P.W.D. Department, Fisheries Department, Irrigation Department, NGOs and tourists on issues pertaining to the selection of subprojects and identification of key issues including addressing the current gaps in provision of basic services and improvement of tourist infrastructure. These consultations provide the necessary inputs in identification of the actual needs of the communities and the relevant stakeholders. Table 1 is presented with date wise public consultation conducted.

Date of Site Sl. Date of Site Participants & No. **Issues Discussed** Visit No. 1 December Chandigarh Officials of Tourism Department Finalization project components, 2013 and other line departments, environment and social safeguard Revenue Department, Forest requirements Department, PWD etc.), 10 2 Rupnagar Officials of Forest December department, Proposed design elements, clearance 2013 Tourism Department and revenue requirements, environment and social department, 12 policies of ADB. 3 December Rupnagar Representatives of village Discussion on the project components, 2013 Panchayats committee and Tourists/ Infrastructure requirement. Land NGO's, 7 availability, environmental issues and other tourism issues 4 Chandigarh Officials of PWD, Dept / Irrigation December Proposed design elements Land 2013 Dept Forest Department/ Punjab & availability, NOC/ clearance Pollution Control, 6 requirements, environment and social Board policies of ADB. 5 December Chandigarh Officials of Tourism Department Role of Environmental and Social 2013 and line departments, 11 safeguard and the necessity of IEE in the

Table 2: Site Visit and Consultation Photographs during DDR

Source: IEE Report, October 2014

7.8.2 Public Consultation conducted during DDR Preparation

- 36. In addition during due diligence report preparation necessary consultations have been conducted with the labourers, supervisor of the site, PIU officials and civil contractor by social safeguards specialist, PMC on 5th November 2015. Forest Specialist and Community Development Officers were consulted about the implementation arrangement of social and environmental safeguards. CDO revealed that as the work has been started recently, though we are in regular contact with the Panchayat heads/Pradhan's of villages connecting the approach road and nearby areas. PPE and other facilities for labourers will be ensured and safety measures shall be implemented.
- 37. Forest Specialist, PIU Ropar inform that the in-principal approval of tree cutting and removal of the same has been obtained and Forest Department will remove the trees shortly. However, NOC and undertaking for working at Interpretation Centre and Harike wildlife sanctuary have already been obtained. The labour welfare and other safeguards shall be implemented throughout the project period as agreed in RF document and EMP/IEE. Regular training of the contractor and monitoring will improve the quality of safeguards implementation at site. Below some selected photographs are presented showing the discussion with labour group including women labour regarding welfare and rights. Contractor has also been advised for paying equal wages for equal works and for issuances of job card/id card for the labour working on site.





Table 3: Public Consultation Photographs during DDR Preparation





Labourers consulted at Ropar Interpretation Centre

7.9 Project Organization Structure

- 38. The implementing agency PHTBP had already established two PIUs, one for each circuit (Eastern and Western) at Rupnagar (Ropar) and Amritsar respectively for the implementation and monitoring of subprojects. It comprises the personnel drawn from relevant line departments and outsourced, and each headed by a project manager and supported by Community Development Officer (CDO) for effective implementation of the RF and ensures the safeguard compliance provisions of the investment program. The PIUs are mainly responsible for:
 - i. prioritizing and preparing subproject proposals;
 - ii. providing day-to-day assistance, supervision and guidance to the design and supervision consultants (DSC);
 - iii. conducting detailed assessments and surveys including public consultation and input from stakeholders;
 - iv. preparing detailed designs, specifications, schedule of quantity, bidding documents, and related documentation;
 - v. implementing civil works and related activities;
 - vi. reporting to PMU;
 - vii. preparing regular progress reports for the SLEC, the executing agency and ADB through PMU;
 - viii. supervising construction, conducting quality control, approving progress payments to contractors; and
 - ix. Maintaining records and accounts on an up-to-date basis and making these available to ADB, its missions, or auditors for inspection.
- 39. PM PIU is overall responsible for safeguards implementation and monthly reporting to PMU. Environment Safeguards Specialist, PMU further reporting to GoP and ADB as per agreed reporting schedule. Role and responsibilities are tabulated below as per approved Terms of References. Detailed project organisation structure as proposed in PAM is placed at Appendix-2





Table 4: Project Implementation Organizations - Roles and Responsibilities

Implementation	Management Roles and Responsibilities		
Organization			
Environment Safeguards	ESS is discharging the following duties:		
Specialist (ESS), PMU	 Review of IEE documents and contract clauses and ensure adequacy under ADB's EA guideline 2003 and the updated safeguard policy statement, 2009; Ensure that the project design and specification adequately reflect the IEE Monitor construction activities to ensure that appropriate control measures are effective and in compliance with the IEE and advise PIU for compliance with statutory requirement. Develop training program for the PMU/PIU staff, the contractors and other involved in the project implementation, in collaboration with the Environmental 		
	 Specialist of the PMC and DSC Review and approve contractors implementation plan Liaise with the Contractors and Consultant on the implementation of environmental measures proposed in IEE Liaise with various government Review the environmental performance of the project 		
	 Provide support and assistance to the government agencies and the ADB to supervise the implementation of IEE Document the good practices in the project Assist in preparation of SAR for T2 subproject including IEE Monitor all design result framework of IDIPT project Establish dialogue with the affected community Provide support to PMU and design team in preparation of implementation of 		
Community Development	 ADB resettlement plan if any Overseeing the implementation of resettlement plans Helping in issues related to health and overall welfare and development of the labour settlement involved in the project Support PMU and the design team in 		
Officer (CDO), PIU	 Prepare ToRs and lead/ coordinate community mobilisation and related product development actions Lead workshops and community consultations Define sub projects elements and the costs Coordinate base line study requirements with the DSC team; Preparation and implementation of ADB compliant resettlement plans if any based on the approved framework; and Preparation of performance monitoring reports Apart from the above duties the following tasks are defined for the CDO Responsibilities towards SIA Preparation of Rural Tourism circuit (route) plan and assess impact on the rural community in terms of physical, socio-economical, life-style, etc aspects Awareness program for the key stakeholders including local community on importance of the wetland and need for it conversation and community based rural tourism potential in general Monitor social impacts and undertake safeguards measures as necessary during implementation of IDIPT projects Responsibilities towards Capacity Building Activities:- Training of local youth as nature guides and promote involvement in tourism development Formation of SHGs for traditional activities, such as handicraft and local cuisine Training of local communities for encourage home-stay based on standard 		
	guidelines Conduct regular meeting with village level communities Formation of village level tourism committees Organising local events and festivals and promote community involvement Responsibilities towards Capacity Building Activities:- Ensure women's participation in all consultative processes Ensure equal job opportunities for female workers in the villages		





Implementation	Management Roles and Responsibilities	
Organization		
	 Systematic incorporation of the women's need in the preparation of all programmes Providing the women workers with good health, safety, welfare, sanitation and working condition Specific project tasks: To conduct participatory rural appraisal involving all the villages under Ropar Rural Tourism Project to identify basic needs of the village Formation of T-2 subproject involving local community participation Help in conducting the community-based activities, festivals and events in Eastern Circuit, such as Heritage walk, Holla Mohalla, Quila Raipur Promotion of home stay and farm tourism in Eastern Circuit Identify training needs based on specific programs and organise training 	
	programmes	
Social Safeguards Specialist	Support PMU and the design team in	
(SSS), DSC	 Lead all baseline surveys required for preparation resettlement plans; Preparation and implementation of ADB compliant resettlement plans if any based on the approved framework; Lead community consultation during design phase 	
Community Development	Lead value chain analysis and lead community mobilization activities;	
Specialist (CDS), DSC	 Lead workshops and community consultations; 	
* * */*	• Coordinate all activities of this component;	
	• Supervise all activities under this component;	
	• Implementation of ADB compliant resettlement plans if any based on the approved framework;	
	• Oversee implementation of Resettlement Plans, if any;	
	Preparation of performance monitoring reports	
Social Safeguards Specialist	Support PMU and the design team in	
(SSS), PMC	• Coordinate base line requirements with the DSC team;	
	• Preparation and implementation of ADB compliant resettlement plans if any	
	based on the approved framework;	
	• Oversee implementation of Resettlement Plans; and	
S	Preparation of performance monitoring reports H 2012 & 20 H 2013 by PMU and Grateriat Property of DSC & PMC	

Source: Officer Order issued on 19.11.2013 & 30.11.2013 by PMU and Contract Document of DSC & PMC,

7.10 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

- 40. It would be pertinent here to refer the Asian Development Bank's policy, which requires proper mechanisms for resolution of disputes that may arise from any aspect of the project and development process. The mechanisms should be "affordable and accessible," and third parties independent of the implementers should be available at the appropriate point in the process. The grievance procedure need to be simple, administered in the first instance at the local project level to facilitate access, flexibility and open to various proofs taking into account the need for speedy, just and fair resolution of any grievances.
- 41. During preparation of social due diligence exercise, the RF and IEE report have been reviewed and noted that it has proposed effective and interactive mechanism in which participation of the community is ensured through dialogues and frequent meetings with town/village heads, with respect to any grievances. However, due diligence has noted that the action plan for grievance redress mechanism implementation has been made.
- 42. Team Leader then has communicated the same to PMU regarding formation and functioning of GRC. E mail communication made by TL, PMC to PMU on grievance redress mechanism (as proposed in RF document) and necessary instructions from Additional Project Director to both the PIUs for taken early action have been issued. Accordingly, Project Manager PIU Ropar have been requested to Deputy Commissioner and Municipal Corporation for nomination of member and necessary approval of GRC. The





GRC structure proposed in RF documents and communications made from TL, PMC to PMU and onwards letter issued by PM Ropar to Deputy Commissioner and Municipal Corporation are placed in Appendix-3.

43. However, No cases of litigation reported till the due diligence for the project.

7.11 Employment Potential

44. The proposed sub-project 'Eco-Tourism Development at Ropar and Harike Wetlands (Civil Work)' will create direct and indirect employment opportunities. During discussion with contractor's support engineer, it revealed that average 10-15 labour including skilled and unskilled will be required daily at least for entire project period thereby creating around 6000 man-days. Apart from direct employment for construction works, other types of employment like obtaining suppliers of construction materials, operators tractor/dumper, etc., during construction phase. During operation phase, indirect employment creation is envisaged for local shopkeepers, rural artisans, tourist guides, self-help groups etc.

7.12 Other Social Issues

- 45. The approach road from Interpretation Centre to Gurudwara Mata Gujri is narrow and single lane. Contractor has been advised to work in close consultation with Pradhan/Sarpanch and School Management to avoid any conflict of interests along the road. Heavy vehicle movement during school open/close time may be avoided and safety of children and villagers during construction must be ensured.
- 46. No other social issue noticed, though, during consultation with local people at Ropar with Pradhan/Sarpanch it was expressed that this sub-project is important and very much needed and all are pleased.

7.12.1 HIV/AIDS Awareness

47. Considering the possible presence of labourers from outside in the project area for construction work, EA/IA take proper care during construction to conduct information and education campaigns on the risks of HIV/AIDS and other health issues, targeting construction workers at project sites time to time. The civil works contractors require (i) disseminating information at worksites on risks of sexually transmitted diseases and (ii) HIV/AIDS awareness as part of health and safety measures for those employed during construction.

7.12.2 Child Labour

48. It has to be ensured by EA/IA that the civil contractors are not employing or using children for labour. Due diligence exercise does not find any child labour during the site visit.

7.13 Occupational Health & Safety

- 49. PIU with the help of DSC need to be monitor the implementation of the Occupation Health and Safety (OHS). The same have been included in the contract document of civil contract. Accordingly, the contractor need to ensure the safety of all workers, materials, plant and equipments belonging to him or to others working at the site are ensured through effective and practicable safety management systems. However, labourers working at the sub-projects are not wearing the safety vest, shoes etc. while working at construction site.
- 50. During the discussion held with contractor's representative, he assured to provide the facilities as per law. The OH&S part of contract from contractor's agreement need to be followed and is placed as Appendix-3 with the DDR, from the contract agreement of the contractor. The provision of OHS proposed in IEE report is presented in the box below. The implementation of the following should be closely monitored.





The Contractor shall, in accordance with the safety and health provisions specified in the EMP, provide workers with a safe and healthy working environment, in the work areas, through application of preventive and protective measures consistent with international good practice, as reflected in internationally recognized standards such as the ADB's Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines. The borrower/client will take steps to prevent accidents, injury, and disease arising from, associated with, or occurring during the course of work by-

- ➤ Providing preventive and protective measures, including modification, substitution, or elimination of hazardous conditions or substances;
- > Providing appropriate equipment to minimize risks and requiring and enforcing its use;
- > Training workers and providing them with appropriate incentives to use and comply with health and safety procedures and protective equipment;
- Documenting and reporting occupational accidents, diseases, and incidents; and
- ➤ Having emergency prevention, preparedness, and response arrangements in place.
- Provide first aid facilities in all the work sites and workers camp and having qualified first aider to give first aid at the time of any accident.
- ➤ Contractor should provide safe drinking water, clean eating and resting areas and sufficient amenities at work site and workers camps.
- ➤ Contractor should have prepared emergency response plan with full details and methods of emergency response during any accident and shall have and display the emergency contract numbers at site.
- ➤ Contractor should follow all the applicable rules and regulations for workers safety
- Workers complaint registers must be available at site.
- Housekeeping conditions can be improved.
- > Sign boards and contact numbers should be displayed at visible locations.
- All the emergency numbers should be displayed in Hindi script at the construction site.
- All safety rules at work and provision of adequate health and safety measures such as water, food, sanitation, and personal protective equipment, workers insurance and medical facilities should be made available.
- Accident and Grievances Register should be maintained at the construction sites.
- > Dust bin should be made available for collecting the garbage at the construction sites.
- ➤ Provision of crèche can be done wherever found necessary.

7.14 Disclosure Process Followed for Safeguard and Other Related Documents

51. As per RF, public consultation meeting need to be undertaken throughout the implementation stage. All the five principles of information dissemination, information solicitation, integration, coordination and engagement into dialogue need to be incorporated. IEE Report suggests disclosure safeguards documents at prominent places for public information. During site visits of due diligence, it is observed that there is no information or sign boards for public to inform regarding nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers to lodge complaints / grievances etc.

7.15 Social Safeguards Impact Categorization

52. Based on the above assessment the Tranche-3 sub-projects including this were categorized as "C" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) as well as for Indigenous People Development as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009). Table no. 2, below presents the Social Safeguards Impact Categorisation and the detailed screening forms for Resettlement Categorization and Indigenous People are placed at Appendix 5 and 6.

Table 5: Project Social Safeguards Impact Categorization

Name of Project	IDIPT, Punjab Loan No. No. 3223-IND		
Type of contract	Regular	Design Build	Combined
Safeguards Categorization	A	В	C
IR (Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization)	N.A.	N.A.	С





IP (Indigenous people Categorization)	N.A.	N.A.	С

7.16 Compliance to social impacts mitigation during project planning, design and implementation stages

Table 6: Compliance to social impacts mitigation

Sl. No.	Social Safeguard Issues	Findings	Remarks
1.	Impact minimization measures	The selected sites are government land (Wetlands, wildlife & Forest, PWD B&R). Livelihood pattern of the any person/villagers is not affected due to the project.	The project categorized as "C" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) as well as Indigenous People Development as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009).
2.	Census and socio- economic survey	As no impact noticed, hence not carried out.	
3.	Land acquisition	 The proposed land is under line agency dept. and NOC/undertaking obtained from concerned department. 	No LA required
4.	Entitlements	 ADB's policy of IR shall be applicable, if any impact seen. 	
5.	Public consultation and disclosure	Public consultation has been carried during the project preparation stage	Impacts on livelihood and people resettlement issues are not envisaged as part of the project. Hence disclosure document not required.
6.	Impact on tribal people	• Impact on tribal people is not envisaged as part of the project. Ropar & Tarn Tarn Taran districts are not part of the notified Fifth Schedule Area.	-
7.	Resettlement sites	Resettlement site not envisaged.	No impact/displacement
8.	Socio-economic rehabilitation measures	Not applicable	
9.	Implementation arrangement	 Social safeguard implementation is part of the contract of IDIPT. PMU along with the PIU personnel is the core group responsible for social safeguard implementation at the project site. PMU and PIU is assisting in overall implementation of social safeguards. 	

8. SUMMARY FINDINGS/ RECOMMENDATION

- 53. In this Sub-Project intervention at both the wetlands, full or partial, permanent or temporary, physical and economic displacements are absent. There will not be any adverse impact on people, livelihood, land or structure and common property resources are observed. Skew Bridge (Interpretation Centre) to Gurudwara Mata Gujri approach road widening work will be accommodated within the existing RoW.
- 54. This sub-project has been categorized as "C" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as well as Indigenous People Development (IP) as per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS). Screening questions form for IR & IP categorization is placed as Appendix-5 and Appendix-6.
- 55. It is concluded from this due diligence study that: the proposed infrastructure improvements will not change substantially the present land use; there will be no issues of land acquisition and resettlement related to this sub-project. Due to project intervention, there will be no loss of income of any person or any assets, either privately owned or publicly owned.





- 56. The key observations of the due diligence on the social impacts are summarised as follows:
 - Skew Bridge (Interpretation Centre) to Gurudwara Mata Gujri Approach roads of last mile connectivity being widened in government land/RoW, which is in possession of Forest Department of Punjab government. The necessary permissions like No Objection Certificates (NOC) and Undertaking for not involvement of any private land or structure have been obtained. The project sites are clearly known, demarcated and no encroachment observed during due diligence site visits for both Ropar and Harike wetlands.
 - PHTPB has carried out IEE of the project and had conducted public consultation during project preparation. The communities are aware of the project and have positively participated in the project activities;
 - Safeguard implementation should follow the principles and methods suggested in the RF.
 - Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) must be made functional which is yet to be formed and information regarding the same should be disseminated, in order to create awareness among public and other stakeholders to lodge any grievances.
 - Labour Register at construction site should be properly maintained, with details of wages given to both men and women, PPEs should be provided to all the labourers, etc.
 - Awareness on HIV/AIDS, safety and other health issues shall be provided. Contractor should arrange to provide necessary awareness on these aspects.
 - No information regarding the proposed project is available on any site including GRM and safety signage, this need to be provided specially near at the schools and habitation along with approach road.
 - Occupational health and safety measures are also need to be maintained for the workers.
- 57. The due diligence study concludes that the project does not involve any outstanding social safeguards issues. At the same time, PMU/PIU may urge the CSC / Contractors to address the issues identified during the due diligence exercise. CSC/Contractor should prepare a report for action taken for inclusion in periodic monitoring reports.



APPENDICES

No Objection Certificate and Undertaking for Operation and Maintenance of the Ropar Wetland

DATE: DECEMBER 18,2013

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE & UNDERTAKINGS

I do hereby certify that the Department of forests and Wildlife Preservation. Punjab has no objection in recommending the proposed project to be taken under IDIPT-PB for execution and development as per the guidelines leid by GOI and ADB for loan funded projects for the states of Punjab.

Thereby certify that, CRapia Eco Tourism Project

- The Proposed project Area/Building /Land (Roper Wet Land Wildlife Sanctuary) is under the ownership of Punjab Forest Department and presently under the possession of Department of Forest and Wildlife Preservation.
- 2) The Proposed Project Area /Building/Land is free from all encumbrances [Legal/Circumstantial]
- 3) There is no Resettlement / Displacement / Rehabilitation of people involved in the above proposed project Area/Building /Land
- 4) The Proposed Project Area /Building/Land is not Partially / Fully part of any other project funded under State Govt/Gol/External funding schemes
- 5) This Department will taken operation and maintenance of the assets created as a result of the development /execution of the proposed project under the IDIPT.

D for with

Head of the department Name of the department)

Deputy Commissioner, Rupuagar, No Objection Certificate and Undertaking for Operation and Maintenance of the road from Skew Bridge to Gurudwara Mata Gujri ji and connecting to the villages.

NO OBEJECTION CERTIFICATE

It is certified that there is no objection if the project Widening and Strengthening of Link road from Skew bridge to Gurdwara Mata Gujri Ji via Fish Seed Farm Katli, Ladhimajra Gate, Bhadurpur, ChakDheran is proposed under ADB loan funded projects under IDIPT, at Ropar, Distt, Ropar, Punjab.

Place: Date:

Signature.....

Engineer

Constn. Division PWD B & R Roopnagar

(Official Stamp)

Counter Signed

Deputy Commissioner (Official \$tamp)

Deputy Commissioner, Rupnagar.

CERTIFICATE AND UNDERTAKING

It is Certified that:-

- The Widening and Strengthening of Link road from Skew bridge to Gurdwara Mata Gujri Ji via Fish Seed Farm Katii, Lodhimajra Gate, Bhadurpur, ChakDheran project is proposed and is under the ownership & possession of <u>Public Works Department</u>.
- There is NO encroachment and NO resettlement/displacing /rehabilitation of people scheme involved in the above Proposed Project area/building/land.
- The Proposed Project is not Partially/Fully part of any other project funded under any other scheme/programme of the State/Central Govt. or any external funding.
- The assets created as a result of the execution of above stated project will be taken over for operation and maintenance by <u>Public Works Department</u>.

5. Place: Date: Signature....

Executive Engineer Constn. Division PWD B & R.

Department/Organization/Owner (Official Stamp)

apr (0)

Counter Signed

Deputy Commissioner (Official Stamp)

Deputy Commissioner, Rupnagar,

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

It is certified that there is no object	tion if the proposed project Infrastructure development
of Rural tourism clust	neg jewenage system, solid waste disposal
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including down to Jac	The state of the s
,	rism Department (Punjab) as per the guide lines of
Govt. of India and ADB loan funde	ed projects under IDIPT at Ketli village.
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Place: KATLI	Signature Department /owner
Date:	Amn't kaus
	Gram Pancing (APP)
	Block Roop Nagar (PD)

Counter Signed

Deputy Commissioner

(Official Stamp)

Deputy Commissiones, Rupnagar,

No Objection Certificates and Undertaking for Operation and Maintenance of the Rural Tourism Villages-Village Katli

. <u>c</u>	ERTIFICATE AND UNDERTAKING	
It is certified that: -		
1. The Katli ville	O(details of land/area/ building)	Where
On bank of Rues Sattly	e disposal, accessibility of Chr. 5 villages) including fourish	cluster eg seweraje tourset sites et tourset sites . Roper
is under the ownership of	Sorpanch, village Kertli	and is
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2. There is NO encroad	chment and NO resettlement/displa	cement/rehabilitation of
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	of the State/Central Govt. or any exte	
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Place:	Signature	
Date:	Departme	nt/Organisation/Owner
	(Official S	Sarpanchi Gram Parichyat katli Block Roop Nagar (pb)
	Deputy Commissioner	
	(Official Stamp)	
	Deputy Commissioner, Rupnagar.	

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

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Place: Repar Date: 3/7/2014	Signature Department /owner
	(Official Stamp)

Counter Signed

Deputy Conntissioner

(Official Stamp)
Deputy Commissioner,
Rupusgar,

No Objection Certificate and Undertaking for Operation and Maintenance of the Rural Tourism Villages-Village Bahadurpur

CER	TIFICATE AND UNDERTAKING
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	(4,4,4,4)
2. There is NO encroaching	nent and NO resettlement/displacement/rehabilitation of
people involved in the above	Proposed Project area/building/land.
3. The proposed Project is n	ot Partially/Fully part of any other project funded under any
other scheme/programme5 or	f the State/Central Govt. or any external funding.
	esult of the execution of above stated project will be taken enance by Sarpanch village Bahadurpur (Name of the department/organization
Dutt - Rober	
Place: Topay	Signature किय भि
Date: 3/7/2014	Department/Organis ation/Owner (Official Stamp)
	Counter Signed
	Deputy Commissioner
	(Official Stamp)
	Deputy Commissioner, Rupnagar,

No Objection Certificates and Undertaking for Operation and Maintenance of the Rural Tourism Villages-Village Ranjitpura Bas

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE
It is certified that there is no objection if the proposed project In prastructure development of Rural fourism cluster of sewerage system, solid water chisporal (Name of the project) (Name of the project)
is executed by PHTPB of the Tourism Department (Punjab) as per the guide lines of
Govt. of India and ADB loan funded projects under IDIPT at . Ran Jithura bas
Village Duth Report (details of land/area/building)

Place: Date: 4/7/2019 R-7
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Deputy Commissioner,
Rupnagar.

CERTIFICATE AND UNDERTAKING	
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under the possession of Surpanch, Ranjit bura bas (Details of possessor)	

2. There is NO encroachment and NO resettlement/displacement/rehabilitation people involved in the above Proposed Project area/building/land.	of
3. The proposed Project is not Partially/Fully part of any other project funded under a	пу
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Counter Signed	
Deputy Commissioner	
(Official Stamp) Deputy Commissioner,	
Rupnagar.	

land/area/building)
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Signature Department /owner ਸਰਪੈਰ

No Objection Certificates and Undertaking for Operation and Maintenance of the Rural Tourism Villages-Village Tibba Taprian

It is certified that -						
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No Objection Certificate and Undertaking for Operation and Maintenance of the Harike Wetland

DATE: MAY 23, 2013

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE & UNDERTAKINGS

I do hereby certify that the Department of Forests and Wildlife Preservation, Punjab has no objection in recommending the proposed project to be taken under IDIPT-PB, PHTPB for execution and development as per the guidelines laid by GoI and ADB for loan funded projects for the State of Punjab.

I hereby certify that;

78

- The Proposed Project Area/ Building/ Land (Harike Wildlife Sanctuary) is under the ownership of Punjab Forest Department and presently under the possession of Department of Forests and Wildlife Preservation.
- The Proposed Project Area/ Building/ Land is free from all encumbrances (Legal/Circumstantial).
- There is no Resettlement/ Displacement/ Rehabilitation of people involved in the above Proposed Project Area/ Building/ Land
- The Proposed Project Area/ Building/ Land is not Partially/ Fully part of any other project funded under State Govt/GoI/External funding schemes.
- This department will take operation and maintenance of the assets created as a result of the development/execution of the proposed project under the IDIPT.

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APPENDIX 2: PROJECT ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE (AS PROPOSED IN PAM)

The Project management flow chart showing the reporting lines and key organizations involved in implementation is shown in Figure s 1.

Project Implementation Organizations-Roles and Responsibilities

Implementation	Management Roles and Responsibilities
Organization	
Executing agency	Government of Punjab through Department of Tourism (DOT)
	✓ Assume overall responsibility for the execution of the MFF and reporting;
	✓ Engage adequate permanent or fixed-term staff to implement the MFF;
	✓ Setup a state-level project management unit and project implementation units;
	✓ Provide overall strategic guidance on technical supervision and project execution;
	and
	✓ Ensure overall compliance with the loan covenants.
Implementing agency	Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board (PHTPB)
	✓ Project planning and budgeting;
	✓ Day-to-day assistance, supervision and guidance for the project implementation
	units and their consultants;
	Review subprojects for due diligence requirements and approve subproject
	proposals;
	✓ Bidding, evaluation and contract award;
	✓ Managing and disbursing funds;
	Review compliance with loan covenants, contract specifications, work plans and
	quality control;
	✓ Consolidate and submit progress reports, finance and accounting / audit reports, and
	matters requiring higher-level decision to state level empowered committee (SLEC)
	and ADB
ADB	✓ Loan processing activities and signing of loan agreement;
	✓ Recruitment of implementation capacity development consultant;
	✓ Procurement supervision;
	✓ Disbursement;
	✓ Project administration reviews and missions;
	✓ Reviewing compliance with loan covenants;
	✓ Change in project scope or implementation arrangements; and
	✓ Reallocation of loan proceeds.
State-Level Empowered	✓ act as a policy making body;
Committee (SLEC)	✓ Provide overall advice and guidance to the state's EA and PMU; and
	✓ Accord all approvals under the MFF.

State Level Project Empowered Committee.

State-Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) have been established in Punjab, chaired by Chief Secretary, Govt. of Punjab with Principal Secretary/Secretary of the Department of Tourism as member secretary and comprised of secretaries from relevant line departments as indicated in the Facility Administration Manual (FAM). The SLEC have been empowered to take all decisions on behalf of the State and will (i) act as a policy making body, (ii) provide overall advice and guidance to the State's executing agency and project management unit (PMU), and (iii) accord all approvals under the Project.

The members of SLEC for the Punjab are as follows: Chief Secretary (Chair); the Principal Secretary / Secretary of the Department of Tourism; the Principal Secretary / Secretary of Finance; Finance Commissioner, Department of Forests and Wildlife Preservation; Principal Secretary / Secretary, Public Works Department; Principal Secretary / Secretary, Department of Local Government; Secretary, Department of Rural Development and

Panchayat; Principal Secretary / Secretary, Irrigation; Director, Department of Cultural Affairs, Archives, Archaeology and Museum; Representative, Archaeological Survey of India; Principal Secretary / Secretary, Department of Fisheries; Director, Department of Tourism; and Principal Secretary/Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Executing Agencies:

The Department of Tourism (DOT), Government of Punjab is the executing agencies of the Punjab. All necessary powers to: (i) assume overall responsibility for the execution of the tranche; (ii) engage adequate permanent or fixed-term staff to implement the tranche; (iii) setup a state-level PMU and project implementation units (PIUs); (iv) provide overall strategic guidance on technical supervision and project execution; and (v) ensure overall compliance with the loan covenants, will be delegated to the respective executing agencies. The Project Implementation flow chart showing the reporting lines and key agencies involved in implementation is shown in **Error! Reference source not found.**

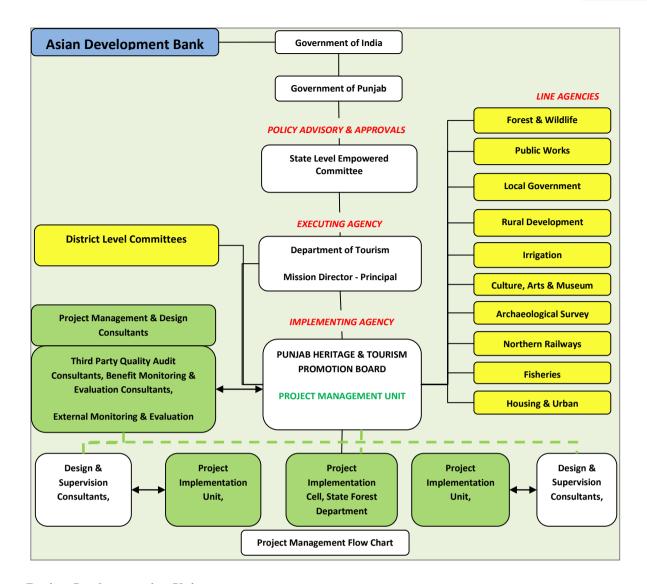
Implementing Agency:

The Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board (PHTPB) is the implementing agency in Punjab

Project Management Unit:

PHTPB have a PMU, headed by a full-time Program Director (PD), and consisting of personnel drawn from relevant line departments and market. The PMU are being supported by a team of consultants including Environmental safeguard specialist. The PMU is the nodal agency for overall management of all program activities and are responsible for: (i) project planning and budgeting; (ii) providing day-to-day assistance, supervision and guidance for the project implementation units (PIUs) and their consultants; (iii) reviewing subprojects to satisfy ADB's due diligence requirements and approving subproject proposals submitted by PIUs and line departments; (iv) bidding, evaluation and contract award; (v) managing and disbursing funds; (vi) reviewing compliance with loan covenants, contract specifications, work plans and quality control; (vii) consolidating and submitting progress reports, finance and accounting/audit reports, and matters requiring higher-level decision, to the SLEC and ADB.

The State shall ensure that (i) specific divisions in the Project management units is staffed for financial management; (ii) transparent procedures are established for financial transactions; (iii) the PMUs follow government rules and procedures for all expense and revenue items including cash and for proper and accurate maintenance of financial records; and (iv) a project website remains established to provide information on Project implementation including procurement.



Project Implementation Units:

The implementing agency had already established two PIUs, one for each circuit (Eastern and Western) at Rupnagar (Ropar) and Amritsar respectively for the implementation and monitoring of subprojects. It comprises the personnel drawn from relevant line departments and outsourced, and each headed by a project manager and supported by Community Development Officer (CDO) for effectively implementation of the RF and ensures the safeguard compliance provisions of the investment program. The PIUs are responsible for: (i) prioritizing and preparing subproject proposals; (ii) providing day-to-day assistance, supervision and guidance to the design and supervision consultants (DSC); (iii) conducting detailed assessments and surveys including public consultation and input from stakeholders; (iv) preparing detailed designs, specifications, schedule of quantity, bidding documents, and related documentation; (v) implementing civil works and related activities; (vi) reporting to PMU; (vii) preparing regular progress reports for the SLEC, the executing agency and ADB through PMU; (viii) supervising construction, conducting quality control, approving progress payments to contractors; and (ix) maintaining records and accounts on an up-to-date basis and making these available to ADB, its missions, or auditors for inspection.

APPENDIX 3: GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISMS

The structure suggested of Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) in RF at PIU as follows. For all the IDIPT sub projects, the affected person/aggrieved party can give their grievance verbally to Site Engineer or in written to the Project Manager of PIU. Grievances of affected person will first be brought to the attention of the site Engineer PIU, who can resolve the issue at site level. If the matter is not solved within 7 days period at site, it will be brought to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) constituted for the purpose in PIU. This GRC shall discuss the issue in its monthly meeting and resolve the issues within one month of time after receiving the grievance. If the matter is not resolved by GRC at PIU level within stipulated time, it shall be referred to GRC at PMU level by Project Manager PIU. If the matter is still not addressed, the same may refer to Executive Committee / State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC). The grievance redress process flow chart is shown in Figure .

In each PIU, there shall be one GRC, which will include mentioned members;

Project Manager (PIU), Chairperson

- District Tourist Officer of Department of Tourism, Govt. Of Punjab,
- Community Development Officer of PIU,
- Nominated representative of Deputy Commissioner and
- Nominated representative of Municipal Commissioner.

The committee required to 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; informed in written at least 7 days in advance of meeting. The matters shall remain with GRC at PIU level for one month and if grievance is not resolved within this time period, at the matter shall be referred to GRC at PMU.

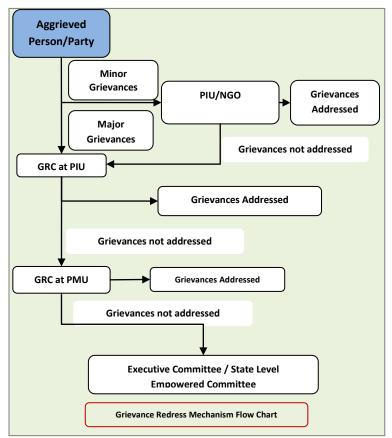
Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at PMU. The matters not resolved by the GRC

at PIU level within one month shall come under GRC at PMU. GRC at PMU will include:

- Additional Project Director (APD),
- Community Development Specialist, and
- Environment Safeguards Specialist of PMU.

The Committee shall be headed by APD of PMU. This committee shall look the matters, which are referred to and not resolved by GRC at PIU level.

GRC at PMU shall discuss the issue and try to resolve it and inform the PIU accordingly. If the matter is not resolved by the GRC at PMU level within one month of time, the aggrieved person/party can bring the matter to The 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 affected and final outcome.



COMMUNICATION FOR FORMATION of GRC

12/9/2015

Gmall - Grievance Redress Mechanism and Flow Chart.



Sangram Singh <sangram1980@gmail.com>

Grievance Redress Mechanism and Flow Chart.

2 messages

Team Leader, PMC <tlpmc.idipt@gmail.com>

Fri, Dec 4, 2015 at 5:39 PM

To: Project Manager <idiptpiuasr@yahoo.com>, pmadmn.phtpb@gmail.com, idipt ropar <pmpiur.phtpb@gmail.com>

Cc: basanta rajkumar
brk.phtpb@gmail.com>, "Lt Col DS Grewal, Retd DSC-TL" <dscidiptpunjab@stc.co.in>, Reena Chadha <chadha.reena.phtpb@gmail.com>, K L Malhotra ji FCS <skilldevelopment.phtpb@gmail.com>, dsc ropar <ropar.dsc@gmail.com>, Sangram Singh <sangram1980@gmail.com>, "Dr. K N Jayan" <jkn@lasaindia.com>, Pushpanathan K <pushpanathan@lasaindia.com>, Himat Karia ji <cepmc.idipt@gmail.com>, Arvind K Solanki Project Monitoring Specialist cpmc.idipt@gmail.com>. Kawalnain Kaur <ar.pmc.idipt@gmail.com>, puneet inder <puneet_inder2000@yahoo.com>, Nitin Verma <seecpmc.idipt@gmail.com>

Dear Misra Sahib,

 Please refer the Aide memoire of ADB mission dated 2-4 No. 2015 in which ADB instructed as under;

Grievance Redress System: The Mission learnt that the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) is not operational and the community is not aware of any such system. The Mission advised that the GRC is made operational at the earliest and the details shared with the community on priority. The numbers where people can contact in case of any grievance needs to be displayed at all sub-project sites.

- 2. A discussion was held today in PHTPB office in the chairmanship of ADD in which he instructed to form GRCs and other needful activities associated as per ADB rules.
- I am attaching a self explanatory note regarding Grievance Redress Mechanism and Flow Chart. As instructed by APD in the meeting it is advised to act upon accordingly.
- 4. @ Mr. Ashok nanda PM PIU is advised to follow and carry out the same mechanism for Grievance Redress system for sub projects under PIU Ropar.

With Best Regards, Suneet Gupta Team Leader. Project Management Consultant IDIPT, Puniab Plot 3, Sector 38A, Chandigarh-160036, India +91-172-4562321, +919198983666



Grievance Redressal Mechanism and Flow Chart.doc 125K

NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED FROM ADDITIONAL PROJECT DIRECTOR to PIUs

Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board

Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (IDIPT) (ADB Assisted Project Plot No. 03, Sector 38 A, Chandigarh, Ph. 0172-2625952, 5014495



To.

Project Manager, PIU, IDIPT Amritsar

Email:idipt.pb.office@gmail.com

No. PHTPB/IDIPT/2015/5991-86 Dated: 0 19)15

Subject:

Sub: Loan 2676 IND, 3223 IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism – Implementation of Grievance Redress Mechanism

As per the requirements of Asian Development Bank (ADB) all the projects under Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) are required to implement Grievance Redress Mechanism.

An action plan in this regard is enclosed herewith for your implementation and subsequent reporting vis-à-vis given timelines, formats for information without any further delay.

Addl. Project Director

CC:-

CGM, PHTPB

Project Manager (Incharge) PIU

CDS, PMU

CDO, PIU, Amritsar

TL DSC

TL, PMC

olv

Find: As above

BUNEXIME 4

	FORMAT FO	OR RECORDING THE	PROCEEDINGS	OF	
	GRIEVA	NCE REDRESS COM	WITTEES (GRCs	ř.	
1. Name of the	complainant/s:				
2. National ide	ntification number				
3. Address:					
4. Date of the	inquiry:				
5. Time:					
6. Whether cor	mplainant participa	aled or not:			
7. Grievance o	r issue (in summa	ry):			
8. Statement n	nade by the compl	ainant/s:			
9. GRC recom	mendation.				
10. Participant	s in the GRC:				
11. Copies to:					

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

or any complaint/ suggestion related to this project kindly register your complaint/ suggestion in the "Grievance Register" available in the Site office.

For further information please contact:

GRIEVANCE REDRESS CELL

Project Manager, Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

Address: Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board (PHTPB), Infrastructure Development
Investment Program For Tourism (IDIPT), Admin Block, Surface Parking Near Gobindgarh Fort, Opp.
Punjab Roadways workshop, Amritsar (Punjab)

Contact	no	Ph:	 H
E mail:			
E STREET			

PROPOSED GRIEVANCE REDRESS REGISTERING AND MONITORING FORM

Complainant Information (Person Reporting)	
1. Name:	
2. Address:	
3. National ID:	
4. Gendar: _ Male _ Female	
Gendar:Maie Female Telephone:	
6. Email:	
7. Feo:	
Type of complainant:	
_ Affected person/s	
_ Intermediary (on behalf of the AP)	
Civil organization	
_ Service organization (e.g., local government institution)	
_ Others (specify)	
9. Registration (assigned):	
Complaint Details	
10. Mode of receiving the grievance:	
_ Letter	
_ Phone call	
_ Fax	
Emed	
_ Verbal complaint (walk-in)	
_ Suggestion box	
_ Others (specify)	
11. Location of the problem/issue specified in the complaint:	
District:	
Divisional secretarial:	
division:	
12. Type of problem/grievance:	
_Trace	

Land acquisition	
Compensation	
Construction	
Resettlement site	
Others (specify)	
3. Short description of the problem:	
	-
4. Short description of the factors causing the problem.	
	-1.Us=
Person/agency responsible for causing the problem: _ Project implementing agency _ Affected.	
Person/agency responsible for causing the problem: _ Project implementing agency _ Affected artise. Service delivery agencies. Local political authority. Civil organizations. Funding.	
Person/agency responsible for causing the problem: _ Project implementing agency _ Affected arties _ Service delivery agencies _ Local political authority _ Chil organizations _ Funding gencies _ Others (specify):	
arties _ Service delivery agencies _ Local political authority _ Civil organizations _ Funding	
arties _ Service delivery agencies _ Local political authority _ Chil organizations _ Funding gencies _ Others (specify): 6. Past action/s taken by the complainant (if any):	
arties _ Service delivery agencies _ Local political authority _ Civil organizations _ Funding gencies _ Others (specify): 6. Past action/s taken by the complainant (if any): 7. Details of the focal point that received the complaint:	
arties _ Service delivery agencies _ Local political authority _ Chil organizations _ Funding gencies _ Others (specify): 6. Past action/s taken by the complainant (if any): 7. Details of the focal point that received the complaint: lame of the person who received the complaint:	
arties _ Service delivery agencies _ Local political authority _ Chil organizations _ Funding gencies _ Others (specify): 6. Past action/s taken by the complainant (if any): 7. Details of the focal point that received the complaint: lame of the person who received the complaint: losition:	
arties _ Service delivery agencies _ Local political authority _ Chil organizations _ Funding gencies _ Others (specify): 6. Past action/s (aken by the complainant (if any): 7. Details of the focal point that received the complaint: lame of the person who received the complaint: lame of the receiving office:	
arties _ Service delivery agencies _ Local political authority _ Chil organizations _ Funding gencies _ Others (specify): 6. Past action/s taken by the complainant (if any): 7. Details of the focal point that received the complaint: lame of the person who received the complaint: losition:	

Action 1	Action 2	Action 3	Action 4
Short Description	Short Description	Short Description	Short Description
	The second secon		
			+
Name of Action Officer	Name of Action Officer	Name of Action Officer	Name of Action Officer
Office	Office	Office	Office
Date	Date	Date	Date

Name of the person completing the form:

Signature

Date:

ACTION PLAN FOR GRIEVANCE REDRESS (_

Infrastructure Development Investment Program For Tourism (IDIPT)

ACTION PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF GRIEVANCE REDRESS CELL

FOR ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB) ASSISTED PROJECTS UNDER

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR TOURISM (IDIPT) FOR

TRANCHE I AND TRANCHE III PROJECTS

S. No.	Activities under GRC	To be implemented by	Last date for action	Report Action to
1.	Maintain a register at site office of each project / subproject under Tranche I and Tranche III for record of Grievances under Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). A format for the same is provided in the Annexure 1.	Project Manager, PiU/ Site Engineer (responsible for safeguards) / Community Development Officer	15 th Dec. 2015	Addl. Project Director / Forest Conservation Specialist/ Environment Safeguard Specialist (ESS)
2.	Display boards should be maintained at all the project sites (in Punjabi and English) to inform all the stakeholders regarding the operation of GRIEVANCE REDRESS CELL under the subproject. The sample for the same is provided in the Annexure 2.	Project Manager, PIU/ Site Engineer (responsible for safeguards)	20 th Dec. 2015	Send photographs of the display boards to Addi. Project Director / Forest Conservation Specialist/ Environment Safeguard Specialist (ESS).
3.	A committee for GRIEVANCE REDRESS CELL should be formed both at the level of PIU, Ropar and PIU, Amritsar to be headed by Project Manager, PIUs. Members of the Committee are as following: i. Project Manager, PIU ii. District Tourist Officer, Department of Tourism (DoT) iii. Community Development Officer iv. Representative of MC	Project Manager, PIU/ Site Engineer (responsible for safeguards)	25 th Dec. 2015	Send copy of the Office Note for constitution of the Committee with signature of all the members to Addi. Project Director / Forest Conservation Specialist / Environment Safeguard Specialist (ESS).
4.	After constituting the above committee letter should be sent to head office of both DC and MC, informing them about the	Project Manager, PlU	27 ⁵¹ Dec. 2015	Send copies of the letters sent and receipt of the letters to Addi.

ACTION PLAN FOR GREVANCE REDRESS CE... Infrastructure Development Investment Program For Tourism (IDDPT)

	constitution of the above committee and that they will be required to send a representative when a meeting will be held for GRM.		31 =	Project Director / Forest Conservation Specialist/ Environment Safeguard Specialist (ESS).
5.	A notice for monthly meeting should be sent to Chairman, MC and DC before the monthly meeting is conducted in PIU office or site office with information on time, venue and date of the meeting.	Project Manager, PIU	Every month	A copy of the notice should be sent to Addl. Project Director / Forest Conservation Specialist / Environment Safeguard Specialist (ESS).
6.	Minutes of the monthly meeting should be recorded and signed by all the committee members, headed by Project Manager, PtU. Format for recording the proceedings of GRIEVANCE REDRESS CELL is attached as Annexure 3.	Project Manager, PIU	Every month	A copy of the MoM should be forwarded to all the members of the committee and Addi. Project Director.
7.	Printing of leaflets regarding information on GRIEVANCE REDRESS CELL, in Punjabi and English.	Environment Safeguard Specialist (ESS), PMU	Feb. 2015	2000 leaflets each will be sent to PIU Amritsar and PIU Ropar for distribution to all the stakeholders for awareness on Grievance Redress Cell

LETTER ISSUED TO DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR FORMATION OF GRC BY PIU ROPAR

Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (PB) (ADB Assisted Project)

Project Implementation Unit - Ropar

320, Giani Zial Singh Nagar, Ropar, Ph - 1881-220345

Email:piu.ropar@gmail.com

To

PA/ED/APD 2400

Daled 14-12-15

The Deputy Commissioner, Ropar

No. PIU-Ropar/Tr -3/2015/

Dated:

Sub:- Implementation of Grievance Redress Mechanism.

Respected Madam,

It is to inform you that as per the requirement of Asian Development Bank (ADB) All the projects under Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) are required to implement Grievance Redress Mechanism in which following committee members are required for Redressal of the Grievances of the people.

Project Manager, PIU

- 11. District Tourist Officer, Department of Tourism (DoT)
- Community Development Officer ill.
- IV. Representative of DC Office
- Representative of MC Office

As such you are requested to give the name of the Officer from your Department who can be nominated as member of the committee for Grievance Redress Cell.

> Project Manager, PIU - Ropar

No. PlU-Ropar/Tr -3/2015/205/4/6

Dated: 11/12 | 2015

Copy to:

Additional Project Director, PHTPB, IDIPT, Chandigarh for Information w.r.t.

Letter No. PHTPB/IDIPT/2015/5873-80 dated 10.12.2015.

Project Manager, PIU - Ropar

LETTER ISSUED TO MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR FORMATION OF GRC BY PIU ROPA

Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (PB) (ADB Assisted Project)

Project Implementation Unit - Ropar

320, Giani Zial Singh Nagar, Ropar, Ph – 1881-220345

Email:plu.ropar@gmail.com

To

PAVED APD &404

Dated 14-13-15

The Municipal Corporation, Ropar

No. PIU-Ropar/Tr -3/2015/

Dated:

Sub:- Implementation of Grievance Redress Mechanism.

Respected Sir,

It is to inform you that as per the requirement of Asian Development Bank (ADB) All the projects under Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) are required to implement Grievance Redress Mechanism in which following committee members are required for Redressal of the Grievances of the people.

Project Manager, PIU

District Tourist Officer, Department of Tourism (DoT) 11.

Community Development Officer ill.

Representative of DC Office IV.

Representative of MC Office

As such you are requested to give the name of the Officer from your Department who can be nominated as member of the committee for Grievance Redress Cell.

> Project Manager. PIU - Ropar

No. PIU-Ropar/Tr -3/2015/205/4(P

Dated: 11/12 /2./.

Copy to:

Additional Project Director, PHTPB, IDIPT, Chandigarh for Information w.r.t.

Letter No. PHTPB/IDIPT/2015/5873-80 dated 10.12.2015.

Project Manager, PIU - Ropar

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY SUGGESTED IN CONTRACTOR'S AGREEMENT

0823

30

 Provide instructions on event of chance finds for archaeological and/or ethnobotanical resources. Work must be stopped immediately until such time chance finds are cleared by experts.

102. Impact due to Waste Generation. Demoished structures will be reused to the maximum extent possible. Construction activities will produce excavated soils, construction materials and soild wastes (such as removed concrete, wood, trees and plants, packaging materials, empty containers, oils, lubricants, and other similar items). These impacts are negative but short-term and reversible by mitigation measures. The contractor will need to adopt the following mitigation measures:

- Prepare and implement a waste management plan. Manage solid waste according to the following hierarchy: reuse, recycling and disposal. Include them in the waste management plan with designated/approved disposal areas.
- Coordinate with Local Municipal Authority for beneficial uses of excavated soils/sits/sediments or immediately dispose them to designated areas.
- Recover used oil and lubricants and reuse; or remove from the sites.
- Avoid stockpiling and remove all excavated soils, excess construction materials, and solid waste (removed concrete, wood, trees and plants, packaging materials, empty containers, oils, lubricants, and other similar items) immediately.
- Prohibit disposal of any material or wastes (including human waste) into drainage, nellah, or watercourse.
- 103. Impacts on Occupational Health and Safety. Residential accommodation for workers shall be proposed at least 500m from the wetlands/ water bodies and nearby settlements. Exposure to work-related chemical, physical, biological and social hazard is typically intermittent and of short duration, but it is likely to reoccur. Potential impacts are negative and long-term but reversible by mitigation measures. Overall, the contractor should comply with IFC EHS Guidelines on Occupational Health and Safety (source: http://www1.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/9aef2880488559a963aed36a6515bb18/2%2BOccupation af628Health%2Band%2BSafety.pdf?MOD=AJPERES) as below:
 - Disallow worker exposure to noise level greater than 85 dBA for duration of more than 8 hours per day without hearing protection. The use of hearing protection shall be enforced actively.
 - Develop comprehensive site-specific health and safety (H&S) plan. The overall
 objective is to provide guidance to contractors on establishing a management
 strategy and applying practices that are intended to eliminate, or reduce,
 fatalities, injuries and illnesses for workers performing activities and tasks
 associated with the project.
 - Include in H&S plan measures such as: (i) type of hazards during excavation works; (ii) corresponding personal protective equipment for each identified hazard; (iii) H&S training for all site personnet; (iv) procedures to be followed for all site activities; and (v) documentation of work-related accidents.
 - Provide H&S orientation training to all new workers to ensure that they are apprised of the rules of work at the site, personal protective protection and prevention of injury to fellow workers.
 - Ensure that qualified first-aiders are available and first aid can be provided at all times. Equipped first-aid stations shall be easily accessible throughout the site as well as in construction camps.

For Bright was Scott at the All P.K. Martin Scott (1971)

Auth. Sept.

For Engature Contractor & Developers P.K. Vestera & Co. 1985 The

31

Provide medical insurance coverage for workers.

Secure construction zone from unauthorized intrusion and accident risks.

Provide supplies of potable drinking water.

- Provide clean eating areas where workers are not exposed to hazardous or noxious substances.
- Provide visitor orientation if visitors to the site can gain access to areas where hazardous conditions or substances may be present. Ensure also that visitor's do not enter hazard areas unescorted.
- Ensure the visibility of workers through the use of high visibility vests when working in or walking through heavy equipment operating areas.

Ensure moving equipment is outlitted with audible back-up alarms.

Mark and provide sign boards in the construction zone and areas for storage and disposal. Signage shall be in accordance with international standards and be well known to, and easily understood by workers, visitors, and the general public as appropriate.

104. Impacts on Socio-Economic Activities. Manpower will be required during the 24 months construction phase. This can help generate contractual employment and increase in local revenue. Thus potential impact is positive and long-term. As per preliminary design, land acquisition and closure of roads are not required. However, minor negative impacts are anticipated, these impacts are negative and moderate but short-term and temporary. The contractor will need to adopt the following mitigation measures:

Leave space for access in the project area.

- Consult the local people and institutions regarding operating hours and factoring this in to work schedules.
- Provide sign boards for pedestrians to inform nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/complaints.
- Employ at least 50% of the labor force, or to the maximum extent, local persons within the 2-km immediate area if manpower is available.

105. Summary of Mitigation Measures during Construction. Table 13 provides summary of mitigation measures that needs to be considered by the contractor during construction phase.

Table 13: Summary of Mittestion Measures de

Potential	Mitigation Measures during Construction Phase
Erosion hazards	Save topsoil removed during excavation and use to reclaim disturbed areas, at soon as it is possible to do so. Lae dust abatement such as water spraying to minimize windblown erosion. Provide temporary stabilization of disturbed/excavated areas that are not activety under construction. Apply erosion controls (e.g., sit traps) along the drainage leading to the water bodies. Maintain vegetative cover surrounding the project area to prevent erosion and periodically monitor to assess erosion. Clean and maintain catch basins, chainage ditches, and culverts regularly. Conduct routine site inspections to assess the effectiveness of and the maintenance requirements for erosion and sediment control systems.
impacts on water quality	 Schedule civil works during non-monsoon season, to the maximum extent possible.

of Herbigs & Thursday Posturian East (1917)

For Brightyray Contractor & Developers Your & Co. HOUF

Supposed Contract to Contract

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT CATEGORISATION FORM

Date: 30.11.2015

Project Data	
Country/Project No./Project Title Subproject title Subproject title Project Executing Agency Project Implementing Agency Modality INDIA/ LOAN No: 3223-IND/INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR TOURISM-PUNJAB ECO-TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AT ROPAR AND HARIKE WETLANDS (CIVIL WORK) (PACKAGE NO.: PB/IDIPT/T3/04/03) GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM (DOT) PUNJAB HERITAGE AND TOURISM PROMOTION BOARD (PHTPB) MULTITRANCHE FINANCING FACILITY (MFF)	U)
[] Project Loan [] Program Loan [] Financial Intermediary [] General Corporate Finance [] Sector Loan [√] MFF [] Emergency Assistance [] Grant [] Other financing modalities:	
IP Impact categorization [] New [] Re-categorization [√] Previous Category	
[] Category A: Significant IR impact (200+ persons (not households!) are physically displaced from residence or lose more than 10% of productive (income generating) assets	
[] Category B: Non-significant IR impact	7
[√] Category C: No IR impact	
Prepared by:	
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature) Date: REFNA CHADAA ESS, PMU OB. 02.16 K.L. Mallot on FCS, PMU	٦
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date: 08.02.16 BAJANTA RAJKUMAR APD	
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date: 06.02.16	
Please attach subproject details, such SAR, DPR or a brief summary of subproject activities proposed Intrastruction Investment Project Investment Project	_

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

PROBABLE INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT EFFECTS	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	REMARKS
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		1		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?				Not applicable
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				Not applicable
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	1			Applicable for approaches road from Skew bridge to Gurudwara Mata Gujari
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?				Not applicable
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		1000		Not applicable
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?				Not applicable
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?				Not applicable
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		100		Not applicable
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to				
legally designated parks and protected areas 10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	ÿ.	1		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		1		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	_	1		
Information on Displaced Persons			l	<u> </u>
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be o	lisplaced	by the	Project?	[]No []Yes
Not Applicable				
If yes, approximately how many?				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vuli	erable to	o povei	ty risks?	[]No []Yes
Not Applicable				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic mine	rity grou	ıps		[]No []Yes
Not Applicable				

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

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE CATEGORISATION FORM

Date: 30.11.2015

Project Data						
Country/Project No./Project Title No./Project Title Subproject title Project Executing Agency Project Implementing Agency Modality INDIA/ LOAN No: 3223-IND/INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOR INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR TOURISM-PUNJAB ECO-TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AT ROPAR AND HARIKE WETLANDS (CIVIL WORK) (PACKAGE NO.: PB/IDIPT/T3/04/0 GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM PROMOTION BOARD (PINJAB HERITAGE AND TOURISM PINJAB HERITAGE	03) OURISM					
[] Project Loan [] Program Loan [] Financial Intermediary [] General Corporate [] Sector Loan [√] MFF [] Emergency Assistance [] Grant [] Other financing modalities:	e Finance					
IP Impact categorization [] New [] Re-categorization [√] Previous Category						
Category A: Significant IP impact Category P. Non significant IP impact						
Category B: Non-significant IP impact						
[√] Category C: No IP impact						
Subproject requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities [] Yes [] No						
Prepared by:						
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature) K.L. Mal						
Date: REENA CHADNA FCS, PM	10					
08.02.16 ESS. PMU						
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature) BASANTA RATE Date: 08.02.16	JKUMAR					
COR APB	•					
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date: 06.02.16 Please attach subproject details, such SAR, DPR or a brief summary of this project activities in its project project activities in the punjab	n					
Please attach subproject details, such SAR, DPR or a brief summary of subproject activities	proposed					
Infrasii Prograniab						
Investino. Par						

	KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A.	Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1.	Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		1		Ropar district where subproject exists, as such is not part of the notified Fifth Schedule 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?				Not applicable
3.	Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?	D. 8555 - 93			Not applicable
4.	Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?				Not applicable
5.	Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?				Not applicable
6.	Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?				Not applicable
7.	Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?				Not applicable
8.	Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?				Not applicable
B.	Identification of Potential Impacts				Not applicable
9.	Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?				Not applicable
10.	Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)				Not applicable
11.	Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)				Not applicable
12.	Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?				Not applicable
C.	Identification of Special Requirements Will the project activities include:				Not applicable
13.	Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?				Not applicable
14.	Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?				Not applicable

Fifth Schedule under Article 244(1) of Constitution defines "Scheduled Areas" as such areas as the President may by order declare to be Scheduled Areas after consultation with the Governor of that State. The criteria for declaring any area as a "Scheduled Area" under the Fifth Schedule are: (a) preponderance of tribal population. (b) compactness and reasonable size of the area, (c) a viable administrative entity such as a district block or Taluka, and (d) economic backwardness of the area as compared to the neighbouring areas.

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

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component / Activity / output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
LIST ALL PROJECT COMPONENTS / ACTIVITIES / OUTPUTS HERE	INDICATE EFFECTS TO IPS OR PUT N/A AS NECESSARY	
	Not applicable	Not applicable

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