



Social Monitoring Report

Project Number: 40648-034
September 2017
Period: January 2017 – June 2017

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

Submitted by

Program Management Unit, Punjab Heritage and Tourism Board, Chandigarh

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No. PHTPB/IDIPT/2017/3039-46

Dated: 11/09/17

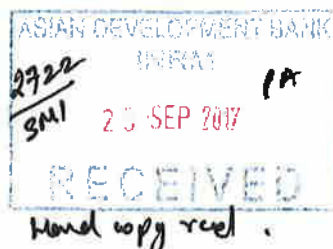
Subject: Loan 3223-IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism (IDIPT): Social Monitoring Report (SMR) for Tranche-3 for the period from- Jan'2017-June'2017

The Social Monitoring Report (SMR) of Tranche-3 Loan No. 3223 for the period from Jan'2017-June'2017 is hereby enclosed seeking ADB's concurrence with this letter for your approval.

Addl. Project Director

CC:

1. PA to PD, IDIPT-PB
2. PA to APD, IDIPT-PB
3. CGM, PHTPB
4. FCS, IDIPT-PB
5. TL, PMC
6. TL, DSC
7. ESS, IDIPT-PB

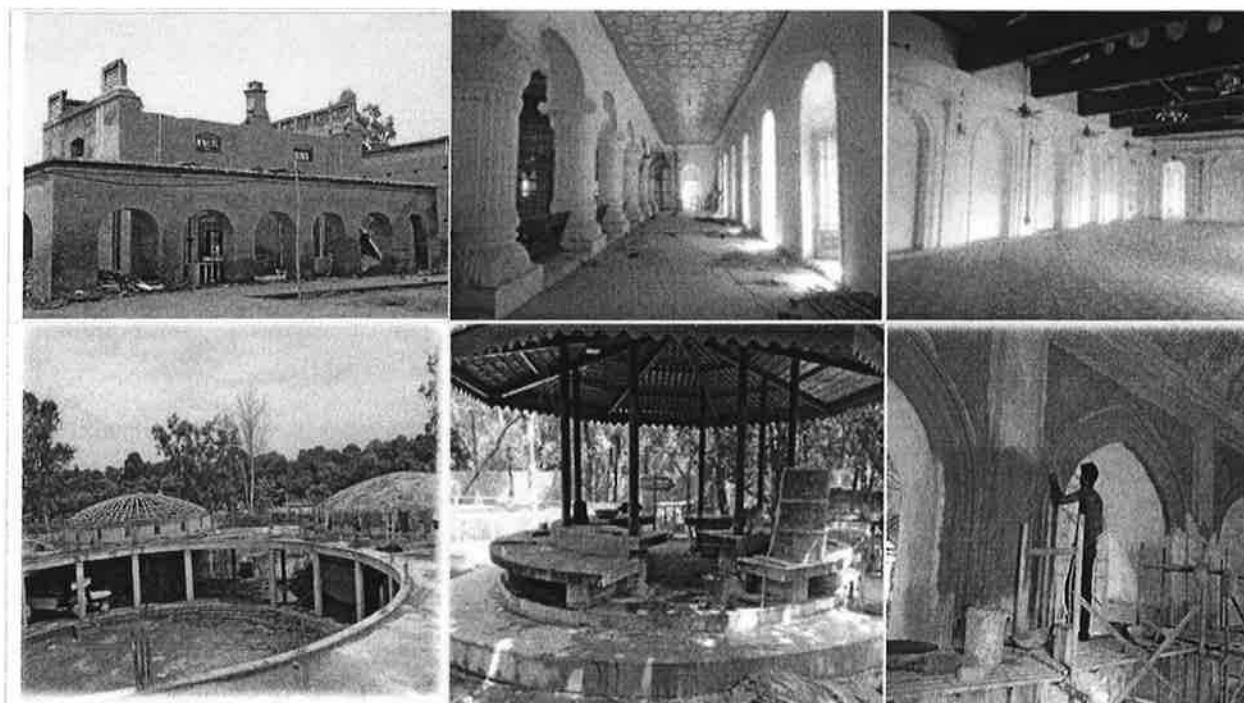


SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT (SMR)



INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR TOURISM-PUNJAB LOAN No: 3223-IND

SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT - TRANCHE 3 (JANUARY TO JUNE 2017) (Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board)



September 2017

Prepared by
The Government of Punjab for the Asian Development Bank

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AMC	Amritsar Municipal Corporation
APD	Additional Project Director
CBT	Community Based Tourism
CDO	Community Development Officer
DC	Deputy Commissioner
DMF	Design and Monitoring Framework
DOT	Department of Tourism
DPR	Detailed Project Report
DSC	Design Supervision Consultants
EA	Executing Agency
ESS	Environment Safeguard Specialist
FAM	Facility Administrative Manual
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GoP	Government of Punjab
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IA	Implementing Agency
IDIPT	Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IND	India
INR	Indian Rupees
IP	Indigenous people
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
KM	Kilo Metre
LASA	LEA Associates South Asia Private Limited
MFF	Multi-tranche Financing Facility
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NOC	No Objection Certificate
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OH&S	Occupational health and safety
PAM	Project Administration Manual
PAP	Project Affected Person
PCP	Public Communications Policy
PD	Project Director
PHTPB	Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PM	Project Manager

PMC	Project Management Consultant
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment's
R&R	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RF	Resettlement Framework
RP	Resettlement Plan
SLEC	State Level Empowered Committee
SMR	Social Monitoring Report
SPS	Safeguards policy statement
SSS	Social Safeguard Specialist
ST	Scheduled Tribe
TL	Team Leader
TOR	Terms of Reference
UK	United Kingdom

SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT

1 INTRODUCTION

1. ADB is aiding India to develop tourism as a driver of sustainable and inclusive economic growth in four states. The first tranche of a multi-tranche financing facility will upgrade infrastructure and services, and support policy reforms in states, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand. It will enhance the quality of natural and cultural attractions and increase community involvement in tourism.
2. 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. 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. The proposed interventions are located in SAS Nagar (Mohali) Ropar, Patiala, Fatehgarh Sahib, Kapurthala, Tran Taran and Amritsar districts of Punjab.
3. The total investment programme cost for Punjab is \$88.54 million where \$61.98 million will be financed by ADB in MFF over a period of 10 years and State Government financing will be \$26.56 million. The Tranche 3, total investment cost will be \$59.51 million where \$41.66 million will be ADB loan component while \$17.85 million will be State counterpart.
4. The Department of Tourism (DoT), Government of Punjab (GoP) 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. LEA Associates South Asia Private Limited, (LASA) in association with Simpson & Brown Architects (UK) and Addyman Archaeology, (UK) has been retained as Project Management Consultant (PMC) for PHTPB. M/s Shah Technical Consultants Private Limited in association with Grassroots Research and Consultancy (India) has been engaged as Design Supervision Consultant (DSC) by the PHTPB (the Implementing agency (IA).
5. The Social Monitoring Report (SMR) intends to monitor the social safeguards being implemented at all the sub-project sites as per ADB's guidelines in the Eastern and Western Circuit of Punjab state. The tourist clusters are proposed to enhance destination and site environment and tourist support infrastructure and enhanced protection and management of key natural and cultural heritage tourism sites. The SMR also focuses on monitoring and quality enhancement of natural and cultural tourism attractions including participation in tourism by local communities and the private sector at various tourist sites in state of Punjab. Similarly, various subprojects which can support tourism development in the tourist circuit have been selected across the state for implementation.
6. Proposed sub-projects under Tranche 3 and the progress covering from January to June 2017 are presented in table 1.
7. There is significant improvement in the physical and financial progress noted in this period. Progress percentage given in parenthesis was achieved till 31st June 2017.



Table 1: Summary and Status of Civil & Procurement Package for Tranche 3

Sl. No.	Package No.	Name of the Subproject	Contractor Name	Contract dates			% Progress 31 st July 2017	
				Start	Finish	Extended	Physical	Financial
Project Implementation Unit – ROPAR								
1	PB/IDIPT/T3/03-12/02 (Lot 1)	Imperial Highway Heritage Conservation and Visitor Facility Development – Lot 1: Conservation of Aam Khas Bagh in Fatehgarh Sahib	M/s Rajputana Constructions (P) Ltd.	25-Jul-15	24-Jan-17	24-June-17	42%	38%
2	PB/IDIPT/T3/03-12/02 (Lot 2)	Imperial Highway Heritage Conservation and Visitor Facility Development – Lot 2: Conservation of Rauza Sharif masque and construction of Toilet Block , Tombs of bibi taj, Tombs of Alfsani, Tombs of Raffudin	M/s Competent Constructions.	30-Oct-15	29-Apr-17	29 th August 2017	62%	59%
3	PB/IDIPT/T3/04/03	Eco-tourism Development at Ropar and Harike Wetlands (Civil Works)	M/s Brightway Contractors & Developers – P. K. Verma & Co. (JVF)	19-Aug-15	18-Feb-17	18-Feb-17	54%	41%
4	PB/IDIPT/T3/05/04	Eco-tourism Development of Wildlife Zoo	M/s Brightway Contractors & Developers	19-Aug-15	18-Feb-17	30 th September 2017	51%	48%
5	PB/IDIPT/T3/06/05	Patiala Heritage Conservation and Tourism Development Project (Qila Mubarak)	M/s Construction Technique Rajdeep JV	16-Sep-15	15-Mar-17	14 th December-17	66%	57%
6	PB/IDIPT/T3/07/07	Establishment of Tourism Facilities and Infrastructure showcasing of Sikh Culture, Chamkaur Sahib (Civil Works)	M/s Singla Constructions Ltd. (Aman Singhla- Mob 9815607747)	8-Jun-15	6-Dec-16	30 th June 2017, Proposed extension upto 30 th September 2017	36%	33%
Project Implementation Unit - AMRITSAR								
7	PB/IDIPT/T3/08/09 (Lot 1)	Conservation at Gobindgarh Fort – Lot 1: Buildings	M/s Brightway Contractors & Developers – Dinesh Construction Co.(JVF)	8-Feb-16	7-Aug-17	NIL	20%	14%
8	PB/IDIPT/T3/08/09 (Lot 2)	Conservation at Gobindgarh Fort – Lot 2: Structures	M/s Construction Technique Rajdeep JV	27-Jul-15	26-Jan-17	NIL	56%	51%



Sl. No.	Package No.	Name of the Subproject	Contractor Name	Contract dates			% Progress 31 st July 2017	
				Start	Finish	Extended	Physical	Financial
9	PB/IDIPT/T3/09/11	Conservation and Adaptive Reuse of Town Hall, Rambagh Gate and Historic Buildings along Heritage Walk in Amritsar – Conservation Works at Town Hall	M/s Construction Technique	15-Feb-16	14-Aug-17	NIL	48%	40%
10	PB/IDIPT/T3/09/13	Conservation and Adaptive Reuse of Town Hall, Rambagh Gate and Historic Buildings along Heritage Walk in Amritsar – Reuse at Rambagh Palace	M/s Construction Technique Kinjal JV - Contract	10-Nov-15	9-May-17	8-May-2017	5%	4%
12	PB/IDIPT/T3/10/14	Last mile Connectivity to Cultural Sites in Western Circuit	M/s Jagson Constructions Ltd.	22-May-15	21-Nov-16	Approved up to 30.09.2017	80%	71%
13	PB/IDIPT/T3/13/20	Conservation and adaptive reuse of colonial heritage in Kapurthala - Darbar Hall	M/s Rajputana Constructions (P) Ltd.	25-Jul-15	24-Jan-17	Applied up-to 31.12.2017 and recommended up-to 23.7.2017	32%	25%

Source: DSC Amritsar and Ropar Monthly Report –July 2017

8. The following are the main observations:

- a) Last mile Connectivity to Cultural Sites in Western Circuit: Extended up-to 30th September 2017
- b) Conservation and Adaptive Reuse of Town Hall, Rambagh Gate and Historic Buildings along Heritage Walk in Amritsar – Reuse at Rambagh Palace: Extended up-to 8th May 2017

2 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT:

9. The purpose of Social Monitoring Report basically looked into the physical as well as financial progress of sub-projects and analysed the compliance with the approved Resettlement Framework, Involuntary Resettlement (IR) and SPS (2009) of ADB.

10. The ADB's Public Communications Policy (PCP 2011) refers the Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009) with respect to information disclosure related to project safeguard documentation states that ADB shall post on its website the safeguard documents submitted by the borrower and/or client. These safeguard documents include Resettlement & Indigenous Peoples Plan (RP & IPP), and the social safeguard and environmental monitoring reports. To comply with the PCP of ADB, the PHTPB shall submit semi-annual monitoring report periodically over the total implementation period of the project, covering Environment, Resettlement and Social Safeguard issues. This also has been spelled out in the project document & loan covenant of IDIPT that the borrower/client shall submit the reports to ADB.

11. IDIPT has been set up by Government of Punjab to oversee the implementation and monitoring of various sub projects in the project towns. All these Sub projects have been classified as Category C subprojects do not result in any physical or economic displacement due to involuntary acquisition of land, or involuntary restrictions on land. All land required for Tranche 3 subprojects are owned by the State Government, or implementing agencies. Because there are no involuntary resettlement impacts for Tranche 3 subprojects, no resettlement plan for Tranche 3 has been prepared. This report covers Social Monitoring, addressing all the issues related with social safeguards, with reference to the progress achieved and current status.

12. This report covers the 1st and 2nd quarter of the implementation program till June 2017 and 4th Semi Annual Progress Report. As per the reporting schedule of Resettlement Framework by-annual Social Monitoring Reports to be submitted to ADB. Accordingly, the SMR has been prepared and covers the period from January to June 2017. It is confirmed that in all the subprojects which are covered in this report, there are no indigenous people (IP), no private land acquisition required for the proposed interventions.

3 SOCIAL SAFEGUARD / RESETTLEMENT CATEGORIZATION

13. Prior to civil works implementation, all the subprojects selected for construction or development to be Screened and Classified using ADB's classification system as follows:

14. The PHTPB projects are classified as category B for involuntary resettlement and category C for Indigenous Peoples in considerations of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement. However, none of the Subprojects selected for implementation falls into Category B since these are likely to have no adverse Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impacts. Most land parcels/Interventions are owned by local governments; however, some subprojects, if require any minor land acquisition and involuntary resettlement involving either physical or economic displacement, or temporary restrictions to land use that will be duly complied with the IR and SPS of ADB.

- **Category- A:** Subprojects proposed for construction or development, will fall under this category, if, it caused a significant involuntary resettlement impacts with a physical displacement of 200 or more persons from their residences, or 200 or more persons lose 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets, or more persons or 200 or more persons experience a combination of both.
- **Category- B:** Any proposed subproject that includes involuntary resettlement impacts but are not deemed significant considering loss of shelter/houses or productive or income generating assets will be considered for category B.
- **Category- C:** A proposed subproject that has no involuntary resettlement impact.

15. Based on the above assessment the Tranche-3 sub-projects were categorized as "B" for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) as well as Indigenous People Development as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009). Details attached as Appendix 1A&1B.

4 POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

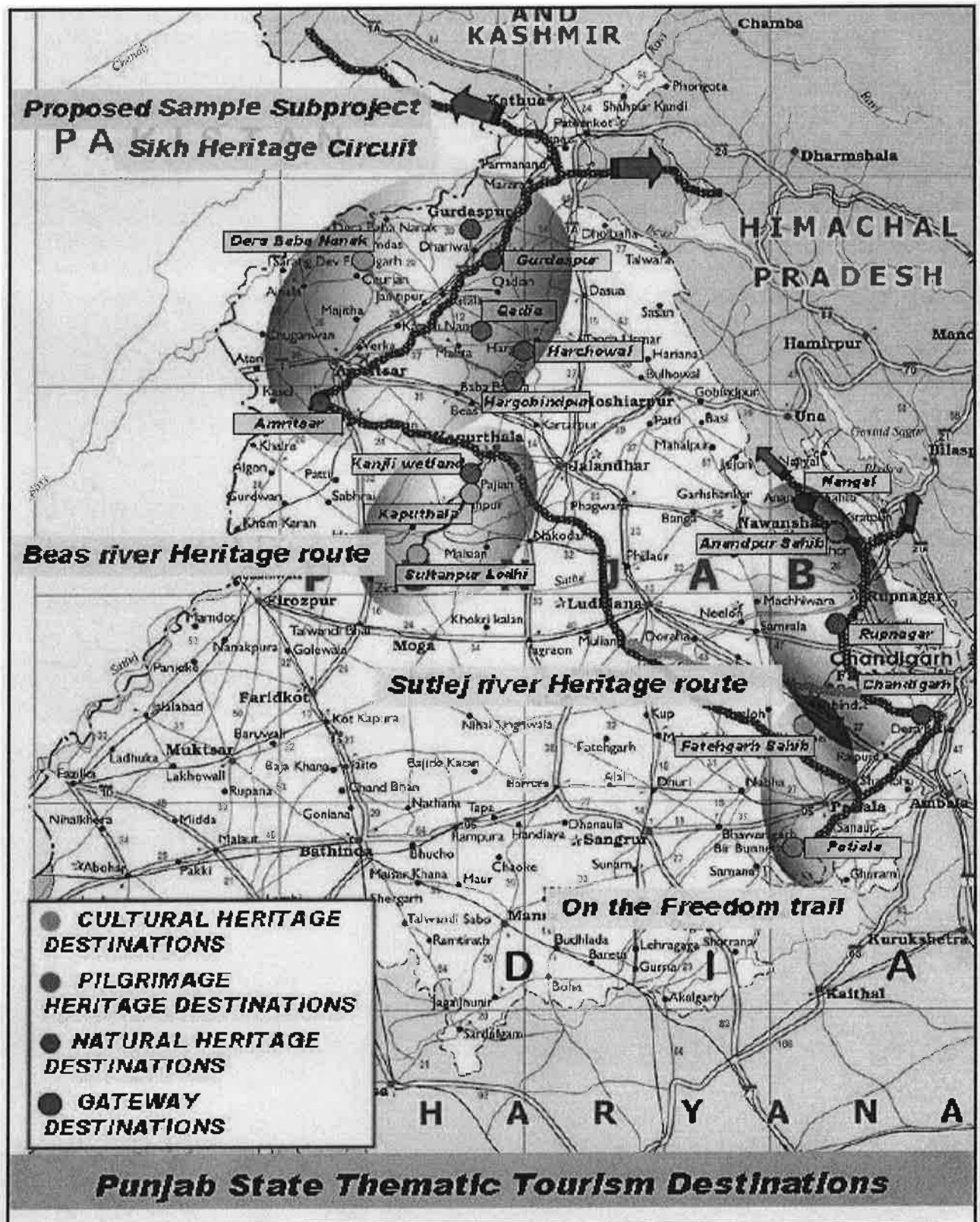
16. The resettlement principles adopted for this project recognize 'The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007, State Government Policies, and the relevant Asian Development Bank's (ADB) policies and operations manuals, in particular the Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), and Operations Manual F1 (2010).

5 DESCRIPTION OF SUB-PROJECT

17. The Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism- Punjab, covers state-wide circuit comprises a western component that extends from Amritsar to Gurdaspur, and an eastern component that extends from Patiala through Chandigarh to Rupnagar (Ropar) on the state border with Himachal Pradesh. These two circuits and the connecting Moghul Route link the most of the major rivers and wetlands, the major cultural heritage sites, as well as a significant proportion of rural village communities and their cultural heritage.

18. Tranche 3 destinations located in the eastern & western part of Punjab State bordering Pakistan and the Indian States of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. The area covers the districts of Amritsar and Gurdaspur with Amritsar as the main domestic and international gateway centre. The destination is accessible by air to Chandigarh and Amritsar from New Delhi, and from major European points (daily flights from London, Birmingham, Dubai, Sharjah, Bratislava, Ashgabat, Singapore, Tashkent and Kabul) to Amritsar; as well as to Pathankot from New Delhi; by rail from New Delhi; and by National Highway 1 from New Delhi, NH 1A from Srinagar in Jammu & Kashmir via Pathankot, and NH 20 from Himachal Pradesh via Pathankot. The proposed sub-project location is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: The Location Map of Project Area



6 PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

19. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) envisages an environmentally and culturally sustainable and socially inclusive tourism development in Punjab

with the objective of economic growth and provision of livelihood opportunity for local community through Tourism Infrastructure Development with the focus of preservation and development of natural and cultural heritage and incidental services. The expected impact of the project is sustainable and inclusive tourism development, in priority, state tourism sub circuits divided into marketable cluster destinations that exhibit enhanced protection and management of key natural and cultural heritage tourism sites, improved market connectivity, enhanced destination and site environment and tourist support infrastructure, and enhanced capacities for sustainable destination and site development with extensive participation by the private sector and local communities.

20. The monitoring of the social issues is being carried out by PMU with the help of PMC and DSCs in view of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement and the Resettlement Framework agreed upon by PHTPB, Government of Punjab as part of the loan agreement. The methods followed for the monitoring included (i) review and appraisal of sub-project reports and documents such as IEE reports, Contracts documents, (ii) consultations with PMU/PIU (iii) on-site observations and interactive meetings and discussions with the community and other stakeholders.

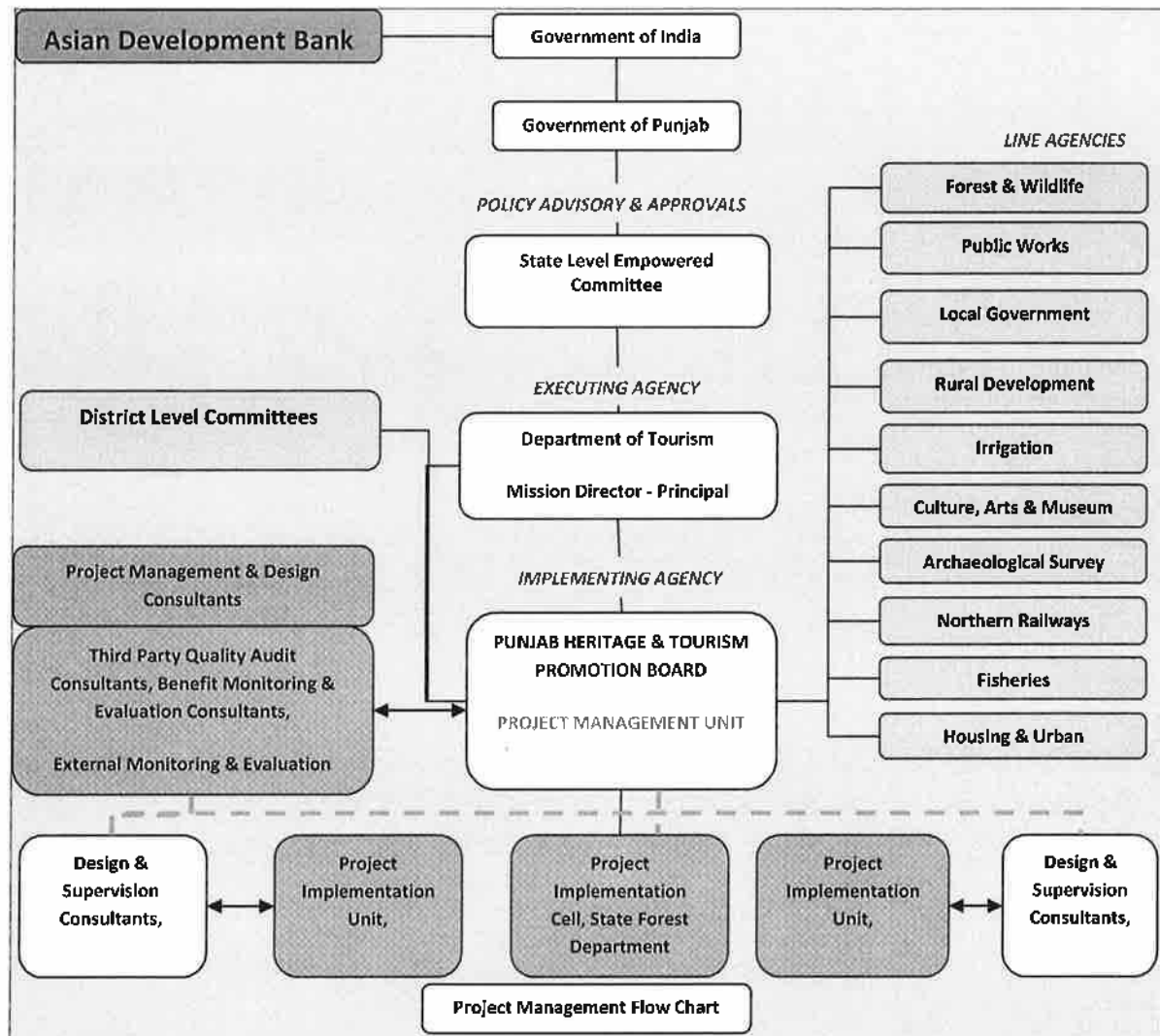
7 PROJECT ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

7.1 State Level Project Empowered Committee.

21. 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.

22. 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, Archaeology, Archives 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.

Figure 2: Project Management Chart



Source: Facility Administration Manual, India: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism

23. During SMR preparation it was observed that, in both the PIUs at Amritsar and Ropar, Community Development Officers are in place to provide their assistance for overall implementation of the Social Safeguards approved for IDIPT, Resettlement Framework and performing successfully.

7.2 Role and Responsibilities in Safeguards Implementation

24. The Implementing Agency PHTPB had already established two PIUs, one each for 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 mainly responsible for:

- Prioritizing and preparing subproject proposals;
- Providing day-to-day assistance, supervision and guidance to the design and supervision consultants (DSC);
- Conducting detailed assessments and surveys including public consultation and input from stakeholders;

- d) Preparing detailed designs, specifications, schedule of quantity, bidding documents, and related documentation;
- e) Implementing civil works and related activities;
- f) Reporting to PMU;
- g) Preparing regular progress reports for the SLEC, the executing agency and ADB through PMU;
- h) Supervising construction, conducting quality control, approving progress payments to contractors; and
- i) Maintaining records and accounts on an up-to-date basis and making these available to ADB, its missions, or auditors for inspection.

8 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

25. 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.

26. The summary of existing approach and methodology for any grievances (if any) and tentative duration of its redressal are as under:

Table 2: Grievance Redressal Mechanism

Sr. No.	Proposal for Establishment of GRM	Redressal Mechanism
1	Local Grievance Committee: inclusive of members of SHG/GP/special invitee	Site Engineer to settle the matter within 7 days
2.	GRC at PIU: Headed by PM and representative nominated by DC	Once every month during monthly meetings
3.	GRC within Environment and Social Management cell at PMU- APD is Chairman, represented by SSS and SSE	Solve issues not resolved by PIU within one month
4.	State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) chaired by Chief Secretary, with Principal Secretary/Secretary of the Department of Tourism as member secretary and comprised of secretaries from relevant line departments	If PMU cannot resolve issue within one month
5.	How to approach GRC?	The help line and toll free numbers regarding GRC have been displayed at each project sites

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

1. Project Manager (PIU), Chairperson
2. District Tourist Officer of Department of Tourism, Govt. of Punjab,
3. Community Development Officer of PIU,
4. Nominated representative of Deputy Commissioner and
5. Nominated representative of Municipal Commissioner.

28. 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.

29. Team Leader, PMC has communicated PMU regarding effective formation and functioning of GRC. E-mail communication has been 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 have been issued on 10th December 2015 wide letter number 5881-86.

30. On 30th January 2017, a letter to Project Manager, Ropar and Amritsar were written by Additional Project Director (wide letter no. 5712-15). Necessary follow-ups by concerned officials were facilitated.

31. The status of Grievance Redressal Committee (GRC), at PIU Amritsar are as under:

- a) From the table below it is quite evident that, at Amritsar PIU the response is still awaited for nomination of representatives from District Divisional Commissioner and Municipal Corporation.
- b) The status of formation of GRC at PIU Ropar are as under:
 - DC nomination for Chattbir Zoo sub-project is still awaited and rest of them are completed.

32. Both the PIUs are still in process to follow-up with the concerned authorities. Detail status are as under:

Table 3: Status of Grievance Redressal Committee at PIU, Amritsar

District	Department		Remarks
	Deputy Commissioner	Municipal Corporation	
Amritsar	19 th February 2016 wide letter no 2299-2302 and 27 th September, 2016, wide letter number 1349.	15 th December 2015 wide letter number 1731-35.	Response awaited from MC only. Follow-up action required
Kapurthala	20 th February 2016 wide letter number 2336-40	-	Response awaited

Source: PIU and DSC, Amritsar

Table 4: Status of Grievance Redressal Committee at PIU, Ropar

District	Department		Remarks
	Deputy Commissioner	Municipal Corporation	
Ropar	11 th January 2016 wide letter no wide letter number 20/16/86.	-	Representative nomination completed for Ropar Wetland and Chamkaur Sahib sub-project completed. DC nomination for Chattbir Zoo awaited
Patiala	1 st February 2016 wide letter number 91/LB-C3	-	Representative nomination is completed for Nabha Fort and Qila Mubarak
Fatehgarh Sahib	15 th December 2015 wide letter number 206/431 and 425	-	Representative nomination is completed for Aam Khas Bagh
Tarn Taran	-	-	DC and MC nomination completed

Source: PIU and DSC, Ropar

33. However, during the monitoring period no grievance has been received.

9 ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL IMPACTS AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

34. The Tranche-3 sub-projects have been categorized as 'B' for involuntary resettlement (IR) as well as Indigenous People Development as per ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS-2009). As the undertaken sub-projects being a conservation / renovation and strengthening project, all will be executed within the existing boundaries of interventions. Therefore, no additional land will be required resulting no impact on land acquisition and involuntary resettlements. Hence, there was not any affected household. Regarding the execution of projects, permissions have

already been acquired through departmental linkages and NOCs / undertaking from linked agencies have been obtained. The detailed social and environment checklist is attached as Appendix 5

9.1 Details of Land

35. As per DPR, there is no land acquisition (temporary or permanent) required for Tranche 3 sub-project.

36. The proposed sub-projects are being conversation and being implemented within the government land. The land/area belongs to the mainly, Department of Cultural Affairs, Archaeology and Museums, Punjab, Punjab Mandi Board (approach road last mile connectivity), wetland, Forest and Wildlife, R&B, PWD and other agencies. NoC's from the department and undertaking regarding no new Land acquisition and not affecting any of squatter and encroachers have been obtained.

9.2 Compensation for PAPs

37. No PAPs (Squatter / Encroachment) has been identified. Hence no need of any compensation.

38. **Details of Affected Properties:** There will not be any impact on built-up structure of other properties.

39. **Impact on Trees:** There are no major impact on trees apart from sub-projects like, one tree in last mile connectivity (Attari approach road) and total 43 trees in skew bridge to Gurudwara Mata Gujjari approach road. Necessary permissions from forest department have been obtained. Tree affected in Attari approach road has been removed and construction has been completed.

40. **Details of affected land holders:** No land acquisition required / proposed for Tranche 3 project hence no landholder will be affected due to the project.

9.3 Impact on Scheduled Tribe Population

41. Discussions with the project authorities reveal that the project will not affect any ST Households. Districts where Tranche 3 sub-projects are falling are not part of the Notified Fifth Schedule Area¹. As per the Article 342 of the Constitution, no Indigenous Peoples or Scheduled Tribes have been identified in subproject; hence The Indigenous Peoples Safeguards are not triggered under the project. Further, as mentioned in the 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. No tribe has been notified as scheduled tribe in Punjab, according to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 as amended by the Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 1976. ✓

9.4 Public Consultation during Construction Stage

42. Necessary consultations with contractors, labours, community and other stakeholders have been carried out during projects implementation. The participants opined that, all the sub-project

¹ 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.

will enhance their business and employment opportunities at large in project areas. The conservation and renovation of existing structures will also attract the tourists resulting in business opportunities and employment; local goods will be sold etc. The following are the main outcome from the table below:

PIU Ropar:

43. The main outcomes of public consultation meeting with different stakeholders are as under:

- a) During this monitoring period (January to June 17) total 17 public consultations were organized. These were attended by 549 participants; out of which 423 (77%) were male and 126 (23%) were female.
- b) Main target group for public consultations were contractors, and laborers including women. During public consultation, issues related to gender and core labour standards, usage of PPEs at construction sites, organize monthly camps, undertake air pollution, noise pollution and water quality tests, safe and hygienic shelter, huts for laborers, provision and maintenance of separate toilets and bathrooms for male and female labours were discussed.
- c) The main outcomes of public consultation were that participants realized that, a) it increases the income of women, b) after getting registered women may avail various facilities and benefits in their life, c) aware about their rights, and d) women get income generating opportunities which make them self- dependent and also promote their skill development.

PIU Amritsar:

44. The main outcomes of public consultation meeting with different stakeholders are as under:

- a) During January to June 2017 total 16 public consultation meetings were organized at different construction sites with labors, contractors, tourist/visitors, and vendors etc. The meeting was attended by total 503 participants and out of which 392 male and 111 female. The female participation during this period was only 28%. Efforts are on to increase women participation during public consultations.
- b) The project construction works are mainly related to conservation and contractor face problems in getting skilled labor. In addition to this, conservation works needs scaffolding where women labors find it difficult to climb such as Gobindgarh Fort, Amritsar, and Darbar hall, Kapurthala. Thus, contractors also prefer to keep male Labourers. However, efforts were made to engage more women workers.
- c) During public consultation, issues such as health and hygiene, sanitation, equal wages, benefits/facilities provided by the contractor, expected benefits, problems faced etc. were discussed. The main outcomes of the discussion with contractors are a) contractors and labors were suggested to ensure proper cleaning of toilets and avoid putting waste inside the toilets to avoid blocking etc.) Contractors were instructed to ensure providing personal protective equipment's to all labors, c) labors were suggested to regular usage of personal protective equipment's at construction sites, and d) respect women labors,
- d) During discussion with owners of shop keepers in Gobindgarh Fort., it was reported that, there is an increase in income generation opportunities through various shops (food court and games etc.) taken on lease. It was reported that, there were more tourist during summer holidays. Tourists and visitors are excited to see various entertainment activities such as whispering walls, 7D show, horse riding, dance and music. There are 27 shops; restaurants, etc. within Gobindgarh Fort
- e) Drivers informed that, there is an increase in income generation opportunities for 12 seater cart, auto/taxi drivers, etc. due to improved facilities and benefits provided by the project.

- f) Representative from MAYANAGRI (Concessionaire for overall operation and maintenance of the Gobindgarh Fort informed that, they have appointed total 211 persons out of which 180 are male and 31 female comprising 17 of total employment. Most of the women are members of operation team such as housekeeping, security, and guides.
- g) It was reported that, Gobindgarh Fort were open tourist and common public from January 2017 onwards. There is an increase in number tourist from February to June 2017. It was observed that, there were 6224 visitors in February 2017 and 46002 visitors in June 2017.
- h) Visitors at Town hall, Amritsar and Darbar Hall, Kapurthala were enthusiastic about upcoming improved infrastructure and were keen to see the architect and heritage work done from inside.



Table 5: Summary of Public Consultation conducted (January to June 2017) at Ropar PIU

Sl. No.	Project name	Venue	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	Total	Total M/F	Topics	Outcome
1	Establishment of Tourism Facilities and Infrastructure showcasing of Sikh Culture, Chamkaur Sahib	Theme Park, Chamkaur Sahib	6.1.17	-	-	7.4.17	16.5.17	27.6.17	147	103/44	Encourage women participation at all project sites. Orientation of contractors and laborers related to gender and core labor standards.	It increases the income of women The women laborers, after getting registered may avail various facilities and benefits in their life.
2	Eco-Tourism Development at Ropar Wetland	Construction site, Ropar Wetland	-	-	21.3.17	06.4.17	10.5.17	27.6.17	106	78/28	Encourage laborers to use PPEs during work.	The women get an insight to their rights and therefore can demand them anytime for their benefit.
3	Eco-Tourism Development at Harike Wetland	Construction site, Interpretation Centre, Harike	23.1.17	-	21.3.17	-	-	-	39	37/2	To organize monthly medical camps. Need to undertake air pollution, noise pollution and water quality tests.	Women get income generating opportunities which make them self- dependent and also promote their skill development.
4	Eco-Tourism Development at Chhatbir Zoo,	Construction site, Chhatbir Zoo	-	27.2.17	-	-	-	29.6.17	52	40/12	Ensure safe and hygienic shelter, huts for laborers.	
5	Patiala Heritage Conservation and Tourism Development Project	Qila Mubarak, Patiala	-	-	-	19.4.17	-	28.6.17	72	63/9	Need to maintain separate toilets and bathrooms for male and female laborers.	
6	Imperial Highway Heritage Conservation and Visitor Facility Development Lot:1 Conservation of Aam Khas Bagh Lot 2:	Aam Khas Bagh, Fatehgarh Sahib	-	18.2.17	-	-	17.5.17	30.6.17	133	102/31		



Sl. No.	Project name	Venue	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	Total	Total M/F	Topics	Outcome
	Conservation of Tombs and Rauza Sharif											
		17	2	2	2	3	3	5				
	Total (A)	January to June 2017							549	423/126 (23%)		
	Total (B)	July to December 2016							675	178 (26%)		
		Grand Total (A+B)							1224	304 (25%)		

Table 6: Summary of Public Consultation Meetings Conducted (January to June 2017) at Amritsar PIU

Sl. No.	Place of Public Consultation	Stakeholders	Date	Male	Female	Total no. of Participant	Issues Discussed
1.	Package 9/11 Town Hall, Amritsar	Labors	3.1.17	33	3	36	Equal wages, basic amenities to be provided to labours at construction site, core labour standards, provision to keep first aid and usage of PPEs
2.	Package 9/11 Town Hall, Amritsar	Labors	27.1.17	29	7	36	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
3.	Package 9/11 Town Hall, Amritsar	Labors	14.2.17	17	5	22	Sanitation, health and hygiene, cleanliness, etc.
4.	Package 8/9 Lot 2 Gobindgarh Fort	Labors	20.2.17	33	9	42	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
5.	Package 9/11 Town Hall, Amritsar	Labors	3.3.17	31	7	38	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
6.	Package 8/9 Lot 2 Gobindgarh Fort	Labors	15.3.17	28	6	34	Social and environment safeguard and its verification at site
7.	Package 8-9 Lot 1 Gobindgarh Fort Amritsar	Labors	18.3.17	15	6	21	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
8.	Package 9/11 Town Hall, Amritsar	Labors	30.3.17	22	7	29	Equal wages, cleanliness and importance of portable drinking water and its health impacts
9.	Package 8/9 Lot 2 Gobindgarh Fort	Labors	10.4.17	34	8	42	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
10.	Package 9/11 Town Hall	Labors	12.5.17	20	5	25	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
11.	Package 8/9 Lot 2, Gobindgarh Fort	Labors	16.5.17	28	15	43	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
12.	Package 8/9 Lot 1, Gobindgarh Fort	Labors	16.5.17	21	10	31	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
13.	Package 13 Lot 20, Darbar hall, kapurthala.	Labors	17.5.17	42	5	47	Social and environment safeguard and core labour standards
14.	Package 9/11 Town Hall	Labors	7.6.17	14	6	20	Social and environment safeguard and core



Sl. No.	Place of Public Consultation	Stakeholders	Date	Male	Female	Total no. of Participant	Issues Discussed
							labour standards
	Package 8/9 Lot 1, Gobindgarh Fort	Concessionaire/ shop keepers/visitors	29.6.17	10	7	17	Status of staff engaged, tourist presence, various facilities, benefits, future plans, etc.
15.	Package 9/11 Town Hall	Visitors	30.6.17	15	5	20	Perception of visitors and shopkeepers nearby etc. about on-going works.
	Total (January to June 2017) = A			392	111 (28%)	503	
	Total (July to December 2016) =B			358	49 (14%)	407	
	Grand Total (A+B)			750	160 (21%)	910	

Source: DSC and PIU Social Team Amritsar

Figure 3: Glimpses of Public Consultations Organised at PIU Ropar



Public Consultation at Aam Khas Bagh



Public Consultation at Chamkaur Sahib



Public Consultation at Chamkaur Sahib



Medical camp and Consultation at Harike



Consultation at Quila Mubarak



Consultation at Ropar

Source: DSC and PIU Ropar

Figure 4: Glimpses of Public Consultations Organised at PIU Amritsar



Consultation with Labour: Town Hall Amritsar



Demonstration on wearing of hand gloves at Gobindgarh Fort, Amritsar



Consultation with contractors on safety at construction sites, Kapurthala



Demonstration on use of safety belt, Kapurthala



Consultation with labour on social and environment safeguard at Gobindgarh Fort, Amritsar



Consultation with Tourist Guide and visitor at Gobindgarh Fort, Amritsar



Consultation with Concessionaire of Gobindgarh Fort, Amritsar



Consultation with Managers and shop owners, Gobindgarh Fort, Amritsar



Consultation with labours on social and environment safeguard at Gobindgarh Fort



Consultation with labours on social and environment safeguard at Town Hall, Amritsar

Source: DSC and PIU Amritsar

9.5 Disclosure for safeguard and other related documents

45. The Public Communication Policy establishes the disclosure requirements for documents and information ADB produces or requires to be produced. It mandates project-related documents normally produced during the project cycle to be posted on the web. Specific disclosure requirements are detailed in the Operations Manual (L3) on Public Communications. Accordingly, several public consultation meetings have been undertaken as per ADB's SPS requirements during the monitoring period.

46. All the five principles of information dissemination, information solicitation, integration, coordination and engagement into dialogue were incorporated. During construction stage, information and sign-boards for general public information to inform about the nature and duration of construction works, project information, details of contract etc. have been displayed. For any grievance and suggestions, the information regarding GRC has also been displayed at prominent location of project site.

9.6 Training Programs and Workshops Organized:

47. During January to June 2017, the following training programs were organised by PIU Amritsar and Ropar:

PIU Amritsar:

- a) Training on Health & Safety issues and Basic First Aid Skills was organised 7th April 2017 at Gobindgarh Fort, Amritsar. This training was attended by 154 participants out of which 123 (80%) were male and 31 (20%) were female.

- b) Training on Social safeguard, health and safety was organised on 17th May 2017, at Darbar Hall, Kapurthala. This Training was attended by 47 participants, out which 42 were male and 5 (11%) female.
- c) The total participants attended the training programs were 201, out of which 165 (82%) were male and 36 (18%) were female.

PIU Ropar:

- a) It is quite evident from the table 8 that during January to June 2017, 3 training programs were organised in eastern circuit PIU Ropar. These were attended by total 152 participants out which 122 (80%) were males and 30 (20%) were female.
- b) The main target group for training programs organised were staff of PIU and DSC, Ropar, contractor and labourers at site, PIU and DSC staff
- c) The main training programs organised were:
- Training on HIV/AIDS and First Aid
 - Gender Risks at Project Site

48. Attendance sheet for reference is annexed in Appendix 2. In addition, reports of training programs organised at PIU Ropar are attached as Appendix 3a-c.

49. List of training programs organised as under:

Table 7: Summary of Training Programs Organized from January to June 2017 at PIU Amritsar

Sl. No.	Name of training	Date	Location	No. of participant		
				Male	Female	Total
1.	One Day Training Workshop on Health & Safety issues	17 th May 2017	Darbar hall, Kapurthala	42	5	47
2.	Health & Safety issues and Basic First Aid Skills	7 th April 2017	Gobindgarh Fort	123	31	154
	Total	2		165	36	204

Source: DSC and PIU Team, Amritsar



Table 8: Summary of Training Programs Organized –January to June 2017 at PIU Ropar

S. No.	TRAININGS/WORKSHOPS CONDUCTED	PROJECT SITE	DATE	TARGET AUDIENCE	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	NO. OF MALES	NO. OF FEMALES	FEMALE PERCENTAGE
1	Workshop on Gender Risks at Construction Sites	Nabha Fort, Nabha	19.01.2017	Labourers at site, Staff of PIU and DSC, Ropar and of Line Agency/Stakeholders	15	11	4	27%
2	Workshop on HIV Aids in fulfilment of ADB's guidelines	Qila Mubarak, Patiala	20.01.2017	Labourers at site, Staff of PIU and DSC, Ropar and of Line Agency/Stakeholders	55	51	4	7%
3	Workshop on HIV Aids in fulfilment of ADB's guidelines	Theme Park, Chamkaur Sahib	27.01.2017	Labourers at site, Staff of PIU and DSC, Ropar and of Line Agency/Stakeholders	82	60	22	27%
	Total				152	122	30	20%

Source: DSC and PIU, Ropar

Figure 5: Glimpses of Training organized during January to June 2017 by PIU Ropar



Training on Gender Risks, Nabha Fort



Training on HIV-AIDS, Chamkaur Sahib



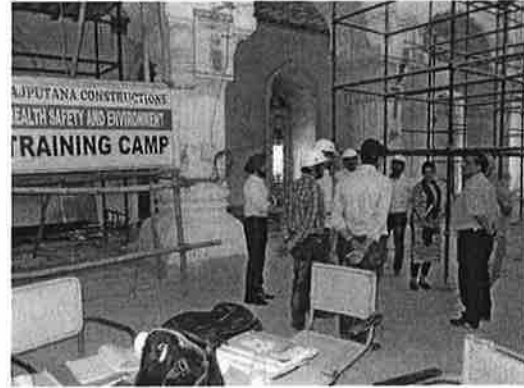
Training on HIV-AIDS, Qila Mubarak



Figure 6: Glimpses of Training organised during January to June 2017, PIU Amritsar



Session on safety at Sites: Kapurthala



Training on Safety and First Aid, Gobindgarh Fort



Source: DSC and PIU, Amritsar

9.7 Information Education and Communication (IEC) Materials used and Disseminated:

50. Billboards with women helpline numbers, posters on safeguard and security issues and safety signs are displayed at project sites. Posters on issues like HIV/AIDS, Diseases caused by mosquito bite, health and hygiene, Medical helpline numbers and safety signs in local language, Immunization Chart of Children, Relevant information on Gender related risks, Janani Suraksha Yojna, women's needs and constraints associated with infrastructure such as Workplace safety and security, use of Personal Protective Equipment's etc. are also displayed through IEC material. Posters provided by the Project Management Unit (PMU) are already displayed on the different project sites.

51. To finalize the gender responsive guidebooks, brochures and websites on risks and impacts associated with tourism infrastructure development, the information available on websites and other governmental program & schemes have been used for sensitization. The suitable narration and graphics from the relevant sources has been compiled into a set of 16 types of posters. All the posters are laminated from both the side to ensure the long duration. The poster size is 17 x 24 inches to have proper visibility from a distance of 10 meters in attractive colors pattern and font size. Display of posters and bill boards done were done at every construction site. Details of women helpline number, emergency health service, GRC, Police help line number and as competent authority the name and phone number of Project Manager of concerned PIU.

52. Posters on female foeticide medical helpline numbers, safety at workplace, vaccination, step towards cleanliness of workplace, waste management, site safety, tips for healthy living, HIV/AIDS and healthy living, dengue prevention, voice against sex determination, Punjab Government helpline numbers, helpline for pregnant women, hand washing were also displayed at construction sites

Table 9: List of IEC Material Prepared

Sl. No.	Name of the Poster	Issues Covered	Type	Target Group
1.	Female Foeticide	Sex Selection & Female Foeticide	Multi-Colour in Punjabi and Hindi	Local, Migrant Labours and Tourists
2.	Hand Washing	Personal Hygiene	Multi-Colour in Punjabi and Hindi	Local and Migrant Labours
3.	Clean Environment for Healthy Life	Environmental Sanitation	Multi-Colour in Hindi	Local and Migrant Labours
4.	Determination of Sex	Equal Right to Women	Multi-Colour in Punjabi and Hindi	Local and Migrant Labours
5.	Dengue	Hygiene & Water Borne Diseases	Multi-Colour Hindi & Punjabi	Local and Migrant Labours
6.	Display of Helpline Numbers	Emergency Medical Service Details	Multi-Colour Hindi & Punjabi	Local and Migrant Labours
7.	Safety Measurement (Related to Construction site)	PPEs and other Safety Measures at Construction Sites	Multi-Colour English	Local and Migrant Labours
8.	Recycling of Waste	Segregation and Value Addition of Waste	Multi-Colour Hindi & Punjabi	Labour & Women
9.	Emergency Medicine Helpline 108	Emergency Medical Service Details	Multi-Colour Hindi, English & Punjabi	Local and Migrant Labours
10.	Healthy life	Effect of Alcoholism, Smoking & other bad habits on Health	Multi-Colour Hindi & Punjabi	Tourist
11.	Pregnancy Registration	Women & Child Health	Multi-Colour Hindi, & Punjabi	Labour & Women

Sl. No.	Name of the Poster	Issues Covered	Type	Target Group
12.	Birds and Wetlands	USP of Nature Tourism like Birds & Map of Punjab Wetland Areas	Multi-Colour English	Tourist
13.	Tourist Information Brochure	District wise USP of Nature Tourism & Map of Tourism Attractions of Punjab State	Multi-Colour English	Tourist
14.	Heritage Walks Book & Brochure	Details of Heritage walk around Sri Harmandir Sahib Tourism Circuit	Multi-Colour English	Tourist
15.	Janani Surakhsha Yojna	Women & Child Health	Multi-Colour English	Local and Migrant Labours
16.	Vaccination	Women & Child Health	Multi-Colour in Punjabi and Hindi	Labour & Women

Source: PIU, Amritsar

Figure 7: Glimpses of Various Posters Displayed at Construction Sites, Ropar and Amritsar



Poster on hand washing at Chamkaur Sahib



Poster on helpline number, Chamkaur Sahib



Informative posters displayed at Qila Mubarak, Patiala



Poster on Girl Child, Harike



Poster on Safety at Gobindgarh Fort



Poster on Dengue at Gobindgarh Fort



Poster on save Girl Child, Gobindgarh Fort
Source: PIU and DSC Amritsar and Ropar



Poster displayed by Contractor, Kapurthala

9.8 Institutional Arrangement for review and monitoring of CBT activities:

53. CDO, PIU, SSS and ESS, PMU, PMC and DSC were involved in facilitating the execution of community based activities. The project team has been actively involved in orientation and mobilization of community, designing of activity plans, participation in events as well as monitoring of the quality of deliverables.

9.9 Other Social Issues

54. The project is expected to generate employment opportunities for local communities' semi-skilled and unskilled during the construction, operation & maintenance phase. EA/IA had regular instructions during construction and has been conducted information and education campaigns on the risks of HIV/AIDS and human trafficking, targeting construction workers at campsites time to time.

55. Also, EA/IA has instructed time to time to the contractors to ensure the following actions during civil works (i) not to employ or use children for labour; (ii) to disseminate information at worksites on risks of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS as part of health and safety measures for those employed during construction; and (iii) to follow and implement legally mandated provisions on labour (including equal pay for equal work), health, safety, sanitation, and working conditions.

56. Though infrastructure development projects emphasizes more on engineering aspects like technical and economic viability of the project but in ADB's assisted project, social responsibility becomes important. Prevention and control of HIV/AIDS transmission is one of the important social responsibility. Hence prevention and control of transmission of STDs & HIV/AIDS has become important social responsibility of IDIPT projects. In order to make the people aware about the diseases, CDO with the help of Contractors conducted an awareness campaign on HIV/AIDS awareness & prevention. Detailed activities are available as Appendix 5.

9.10 Crèche facility at construction sites:

57. Crèche has been provided by Contractor with the help of Community Development officer, PIU Amritsar and Ropar. Tourist guides engaged by PIUs are also assisting in day care centre operation and providing their support for betterment.

PIU Amritsar

58. It was observed that, crèche facility is only provided by the contractor at Gobindgarh Fort. At other construction site at Town Hall, Amritsar, and Darbar Hall, Kapurthala no crèche facility is established as there are only 1-2 kids at the construction site which are generally looked after by mother only.

59. Gobindgarh Fort, Amritsar: necessary arrangements for refreshment and books etc. is being arranged by the contractors. The average daily attendance is approx. 15 children. Along with formal study, children are also participating in games and other cultural activities. During January to June 2017, books and games were also distributed amongst children. At present the Crèche at Gobindgarh Fort is still on-going.

PIU Ropar

60. It was observed that, at Chamkaur Sahib and Aam Khas Bagh crèche facility was established by the contractor. At present there are 5 children at Chamkaur Sahib and 15 children at Aam Khas Bagh. The number of children may vary depending upon engagement of labour at the sites. One of the educated labourers from the labour groups is in process to teach children about numerals and alphabets. Till date no other activities are organised at the crèche centres. Some of the pictures of the crèche are as under:

Figure 8: Glimpses of Crèche Facilities at Ropar and Amritsar

PIU, ROPAR



Children at Crèche, Chamkaur Sahib



Posters and information charts displayed, Chamkaur Sahib

PIU Amritsar



Distribution of Books at Crèche, Gobindgarh Fort



Distribution of shoes and slippers at Crèche, Gobindgarh Fort



Children playing with blocks at Crèche, Gobindgarh Fort



Distribution of games at Crèche, Gobindgarh Fort

Source: PIU and DSC Amritsar and Ropar

10 SUMMARY MONITORING RESULTS AND KEY FINDINGS:

61. In order to identify the IR Impacts, if any, during the project implementation, site visits and consultative inspections in the project areas have been monitored by the PIU/PMU and it has been confirmed that the implementation of the above-mentioned projects would not have any resettlement impact. Site visits were being conducted on regular basis to observe the site conditions, engagement of female workers and basic facilities (lodging, drinking water, sanitation etc.) are available for them at the site. Orientation and training was given to the staff & labourers on health and safety management at site. The nearby residents were aware about the work and duration of construction. The indicators being monitored w.r.t. RF and other social issues are given in table below:

Table 10: Monitoring Indicators and Findings

Sl. No.	R&R Activities (Indicators)	Findings	Remarks
1	Impact Minimization Measures	The selected sites are mainly under conservation and no impact noted. Livelihood pattern of any person/villagers is not affected due to the project.	The project categorized as "B" 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	No impact noticed, hence not carried out.	No change in design were made
3	Land acquisition	The proposed land is government land 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 / implementation 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. Any of the districts in tranche 3 are not part of the notified Fifth Schedule Area.	-
7	Resettlement Sites	Any resettlement site is not envisaged.	
8	Socio-Economic Rehabilitation	Not applicable	

Sl. No.	R&R Activities (Indicators)	Findings	Remarks
	Measures		
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.	

62. All the measures were taken to minimize the IR impacts at all sites by the design team. No private land acquisition and resettlement impact is envisaged in any of the sub project where the conservation or new civil work is in progress.

- Informative signage about the project, its components and the project cost has been placed at the project site for maintaining the transparency.
- The works are being done with minimum inconvenience to the local community and the tourists. During IEE preparation, PIU/PMU team has explained the importance of short term inconveniences and long term benefits of the program to the public and people. Their cooperation is obtained as they understand that the tourist flow will be increased as an outcome of the sub projects. The visitors will spend more time to see the natural sites and to know importance of cultural and heritage sites, use the facilities and pay for them, which will help in improving economy of the holy town Amritsar. It will also be a good income source for Punjab.
- Consultation, informal discussion, awareness generation and information dissemination is the regular practice being adopted by PIU / PMU. Meetings and FGDs have been carried out by Community Development Specialist of PIU also in the respective villages, where works are proposed and training has been given to start the livelihood activities through Self Help groups near the project areas of Ropar and Harike Wetlands to facilitate increase in livelihood opportunities.
- All the institutional arrangements have been established for compliances of ADB's safeguard policy. Safeguard Specialists of PMC/DSC have been mobilised for review and implementation of safeguard procedures.
- State level meetings are being organized on regular basis to review the progress of the work and its timely completion etc.
- Considering the gender action plan, women representation is visible in the project units.
- Grievances Redress System has not been fully established. However, the nomination from District Administration and Municipal Corporation have been initiated by Project Manager, PIU Amritsar and Ropar.
- Works are going on systematically and till date no grievances have been reported by the local people during the project implementation. To lodge the grievances, if any from local public/community, necessary instructions have been issued for maintaining grievance register and printed format by the contractors /support engineer on the site for registering grievances, if any.
- Frequent visits of the construction sites are being conducted by the project team.

11 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

63. The sub-project sites have been selected on public/government land and no private land acquisition is triggered. During the constructions, efforts are being taken by PIU/PMU to minimise or avoid social impacts. The key observations of the monitoring on the social safeguards in general and implementation of ADB's SPS 2009 in particular are summarised as follows:

- No social impact in any sub-project, apart from temporary impact like parking facilities, storage of construction material etc.
- NOCs and undertaking from parent department with countersigned by district administration regarding work permission and no involvement of any land acquisition and private structures have been obtained.
- Institutional arrangements followed the guidelines of Resettlement Framework approved for IDIPT. PMU and PIU with support from Social Safeguards Specialist and Community Development Officer respectively have regularly monitored the social issues. Joint site verification, preparation of monitoring report, were done with due adherence to the agreed framework.
- Public Consultation meeting at sub-project sites were organised during preparation of DDRs and during project preparation and execution. The communities are aware of the project and have positively participated in the project activities

64. The social monitoring report concludes that the project does not involve any outstanding social safeguard issues and project implementation is progressing in the right direction.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1A: INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CATEGORISATION FORM

Project Data			
Country/Project No./Project Title	India/ Loan No: 3223-IND/Infrastructure Development Investment Program For Tourism-Punjab		
Subproject title	Sub-Projects under Tranche 3, State of Punjab		
Project Executing Agency	Government of Punjab Through Department of Tourism (DOT)		
Project Implementing Agency	Punjab Heritage And Tourism Promotion Board (PHTPB)		
Modality	Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Program Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediary	
<input type="checkbox"/> General Corporate Finance	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MFF	
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities	
IP Impact categorization	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Re-categorization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Category
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A: Significant IP impact			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category B: Non-significant IP impact			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C: No IP impact ✓			
Subproject requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Prepared by:			
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature) Date:			
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date:			
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date:			

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

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT SCREENING CHECKLIST

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

¹Fifth 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.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
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
1.		
2.		

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

APPENDIX 1B: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORISATION FORM

Project Data

Country/Project No./Project Title	India/ Loan No: 3223-IND/Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism-Punjab		
Subproject title	Sub-Projects under Tranche 3, State of Punjab		
Project Executing Agency	Government of Punjab Through Department of Tourism (DOT)		
Project Implementing Agency	Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board (PHTPB)		
Modality	Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Program Loan	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediary	
<input type="checkbox"/> General Corporate Finance	<input type="checkbox"/> Sector Loan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MFF	
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Other financing modalities	
IR Impact categorization	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Re-categorization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Category
<input type="checkbox"/> Category A: Significant IP impact			
<input type="checkbox"/> Category B: Non-significant IP impact			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Category C: No IP impact			
Subproject requires the broad community support of affected Indigenous Peoples communities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Prepared by:			
Social Development Specialist (Name, title, signature) Date:			
For Project Implementing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date:			
For Project Executing Agency (Name, title, signature) Date:			

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

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects*	Yes	No	Not Known	Possible	Remarks
1. Will the project include any physical construction work?	✓				
2. Does the project include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	✓				
3. Are any project effects likely leads to loss of housing, other assets, resource use or incomes/livelihoods?		✓			
4. Is land acquisition likely to be necessary?		✓			
5. Is the site for land acquisition known?					Not required
6. Is the ownership status and current usage of the land known?	✓				
7. Will easements be utilized within an existing Right of Way?		✓			Not applicable
8. Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site?		✓			
9. Will there be loss of housing?		✓			
10. Will there be loss of agricultural plots?		✓			
11. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets?		✓			
12. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises?		✓			
13. Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		✓			
14. Will people lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		✓			
15. Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use- related changes?		✓			
16. If involuntary resettlement impacts are expected:		✓			
17. Are local laws and regulations compatible with ADB's Involuntary Resettlement policy?	✓				
18. Will coordination between government agencies be required to deal with land acquisition?		✓			
19. Are there sufficient skilled staffs in the Executing Agency for resettlement planning and implementation?	✓				
20. Are training and capacity-building interventions required prior to resettlement planning and implementation?		✓			Not required

*Whenever possible, consider also any future sub-projects or investments.

Information on Displaced Persons

Any estimate of the likely number of households that will be affected by the Project?

☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, approximately how many? ☒ **Not Applicable**

Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?

☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, approximately how many? ☒ **Not Applicable**

Are any APs from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? If yes, please explain?

☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, approximately how many? ☒ **Not Applicable**

Project Categorization and Resettlement Planning Requirements

☐ Category A, Significant IR impact, a full Resettlement Plan is required.

☐ Category B, Non-significant IR impact, a short Resettlement Plan is required.

☒ Category C, No IR impact, no resettlement report is required

APPENDIX 2: SAMPLE ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR TRAINING PROGRAM: PIU AMRITSAR

STAKEHOLDER' CONSULTATION
ATTENDANCE SHEET

(T-3)

Stage of Consultation (Project/Designed Implementation): Implementation









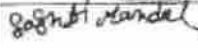
Project and Package: a/11 Town Hall (T-3)

Name of the person who made consultation: Harpreet Kaur (CDO) & Raj Kumar (SM)

Project office: PIO - ASR

Sr. No.	Name of the person	Designation of the person consulted	Address	Date	Issues discussed	Signature
1	Harpreet Kaur Bhullar	CDO	Town Hall Package 9/11	3/1/17	issue discussed in the meeting regarding road works, bus stop, etc.	Bhullar
2	Rajiv Kumar	SE, P.O.				
3	Raj Kumar	(SM)				
4	Nani Bai	Labourer			paper with the following question for the men and women	
5	Raj Kumari	f/c			verification of register	Raj Kumari
6	Hardeepa	mason			checked list	
7	Ramshankar	"				
8	Pooran	"				Pooran
9	Laxman	"				Laxman
10	Mann	"				

Sr. No.	Name of the person	Designation of the person consulted	Address	Date	Issued discussion	Signature
11	Devinder	"				
12	Sappu	"				21/4/16, 2
13	Parveen	"				Parveen
14	Saurav	"				Saurav Kumar
15	Raj Kumar	"				Raj Kumar
16	Ram Kumar	"				21/4/16, 3
17	Ramakant V.	M/C				21/4/16, 4
18	Ramakant	"				Ramakant
19	Mannu	"				Mannu
20	Angesh	"				Angesh Kumar
21	Mangna Kumar	M/C				Mangna Kumar

Sr. No.	Name of the person	Designation of the person consulted	Address	Date	Issued discussion	Signature
22	Sanjay	Mason				
23	Kiran	"				
24	Jith	"				Jith
25	Gulw	"				
26	Soni	"				Soni
27	Manoj	m/c				
28	Shweta	Hc				
29	Kavul Kumar	Labour				
30	Anisham Kumar	"				
31	Sudhir	"				
32	Sowmy	"				



Sr. No.	Name of the person	Designation of the person consulted	Address	Date	Issued discussion	Signature
33	Shree Kumar	MLA				
34	Ajit	11				
35	Ravi	11				
36	Rodhe	11				
	Total = 36					
	Male = 33					
	Female = 3					

**APPENDIX 3A: WORKSHOP ON GENDER RISKS AT CONSTRUCTION SITES ON 19TH JANUARY
2017**

**REPORT
ON
ONE DAY WORKSHOP ON GENDER RISKS AT CONSTRUCTION SITES
(At Nabha Fort, Nabha on dated 19th January 2017)**



ORGANIZED BY
Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FOR TOURISM
Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board
(ADB Assisted Project)

Introduction:

Gender-based discrimination is a universal phenomenon. Women comprise half of the world's population and perform two thirds of the work, but earn only a third of the total income and own less than a tenth of the resources. Construction sector is the largest employer in the world and in India. More than 31 million people work in the construction industry. More than 35 per cent of construction workers are women and they get poor remuneration and are discriminated in the payment of wages. When men construction workers have promotional opportunities, women have no opportunities to acquire skills and become masons or supervisors. They need to be empowered to grow in their profession. This **"Gender risks at construction site" workshop** is an effort to remove gender discrimination among construction workers and identify the means of empowering women construction workers.

Objective:

The main objective of this workshop was to remove the serious problems of female labourers such as wage discrimination, gender and sexual harassment, unhealthy job relationship etc. and make them aware about their rights.



Team attended the workshop:

Member of PIU

1. Mr. K.K. Tripathi (Civil Engineer)
2. Ms. Sumati Bhaskar (Gender Specialist)
3. Mr. Kamaljeet Singh (Community Development Officer)
4. Mr. Gaurav Bansal (Support Engineer)
5. Mr. Gurpreet Singh (Social Mobilizer)

Members of DSC

1. Mr. Neeraj Kumar Bamniya (Support Engineer)

Line agency/Stakeholders

1. Mr. Gurinder Singh, Site Engineer, CPPL Patiala
2. Site labours.

Total Participation:

Female Participants	Male participants	Total
4	11	15

Labourers and other stakeholders participated and access to information regarding “Gender risks at construction sites. The following information shared with them:

- Firstly Ms. Sumati Bhaskar, Gender Specialist gave a welcome speech, brief out the purpose of organising the “One day workshop on Gender risks at construction site”. She showed a presentation and discuss in detail about various risks factors at construction site such as Access to sanitary facilities, sexual harassment, Personal protective equipment (PPE) and clothing (PPC) fitment, reproductive hazards and workplace culture etc.
- After Tea break, Mr. Kamaljeet Singh, (Community Development Officer) concluded all the discussion sessions and told that, in India as the literacy level among women is increasing, but still the gender biasness is a crucial factor for the discrimination. In India, a large group of female unskilled worker works in the rural area as agriculture labourer as soon as the season ends, they shift to the construction industry which increases their employment level in the industry by doing so they support to their husband in income generation, for meeting their house hold expenditure. Their job is not easy, within the industry as they have to face several adverse situations such like sexual harassment, wages discriminations injuries and deceases are the major factors due to which women’s even though works hard, but lag behinds the men and remains unskilled even after hardship a lot of years. The scenario only can be changed with the government intervention, by implementing the policies strictly. The contractors should be checked from time to time. Stern action needs to be taken against all those who harass the employees/labourers. The status of the women only can be improved when major transition in the society occurs and that can be achieved by mind set transition. At last he also appealed to use the Personal Protective Equipments during the construction work to avoid the accidents at site. At last, Ms. Sumati Bhaskar gave vote of thanks and the function ended by giving tea and refreshment to all the participants.

APPENDIX 3B: WORKSHOP ON HIV-AIDS ON 27TH JANUARY 2017

**REPORT
ON
ONE DAY WORKSHOP ON HIV/AIDS
(At Theme Park, Shri Chamkaur Sahib on dated 27th January 2017)**



**ORGANIZED BY: Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FOR TOURISM
Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board, (ADB Assisted Project)**

Introduction:

The one day training program on HIV/AIDS was organized to educate and trained the Site Engineers, Contractors, site supervisors, laborers. Training program consists detailed information about HIV/AIDS, its symptoms, causes and preventive measures. Also gave awareness in among the participants about preventive and remedial actions for the laborers at project site.

Objective:

- ↓ **GENERAL OBJECTIVE:** To ensure that the human resource and labours at project site is educated in HIV/AIDS awareness (its symptoms, risks and control).
- ↓ **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:** At the end of the session participants will:
 - ❖ Know the difference between HIV, STIs, STDs& AIDS.
 - ❖ Understand how HIV develops into AIDS and the signs and symptoms of AIDS.
 - ❖ Understand how HIV is spread from one person to the other.
 - ❖ Know how to identify behavior which can put them at risk of being infected with HIV.
 - ❖ Understand how to relate to persons who are HIV positive at the workplace in order to avoid discrimination (development of workplace policy).



Team attended the workshop:

Resource person

1. Mr. Kushal Moudgil, PSACS

Member of PIU

1. Ms. Sumati Bhaskar (Gender Specialist)
2. Mr. Kamaljeet Singh (Community Development Officer)
3. Mr. Amritpal Singh (Support Engineer)
4. Mr. Gurpreet (Social Mobilizer)
5. Mrs. Mamta (Social Mobilizer)

Line agency/Stakeholders

1. Mr. J Sandeep, Project Engineer, CTPL
2. Mr. Vinay Kumar, Site Supervisor, CTPL
3. Mr. Jai Singh Kumar, Site supervisor, CTPL
4. Mr. Jagjivan Singh, Site Supervisor, CTPL
5. Site Labourers

Total Participation:

Female Participants	Male participants	Total
22	60	82



Detailed Training Sessions:

Session-1- WELCOME SESSION AND INTRODUCTION

The first session initiated with a welcome note from Ms. Sumati Bhaskar (Gender Specialist) who greeted all the members at the gathering. She introduced the trainer/resource person with the participants and participants introduce themselves.

- After the introductory session, a lecture was taken by Ms. Sumati Bhaskar (Gender Specialist) on HIV/AIDS, its impact on society and especially on migrant, as an illness and as a source of discrimination. Economic impacts and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS, thereby giving awareness note on the need to be aware and make others aware about HIV/AIDS.

Session-2- UNDERSTANDING THE DEIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIV/AIDS

- Second session started with a presentation by Mr. Kaushal Moudgil (Trainer, PSACS). He focused on difference between HIV and AIDS.
He also told all the participants in details about the HIV, that it is a virus that gradually attacks the immune system, which is our body's natural defence against illness. If a person becomes infected with HIV, they will find it harder to fight off infections and diseases. The virus destroys a type of white blood cells. And AIDS is a syndrome caused by the HIV virus. It is when a person's immune system is too weak to fight off many infections, and develops when the HIV infection is very advanced. This is the last stage of HIV infection where the body can no longer defend itself and may develop various diseases, infections and if left untreated, death. He gave detailed description about the causes and prevention from HIV/AIDS. He also differentiates between STIs and STDs. He motivated the whole gathering for routine blood test (six month) to be safe from the dangerous diseases.

Session-3- UNDERSTANDING THE SERVICES GIVEN BY PSACS FOR HIV/AIDS.

- After the tea break 3rd session was again taken by Mr. Kaushal Moudgil (Trainer, PSACS).He showed a demonstration on the contraceptive usage. Then he discussed in detail about various services provided by the PSACS to their target population and about different awareness campaigns running in Punjab state on HIV/AIDS. He discussed that as our projects having labourers (mostly migrated) and labour class are considered on risk of HIV especially migrated labour. So it is recommended to conduct their blood check up on monthly basis, for this the Civil Hospital having a free mobile van facility. After the discussion, he distributed IEC material to the participants.

CONCLUDING SESSION

Lastly, the concluding session was taken by Ms. Sumati Bhaskar (GS) who took a brief of the whole day sessions on HIV/AIDS and also took feedback from the team members who gave a satisfactory response. After this, refreshment was served to the gathering.

APPENDIX 3C: WORKSHOP ON HIV-AIDS ON 20TH JANUARY 2017

**REPORT
ON
ONE DAY WORKSHOP ON HIV/AIDS
(At Qila Mubarak, Patiala on dated 20th January 2017)**



ORGANIZED BY

Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FOR TOURISM

Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board (ADB Assisted Project)

Introduction:

This one day training program on HIV/AIDS was organized to educate and trained the Site Engineers, Contractors, site supervisors, laborers. Trainers educated the entire participant in detail about HIV/AIDS, its symptoms, causes and preventive measures. He discussed the preventive and remedial actions for the laborers at project site.

Objective:

- ↓ **GENERAL OBJECTIVE:** To ensure that the human resource and labours at project site is educated in HIV/AIDS awareness (its symptoms, risks and control).
- ↓ **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:** At the end of the session participants will:
 - ❖ Know the difference between HIV, STIs, STDs& AIDS.
 - ❖ Understand how HIV develops into AIDS and the signs and symptoms of AIDS.
 - ❖ Understand how HIV is spread from one person to the other.
 - ❖ Know how to identify behavior which can put them at risk of being infected with HIV.
 - ❖ Understand how to relate to persons who are HIV positive at the workplace in order to avoid discrimination (development of workplace policy).



Team attended the workshop:

Resource person

1. Mr. Kushal Moudgil, PSACS

Member of PIU

1. Mr. H.S. Dhillon (Forest Specialist)
2. Mr. K.K. Tripathi (Civil Engineer)
3. Ms. Sumati Bhaskar (Gender Specialist)
4. Mr. Kamaljeet Singh (Community Development Officer)
5. Mr. Satinder Singh (Support Engineer)
6. Mr. Gurpreet (Social Mobilizer)
7. Ms. Neerja (Office Assistant)

Members of DSC

1. Mrs. Saranpreet Kaur (Community Development Staff)
2. Mr. Neeraj Kumar Bamniya (Support Engineer)

Line agency/Stakeholders

1. Mr. J Sandeep, Project Engineer, CTPL
2. Mr. Vinay Kumar, Site Supervisor, CTPL
3. Mr. Jai Singh Kumar, Site supervisor, CTPL
4. Mr. Jagjivan Singh, Site Supervisor, CTPL
5. Site Labourers

Total Participation:

Female Participants	Male participants	Total
4	51	55

Detailed Training Sessions:

Session-1- WELCOME SESSION AND INTRODUCTION

The first session initiated with a welcome note from Ms. Sumati Bhaskar (Gender Specialist) who greeted all the members at the gathering. He introduced the trainers/resource persons with the participants and participants introduce themselves.

- After the introductory session, a lecture was taken by Ms. Sumati Bhaskar (Gender Specialist) on HIV/AIDS, its impact on society and especially on construction industry, both as an illness and as a source of discrimination. Economic impacts and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS, thereby giving awareness note on the need to be aware and make others aware about HIV/AIDS.

Session-2- UNDERSTANDING THE DEIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIV/AIDS

- Second session started with a presentation by Mr. Kaushal Moudgil (Trainer, PSACS). He focused on difference between HIV and AIDS.
He discussed in detail about the history of HIV and told participants that first case of HIV in India was found in 1989 at Tamil Nadu.
He also told all the participants in details about the HIV, that it is a virus that gradually attacks the immune system, which is our body's natural defence against illness. If a person becomes infected with HIV, they will find it harder to fight off infections and diseases. The virus destroys a type of white blood cells. And AIDS is a syndrome caused by the HIV virus. It is when a person's immune system is too weak to fight off many infections, and develops when the HIV infection is very advanced. This is the last stage of HIV infection where the body can no longer defend itself and may develop various diseases, infections and if left untreated, death. He gave detailed description about the causes and prevention from HIV/AIDS. He also differentiated between STIs and STDs. He motivated the whole gathering for routine blood test (six month) to be safe from the dangerous diseases.

Session-3- UNDERSTANDING THE SERVICES GIVEN BY PSACS FOR HIV/AIDS.

- After the tea break 3rd session was again taken by Mr. Kaushal Moudgil (Trainer, PSACS). He showed a demonstration on the contraceptive usage. Then he discussed in detail about various services provided by the PSACS to their target population and about different awareness campaigns running in Punjab state on HIV/AIDS. He discussed that as our projects having labourers (mostly migrated) and labour class are considered on risk of HIV especially migrated labour. So it was recommended to conduct their blood check up on monthly basis, for this the Civil Hospital having a free mobile van facility. After the discussion, he distributed some IEC material to the participants offering an opportunity to the contractors to negotiate the wages. Males who were unskilled and skilled negotiated on gender biasness.

CONCLUDING SESSION

Lastly, the concluding session was taken by Mr. H.S. Dhillon (FS) who took a brief of the whole day sessions on HIV/AIDS and also took feedback from the team members who gave a satisfactory response.

APPENDIX 4: SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENT SAFEGUARD CHECKLIST

S. No.	Safeguards to be implemented	Date/ Day (Tick ✓ if measures are in place and mark X if not)															
Pkg. No. and name																	
1.	There should not be any accumulation of water/ wastewater at any location within any site to allow mosquito breeding.																
2.	Vehicles / equipment deployed for construction activity - should be in good condition with PUC certificate and maintenance record. Check these for smoke emission, leakage of oil / grease / fuel.																
3.	No visible dust emissions – spray water and cover trucks / trailers.																
4.	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities and stored at site for use should be covered with vinyl sheets from all the sides and should not be left uncovered to prevent erosion, and dust/ air pollution at site.																
5.	Compile all the environmental monitoring records (Air, water, noise) so far conducted at the sites, in a file.																
6.	Provide First aid toolkit at all sites, in a First Aid room with a representative from contractors' who has awareness on medical aid to be given in case of emergency. Maintain record of the First Aid Training provided.																
7.	No children/ pregnant women/ elderly labor should be allowed at the site – Demarcate rooms for them, maintain creche day care																

S. No.	Safeguards to be implemented	Date/ Day (Tick <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if measures are in place and mark X if not)															
	facility for children.																
8.	Identify any person/s with the contractors who may have taken EHS training.																
9.	The trees legally felled should be properly stacked and records should be maintained.																
10.	All EMP measures given in the contract document of Contractor should be ensured. Prepare 1-page checklist for information of all contractors so that whenever, at site or during the training session, if ADB inquires, they should show awareness.																
11.	Maintain a sign-board with all emergency contract numbers at all sites – including police, fire, ambulance and nearest hospital, women helpline etc.																
12.	All laborers should be provided with appropriate Personnel Protective Equipment's such as Gloves, gum boots, hard hats/ helmets, goggles, hearing protection, safety nets, safety belts etc. with respect to the kind of hazardous activity being performed by laborers. All workers employed on mixing asphaltic material, cement, lime mortars, concrete etc., will be provided with protective footwear, hand gloves and protective goggles.																
13.	Barricade all the construction areas with protection tape at all the key locations, around trenches / passages for safe movement.																

S. No.	Safeguards to be implemented	Date/ Day (Tick ✓ if measures are in place and mark X if not)																	
14.	Provide drinking water facilities and toilets for workers at site, with demarcation of male/ female separate toilets.																		
15.	DG sets used for construction should be low sulphur diesel type and canopy/exhaust should not be producing noxious fumes. If possible, enclose them within acoustic enclosure to prevent noise pollution. (or else it should not be installed at site)																		
16.	Make date-wise records (weekly/monthly) of all construction equipment's deployed at site with their maintenance records. Documentation and reporting of occupational accidents and diseases is essential.																		
17.	Disaster Management Plan / Emergency Response Plan for any accident should be known to site engineers – of Contractor / DSC / PIU.																		
18.	No loose electrical wires, plugs, connectors should be visible at the site.																		
19.	Iron angels, shuttering material or any other potentially hazardous construction material should be covered or barricaded as required.																		
20.	Maintain all Files/ records of labour registers, pollution monitoring records, training reports, Pollution under control certificates of the vehicles at construction sites, movement register of vehicles, records of periodical medical check-																		

S. No.	Safeguards to be implemented	Date/ Day (Tick <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if measures are in place and mark X if not)															
21.	All settlements for labour/ labour huts should be maintained hygienically with good living conditions.																
22.	Minimum wages are being given to the labourers.																
23.	Women labourers are given equal job opportunity and equal wages.																
24.	Regular medical camps/ check-ups are being conducted at the site. Date of last medical check- up.																