

Initial Environmental Examination

Project Number: 40648-023

January 2017

Loan 2676-IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism, Project 1

Submitted by

Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Government of Himachal Pradesh

This report has been submitted to ADB by the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla and is made publicly available in accordance with ADB's public communications policy (2011). It does not necessarily reflect the views of ADB.

Asian Development Bank

Tourism Development Board

IDIPT-HP (ADB Loan No.2676-IND)

Project Management Unit US Club, Shimla-171001 (H.P.) Tel.: 0177-2659926, 2659962

Fax: 0177-2659925

E-mail: projectdirector.adbhp@gmail.com



Department of Tourism & Civil Aviatio

SDA Complex, Block No. 28, Kasumpti, Shimla-171 009, HP, India.

Tele.: +91-177-2623959, Fax: +91-177-2625456

E-mail: tourismmin-hp@nic.in

Website: www: himachaltourism.gov.in

No. IDIPT-HP/2676-IND/IEE/HPTDB/9.1B/2016-4385 Dated 27.12. 2016

Project Director

To

The Country Director,
India Resident Mission,
Asian Development Bank,
4 San Martin Marg, Chanakayapuri,
New Delhi-110021 (India)
(Fax No. 011-26870955)
Tel.: +91-11-24107200.

Kind Attn. Mr. Leonardus Boenawan Sondjaja (ADB)

Subject:

ADB Loan 2676-IND, IDIPT-HP, - Submission of revised Initial Environmental Examination for "Restoration of the Mall road (Package No. HPTDB/9.1A)" and "Rehabilitation of town Hall, Shimla (Package No. HPTDB/9.1B)" under Tranche 1 - Regarding

Ref:

ADB Fax Dated 5th December, 2016

Madam,

This is with reference to the subject cited above. The Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for ""Restoration of the Mall road (Package No. HPTDB/9.1A)" and "Rehabilitation of town Hall, Shimla (Package No. HPTDB/9.1B)" under Tranche 1has been revised. The compliance matrix is as below:

Sr. No.	ADB Observations	Compliances	
1	We refer to your letter of 22 October 2016, submitting us the initial environmental examination (IEE) reports for the captioned ongoing sub-projects. We have reviewed the IEEreports and have the observations as follows.	3.	
2	We observe that the land record details and the plot areas being	Complied	

Re

Sr. No.		Compliances
	considered for the new lift work mentioned in the Annexures 3.3.b, and 3.c are not consisten Please check and suitably correct the IEE report.	The inconsistency in the data is because 200 Sq feet area was tentative requirement at planning phase. However after actual demarcation at site the area was found out to be 18 Sqm. Which has been gifted by the Trust to Department of Tourism Govt of Himachal Pradesh. Since Registered gift deed (Annexure 3b) is for 18 square meter (193.750 square feet.
i i i A	We appreciate that the public consultations for restoration of mall road and rehabilitation of town hall sub-project have been carried out. Please provide the supporting documents such as the minutes, attendance sheets, dated photographs, and the status of incorporation of the agreed actions, f any, in the designs as an amexure to the IEE report	Complied Stakeholder consultations along with photographs, minutes, attendance sheets and dates are attached as annexure 5 with IEE report. This section also describes
p p q co en (t. bin in pa su ar.	clease include monitoring of parameters such as ambient air uality and noise levels for the post construction stage in the novironmental monitoring plan able 10) and include the associated udget in table 12. Further, please aclude the monitoring of arameters for all components of the ab-project viz. mall road, town hall and the lift works in table 10 and associated budget in table 12.	Complied Environmental monitoring for ambient air and noise has be increased at three sites i.e. at Mall road, Town Hall and Lift work sites and environmental monitoring is also included for post-construction stage. Associated budget has been increased accordingly and Table 10 and Table 12 corrected.
in con the (da inc	e observe that the environmental anagement plan (EMP) given the IEE report is not usistent with the EMP included in contractor's contract agreement ated January 2014). Please corporate the following in the IEE cort to make both documents assistent:	Complied Integration of energy efficiency and energy conservation programs included in IEE (Refer point 62, Table 4, point 77, Table 5,6 & 7 of The IEE)
COL	 integration of energy efficiency and energy conservation programs; 	Locations of ambient air and noise quality is increased from one to two locations (Refer Table 6,7, 10 & 12 of the IEE)
	the frequency, locations, and	 Noise level monitoring is planned on quarterly basis

Ru

Sr.	ADB (Incorrect)	Compliances
	duration of ambient air quality monitoring covering at components of the subproject; and The monitoring of noise levels should be on monthly basis.	y II
6	environmental issues identified in the IEE report are not covered in the EMP of contractor's contract agreement: • establishment of the result of the resul	these provisions. The revised I after approval from ADB shall issued contractor to follow up.
	 environmental conditions prior to start of civil works; public consultations during project implementation; 	
1	utilities shifting due to sub- project; identification of muck disposal	
	sites; and Impact and mitigation measures on occupational health and safety during construction stage measures on occupational healthand safety during construction construction stage.	
red dill en foll en ide aristunci imr	ince, the works have ommenced in 2014 and obstantially completed, we quest you to carry out a due ligence study on residual vironmental impacts covering the lowing issues to ascertain if any vironmental impacts were left addressed. In case the study entifies such unresolved impacts sing out of the activities dertaken in this sub-project then mediate corrective actions needs be undertake within defined time in the sub-project then mediate corrective actions needs the sundertake within defined time in the sub-project then mediate corrective actions needs the sundertake within defined time in the sub-project then mediate corrective actions needs	Due diligence report is prepared on the given topics and attached separately.
	Report on integration and implementation of energy efficiency and energy conservation programs;	
-	report on public consultations	

(53

Re-

Sr. No.	ADB Observations	Compliances
	during project implementation;	
	 report on utilities shifting due to sub-project; 	
	 report on identification and management of muck disposal sites; 	
	 report on the assessment of the environmental monitoring carried out for parameters such as ambient air quality, surface water and noise levels from the commencement of the works till date; and 	
	 Report on implementation of occupational health and safety at construction sites 	
i i	Please revise the IEE report and submit it along with compliance matrix of the above observations for ADB's review and approval. Please undertake a due diligence study on residual environmental impacts, and provide a report on the residual environmental issues and a time bound corrective action plan to ADB for review. We request you to submit the due diligence report no later than 21 December 2016.	Revised IEE report along with compliance matrix of above observations is being hereby submitted to ADB for review and approval. Due diligence report to study on residual environmental impacts is also prepared and is attached separately.

The revised IEE is enclosed. Kindly accord approval for the.

With Regards,

Project Director, IDIPT-HP.

Enclosures:

- 1 Revised Initial Environmental Examination for "Restoration of the Mall road (Package No. HPTDB/9.1A)" and "Rehabilitation of town Hall, Shimla (Package No. HPTDB/9.1B)" under Tranche 1
- 2 Due Diligence Report on Study of Residual Environmental Impacts- "Restoration of the Mall road (Package No. HPTDB/9.1A)" and "Rehabilitation of town Hall, Shimla (Package No. HPTDB/9.1B)" under Tranche 1

Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (Project 1) State of Himachal Pradesh

Environmental Assessment Document

Initial Environmental Examination

ADB Loan No. 2676-IND Project Number: 40648

Tranche 1

Sub-project: Restoration of the Mall Road, Shimla (Package HPTDB/9.1A) & Rehabilitation of Town Hall (Package HPTDB/9.1B)





December, 2016

Prepared by the Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Board

This IEE is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management or staff.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	CONTENTS	Page no
	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
I.	INTRODUCTION	7
II.	DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBPROJECT	8
	A. Location, Existing Condition and Need of the Subproject	8
	B. Proposed Subproject	10
	C. Implementation Schedule	12
III.	POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK	12
	A. ADB Policy	12
	B. National and State Laws	13
IV.	DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT	18
	A. Physical Environment	18
	B. Ecological Environment	20
	C. Socio Cultural and Economic Environment	20
٧.	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES	22
	A. Assessment of Environmental Impacts	23
	B. Pre-construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures	23
	C. Anticipated Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures	27
	D. Post-Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures	33
	E. Anticipated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Impacts and Mitigation	33
	Measures	
VI.	INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND	34
PAI	RTICIPATION	
	A. ADB Disclosure Policy	34
	B. Process for Consultation followed	34
	C. Plan for continued public participation	34
VII.	GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	35
	A. Composition and Function of GRC	35
	B. Approach of GRC	36
VIII		37
	A. Responsibilities for EMP Implementation	37
	B. EMP Tables	40
	C. Summary of Site and Activity-Specific Plans as per EMP	54
	D. Environmental Monitoring Program	54
	E. Capacity Building	63
	F. EMP Implementation Cost	63
IX.	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	64
Χ.	CONCLUSION	65

LIST OF ANNEXURES

	ANNEXURES						
Annexure 1	REA Checklist for 9.1 A – Shimla Mall Road Restoration including Set up of New Lift and 9.1.B – Shimla Town Hall Rehabilitation						
Annexure 2	Photo Illustration	76					
Annexure 3 a	NoC from Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust	78					
Annexure 3 b	Gift Deed	80					
Annexure 3 c	Third party validation	85					
Annexure 3 d	NoC of MC Shimla & Construction of Lift	87					
Annexure 3 e	NoC of from HPPWD for construction of Lift	90					
Annexure 4	Sample Outline of Spoil Management Plan (SMP)	91					
Annexure 5	Stakeholders' Consultation Report	93					
Annexure 6	Grievance Redressal Committees	102					
Annexure 7 Sample Grievance Redress Form		104					
Annexure 8	Sample Format for Field Monitoring	105					
Annexure 9	Labour Laws	108					

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB – Asian Development Bank APD – Additional Project Director

BOCW -

DPR – Detailed Project Report

DSC – Design & Supervision Consultants

DoTCA - Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation

EA – Executing Agency

EAC – Expert Appraisal Committee

EARF – Environmental Assessment Review Framework

EHS – Environment, Health & Safety
EIA – Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP – Environmental Management Plan
EMR – Environmental Monitoring Report

Gol – Government of India

GoHP - Government of Himachal Pradesh

HPPCB – Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board HPPWD – Himachal Pradesh Public works Department

IDIPT - Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism

IEE – Initial environmental examination IFC – International Finance Corporation

MC – Municipal Corporation

MOEFCC - Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

MSL – Mean Sea Level

NGO – Non-Governmental Organization

NOC – No Objection Certificate
O&M – Operations & Management
PIU – Project Implementation Unit
PMC – Project Management Consultants

PMU – Project Management Unit

REA – Rapid Environmental Assessment
RSPM – Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter

SEAC – State Expert Appraisal Committee SLEC – State Level Empowered Committee

SPS - Safeguards Policy Statement

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. **Background.** The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) envisages an environmentally and culturally sustainable and socially inclusive tourism development in the project states of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand. The expected impact of the project in the four states 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 site improvement and sustainable development with extensive participation of the private sector and local communities.
- 2. Shimla Heritage Route cluster: The Shimla Heritage Route circuit is centered on the Shimla urban area, and focuses on the historic heritage of Shimla town where the heritage buildings of diverse architectural styles, streetscape and other infrastructure have been in existence for more than a century. Key interventions proposed as part of this circuit include the Mall road restoration project, provision of protection measures and stabilisation of the ridge in Shimla, conservation and preservation of historic buildings within the Heritage Zone identified in Shimla, better interpretation facilities for tourists, passenger infrastructure at entry point to the town including provision of parking, basic tourism infrastructure, toilets etc.
- 3. **Executing and implementing agencies.** The executing agency is the Dept. of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Himachal Pradesh. Project Management Unit (PMU) is set up at Shimla to coordinate the overall execution. Project Management Consultant (PMC) at Shimla provides assistance to PMU in execution. The implementing agency is Project Implementation Unit (PIU), supported by Design Supervision Consultant (DSC). The asset owner is the Municipal Corporation Shimla.
- 4. **Categorization.** The Subproject package HPTDB/9.1 (Part A & B), is classified as Environmental Category B as per the SPS 2009 as no significant impacts are envisioned. Accordingly this Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been prepared and assesses the environmental impacts and provides mitigation and monitoring measures to ensure no significant impacts as a result of the subproject.
- 5. **Subproject Scope.** The major scope of work for this subproject package HPTDB/9.1 (Part A & B) as per Detailed Project Report (DPR) are
 - a) Part A-Restoration of the Mall Road Landscaping, Enhancement of streetscape & development of Rani Jhansi Park which includes a) Restoration of the Mall Road (Developing a pleasant pedestrian environment with essential civic amenities all along the Mall; Strengthening the aesthetics by development of streetscape, improvement of retaining walls, landscaping and street furniture conforming to the heritage character of the city; Developing appropriate public amenities and facilities such as drinking water, toilets, waste bins, resting places and viewpoints; Provision and improvement of general and specific signage; Directive guidelines for signage and display; Street-side drainage to be properly channelized; Introducing water fountains, public art etc at appropriate public plazas or junctions) b) Landscaping and

enhancing Rani Jhansi (Ladies Park) on the Mall (Improvements and enhancement of Ladies' Park through landscaping design interventions; Improving accessibility and mobility for public at large and developing it for recreational activities with souvenir kiosks, food stalls, craft shops etc; Improvements in railings/barricades, lighting, seating and children's activities) c) Set up of New Lift

- b) **Part B-Rehabilitation of Town Hall -** includes a) Structural Conservation of the Town Hall building b) Restoration of its interiors for spatial reorganization for its better utilization while recreating its heritage character and c) Up-gradation of its services & facilities to develop it into a city level civic centre.
- 6. **Description of the Environment.** The climate in Shimla is predominantly cold during winters and moderately warm during summers. Shimla features a subtropical highland climate under the Köppen climate classification. The climate in Shimla is predominantly cool during winters and moderately warm during summer. Temperatures typically range from -4 °C (25 °F) to 31 °C (88 °F) over the course of a year. The average temperature during summer is between 19 °C (66 °F) and 28 °C (82 °F), and between -1 °C (30 °F) and 10 °C (50 °F) in winter and there is no natural habitat left at these sites. There is Shimla Water Catchment Wildlife Sanctuary in Shimla, but the proposed components are only restoration project of Mall road and Town Hall, therefore no effect is expected due to proposed works. There are no any wetlands, mangroves, or estuaries in or near the subproject locations. The site selected for setup of new lift is owned by the Government except 18 square meters (193.750 square feet) of land which is private land (on Khasra no. 68) under the possession of Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust and has voluntarily donated the land to the Government in larger interest of public and gift deed has been signed.
- 7. **Environmental Management.** An environmental management plan (EMP) is included as part of this IEE, which includes (i) mitigation measures for environmental impacts during implementation; (ii) an environmental monitoring program, and the responsible entities for mitigating, monitoring, and reporting; (iii) public consultation and information disclosure; and (iv) grievance redress mechanism. A number of impacts and their significance have already been reduced by amending the designs. The EMP will be included in civil work bidding and contract documents.
- 8. Locations and siting of the proposed infrastructures were considered to further reduce impacts. The concepts considered in design of the subproject are (i) design, material and scale will be compatible to the local architectural, physical, cultural and landscaping elements; (ii) preference will be given to the use of local material and labour as best as possible; (iii) for conservation, local construction material available in the nearby region as best as possible suiting to those in existence; (iv) all painting (interior and exterior) will be with environment-friendly low volatile organic compounds paints; and (v) ensuring all planning and design interventions and decisions are made in consultation with local communities and reflecting inputs from public consultation and disclosure for site selection.
- 9. During the construction phase, impacts mainly arise from the need to dispose of moderate quantities of waste materials and disturbances to visitors and public. These are common impacts of restoration works, and there are well developed methods for their mitigation. Measures such as conducting work in lean season and minimizing inconvenience

by best construction methods will be employed. In the operational phase, all facilities and infrastructure will operate with routine maintenance, which should not affect the environment. Facilities will need to be repaired from time to time, but environmental impacts will be much less than those of the construction period as the work will be infrequent, affecting small areas only.

- 10. Mitigation measures have been developed to reduce all negative impacts to acceptable levels. Mitigation will be assured by a program of environmental monitoring to be conducted during construction. The environmental monitoring program will ensure that all measures are implemented, and will determine whether the environment is protected as intended. It will include observations on- and off-site, document checks, and consultations with workers and beneficiaries. Any requirements for corrective action will be reported to the ADB.
- 11. The tourists, business people and citizens of Shimla town area will be the major beneficiaries of the project. The most noticeable net environmental benefits to the tourists and population of the town will be positive and large as the proposed subproject will improve access to reliable and adequate tourism facilities and propagate the local traditions and Cultural Heritage of the state. This subproject will also provide a common platform for local traditions and values, provide and improve business opportunities for local communities, linked to the cultural and natural heritage tourism.
- 12. **Consultation, Disclosure and Grievance Redress.** Stakeholder's consultations were done during the preparation of the project report and updated IEE. Consultations will be continued throughout the project implementation period. A grievance redressal mechanism is described within the IEE to ensure any public grievances are addressed quickly. The PIU will submit to ADB the following documents for disclosure on ADB's website: (i) updated IEE and corrective action plan prepared during project implementation, if any; and (ii) the environmental monitoring reports.
- 13. **Monitoring and Reporting.** The PMU, PIU, PMC and DSC will be responsible for environmental monitoring. PIU in coordination with DSC will submit monthly monitoring report to PMU and thereafter the report will be submitted to ADB on semi-annual basis. ADB will post the environmental monitoring reports on its website. Any major accidents having serious environmental consequences will be reported immediately. PMC environmental expert will help in preparing progress reports including environmental closure report.
- 14. **Conclusions and Recommendations.** The proposed subproject package HPTDB 9.1 (Part A & B) is unlikely to cause significant adverse impacts. The potential impacts that are associated with design, construction and operation can be mitigated to standard levels without difficulty through proper engineering design and the incorporation or application of recommended mitigation measures and procedures. Based on the findings of the IEE, there are no significant impacts and the classification of the subproject as Category "B" is confirmed. No further special study or detailed environmental impact assessment (EIA) needs to be undertaken to comply with ADB SPS, 2009 or Government of India EIA Notification, 2006.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

- 1. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (IDIPT) envisages an environmentally and culturally sustainable and socially inclusive tourism development in the project states of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand. The expected impact of the project in the four states 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 site improvement and sustainable development with extensive participation of the private sector and local communities.
- 2. Shimla Heritage Route cluster: The Shimla Heritage Route circuit is centered on the Shimla urban area, and focuses on the historic heritage of Shimla town where the heritage buildings of diverse architectural styles, streetscape and other infrastructure have been in existence for more than a century. Key interventions proposed as part of this circuit include the Mall road restoration project, provision of protection measures and stabilisation of the ridge in Shimla, conservation and preservation of historic buildings within the Heritage Zone identified in Shimla, better interpretation facilities for tourists, passenger infrastructure at entry point to the town including provision of parking, basic tourism infrastructure, toilets etc.
- 3. As per the ADB's Environmental Assessment Guidelines, and in line with the EARF for the project, all components for the Shimla destination sub-project are categorized as 'B' and an Initial Environmental Examination prepared. This Initial Environmental Examination assesses the extent of environmental impacts due to the implementation of the Package no. HPTDB/9.1 (Part A & B), "Shimla Mall Road Restoration Project & Rehabilitation of Town Hall". The IEE is based on a review of sub-project site plans and preliminary project reports, field visits and secondary data to categorize the potential environmental impacts as well as discussions with key stakeholders.
- 4. **Executing and implementing agencies.** The executing agency is the Dept. of Tourism and Civil Aviation, HP. Project Management Unit (PMU) is set up at Shimla to coordinate the overall execution. Project Management Consultant (PMC) at Shimla provides assistance to PMU in execution. The implementing agency is Project Implementation Unit (PIU), Shimla, supported by Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC). The asset owner is Municipal Corporation, Shimla. Required MOU/NOCs/gift deed for private land (attached as **Annexures-3 a-e**) already been obtained from MC, Shimla/Owner of private land for lift and HPPWD. A team of technical, administrative and financial officials, including safeguards specialists, provided at the PMU to implement, manage and monitor project implementation activities. The PIU is staffed by qualified and experienced officers and responsible for the day-to-day activities of subproject implementation in the field, and will be under the direct administrative control of the PMU. Consultant teams are responsible for subproject planning and management and assuring technical quality of design and construction; and designing the infrastructure and supervising construction; and safeguards preparation.

- 5. **Proposed subproject.** The major scope of the subprojects (Part A & B) as per DPR are:
 - a) Part A-Restoration of the Mall Road Landscaping, Enhancement of streetscape & development of Rani Jhansi Park which includes a) Restoration of the Mall Road (Developing a pleasant pedestrian environment with essential civic amenities all along the Mall; Strengthening the aesthetics by development of streetscape, improvement of retaining walls, landscaping and street furniture conforming to the heritage character of the city; Developing appropriate public amenities and facilities such as drinking water, toilets, waste bins, resting places and viewpoints; Provision and improvement of general and specific signage; Directive guidelines for signage and display; Street-side drainage to be properly channelized; Introducing water fountains, public art etc at appropriate public plazas or junctions) b) Landscaping and enhancing Rani Jhansi (Ladies Park) on the Mall (Improvements and enhancement of Ladies' Park through landscaping design interventions; Improving accessibility and mobility for public at large and developing it for recreational activities with souvenir kiosks, food stalls, craft shops etc; Improvements in railings/barricades, lighting, seating and children's activities) c) Set up of New Lift
 - b) **Part B-Rehabilitation of Town Hall** includes a) Structural Conservation of the Town Hall building b) Restoration of its interiors for spatial reorganization for its better utilization while recreating its heritage character and c) Up-gradation of its services & facilities to develop it into a city level civic centre.
- 6. **Categorization.** An environmental assessment using ADB's Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) checklist for urban development (**Annexure 1**) was conducted for Mall Road (Part A) and for Town Hall (Part B). Results of the assessment as per detailed design show that proposed sub project is unlikely to cause significant adverse impacts. Thus it is classified as Environmental Category B as per ADB SPS as no significant impacts are envisioned.
- 7. **Purpose of the IEE.** This report gives an account of the initial environmental examination (IEE) of subproject as per detailed design. It has been prepared in accordance with ADB SPS's requirements for environment Category B projects and provides measures to (i) ensure the environmental sustainability of subproject (ii) integrate environmental considerations into the project preparation process; and (iii) provide for environmental management during project implementation.

II. DESCRIPTION OF SUB-PROJECT COMPONENTS

A. Location, Existing Condition and Need of the Subproject

8. **Location.** The proposed project area is situated at ridge and nearby Mall Road. The coordinates of the site are 31° 06′ 15.8″ N & 77° 10′ 33.2″ E and 31° 06′ 20″ N & 77° 10′ 95″ E respectively. The project will enhance facilities and improve the cultural value and facilitate the residents and tourists alike.

9. **Existing Conditions and Need of the Subproject.** The Shimla Heritage Route circuit is centered on the Shimla urban area, and focuses on the historic heritage of Shimla, in the form of built heritage, streetscapes which have been in existence over more than a century. Key interventions as part of this circuit include the Mall road restoration project, provision of protection measures and stabilisation of the ridge in Shimla, conservation and preservation of historic buildings within the Heritage Zone identified in Shimla, better interpretation facilities for tourists, passenger infrastructure at entry point to the town including provision of parks, basic tourism infrastructure, toilets etc. Index Map/satellite Map of the proposed Subproject site Shimla is given as **Figures 1 -3.**

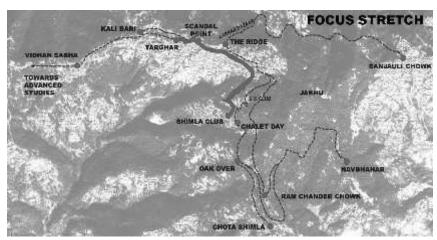


Figure 1: Index Map of Shimla showing the proposed Subproject site



Figure 2: Index Map of Shimla showing the proposed Subproject site

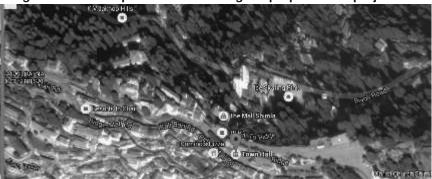


Figure 3: Satellite image of Location of Town Hall, Shimla

10. The Town Hall as the building structure is concerned; the architectural and aesthetic features have faced a lot of deterioration with time. Photos of existing conditions of the sites are attached as **Annexure 2**.

B. Proposed Subproject

11. Package 9.1 (Part A) –Restoration of the Mall Road : The scope of works are:

	Scope of Work	Sub-activities Sub-activities		
Re		andscaping, Enhancement of streetscape & development		
of I	Rani Jhansi Park			
a)	Restoration of the Mall Road			
1)	Developing a pleasant pedestrian environment with essential civic amenities all along the Mall.	 Improvement of Paving at Mall Road at selected locations Streetscaping work at Mall Road with provision of Street Furniture, Waste Disposal, Signages etc Renovation of 4 Nos of park (Jhansi park, Daulat Singh, scandal and opposite rotary plaza. Lighting arrangements all over ridge and all along mall road including parks. Metalling and tarring for mall road including ridge and link road approximate 1.80 KMs length fully pedestrian street stretches from High Court premises on one side to CTO along with link roads at the other end has been taken for development. The length of the stretch which is taken for development is (CTO to Shimla Club 0/0 to 1458), Mall Road to Ridge via mother choice to ridge (0/0 to 0/180), Mall Road to ridge via Rani Jhansi Park (0/0 to 0/142.5). The sub-project covers: 		
2)	Strengthening the aesthetics by development of streetscape, improvement of retaining walls, landscaping and street furniture conforming to the heritage character of the city.	 Provision of Railing along the Mall conforming to heritage character of the area in consistent design typologies. Provision of four New Rain Shelters (Shimla Club, Shere-Punjab, Rotary Plaza and CTO respectively). Improvements to Existing Rain Shelters Provision of Gateway at vacant plots and major entry into Mall from lower Mall for Urban Continuity. Cast iron lamp post conforming to heritage character with provision for signage 		
3)	Developing appropriate public amenities and facilities such as drinking water, toilets, waste bins, resting places and viewpoints.	Provision of three new separate toilets at Ladies Park, near Shimla Club and near High Court.		
4)	Provision and improvement of general and specific signage.	Design Guidelines for Sign boards & Hoardings on shop fronts for signage control on Mall Road, Shimla		
5)	Directive guidelines for signage and display.	Design Guidelines for Façade Restoration		
6)	Street-side drainage to be properly channelized	Improvements of storm water road side drains with cast iron gratings		
7)	Introducing water fountains,	Creation of four Fountains (Ladies Park, Mother)		

	Scope of Work		Sub-activities		
	public art etc at appropriate		Choice, Rotary and Scandal Point		
	public plazas or junctions.	•	Development of Public Plaza at Scandal Point		
b)	Landscaping and enhancing Rani Jhansi (Ladies Park) on the Mall				
8)	Improvements and enhancement of Ladies' Park through landscaping design interventions	•	Landscaping of Ladies Park		
9)	Improving accessibility and mobility for public at large and developing it for recreational activities with souvenir kiosks, food stalls, craft shops etc.	•	Provision of souvenir kiosks and craft shops & food counter at Ladies Park.		
10)	Improvements in railings/barricades, lighting, seating and children's activities.	•	Improvements to Retaining wall at selected sections Development of Arches on retaining wall of Mall for streetscape		
c)	Set up of New Lift	•	Component covers (a) Improved Water Supply & Sanitation, (b) Elevator (c) Tower Clock (d) Civil Works (e) Electrical Works by installing CCTV, Music System, Fire protection equipment, (SOP). The new Lift will cater about 20-25 person at one go. The internal dimension of the Lift is 2.3 X 3 mtrs with a height of 27mtrs in 1st level and 21 mtrs in the 2nd level. The Lift will be in a depth of 3 mtrs from the ground level. Approximately 498 and 474 cubic meters will be generated as muck from cutting and excavation work. Out of the total muck i.e. approx. 972 cubic meters 20% will be dumped in identified dumping sites and rest will be used for filling.		

12. Package 9.1 (Part B) -Rehabilitaion of Town Hall: The scope of works are:

Scope of Work	Sub-activities	
Rehabilitation of the Town Hall building		
a) Structural Conservation of the Town Hall building.	 Cleaning, pointing and repair of stone masonry, Lime mortar work to be redone, Repainting in Lime, Removal of all recent interventions in form of wooden partitions & wall panelling so as to determine the exact condition of walls, Flooring in timber has to be revised as per design 	
b) Restoration of its interiors for spatial reorganization for its better utilization while recreating its heritage character.	 Restoration of ceilings, Restoration of roof / New slate tiles to be laid as per original design. Repair of slating, overhauling all pitches and lead work to be renewed. introduce bitumen felt as a second layer of protection in the roof, Original flooring to be recovered to make further conservative measures, Repair/replacement of doors as per original design, Repair/replacement of window frames and shutters as per original design, Addition of windows to be removed, Edges of opening and arches to be repaired, 	

	Scope of Work		Sub-activities
		•	Stone cornice bands should be cleaned and restored at places of damage, Loose plaster to be restored, Repair and refitting of all timber boarding in attic, Chimney Repairs, Repair of timber purlins and rafters, Rooms to be restored including repairing original timber panelling, dhajji walls,
c)	Up-gradation of its services & facilities to develop it into a city level civic centre.	•	Treatment for water seepage, Fireplaces and redecorating to original paint scheme.

- 13. The sites are located in Shimla urban area which was converted into urban use for many years ago, and there is no natural habitat left at these sites. The sites for Mall road & Town Hall subproject is owned by MC, Shimla thus no land acquisition is required. However, the site selected for setup of lift is owned by government (HPPWD and Municipal Corporation Shimla) except 18 square meters (193.750 square feet) of land which is private land owned by Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust. Required MOU/NOCs/gift deed for private land (attached as **Annexures-3 a-e**) already been obtained from MC, Shimla/Owner of private land for lift and HPPWD.
- 14. The design, material and scale will be compatible to the local architectural, physical, cultural and landscaping elements. Preference will also be given to the use of local material and labour as best as possible. For the conservation, local construction material available in the nearby region as best as possible suiting to those in existence. All painting (interior and exterior) will be with environment-friendly low volatile organic compound paints.
- 15. Stone aggregate and sand are available within 40 km radius from sites. Also formwork and skilled labour is locally available. For brick wall construction, if required, bricks are also available within 50 km radius from the proposed site/region.
- 16. Water supply during construction will be provided by Municipal Corporation Shimla or will be transported through mobile water tankers, if required. Solid waste generated at sites will be disposed at designated areas.

C. Implementation Schedule

17. Detailed design of the subproject has been done by the Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC) team. As per detailed design, construction activities will cover 18 months, now the extension has been granted till 20th January, 2017 for Shimla Mall Road project and 30th April, 2017 for Rehabilitation of Town Hall.

III. POLICY, LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

A. ADB Policy

18. ADB requires the consideration of environmental issues in all aspects of ADB's operations, and the requirements for environmental assessment are described in ADB SPS, 2009. This states that ADB requires environmental assessment of all project loans, program

loans, sector loans, sector development program loans, and loans involving financial intermediaries, and private sector loans.

- 19. **Screening and Categorization.** The nature of the environmental assessment required for a project depends on the significance of its environmental impacts, which are related to the type and location of the project, the sensitivity, scale, nature and magnitude of its potential impacts, and the availability of cost-effective mitigation measures. Projects are screened for their expected environmental impact and are assigned to one of the following four categories:
 - Category A. Projects could have significant adverse environmental impacts. An EIA is required to address significant impacts.
 - Category B. Projects could have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree or significance than those in category A. An IEE is required to determine whether significant environmental impacts warranting an EIA are likely. If an EIA is not needed, the IEE is regarded as the final environmental assessment report.
 - Category C. Projects are unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts. No EIA or IEE is required, although environmental implications are reviewed.
 - Category FI. Projects involve a credit line through a financial intermediary or an
 equity investment in a financial intermediary. The financial intermediary must apply
 an environmental management system, unless all Projects will result in insignificant
 impacts.
- 20. **Environmental Management Plan.** An EMP which addresses the potential impacts and risks identified by the environmental assessment is prepared. The level of detail and complexity of the EMP and the priority of the identified measures and actions will be commensurate with the Project's impact and risks.
- 21. **Public Disclosure.** The IEE will be put in an accessible place (e.g., local government offices, nearby proposed sites, etc.). The following safeguard documents will be put up in ADB's website so that the affected people, other stakeholders, and the general public can provide meaningful inputs into the project design and implementation:
 - For environmental category A projects, a draft EIA report at least 120 days before Board consideration;
 - Final or updated EIA and/or IEE upon receipt; and
 - Environmental monitoring reports submitted by the Project Management Unit (PMU) during project implementation upon receipt.

B. National and State Laws

22. Implementation of the subproject will be governed by the national and State of Himachal Pradesh environmental acts, rules, regulations, and standards. These regulations impose restrictions on activities to minimize/mitigate likely impacts on the environment. It is the responsibility of the project executing and implementing agencies to ensure subprojects

are consistent with the legal framework, whether national, state or municipal/local. Compliance is required in all stages of the subproject including design, construction, and operation and maintenance.

23. The realm of environmental regulations and mandatory requirements for the proposed sub-project is shown in **Table 1**. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) notification, 2006 by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC, GoI) specifies the mandatory environmental clearance requirements. Accordingly, projects and activities are broadly categorized in two categories¹ - Category A and Category B, based on the spatial extent of potential impacts and potential impacts on human health and; natural and man-made resources.

Table 1: Environmental Regulatory Compliance

Sub-Project	Applicability of Acts/Guidelines	Compliance criteria
Restoration of Mall Road & Rehabilitation of Town Hall, Shimla	The Environment Protection Act, 1986 - under EIA notification, 2006 (and its subsequent amendments in 2009) provides for categorization of projects into category A and B, based on extent of impacts.	The sub-project is not covered in the ambit of the EIA notification as they are not covered either under Category A or Category B of the notification. Hence, the categorization, subsequent environmental assessment and clearance requirements either from the State Government or the
	ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009	Gol is not triggered. Categorization of sub-project components into A, B or C and developing required level of environmental assessment for each component. Categorized as B and IEE prepared
	The Wildlife Conservation Act, 1972, amended in 2003 and 2006, provides for protection and management of Protected Areas.	The proposed sites are more than 10 km away from the boundary of Shimla Water Catchment Wildlife Sanctuary; therefore this act is not applicable for this subproject.
	The Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and its subsequent amendments necessitate obtaining clearance from the MoEF for diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes.	The project does not evolve any land diversion or tree cutting therefore, no clearance required. However, the whole area and its surroundings are interspersed with designated protected or reserved forests which have an
	Water (Prevention and control of	associated eco-system value that plays a vital role in its unique natural heritage Consent for Establishment (CFE) &

¹All projects or activities included as Category 'A' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, will require prior environmental clearance from the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the recommendations of an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) to be constituted by the Central Government for the purposes of this notification; All projects or activities included as Category 'B' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities as specified in sub paragraph (ii) of paragraph 2, or change in product mix as specified in sub paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2, but excluding those which fulfil the General Conditions (GC) stipulated in the Schedule, will require prior environmental clearance from the State/Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The SEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of a State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) as to be constituted for in this notification. In addition, General Condition (GC) of the notification specifies that any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be treated as Category A, if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of: (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life Protection) Act, 1972, (ii) Critically Polluted areas as notified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, (iii) Notified Eco-sensitive areas, (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries.

Sub-Project	Applicability of Acts/Guidelines	Compliance criteria
	pollution) Act, 1974 and;	Consent for Operation (CFO) from the HP PCB for setting up of diesel generators (if
	Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981	any), hot mix plant, wet mix plant, crusher plant (if exclusively for this project) to be obtained by the Contractor, prior to commencement of construction works at site. If contractor purchases the construction materials (eg. Sand, gravel) from third party, he must ensure that materials are coming from approved quarry sites.
	The Noise Pollution (regulation and Control) Rules, 2000	The subproject shall put measures for abatement of noise including noise emanating from vehicular movements, blowing of horns, and sound producing instruments and ensure that the existing noise levels do not exceed the ambient air quality standards specified under
	Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.	these rules. Hazardous wastes like oil and lubricants generated shall be disposed off as per provisions of Hazardous Waste
	The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the rules, 1959 provide guidance for carrying out activities, including conservation, construction and reuse in and around the protected monuments. The Himachal Pradesh Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1976;	Not applicable as neither any such monuments or Archaeological sites present at the site nor the proposed land is under influence of such any issue.
	Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Act, 2005; Himachal Pradesh Ground Water (Regulation and Control of Development and Management) Rules, 2006;	At the site or nearby, no ground water shall be used while construction, therefore, not applicable.
	Himachal Pradesh Policy on Ecotourism;	Shall be adopted.
	Himachal Pradesh Participatory Forest Management Regulations, 2001;	Not required.
	The Himachal Pradesh non- biodegradable garbage (control) Act, 1995;	Shall be adopted.
	The Himachal Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1977;	Not applicable
	The Shimla Road users and Pedestrians (Public Safety and Convenience) act, 2007;	Shall be adopted.

Sub-Project	Applicability of Acts/Guidelines	Compliance criteria
	The BOCW Act 1996	Contractors are required to follow all the
	Employer shall-	provisions of BOCW Act.
	Provide and maintain, at suitable	
	point, sufficient quantity of	
	wholesome drinking water, such	
	point shall be at least 6 meters away	
	from any washing areas, urinals or	
	toilets	
	 Provide sufficient urinals and latrines 	
	at convenient place, easily	
	accessible by workers	
	 Provide free of charge, temporary 	
	living accommodations near to work	
	sites with separate cooking place,	
	bathing and lavatory facilities and	
	restore the site as pre conditions	
	after completing the construction	
	works	
	 Provide crèche with proper 	
	accommodation, ventilation, lighting,	
	cleanliness and sanitation if more	
	than fifty female workers are	
	engaged	
	Provide first aid facilities in all	
	construction sites	
	For safety of workers employer shall	
	provide-	
	Safe access to site and work place	
	Safety in demolition works	
	Safety in use of explosives	
	Safety in operation of transporting	
	equipments and appoint competent	
	person to drive or operate such	
	vehicles and equipments	
	Safety in lifting appliance, hoist and	
	lifting gears	
	Adequate and suitable lighting to	
	every work place and approach	
	 Prevention of inhalation of dust, 	
	smoke, fumes, gases during	
	construction works and provide	
	adequate ventilation in work place	
	and confined space	
	Safety in material handling and	
	stacking/un stacking	
	Safeguarding the machinery with fly-	
	wheel of moving parts	
	Safe handling and use of plants	
	operated by compressed air	
	Fire safety	

Sub-Project	Applicability of Acts/Guidelines	Compliance criteria
	Limit of weight to be lifted by workers	
	individually Safety in electric wires, apparatus,	
	tools and equipment's	
	 Provide safety net, safety sheet, 	
	safety belts while working at height	
	(more than1.6 mtrs as per OSHA)	
	 Providing scaffolding, ladders and 	
	stairs, lifting appliances, chains and	
	accessories where required	
	 Safety in pile works, concrete works, hot asphalt, tar, insulation, demolition 	
	works, excavation, underground	
	construction and handling materials	
	Provide and maintain medical	
	facilities for workers	
	Any other matters for the safety and	
	health of workers	
	Motor Vehicles Act, 1988	Valid and appropriate (LMV/HMV)
	No person will be allowed to drive a motor vehicle unless he holds an valid	driving licence of operators and drivers
	driving license issued to him	is required to operate or drive vehicle
	authorizing him to drive the vehicle	and equipment at construction site
	The Petroleum Rules 2002	Do not allow any escape of diesel,
	All due precautions will be taken at all	lubricants in to drain or any nearby
	times to prevent escape of petroleum	water course
	into any drain, sewer, and harbour, river	
	or watercourse or over any public road or railway line.	
	Gas Cylinder Rules 2004	All the safety in storage, transportation,
	These rules deal with Filling,	handling, usage, maintenance, repairing
	possession, import and transport of	of gas cylinders and other precautions
	cylinders, Safety relief devices,	should be taken and record should be
	Marking on cylinders, Markings on	kept maintained.
	valve, Identification colours, Labelling of cylinders, Restriction on delivery or	
	despatch of cylinders, repairing of	
	cylinders, Prohibition of employment of	
	children and intoxicated persons,	
	Prohibition of smoking, fires, lights and	
	dangerous substances, General	
	precautions, Special precautions	
	against accidents, Competent person to be incharge of operations, Handling	
	and use, Restrictions on filling,	
	Loading, unloading and transport of	
	cylinders, Storage of cylinders,	
	ownership and record keeping etc.	
	Labor Laws	Annexure 9 provides applicable labour
	The contractor shall not make	laws including amendments issued from
	employment decisions based upon	

					ce criteria	
jo bi up tr w en re (ii w en di	personal characteristics unrelated to lob requirements. The contractor shall base the employment relationship upon equal opportunity and fair treatment, and shall not discriminate with respect to aspects of the employment relationship, including recruitment and hiring, compensation (including wages and benefits), working conditions and terms of employment or retirement, and discipline. The contractor shall provide equal wages and benefits to men and	time establis of civil	to shmen	time ts engaç		to ction

24. The proposed subproject does not require statutory clearances from MoEFCC. All no objection certificates, CFEs and other clearances will be obtained prior to award of contract.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

A Physical Environment

- 25. Climate. Shimla features a subtropical highland climate under the Köppen climate classification. The climate in Shimla is predominantly cool during winters and moderately warm during summer. Temperatures typically range from −4 °C (25 °F) to 31 °C (88 °F) over the course of a year. The average temperature during summer is between 19 °C (66 °F) and 28 °C −1 °C (30 °F) 10 °C (82 °F), and between and (50 °F) in Monthly precipitation varies between 15 millimetres (0.59 in) in November to 434 millimetres (17.1 in) in August. It is typically around 45 millimetres (1.8 in) per month during winter and spring and around 175 mm (6.9 inch) in June as the monsoon approaches. The average total annual precipitation is 1,575 millimetres (62 in), which is much less than most other hill stations but still much heavier than on the plains. Snowfall in the region, which historically has taken place in the month of December, has lately (over the last fifteen years) been happening in January or early February every year. The maximum snowfall received in recent times was 38.6 cm in January 2013.
- 26. **Geology and Soil.** The geological formation in the area is categorized into Pre-Cambrian system, Late Pre-Cambrian systems, Silurain and carboniferous systems. Pre-Cambrian system consists of schists, gneiss, grains and quartzite. Late Pre-Cambrian Himanta system is marked by phylities, quartzites, contomerates, shales and states.
- 27. In Shimla district, the soil is generally shallow in depth except in areas having vegetation cover. The soils are acidic in nature with the organic content ranging from medium to high.
- 28. **Land Use.** Of the total area of 9950 hectares of Shimla, 15% of the area is under urban use. 21.85% in agriculture, 61.12% covered by forests, 2.20% comprises of waterbodies and undeveloped land. The existing land use of urban area shows 61.19% residential

- use, 1.71% commercial, 0.62% industrial, 1.47% tourism, 9.4% for public and semi-public use, 0.41% for parks and opens spaces, and 3.75% for traffic and transportation
- 29. **Water bodies.** Shimla is highly dissected by a number of seasonal tributaries joining the consequent streams. Shimla being a hill city, natural drains carries the water to valleys into Khads, which are used as source of water supply. Sutlej River about 21 km away is the nearest river system. There are no major surface water bodies both natural and artificial within Shimla Planning Area.
- 30. **Ambient Air and Noise Quality.** Air quality is being monitored in two stations at Tekka Bench on Ridge and ISBT (Bus stand) of Shimla. The range of monthly average values of SO_2 , NO_x and RSPM monitored from April 2012 to March 2015 are found to be mostly within the maximum permissible limits. The RSPM, however, observed in June 2012 was more than permissible limits. The air quality and noise level of Shimla is shown in **Table 2 & 3** below:

Table -2: Ambient Air Quality of Shimla

Month	Station: Tekka Bench (Residential) Monthly Average				us stand (Re	•
	SO ₂ in μg/ m ³	NO _x in	RSPM in	SO ₂ in μg/	NO _x in	RSPM in
	, 0	μg/ m³	μg/ m³	m ³	μg/ m³	μg/ m³
April 2012	2.0	9.1	55.2	2.0	16.0	61.5
May 2012	2.0	10.1	71.9	2.0	19.6	81.7
June 2012	2.0	6.2	86.1	2.0	8.8	122.2
July 2012	2.0	12.0	50.1	2.0	10.6	68.9
August 2012	2.0	9.1	31.5	2.0	11.1	33.0
September 2012	2.0	8.9	24.1	2.0	12.8	30.9
October 2012	2.0	10.6	38.2	2.0	11.3	40.4
November 2012	2.0	8.4	43.8	2.0	12.8	54.8
December 2012	2.0	10.7	41.3	2.0	11.3	47.9
January 2013	2.0	9.4	41.6	2.0	12.4	57.0
February 2013	2.0	8.5	40.3	2.0	12.2	45.4
March 2013	2.0	9.2	44.6	2.0	12.6	48.0
January 2014	2.0	9.8	39.8	2.0	10.4	44.7
February 2014	2.0	9.8	39.8	2.0	10.8	47.1
March 2014	2.0	9.9	36.7	2.0	11.7	45.0
April 2014	2.0	10.6	36.2	2.0	13.0	47.4
May 2014	2.0	9.5	53.4	2.0	11.1	61.5
June 2014	2.0	10.0	45.6	2.0	11.8	56.3
July 2014	2.0	9.7	44.5	2.0	11.7	46.0
August 2014	2.0	10.4	35.8	2.0	11.2	48.5
September 2014	2.0	9.7	34.0	2.0	11.2	36.3
October 2014	2.0	10.6	46.7	2.0	11.7	55.1
November 2014	2.0	10.2	52.6	2.0	16.0	50.0
December 2014	2.0	9.5	63.1	2.0	15.9	64.7
January 2015	2.0	9.7	59.2	2.0	12.5	68.9
February 2015	2.0	9.5	43.4	2.0	15.5	71.0
March, 2015	2.0	9.9	39.0	2.0	16.8	75.7
Standard	80.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	100.0

Source: Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board (2015)

Table -3: Ambient Noise Level of Shimla

Ambient Noise dB(A)	Day time Results (Average) 26 th March, 2015	Limit
Silence Area IGMC	62	50
Residential Area Totu	51	55
Commercial Area Ridge	56	65
Industrial Area Shoghi	65	75

Source: Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board (2015)

- 31. **Screening and Categorization.** The main source of air pollution and increased noise are vehicles only as Shimla is along national highways and crowded due to tourist influx. Ambient air quality and noise levels in the subproject site are expected to be within Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board standard as there are no major sources of air pollution in nearby areas except the vehicles.
- 32. Ambient noise level in the project area falls under commercial area Ridge which is well within limit as per Table 3.
- 33. Air and noise quality monitoring will be done at proposed site before construction, during construction and during post construction periods as per EMP.

B. Ecological Environment

- 34. **Screening and Categorization.** Shimla is adorned with meadows and wooded hill sides laced with pine, fir, poplar, oak and deodar. All these contribute in making the serene hill station even more romantic.
- 35. **Flora and fauna.** Forests constitute about 55% of Shimla. The city is known for its City/Urban Forest, and urban forest is part of the fabric of Shimla bringing nature into urban landscape. There are about 9 parks/gardens and 8 open space/grounds in the city covering about 6 ha. In addition to forestlands, 1000 ha of land is under estate forest. The predominant species in the forest area are Deodar, Pine, Oak, Kail, Rai and Rhodendron. The wild life has migrated towards deeper forests and is limited to Pheasants.
- 36. There are no trees present within the sub project influence area. In addition, the whole town and its surroundings are interspersed with designated protected or reserved forests which have an associated eco-system value that plays a vital role in lending Shimla its unique natural heritage.
- 37. **Protected areas.** The proposed project sites are 10 km from the boundary of Shimla Water Catchment Wildlife Sanctuary but in proposed works there will not be any impact to the sanctuary as this is only a restoration project of the existing historic structures of the town. There are no other protected areas (forests, wetlands, mangroves, or estuaries) in or near the subproject sites.

C. Socio Cultural and Economic Environment

38. **Demographic Profile.** In 2011, Shimla district had population of 814,010 of which male and female were 425,039 and 388,971 respectively. In 2001 census, Shimla had a population of 722,502 of which males were 380,996 and remaining 341,506 were females.

The initial provisional data released by census India 2011, shows that density of Shimla district for 2011 is 159 people per sq. km. In 2001, Shimla district density was at 141 people per sq. km. Shimla district administers 5,131 sq. km of areas. Average literacy rate of Shimla in 2011 were 83.64 compared to 79.12 of 2001. If things are looked out at gender wise, male and female literacy were 89.59 and 77.13 respectively. For 2001 census, same figures stood at 87.19 and 70.07 in Shimla District.

- 39. As per reports of Census India, population of Shimla city (urban area) in 2011 is 169,758; of which male and female are 93,364 and 76,394 respectively. Although Shimla city has population of 169,758; its urban / metropolitan population is 171,817 of which 94,797 are males and 77,020 are females. In education section, total literates in Shimla city are 147,799 of which 82,486 are males while 65,313 are females. Average literacy rate of Shimla city is 94.67 percent of which male and female literacy was 95.75 and 93.35 percent. The sex ratio of Shimla city is 818 per 1000 males. Child sex ratio of girls is 890 per 1000 boys. Total children (0-6) in Shimla city are 13,646 as per figure from Census India report on 2011. There were 7,221 boys while 6,425 are girls. The child forms 8.04 % of total population of Shimla City.
- 40. **Economy and Agriculture.** Employment is largely driven by the Government and tourism. Education and horticultural produce processing, comprise most of the remainder. In addition to being the local hub of transportation and trade, Shimla is the area's healthcare centre, hosting a medical college and four major hospitals: the Indira Gandhi Hospital (formerly known as Snowdown Hospital,) Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital (formerly called Ripon Hospital,) Kamla Nehru Hospital, and Indus Hospital. The city's development plan aims make Shimla an attractive health tourism spot. Hotel industry is one of the major sources of income generation for the city. Shimla leads the list of Indian cities with the highest ranked hotels. Government is trying to promote technology and IT sector as the new area for growth and promotion although not many companies have yet settled in Shimla. Two notable companies that are registered in Shimla are Avant-Garde Digital, an international company, and Instablogs, a company that deals with media publishing.
- 41. Maize and wheat are the major cereal crops in Shimla district. Under cash crop, potato is the main crop. Area and production under other crops viz. Millets, pulses and oil seeds is very low. Shimla district occupies a place of pride in the field of horticulture not only in the State but also in the country. Shimla is the biggest Apple growing district in Himachal Pradesh. Other fruits grown include peach, plum apricot, walnut, almond cherry, citrus, etc.
- 42. **Industry.** Tourism and agriculture are the mainstays of the district economy. Shimla is a multifunctional city with dominance in tourism, administration and institutional activities. Percentage contribution of primary sectors to total GDP is 25.40%, while that of secondary sector is 35.59 % and tertiary sector is 39.01%. Industrial development in the past has been limited largely due to unavailability of proper infrastructure, hilly region, and cost of transportation. Traditional small-scale industries like wool spinning and weaving, basket making, metal work, that use local resources are still alive without much progress. Apart from this, wood working, black-smith, dying and manufacturing works, oil crushing, leather works, pottery, gold smith, food processing are other small scale industries practiced in the town. The drivers for the majority of these industries are tourists and local people. There are around 259 registered small scale industries in Shimla, with food based industries, textile,

leather, wood and wood works, paper and paper products manufacture, and service industries.

43. **Physical Infrastructure and Services.** Department of Irrigation and Public Health and Shimla Municipal Corporation (SMC) are planning and implementing drinking water supply as well as sewage disposal. Public Works department is responsible for planning, construction and operation and maintenance of road network; while internal roads are maintained by SMC. SMC does solid waste disposal and management. Shimla has the network of sewerage system with treatment plants. Health infrastructure includes 7 hospitals, 3 primary health centres and 21 dispensaries of the State Government. Shimla characterized by unique and distinct British Heritage is famous for built heritage such as Vice Regal Lodge (India Institute of Advanced Studies), Rothney Castle, Railway Board Building, Gaiety Theatre and Gorton Castle. The architectural heritage in Shimla shows eminence diversity including Tudor, Victorian, Edwardian style in such small geographical area and are very precious assets of Shimla's Built Fabric. The Government of Himachal Pradesh, under Town and Country Planning Act has notified the 50m area around Mall Road possessing significant evidence of heritage as Heritage Zone.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

- 44. The assessment of environmental impacts for the proposed interventions under this package has been carried out during the preparation of the SAR. An environmental assessment using ADB's Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) checklist for urban development (**Annexure 1**) was conducted. The following are categories of impacts assessed:
 - **Location impacts.** Impacts associated with site selection, including impacts on environment and resettlement or livelihood related impacts on communities.
 - Design impacts. Impacts arising from project design, including the technology used, scale of operations etc.
 - Construction impacts. Impacts resulting from construction activities including site clearance, earthworks, civil works, etc.
 - **O&M impacts.** Impacts associated with the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure built in the project.
- 45. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts. The sub-project does not envisage any diversion of forest land for which any statutory and necessary formalities is required. The sites are located in Shimla urban area which was converted into urban use for many years ago, and there is no natural habitat left at these sites. The site selected for setup of new lift is owned by government (HPPWD and Municipal Corporation Shimla) except 18 square meters (193.750 square feet) of land which is private land (Khasra no. 68) under the possession of Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust and has voluntarily donated the land to the Government in larger interest of public, thus no land acquisition is required. The sub-project does not require any land acquisition or diversion of forest land therefore no such impacts

are envisaged. The NOC has been taken for the development of the facilities in the existing streets and also from Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust is attached as (**Annexure 3a**). A gift deed has also been signed and attached as (**Annexure 3b**) and the same has been witnessed by the third party (**Annexure 3c**). Municipal Corporation (MC) approval and NOC from HP-PWD has also been obtained (**Annexure 3d & 3e**)

- 46. **Design considerations to avoid environmental impacts.** The following are design considerations to avoid environmental impacts:
 - Incorporation of adequate drainage provisions
 - Adoption of design compatible with the natural environment and suitable selection of materials to enhance the aesthetic appeal and blend with the natural surroundings.
 - Straight lines and simple geometry in the proposed landscape and architectural features.
 - Use of subtle colours and simple ornamentation in the structures.
 - Use of local stone in the proposed walkways and built structures thus maintaining a rustic architectural character
- 47. The results of interventions are unobtrusive and will be integral part of the ambience of the site. The physical components have been proposed with minimalist design treatment emphasizing use of local materials (wood, stone, etc.) as defined in the management plan of the area.

A. Assessment of Environmental Impacts

- 48. **Determination of Area of Influence.** The primary impact for subproject is the proposed site available for the construction of project components.
- 49. In the case of this subproject the components will involve straight forward construction and operation, and impacts will be mainly localized, short in duration and expected only during construction period.

B. Pre-construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures

- 50. Consents, permits, clearances, no objection certificate (NOC), etc. All the consents, permits, clearances and NOCs are required to be obtained before construction works. Failure to obtain necessary consents, permits, NOCs, etc. can result to design revisions and/or stoppage of works.
- 51. **Mitigation measures.** The following will be conducted during detailed design phase:
 - Obtain all necessary consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc. prior to start of civil works.
 - Acknowledge in writing and provide report on compliance of all obtained consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc.

- Include in detailed design drawings and documents all conditions and provisions if necessary
- 52. **Erosion control.** Most of the proposed works are only restoration works on existing mall road and buildings of Town hall, therefore soil erosion is not expected in most of the work components. It can be expected in proposed landscaping works. Therefore the contractor will be required to:
 - Minimize the potential for erosion by balancing cuts and fills to the extent feasible.
 - Identify and avoid areas with unstable slopes and local factors that can cause slope instability (precipitation, seismic activity, slope angles, and geologic structure).
 - Minimize the amount of land disturbed as much as possible. Minimize vegetation removal. Stage construction to limit the exposed area at any one time.
- 53. **Utilities.** Propose works are only restoration of existing mall road and Town hall buildings therefore no disturbance to existing utility services is envisaged. Nevertheless, interruption of services (water supply, toilets, electric supply, etc.) will be scheduled and intermittently related to localized construction activities. To mitigate impacts, PIU/DSC will:
 - Identify and include locations and operators of these utilities in the detailed design documents to prevent unnecessary disruption of services during the construction phase.
 - Require contractors to prepare a contingency plan to include actions to be done in case of unintentional interruption of services.
 - Require contractor to obtain from the PIU and/or DSC the list of affected utilities and operators:
 - If relocations are necessary, contractor along with PIU will coordinate with the providers to relocate the utility.
- 54. **Social and Cultural Resources.** There is no risk that can uncover and damage archaeological and historical remains. Although no such risks have been identified, the PILI/DSC will:
 - Include state and local archaeological, cultural and historical authorities, and interest groups in consultation forums as project stakeholders so that their expertise can be made available.
 - Develop a protocol for use by the construction contractors in conducting any excavation work, to ensure that any chance finds are recognized and measures are taken to ensure they are protected and conserved.
- 55. Sites for construction work camps and areas for stockpile, storage and disposal. The priority is to locate these near the subproject sites but for this sub-project there may be no space for the work camps, stockpile, storage and disposal as the site is located in busy areas. Therefore these facilities, if required, should be away for work sites and the contractor will be required to meet the following criteria for the sites:
 - Will not promote instability and result in destruction of property, vegetation, irrigation, and drinking water supply systems, etc.

- Residential areas will not be considered so as to protect the human environment (i.e., to curb accident risks, health risks due to air and water pollution and dust, and noise, and to prevent social conflicts, shortages of amenities, and crime).
- Disposal will not be allowed in to nearby water course or any nearby sensitive areas which may pollute surface water or can inconvenience the community.
- The construction camp, storage of fuel and lubricants should be avoided drain/water bodies/river banks. Any construction camp site will be finalized in consultation with DSC and PIU.
- 56. **Sources of construction materials.** Very less amounts of gravel, sand, and cement will be required for this subproject, which can be procured from the local markets. No specific quarry site will be required for this project, nevertheless, the contractor will be required to:
 - 1) Use quarry sites and sources permitted by government.
 - 2) Verify suitability of all material sources and obtain approval from PIU/DSC.
 - 3) If additional quarries are required after construction has started, obtain written approval from PIU/DSC.
 - 4) Submit to PIU/DSC on a monthly basis documentation of sources of materials.
- 57. It will be the construction contractor's responsibility to verify the suitability of all material sources and to submit NOCs/approvals of the quarry sites and obtain the approval of PIU/DSC. If additional quarries are required after construction is started, then the contractor should obtain written approval of PIU.
- 58. **Access.** All the proposed works will be within the premises of existing mall road and town hall and during construction works access of visitors to the area may be temporarily affected; therefore potential impacts will be of short-duration, localized and can be mitigated. The contractor will need to adopt the following mitigation measures:
 - Schedule construction activities during non-peak hours (keeping in mind the time of tourists inflow).
 - Schedule transport of materials in lean time by small vehicles.
 - Keep the site free from all unnecessary obstructions.
 - Notify affected sensitive receptors (visitors) by providing sign boards with information about the nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/complaints.
- 59. **Occupational health and safety:** Occupational hazards can arise from construction activities. Therefore following need to be planned;
 - Plan to comply with IFC EHS Guidelines on Occupational Health and Safety
 - 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 in the intake wells site;

- (ii) corresponding personal protective equipment for each identified hazard; (iii) H&S training for all site personnel; (iv) procedures to be followed for all site activities; and (v) documentation of work-related accidents.
- Provide medical insurance coverage for workers.
- 60. **Public consultations:** Continue information dissemination, consultations, and involvement/participation of stakeholders during project preparation/implementation.

61. Identification of muck disposal site:

- Identify muck disposal areas in consultation with MC, Shimla to dispose off dismantle wastes of the building.
- Utilize the dismantle material as much as possible.
- 62. **Integration of Energy efficiency and energy conservation:** All the proposals should be taken in to design for energy conservations. Energy efficient equipment and lights should be taken in project design including solar lights/LED lights where feasible.
- 63. Summary of pre-construction activities is presented in **Table 4**. The responsibilities, monitoring program and costs are provided in detailed in the EMP. The contractor is required to update the information during detailed design phase. Sample waste/spoils management plan is attached as **Annexure 4**. Site-specific plans will be developed as per detailed design.

Table 4: Summary of Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures

Parameters	Mitigation Measures
Consents, permits, clearances, no objection certificate (NOC), etc.	 Obtain all necessary consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc. prior to start of civil works. Acknowledge in writing and provide report on compliance all obtained consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc. Include in detailed design drawings and documents all conditions and provisions if necessary
Establishment of baseline environmental conditions prior to start of civil works	 Conduct documentation of location of components, areas for construction zone (camps, staging, storage, stockpiling, etc.) and surroundings (within direct impact zones). Include photos and GPS coordinates. Prior to start of civil works ambient air quality and ambient noise level data shall be collected at ridge area and same will be generated for lift work (once at one site except monsoon period).
Erosion control	 Minimize the potential for erosion by balancing cuts and fills to the extent feasible. Identify and avoid areas with unstable slopes and local factors that can cause slope instability (precipitation, seismic activity, slope angles, and geologic structure). Minimize the amount of land disturbed as much as possible. Minimize vegetation removal. Stage construction to limit the exposed area at any one time.
Utilities	 Identify and include locations and operators of these utilities in the detailed design documents to prevent unnecessary disruption of services during the construction phase. Require contractors to prepare a contingency plan to include actions to be done in case of unintentional interruption of services. Require contractor to obtain from the PIU and/or DSC the list of affected

Parameters	Mitigation Measures
	utilities and operators; • If relocations are necessary, contractor along with PIU will coordinate with the providers to relocate the utility.
Social and Cultural Resources	 Include state and local archaeological, cultural and historical authorities, and interest groups in consultation forums as project stakeholders so that their expertise can be made available. Develop a protocol for use by the construction contractors in conducting any excavation work, to ensure that any chance finds are recognized and
Sites for construction work camps, areas for stockpile, storage and disposal	 measures are taken to ensure they are protected and conserved. Will not promote instability and result in destruction of property, vegetation, irrigation, and drinking water supply systems, etc. Residential areas will not be considered so as to protect the human environment (i.e., to curb accident risks, health risks due to air and water pollution and dust, and noise, and to prevent social conflicts, shortages of amenities, and crime). Disposal will not be allowed in to nearby water course or any nearby sensitive areas which may pollute surface water or can inconvenience the community. The construction camp, storage of fuel and lubricants should be avoided at
Sources of construction materials	 the river bank. Any construction camp site will be finalized in consultation with DSC and PIU. Procure the sand and gravel from quarry sites and sources permitted by government. Verify suitability of all material sources and obtain approval from PIU/DSC. Submit to PIU/DSC on a monthly basis documentation of sources of materials.
Access	 Schedule construction activities during non-peak hours (keeping in mind the tourists inflow). Schedule transport of materials in lean time by small vehicles. Keep the site free from all unnecessary obstructions. Notify affected sensitive receptors (visitors) by providing sign boards with information about the nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/complaints.
Occupational health and safety	 Plan to comply with IFC EHS Guidelines on Occupational Health and Safety 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 in the intake wells site; (ii) corresponding personal protective equipment for each identified hazard; (iii) H&S training for all site personnel; (iv) procedures to be followed for all site activities; and (v) documentation of work-related accidents. Provide medical insurance coverage for workers.
Public consultations	Continue information dissemination, consultations, and involvement/participation of stakeholders during project implementation.
Identification of Muck disposal site	 Identify muck disposal areas in consultation with MC, Shimla to dispose off dismantle wastes of the building Utilize the dismantle material as much as possible.
Integration of Energy efficiency and energy conservation	Energy efficient equipment and lights should be taken in project design including solar lights/LED lights where feasible

C. Anticipated Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures

64. **Construction Schedule and Method.** As per detailed design, construction activities will cover 18 months, now the extension has been granted till 20th January, 2017 for Shimla

Mall Road project and 30th April, 2017 for Rehabilitation of Town Hall.

- 65. The proposed works shall be done manually according to design specifications. Excavations and trenches, if required, will be dug by manual digging. Excavated soil will be placed nearby. Excavated materials will be reused to the maximum extent possible. (The Lift will be in a depth of average of 1 mtrs from the ground level. Approximately 498 and 474 cubic meters will be generated as muck from cutting and excavation work. Out of the total muck i.e. approx. 972 cubic meters 20% will be dumped in identified dumping sites and rest will be used for filling). Materials will be brought to site by small loading vehicles (autos) and will be stored on unused areas within sites and nearby vacant areas. The working hours will be 8 hours daily, the total duration of each stage depends on the soil condition and other local features.
- 66. Proposed works are within the premises of mall road and town hall, which are located in busy and congested areas. There will be no space for storage of huge quantity of construction material or plying construction machineries. Therefore contractor will be require to bring the required quantity of construction material for a single day only and the contractor will also need to remove all construction and demolition wastes on a daily basis.
- 67. Although construction of these project components involves quite simple techniques of civil work, the invasive nature of excavation and the subproject sites in built-up areas where there are a variety of human activities, will result to impacts to the environment and sensitive receptors such as tourists, residents, businesses, and the community in general. These anticipated impacts are short-term, site-specific and within relatively small areas.
- 68. **Erosion Hazards.** The sites are having even terrain therefore risk of erosion is very low and limited during construction activities and not expected to have negative impact on the drainage and hydrology of the area. Nevertheless, the contractor will be required to:
 - Provide temporary stabilization of disturbed areas while landscaping.
 - Maintain vegetative cover within unused area to prevent erosion.
- 69. **Impacts on Water Quality.** Proposed construction activities are not large enough to cause water pollution and limited to small areas only. Very low risks of water pollution may be caused by: (i) poorly managed construction sediments, wastes and hazardous substances; and (ii) poor sanitation practices of construction workers. Nevertheless, The contractor will be required to:
 - Schedule civil works during non-monsoon season, to the maximum extent possible.
 - Ensure drainages within the construction zones are kept free of obstructions.
 - Keep loose soil material and stockpiles out of drains, flow-lines and watercourses.
 - Avoid stockpiling of excavated and construction materials (sand, gravel, cement, etc.)
 unless covered by tarpaulins or plastic sheets.
 - Re-use/utilize, to maximum extent possible, dismantle materials.
 - Dispose any residuals at identified disposal site (PIU/DSC will identify approved sites).

- Dispose waste oil and lubricants generated as per provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.
- Develop a spill prevention and containment plan, educate workers about the plan, and have the necessary materials on site prior to and during construction.
- 70. **Impacts on Air Quality.** There is potential for increased dust particularly during summer/dry season due to stockpiling and surface cleaning activities but these activities are not large enough to cause depletion of ambient air quality. These are inherent impacts which are site-specific, low magnitude, short in duration and can be easily mitigated. The contractor will be required to:
 - Conduct regular water spraying on earth piles and sand piles.
 - Conduct regular visual inspection along alignments and construction zones to ensure no excessive dust emissions.
 - Spreading water, if possible, before surface cleaning to reduce dust emission.
- 71. **Noise and Vibration Impacts.** Noise and vibration-emitting activities are not expected in the proposed works as there will be no use of any construction equipment's and vehicles, which may create noise and vibration impacts. However, the contractor will be required to:
 - Limit construction activities in mall road and town hall to day time only.
 - Plan activities in consultation with the PIU/DSC so that activities with the greatest potential to generate noise are conducted during non-peak periods of the day which will result in least disturbance.
 - If specific noise complaints are received during construction, the contractor may be required to reschedule construction operations to avoid periods of noise annoyance identified in the complaint
 - Follow Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, day time ambient noise levels should not exceed 65 dB(A) in commercial areas, 55 dB(A) in residential areas, and 50 dB(A) in silence zone.²
- 72. **Impacts on Flora and Fauna.** As per detailed design, tree-cutting is not required. There are no protected areas in the direct and indirect impact zones and no diverse ecological biodiversity as vegetation and animals found in the construction zones are common in built up/urban areas. The contractor will be required to:
 - Conduct site induction and environmental awareness.
 - Limit activities within the work area.
 - Replant trees in the area using minimum ratio of 2 new trees for every 1 tree cut, if any. Replacement species must be approved by District Forest Department.
 - Choose local species in landscaping works.

² Day time shall mean from 6.00 am to 10.00 pm. Silence zone is, an area comprising not less than 100 meters around hospitals, educational institutions, courts, religious places or any other area which is declared as such by HPPCB. Mixed categories of areas may be declared as one of the above mentioned categories by HPPCB.

- 73. **Impacts on Physical and Cultural Resources.** There may be inconvenience to tourists, residents, businesses, and other facility users due to construction activities in the proposed area. This potential impact is site-specific, short-term and can be mitigated. The contractor will be required to:
 - Ensure no damage to structures/properties near construction zone.
 - Provide sign boards to inform nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/complaints.
 - Implement good housekeeping. Remove wastes immediately. Prohibit stockpiling of materials that may obstruct/slow down pedestrians and/or vehicle movement.
 - Provide instructions on event of chance finds for archaeological and/or ethnobotanical resources. Works must be stopped immediately until such time chance finds are cleared by experts.
- 74. **Impact due to Waste Generation.** Constructions activities will produce dismantle material, excess construction materials, and solid wastes (such as removed concrete, wood, 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 in waste management plan designated/approved disposal areas.
 - Coordinate with Local Municipal Authority for beneficial uses of dismantled material or immediately dispose to designated areas.
 - Recover used oil and lubricants and reuse; or remove from the sites.
 - Avoid stockpiling and remove immediately all excess construction materials, and solid waste (removed concrete, wood, packaging materials, empty containers, oils, lubricants, and other similar items).
 - Prohibit disposal of any material or wastes into drainage, *nallah*, or watercourse.
- Impacts on Occupational Health and Safety. Workers need to be mindful of occupational hazards which can arise from construction works. Exposure to work-related chemical, physical, biological and social hazard is typically intermittent and of short duration, but 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 (this can be downloaded http://www1.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/9aef2880488559a983acd36a6515bb18/2%2BOccupat ional%2BHealth%2Band%2BSafety.pdf?MOD=AJPERES). The contractor will be required to:
 - 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 personnel; (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 preventing injury to
 fellow workers.
- Ensure that qualified first-aid can be provided at all times. Equipped first-aid stations shall be easily accessible throughout the site as well as at construction camps.
- 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.
- 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.
- 76. **Impacts on Socio-Economic Activities.** Manpower will be required during the 18 months construction phase. This can help generate contractual employment and increase in local revenue. Thus potential impact is positive and long-term. As per detailed design, land acquisition and closure of roads are not required; therefore no negative impact is expected. However, the contractor will need to adopt the following mitigation measures:
 - Provide walkways and metal sheets where required to maintain access to tourists/visitors.
 - Consult PIU regarding operating hours and factoring this in to work schedules.
 - Provide sign boards for tourists/visitors 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.
- 77. **Integration of Energy efficiency and energy conservation:** Contractor should take all the measure for energy conservations. Energy efficient equipment and lights should be used during construction including solar lights/LED lights where feasible. Energy conservations should also be practiced in all the construction and labour camps.
- 78. Summary of Mitigation Measures during Construction. Table 5 provides summary of mitigation measures to be considered by the contractor during construction phase. The detailed mitigation measures, environmental monitoring and reporting requirements, emergency response procedures, related implementation arrangements, capacity development and training measures, implementation schedule, cost estimates, and performance indicators are provided in the EMP.

Table 5: Summary of Mitigation Measures during Construction Phase

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures					
Erosion	Provide temporary stabilization of disturbed areas while landscaping.					
hazards	Maintain vegetative cover within unused area to prevent erosion.					
Impacts on water quality	Schedule civil works during non-monsoon season, to the maximum extent possible.					
	Ensure drainages and water bodies within the construction zones are kept free of obstructions.					
	Keep loose soil material and stockpiles out of drains, flow-lines and watercourses.					
	Avoid stockpiling of excavated and construction materials (sand, gravel, cement, etc.) unless covered by tarpaulins or plastic sheets. Page 1996/1999/1999/1999/1999/1999/1999/1999					
	 Re-use/utilize, to maximum extent possible, excavated materials. Dispose any residuals at identified disposal site (PIU/DSC will identify approved sites). 					
	 Dispose waste oil and lubricants generated as per provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989. 					
	Develop a spill prevention and containment plan, educate workers about the plan, and have the necessary materials on site prior to and during construction.					
Impacts on	Conduct regular water spraying on earth piles and sand piles.					
air quality	Conduct regular visual inspection construction zones to ensure no excessive dust emissions.					
Nieles erel	Spreading water, if possible, before surface cleaning to reduce dust emission.					
Noise and vibrations	Limit construction activities in mall road and town hall complexes to day time only.					
impacts	 Plan activities in consultation with the PIU/DSC so that activities with the greatest 					
	potential to generate noise are conducted during non-peak periods of the day which will result in least disturbance.					
	If specific noise complaints are received during construction, the contractor may be required to reschedule construction operations to avoid periods of noise annoyance identified in the complaint					
	Follow Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, day time ambient noise levels should not exceed 65 dB(A) in commercial areas, 55 dB(A) in residential areas, and 50 dB(A) in silence zone.					
Impacts on flora and	Conduct site induction and environmental awareness.Limit activities within the work area.					
fauna	 Replant trees in the area using minimum ratio of 2 new trees for every 1 tree cut, if any. Replacement species must be approved by District Forest Department. Choose local species in landscaping works. 					
Impacts on	Ensure no damage to structures/properties near construction zone.					
physical resources	 Provide sign boards to inform nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/complaints. 					
	Implement good housekeeping. Remove wastes immediately. Prohibit stockpiling of materials that may obstruct/slow down pedestrians and/or vehicle movement.					
	Provide instructions on event of chance finds for archaeological and/or ethno- botanical resources. Works must be stopped immediately until such time chance finds are cleared by experts.					
Impacts on waste	Prepare and implement a waste management plan. Manage solid waste according to the following hierarchy: reuse, recycling and disposal. Include in					
generation	waste management plan designated/approved disposal areas.					
	Coordinate with Local Municipal Authority for beneficial uses of excavated soils/silts/sediments or immediately dispose to designated areas. Provided the solution of th					
	 Recover used oil and lubricants and reuse; or remove from the sites. Avoid stockpiling and remove immediately all dismantled material, excess 					

Potential	Mitigation Measures
Impact	
	 construction materials, and solid waste (removed concrete, wood, packaging materials, empty containers, oils, lubricants, and other similar items). Prohibit disposal of any material or wastes into drainage, <i>nallah</i>, or watercourse.
Impacts on occupational health and safety	 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 personnel; (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 preventing injury to fellow workers.
	 Ensure that qualified first-aid can be provided at all times. Equipped first-aid stations shall be easily accessible throughout the site as well as at construction camps.
	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.
	 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.
Impacts on	Provide walkways and metal sheets where required to maintain access to
socio- economic	tourists/visitors.
activities	 Consult PIU regarding operating hours and factoring this in to work schedules. Provide sign boards for tourists/visitors 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.
Energy efficiency and energy conservations	 Contractor should take all the measure for energy conservations. Energy efficient equipment and lights should be used during construction including solar lights/LED lights where feasible. Energy conservations should also be practiced in all the construction and labour camps.

79. The construction related impacts due to proposed subproject components are generic to construction activities, and are typical of small-scale construction projects. The potential impacts that are associated with construction activities can be mitigated to standard levels without difficulty through incorporation or application of the recommended mitigation measures and procedures.

D. Post-Construction Impacts and Mitigation Measures

- 80. Site clean-up is necessary after construction activities. The contractor will be required to:
 - Re-establish the original grade and drainage pattern to the extent practicable.

- Stabilize all areas of disturbed vegetation using weed-free native shrubs, grasses, and trees.
- Restore access areas, staging areas, and temporary work areas.
- Remove all tools, equipment, barricades, signs, surplus materials, debris, and rubbish. Demolish buildings/structures not required for O&M. Dispose in designated disposal sites.
- Monitor success of re-vegetation and tree re-planting. Replace all plants determined to be in an unhealthy condition.
- Request in writing from PIU/DSC that construction zones have been restored.

E. Anticipated Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Impacts and Mitigation Measures

- 81. Impacts on environmental conditions associated with the O&M of the subproject components pertain to impacts related to increased tourists in the areas resulting to increased vehicular movement along the roads, increased demands for services, and increased solid waste generation. These impacts can be mitigated by:
 - Increased vehicular movement along the roads speed restrictions, provision of appropriate road signage and well located rest points for pedestrians shall minimize impacts on safety of the people
 - Increase demands for services addressed through the another subproject (Shimla Mall Road)
 - Increase solid waste generation Contractor will coordinate with Municipal Corporation to put in place solid waste management programs.

VI. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

A. ADB Disclosure Policy

- 82. Public consultation was undertaken as per ADB SPS requirements. All the five principles of information dissemination, information solicitation, integration, coordination and engagement into dialogue were incorporated during the task. A framework of different environmental impacts likely from the project was prepared based on opinions of all those consulted, especially at the micro level, by setting up dialogues with the local people and tourist, MC, Shimla, Oberoi Trust from whom information on site facts and prevailing conditions were collected.
- 83. As per ADB safeguard requirement, public consultation is to be carried out before and after impact identification. Public consultation was therefore carried out thrice, once at the time of conceptualization of the project with the key stakeholders particularly with District Administration, tourists and nearby shopkeepers/ vendors etc, secondly to discuss mitigating measures and get concurrence of stakeholders and thirdly to seek more information to strengthen the document.

B. Process for Consultation followed

84. During project preparation, consultations have been held with the HP Department of

Tourism, tourists of Shimla and District administration, local community representatives, tourism officers, and tourist guides/photographers regarding 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. Records of the consultations are provided in **Annexure-5**.

C. Plan for continued public participation

- 85. To ensure continued public participation, stakeholder engagement at main stages of work during the project design and implementation is proposed. A grievance redress cell has been set up within the PIU/DSC at field office and PMU, Shimla office. To ensure an effective disclosure of the project proposal to the stakeholders and the community living in the vicinity of the sub-project location, information regarding grievance redress mechanism shall be disclosed. This information shall be made available on Himachal Tourism website.
- 86. The EA will submit to ADB the following documents for disclosure on ADB's website: (i) the final IEE; (ii) a new or updated IEE and corrective action plan prepared during project implementation, if any; and (iii) the semi-annual environmental monitoring reports.
- 87. For the benefit of the community, relevant information in the IEE (Executive Summary) will be translated in Hindi and made available at: (i) Office of the PMU; and, (ii) Office of the District Commissioner, Shimla District. These copies will be made available free of cost to any person seeking information on the same. Hard copies of the IEE will be available in the PMU/PIU at Shimla, and accessible to citizens as a means to disclose the document and at the same time creating wider public awareness. On demand, the person seeking information can obtain a hard copy of the complete IEE document at the cost of photocopy from the office of the PMU/PIU, on a written request and payment for the same to the Project Director. Electronic version of the IEE will be placed in the official website of the Tourism Department and the website of ADB after approval of the documents by Government and ADB.

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

- 88. The affected person/aggrieved party can give their grievance verbally or in written to the grievances committee. Grievances of affected person will first be brought to the attention of the PIU who can resolve the issue at site level. If the matter is not solved within 7 days period by the PIU, it will be brought to the Grievance Redress Committee constituted for the purpose in PIU. This GRC shall discuss the issue in its monthly meeting and resolve the 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 Executive Engineer of PIU.
- 89. 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 Court of Law. 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. The grievance redress process is shown below.

A. Composition and Functions of GRC

- 90. **First Level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at PIU.** In each PIU there shall be one GRC, which will include Project Manager (PIU), District Tourist Officer of Department of Tourism of Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Community Development Officer of PIU, nominated representative of District Magistrate and nominated representative committee shall be headed by Project Manager (PIU). PIU can associate NGO as per his decision. The committee will meet at least once in every month. Agenda of meeting shall be circulated to all the members and affected persons/aggrieved party along with venue, date and time; 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, the matter shall be referred to GRC at PMU.
- 91. Second Level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at PMU. There shall be one GRC in PMU. The matters not resolved by the GRC at PIU level within one month shall come under GRC at PMU. GRC at PMU will include Community Development Expert of PMU, Safeguard Specialist of PMU and Additional Project Director (APD) 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 will resolve the issue within one month.
- 92. Third Level Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) at SLEC. 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 Executive Committee/State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC).
- 93. The details are attached as **Annexure 6.**
- B. Approach to GRC.
- 94. Affected person/aggrieved party can approach to GRC for redress of his/their grievances through any of the following modes:
 - Through Grievance Redress Form: Aggrieved person/party can give their grievance in Grievance Redress Form available at PIU and PMU. Sample Grievance Redress Form is attached as Annexure-7.
 - Telecom based: The Project Manager office no. is displayed at various construction sites so that general public can register their complaint through telephone / mobile phone to the PIU office.

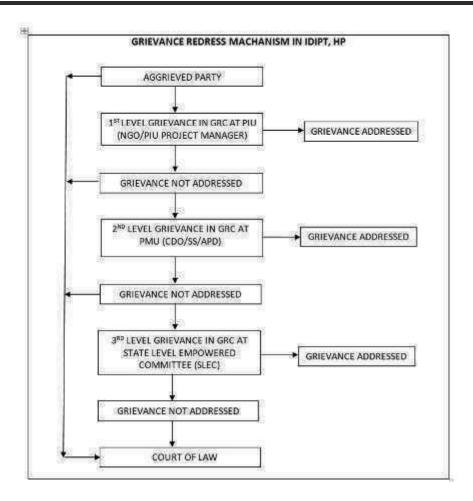


Figure 2: Grievance Redress Mechanism in IDIPT, Himachal Pradesh

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

VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 95. The purpose of the environmental management plan (EMP) is to ensure that the activities are undertaken in a responsible, non-detrimental manner with the objectives of: (i) providing a proactive, feasible, and practical working tool to enable the measurement and monitoring of environmental performance on-site; (ii) guiding and controlling the implementation of findings and recommendations of the environmental assessment conducted for the project; (iii) detailing specific actions deemed necessary to assist in mitigating the environmental impact of the project; and (iv) ensuring that safety recommendations are complied.
- 96. A copy of the EMP must be kept on work sites at all times. This EMP will be included in the bid documents and will be further reviewed and updated during implementation. The EMP will be made binding on all contractors operating on the site and will be included in the contractual clauses. Non-compliance with, or any deviation from, the conditions set out in this document constitutes a failure in compliance.
- 97. The contractor will be required to (i) establish an operational system for managing

environmental impacts (ii) carry out all of the monitoring and mitigation measures set forth in the EMP; and (iii) implement any corrective or preventative actions set out in safeguards monitoring reports that PMU and PIU will prepare from time to time to monitor implementation of this IEE and EMP. The contractor shall allocate a budget for compliance with these EMP measures, requirements and actions.

A. Responsibility for EMP Implementation

- 98. The following agencies will be responsible for EMP Implementation:
 - The Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation (DoTCA), Government of Himachal Pradesh, is the Executing Agency.
 - The implementing agency is the Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Board (HPTDB).
 - The Project Management Unit (PMU) has been established in Shimla for the overall project management and
 - Project Implementation Unit (PIU) has been established in Shimla.
 - Environmental Specialist has been deputed by the PMU, who will be responsible
 for implementation of the environmental safeguard provisions. The Project
 Management Consultants (PMC) and Design and Supervision Consultant (DSC,
 Shimla) have been recruited to provide assistance to the PMU/PIUs in project
 implementation.
 - Within the PMC team, an Environmental Specialist provides overall direction for management of environmental issues, and provides technical support to the PMU including implementation of the environmental safeguards according to ADB requirements, and assist in monitoring impacts and mitigation measures associated with subprojects.
 - The Environmental Specialist of the DSC team is responsible for preparation of the Environmental assessment documents in line with the EARF and supervises the implementation of the EMP provisions in the subprojects. The DSC Safeguards specialist supports environmental management functions including updating IEEs with respect to sub-project Environmental Management Plans, and assist in monitoring impacts and mitigation measures associated with subprojects. He/she will be required to include mitigation measures in designs where appropriate, and to specify other measures in construction contracts. Contractors will be required by their contracts to implement all specified mitigation, monitoring, and reporting assigned to contractors as presented in the EMP.
 - The PMU, oversees the implementation of the environmental provisions related to subproject implementation, its responsibilities include preparation and updation of IEEs consistent with the ADBs Safeguards Policy Statement and the environmental compliance requirements of the Government of Himachal Pradesh and the Government of India. Environmental monitoring will be undertaken by the PMU supported by the DSC Safeguards Specialist.
 - The project includes upfront and on-going supervision and training assistance for environmental monitoring reporting in project management structures. The effective implementation of the measures proposed will be ensured through the

building up of capacity towards environmental management within the PMU supplemented with the technical expertise of a Safeguards Specialist as part of the PMC/DSC.

99. The contractor's conformity with contract procedures and specifications during construction will be carefully monitored by the PIU. Safeguard Specialists are deputed in PMU, PMC and DSC, who will monitor the environmental performance of contractors. Terms of References of Safeguards Specialists are given in boxes below-

Box 1: Terms of Reference of Safeguards Specialist – PMU

- Review the IEE document and ensure adequacy under Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 and identify any areas for improvement.
- Ensure that the project design and specification adequately reflect the IEE, co-ordinate the obtaining of requisite environmental clearances for the project
- Monitor construction activities to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are
 effective and in compliance with the IEE and advise PIU for compliance with statutory
 requirements.
- Develop training programme for the PMU/PIUs staff, the contractors and others involved in the project implementation, in collaboration with the Environmental Specialist of the PMC and DSC
- Review and approve the Contractor's Implementation Plan for the environmental measures, as per IEE.
- Liaise with the Contractors and Consultants on the implementation of the Environmental management measures proposed in the IEE
- Liaise with the various Government agencies on environmental and other regulatory matters
- Continuously interact with the NGOs and Community groups to be involved in the project
- Establish dialogue with the affected communities and ensure that the environmental concerns and suggestions are incorporated and implemented in the project.
- Review the environmental performance of the project through an assessment of the periodic environmental monitoring reports submitted by the DSC; provide a summary of the same to the Project Director, and initiate necessary follow-up actions
- Provide support and assistance to the Government Agencies and the Asian Development Bank to supervise the implementation of the IEE during the construction as well as operation stage of the project
- Document the good practices in the project on incorporation and integration of environmental issues into engineering design and on implementing measures in the construction, and dissemination of the same

Box 2: Terms of Reference of Safeguards Specialist (Environment) of DSC

- Prepare the IEE document and ensure adequacy under ADB SPS, 2009.
- Interact on a regular basis with the sector specialists of the DSC and integrate environmentally sound practices into the detailed design of project components.
- Advise PMU/PIU for compliance with statutory clearances.
- Work out the site specific mitigation measures for components as required and integrate the same into contractual provisions.
- Develop, organise and deliver environmental training programmes and workshops for the staff of the PIU and Contractors and in accordance to the Capacity Building Programme as specified in the IEE.
- Preparation of Activity Plans as identified in IEE (these include Site Management Plans, Waste Management Plans, Sludge Management and Disposal Plans, Occupational Safety Plans etc).
- Supervise the implementation of the Environmental provisions by the Contractors.
- Review and approve site specific environmental enhancement/mitigation designs worked out by the Contractor. Hold regular consultation meetings with the Environmental specialist of the PMU
- Review the Contractors' Environmental Implementation Plans to ensure compliance with the IEE.

Box 2: Terms of Reference of Safeguards Specialist (Environment) of DSC

- Develop good practice construction guidelines to assist the contractors in implementing the provisions of IEE.
- Prepare and submit regular environmental monitoring and implementation progress reports.
- Assist Environmental Specialist of the PMU to prepare good practice dissemination notes based on the experience gained from site supervision.

Box 3: Terms of Reference of Safeguards Specialist (Environment) of PMC

Support and Advice the PMU and Consultants team in-

- Review the IEE document and ensure adequacy under Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 and identify any areas for improvement.
- Best Environmental Practices for responding to environmental issues involved with implementation of the projects on a sustainable basis
- Assistance and advice on institutional strengthening and capacity building at the PMU and PIU levels in regards to environmental practices.
- Ensure that baseline surveys, environmental monitoring plans and programs, initial environmental examinations (IEE) as may be required are carried out.
- Preparation of ADB procedure compliant environmental safeguard actions including impact assessment if any during the design stage
- Management plan and mitigation measures
- Oversight of implementation of environmental standards and safeguards as part of project implementation
- Participate in preparation of Master Plan for additional sites and contribute to the environmental safeguards to the plan and sub components
- Preparation of performance monitoring reports
- 100. **Responsibility for updating IEE during detailed design.** DSC will update this IEE during detailed design and submit to PMU for final review before submission to ADB. PMC will assist PMU and coordinate with DSC.
- 101. **Responsibility for monitoring.** During construction, DSC's Environmental Specialist and the designated representative engineer of the PIU will monitor the contractor's environmental performance on day to day basis while PMC expert will randomly monitor the performance for corrective measures if required. During the operation phase, monitoring will be the responsibility of the Tourism Department.
- 102. **Responsibility for reporting.** The PMU, PIU, PMC and DSC will be responsible for environmental monitoring. PIU in coordination with DSC will submit monthly monitoring report to PMU thereafter the reports will be submitted to ADB on semi-annual basis. ADB will post the environmental monitoring reports on its website. Any major accidents having serious environmental consequences will be reported immediately. PMC environmental expert will help in preparing progress reports including environmental closure report. The sample field monitoring report is attached as **Annexure-8**.

B. EMP Tables

103. **Tables 6 to 8 show** the potential adverse environmental impacts, proposed mitigation measures, responsible parties, and cost of implementation. This EMP will be included in the bid documents and will be further reviewed and updated during implementation

.

Table 6: Pre-Construction EMP Table for Package 9.1 (Part A & B) at Shimla

Parameters	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of monitoring	Source of Funds to Implement Mitigation Measures
Consents, permits, clearances, no objection certificate	Obtain all necessary consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc. prior to start of civil works.	Consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc.	PMU	EA to report to ADB in environmental monitoring report (EMR)	check CFEs, permits, clearance, prior to start of civil works	PMU
(NOC), etc.	Acknowledge in writing and provide report on compliance of all obtained consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc.	Records and communications	PMU	EA to report to ADB in EMR	Acknowledge upon receipt Send report as specified in CFE, permits, etc.	PMU
	 Include in detailed design drawings and documents all conditions and provisions if necessary 	Detailed design documents and drawings	Contractor	PMU and PMC PIU and DSC	Upon submission by contractor	PMU
Establishment of baseline environmental conditions prior to start of civil works	 Conduct documentation of location of components, areas for construction zone (camps, staging, storage, stockpiling, etc.) and surroundings (within direct impact zones). Include photos and GPS coordinates. Prior to start of civil works ambient air quality and ambient noise level will be generated (once except monsoon period). 	Records/ Ambient air Parameter's (PM10, PM2.5, SO ₂ , NO ₂ ,) & ambient noise level	Contractor/PMU	PIU and DSC	Baseline data will be generated prior to start of civil work.	PMU
Erosion control	 Minimize the potential for erosion by balancing cuts and fills to the extent feasible. Identify and avoid areas with unstable slopes and local 	Erosion control and re-vegetation plan covering construction phase	Contractor	PIU and DSC	to be included in updated IEE report	Contractor

Parameters	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of monitoring	Source of Funds to Implement Mitigation Measures
	factors that can cause slope instability (precipitation, seismic activity, slope angles, and geologic structure). • Minimize the amount of land disturbed as much as possible. Minimize vegetation removal. Stage construction to limit the exposed area at any one time.	List and many	DCC to proper	DILL and DCC	Llaga	DSC proliminary
Utilities	 Identify and include locations and operators of these utilities in the detailed design documents to prevent unnecessary disruption of services during the construction phase (if any). Require contractors to prepare a contingency plan to include actions to be done in case of unintentional interruption of services. Require contractors to obtain from the PIU and/or DSC the list of affected utilities and operators; If relocations are necessary, contractor will coordinate with the providers to relocate the utility. 	List and maps showing utilities to be shifted Contingency plan for services disruption	- DSC to prepare preliminary list and maps of utilities to be shifted - During detailed design phase, contractor to (i) prepare list and operators of utilities to be shifted; (ii) contingency plan	PIU and DSC	Upon submission by contractor,	DSC – preliminary design stage Contractor – detailed design stage
Social and Cultural Resources	Include state and local archaeological, cultural and historical authorities, and interest groups in	Chance find protocol	- PMC to consult ASI or HP State Archaeology Department - PMC to develop	PMU	Included in updated IEE report	PMU

Parameters	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of monitoring	Source of Funds to Implement Mitigation Measures
	consultation forums as project stakeholders so that their expertise can be made available. • Develop a protocol for use by the construction contractors in conducting any excavation work, to ensure that any chance finds are recognized and measures are taken to ensure they are protected and conserved.		protocol for chance finds			
Sites for construction work camps, areas for stockpile, storage and disposal	 Will not promote instability and result in destruction of property, vegetation, irrigation, and drinking water supply systems, etc. Residential areas will not be considered so as to protect the human environment (i.e., to curb accident risks, health risks due to air and water pollution and dust, and noise, and to prevent social conflicts, shortages of amenities, and crime). Disposal will not be allowed near sensitive areas which will inconvenience the community. The construction camp, storage of fuel and lubricants should be avoided at the river bank. The construction camp site for intake well should be finalized in 	List of pre- approved sites for construction work camps, areas for stockpile, storage and disposal Waste management plan	- DSC to prepare list of potential sites DSC to inspect sites proposed by contractor if not included in preapproved sites	PIU/DSC	Monthly	DSC

Parameters	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of monitoring	Source of Funds to Implement Mitigation Measures
	consultation with DSC and PIU.					
Sources of construction materials	 Procure the sand and gravel from quarry sites and sources permitted by government. Verify suitability of all material sources and obtain approval from PIU. Submit to DSC on a monthly basis documentation of sources of materials. 	Permits issued to quarries/sources of materials	Contractor PMC and DSC to verify sources (including permits) if additional is requested by contractor	PMU/PIU	Upon submission by contractor, monthly	PMC and DSC
Access	 Schedule construction activities during non-peak hours (keeping in mind the time of prayers). Keep the site free from all unnecessary obstructions. Notify affected sensitive receptors (visitors) by providing sign boards with information about the nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/complaints. 	Visual inspection	Contractor	PIU and DSC	Continuous during construction	Contractor
Occupational health and safety	Comply with IFC EHS Guidelines on Occupational Health and Safety 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	Health and safety (H&S) plan	Contractor	PIU and DSC	Continuous during construction	Contractor

Parameters	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of monitoring	Source of Funds to Implement Mitigation Measures
	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 in the intake wells site; (ii) corresponding personal protective equipment for each identified hazard; (iii) H&S training for all site personnel; (iv) procedures to be followed for all site activities; and (v) documentation of work-related accidents. Provide medical insurance coverage for workers.					
Public consultations	Continue information dissemination, consultations, and involvement/participation of stakeholders during project implementation.	- Disclosure records - Consultations	PMC and DSC	PMU and PMC	- During updating of IEE Report - During preparation of site- and activity- specific plans as per EMP - Prior to start of construction - During construction	PMU/PMC/DSC
Identification of Muck disposal site	Identify muck disposal areas in consultation with MC, Shimla to dispose off	- Disclosure records - Consultations	PIU and DSC	PMU and PMC	- Prior to start of construction - During	PMU/PIU/Contractor

Parameters	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of monitoring	Source of Funds to Implement Mitigation Measures
	dismantle wastes of the building Utilize the dismantle material as much as possible.				construction	
Integration of energy efficiency and energy conservation	Identify the requirement and source of LED/solar Lights	-Use of LED/Solar lights	PIU and DSC	PMU and PMC	-Regular while construction	Contractor

Table 7: EMP Table during Construction Phase for Package 9.1 (Part A & B) at Shimla

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
Erosion hazards	 Provide temporary stabilization of disturbed areas while landscaping. Maintain vegetative cover within unused area to prevent erosion. 	Erosion control and revegetation plan	Contractor	PIU and DSC PIU to submit EMP monitoring report to PMU	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during monsoon season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	Contractor
Impacts on	Schedule construction activities	Work schedule	Contractor	PIU and DSC	- daily inspection	

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds			
water quality	the maximum extent possible. • Ensure drainages and water bodies within the construction • Ensure drainages and water bodies within the construction • Ensure drainages and water bodies within the construction		PIU to submit EMP or environment or environment or eport to PMU specialist - weekly visit inspection DSC (months frequent during monsoon season and corrective actions required) - random inspection by	E r	EMP monitoring	EMP monitoring	EMP monitoring	EMP or environment specialist report to PMU report to PMU inspection by	
	stockpiles out of drains and flow-lines. • Avoid stockpiling of excavated and construction materials (sand, gravel, cement, etc.) unless covered by tarpaulins or plastic sheets.	Visual inspection				season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC			
	Re-use/utilize, to maximum extent possible, excavated materials.	condition in waste management plan							
	Dispose any residuals at identified disposal site (PIU/DSC will identify approved sites).	condition in waste management plan							
	Dispose waste oil and lubricants generated as per provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.	condition in waste management plan							
Impacts on air quality	During construction monitoring will be done at Ridge covering Mall Road & Town Hall. For lift construction ambient air quality testing will be done at one site (quarterly except monsoon)	PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NO2,	PMU/ PMC	PMC/DSC	- Data will be generated during the construction phase.	PMU			

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
	period)					
	Conduct regular water spraying on stockpiles.	Visual inspectionNo complaints from sensitive receptorsRecords	Contractor	PIU and DSC	- daily inspection by contractor supervisor and/ or environment specialist	Contractor
	Conduct regular visual inspection in the construction zones to ensure no excessive dust emissions.	Visual inspection			- weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during	
	Wet the surface before cleaning, if possible	Visual inspection			dry season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by	
					PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	
Noise and vibrations impacts	During construction noise level monitoring will be done at Ridge covering Mall Road & Town Hall. For lift construction ambient air quality testing will be done at one site (quarterly except monsoon period)		PMU/ PMC	PMC/DSC	- Data will be generated during the construction phase	Contractor
	Limit construction activities in mall road, town hall and other important areas to daytime only. Plan activities in consultation with PIU/DSC so that activities with the greatest potential to generate noise are conducted during periods of the day which will result in least disturbance. If specific noise complaints are	Work schedule - Complaints addressed	Contractor	PIU and DSC	- daily inspection by contractor supervisor and/ or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during noise-generating activities and if	Contractors

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
	received during construction, the contractor may be required to reschedule construction operations to avoid periods of noise annoyance identified in the complaint.	satisfactory - GRM records			corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	
Impacts on flora and fauna	Conduct site induction and environmental awareness. Limit activities within the work area. Replant trees in the area using minimum ratio of 2 new trees for every 1 tree cut. Replacement species must be approved by District Forest Department. Use native species of plants during landscaping works	Barricades along excavation works Number and species approved by District Forest Department	Contractor	PIU and DSC	- daily inspection by contractor supervisor and/ or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	Contractor
Impacts on physical and cultural resources	Ensure no damage to structures/properties adjacent to construction zone. Provide sign boards to inform nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/complaints. Increase the workforce to finish the works quickly Implement good housekeeping. Remove wastes immediately.	- Visual inspection - any impact should be addressed by project resettlement plan - no complaints received - photo-documentation - Records of workers deployment - Work schedule - Visual inspection - No stockpiled/ stored wastes	Contractor In coordination with PIU and DSC for any structures within proposed site and construction zone	PIU and DSC	- daily inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC	Contractor

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
	 Ensure workers will not use nearby/adjacent areas as toilet facility. Provide instructions on event of chance finds for archaeological and/or ethno-botanical resources. Works must be stopped immediately until such time chance finds are cleared by experts. 	- No complaints received - Sanitation facilities for use of workers condition in chance find protocol			and/or DSC	
Impact due to waste generation	 Prepare and implement a waste management plan. Manage solid waste according to the following hierarchy: reuse, recycling and disposal. Include in waste management plan designated/approved disposal areas. Coordinate with PIU/DSC for beneficial uses of excavated soils or immediately disposal to designated areas. Recover used oil and lubricants and reuse; or remove from the site. Avoid stockpiling and remove immediately 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). Prohibit disposal of any material 	condition in waste management plan	Contractor	PIU and DSC	- daily inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent if corrective action is required) -random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	Contractor

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
	or wastes (including human waste) into drainage, <i>nallah</i> , or watercourse.					
Impacts on occupational health and safety	 Comply with IFC EHS Guidelines on Occupational Health and Safety Disallow worker exposure to noise level greater than 85 dB(A) for duration of more than 8 hours per day without hearing protection. The use of hearing protection shall be enforced actively. 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 preventing injury to fellow workers. 	- Visual inspection - Records - Visual inspection - Work schedule - Noise level monitoring in work area - Records - Condition in H&S plan	Contractor	PIU and DSC - daily inspection by contractor supervisor and/ or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	Contractor	
	Ensure that qualified first-aid can be provided at all times. Equipped first-aid stations shall be easily accessible throughout the site as well as at construction camps. - Visible first aid equipment and medical supplies - Condition in H&S plan					
	• Provide medical insurance coverage for workers.	Records				
	Secure construction zone from unauthorized intrusion and accident risks.	- Area secured - Trenches barricaded				
	Provide supplies of potable drinking water.	- Supply of water				
	Provide clean eating areas	- Workers area				

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
	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. • 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.	- Records - Condition in H&S plan - Visible and understandable sign boards in construction zone - H&S plan includes appropriate signs for each hazard present				
Impacts on socio-economic activities	 Provide sign boards for tourists/visitors 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. 	Visible and understandable sign boards in construction zone Employment records	Contractor	PIU and DSC	- daily inspection by contractor supervisor and/ or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	Contractor
Muck disposal	Do muck disposal on regular basis	- Disposal records - Consultations	PIU and DSC	PMU and PMC	- During construction	PMU/PIU/Contractor

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
	Utilize the dismantle material as much as possible.					
Integration of energy efficiency and energy conservation	Place LED/solar Lights in labour camps and other areas	-Use of LED/Solar lights	PIU and DSC	PMU and PMC	-Regular while construction	Contractor

Table 8: EMP Table during Post-Construction Phase for Package 9.1 (Part A & B) at Shimla

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
Solid waste (debris, excavated soils, etc.)	Backfill any excavation and trenches, preferably with excess excavation material generated during the construction phase.	Pre-existing condition Construction zone has been restored	Contractor within defect liability period	PIU and DSC PIU to submit EMP monitoring report to PMU	- visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist	Contractor
	Use removed topsoil to reclaim disturbed areas.	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-
	Re-establish the original grade and drainage pattern to the extent practicable.	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-
	Stabilize all areas of disturbed vegetation using weed-free native shrubs, grasses, and trees.	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-
	Restore access roads, staging areas, and temporary work areas.	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-	-DO-
	Restore roadside vegetation, if removed	-DO-	PIU/PMU*	-DO-	-DO-	PMU
	Remove all tools, equipment, barricades, signs, surplus materials, debris, and rubbish. Demolish buildings/structures not required for O&M. Dispose in	-DO-	Contractor within defect liability period	-DO-	-DO-	Contactor

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures	Parameter/ Indicator of Compliance	Responsible for Implementation	Responsible for Supervision	Frequency of Monitoring	Source of Funds
	 designated disposal sites. Monitor success of re-vegetation and tree re-planting. Replace all plants determined to be in an unhealthy condition. 	Construction zone vegetation has been enhanced	PIU/PMU*	-DO-	-DO-	PMU
	Request in writing from PIU/DSC that construction zones have been restored.	Certificate	PMU	PMC/PMU	-DO-	PMU
Environmental	Ambient air quality- During post construction ambient air quality testing will be done for Mall Road & Town Hall at Ridge and at new lift site (Once except monsoon period)	PM10, PM2.5, SO ₂ , NO ₂ ,	PMU	PMU/PMC	Data will be generated after the work is completed	PMU
conditions	Noise testing- During post construction noise level testing will be done for Mall Road & Town Hall at Ridge and at new lift site (Once except monsoon period)		PMU	PMU/PMC	Data will be generated after the work is completed	PMU

^{*} The site will be handed over to the asset owner (Municipal Corporation) after the restoration of the site and consent form asset owner will be taken to maintain the area with provisions of required solid waste management and aesthetic value

C. Summary of Site and Activity-Specific Plans as per EMP

104. **Table 9** summarizes site and activity-specific plans to be prepared as per EMP tables.

Table 9: Site and Activity-Specific Plans/Programs as per EMP

To be Prepared During	Specific Plan/Program	Purpose	Responsible for Preparation	Responsible for Implementation
Pre-construction phase	Environmental monitoring program as per detailed design	Indicate sampling locations, methodology and parameters	PMC/DSC	PMU
Pre-construction phase	Erosion control and re-vegetation plan	Mitigate impacts due to erosion	PMC/DSC	Contractor
Pre-construction phase	List and maps showing utilities to be shifted	Utilities shifting	DSC during preliminary stage Contractor as per detailed design	Contractor
Pre-construction phase	Contingency plan	Mitigate impacts due to interruption of services during utilities shifting	Contractor	Contractor
Pre-construction phase	Chance find protocol	Address archaeological or historical finds	PMC/DSC	Contractor
Pre-construction phase	List of pre-approved sites	Location/s for work camps, areas for stockpile, storage and disposal	PIU and DSC	Contractor
Pre-construction phase	Waste management plan	Mitigate impacts due to waste generation	Contractor	Contractor
Pre-construction phase	H&S plan	Occupational health and safety	Contractor	Contractor
Pre-construction phase	Spill prevention and containment plan	Mitigate impacts of accidental spills of oil, lubricants, fuels, concrete, and other hazardous materials	Contractor	Contractor

D. Environmental Monitoring Program

- 105. Through integration of mitigation measures in project design, impacts are mostly insignificant, temporary in nature and can be properly avoided or mitigated by following proposed mitigation measures given in the EMP of this IEE report.
- 106. **Table 10** provides the indicative environmental monitoring program which includes relevant environmental parameters, with a description of the sampling stations, frequency of monitoring, applicable standards, and responsibility. This will be updated during detailed design to ensure EMP and monitoring program is commensurate to the impacts of the subproject.

Table 10: Indicative Environmental Monitoring Program

				nvironmental Monito			
Potential Impact	Parameter to be	Proposed	Method of	Frequency of	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of
	monitored	Locations	Monitoring	monitoring			Funds
1. Detailed Design	Phase						
Consents, permits, clearances, no objection certificate (NOC), etc.	- Consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc Records and communications - Detailed design documents and drawings	n/a	Visual inspection	check CFEs, permits, clearance, Acknowledge upon receipt Send report as specified in CFE, permits, etc.	Obtained prior to start of civil works Conditions of consents, permits, clearance, NOCs, etc incorporated in detailed design	covered under PMU and PIU	PMU
Establishment of baseline environmental conditions prior to start of civil works and monitoring during-construction time	Ambient air quality – PM10, PM2.5, SO ₂ , NO ₂ ,	Two locations proposed as under: 1. At Ridge (covering Mall Road and Town Hall) 2. At new Lift Area	Collection of air samples (continuously 24 hours)	Prior to start of construction works (once at two sites except monsoon period) During construction (quarterly except monsoon period at two sites) During post construction (once at two sites except monsoon period).	Baseline data has been collected for Ridge (covering mall road and town hall works). Baseline data shall be generated prior to start of lift work. Data will be generated during the construction phase. Data will be generated after the work is completed	As per Table 12	PMU

Potential Impact	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Locations	Method of Monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of Funds
	Noise levels – day time	Twolocations proposed as under: 1. At Ridge (covering Mall Road and Town Hall) 2. At new Lift Area	Use of noise meters (once)	Prior to start of construction works (once at two sites except monsoon period) During construction (quarterly except monsoon period at two sites) During post construction (once at two sites except monsoon period).	Baseline data has been collected for Ridge (covering mall road and town hall works). Baseline data shall be generated prior to start of lift work. Data will be generated during the construction phase Data will be generated after the work is completed	As per Table 12	PMU
Erosion control	Erosion control and re-vegetation plan covering construction phase	n/a	Checking of erosion control and re-vegetation plan	Upon finalization of detailed design	Included in updated IEE report The contractor will submit a plan before any excavation work will take place during construction phase.	already covered under PMU /PIU and Contractor	Contractor
Utilities	List and maps showing utilities to be shifted Contingency plan for services disruption	n/a	Checking of list and maps showing utilities to be shifted Checking of contingency plan for services disruption	Upon finalization of detailed design	included in updated IEE report Will be provided to contractor before start of civil work.	already covered under PMU/PIU /PMC/DSC and Contractor	PMU
Social and Cultural Resources	Chance find protocol	n/a	Checking of chance find protocol	Upon finalization of detailed design and during construction	included in updated IEE report	already covered under PMU/PIU and PMC/DSC	NA
Sites for	List of pre-approved	sites for	Visual	Upon approval of	included in updated IEE report		NA

Potential Impact	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Locations	Method of Monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of Funds
construction work camps, areas for stockpile, storage and disposal	sites for construction work camps, areas for stockpile, storage and disposal	construction work camps, areas for stockpile, storage and disposal	inspection	site/s	The contractor will submit a plan before the civil work starts.		
	Waste management plan	n/a	Checking of waste management plan	Upon finalization of detailed design	The contractor will submit a plan before the civil work stars.	already covered under PMU/PIU and PMC/DSC	NA
Sources of construction materials	Permits issued to quarries/sources of materials	n/a	Checking of permits	Upon submission by contractor	contractor's submission	already covered under PMU/PIU and PMC/DSC	NA
Access	Traffic management plan	n/a	Checking of traffic management plan as per detailed design (alignment, routes, etc)	Prior to start of civil works	contractor's submission	contractor's cost	Contractor
Occupational health and safety	Health and safety (H&S) plan	n/a	Checking of H&S plan	Prior to start of civil works	contractor's submission	contractor's cost	Contractor
Public consultations	- Disclosure records - Consultations	- locations of affected persons - locations of stakeholders	Documentatio n of (minutes of consultations, date/s, location/s, issue/s raised, photographs, etc.)	- During updating of IEE Report - During preparation of site- and activity-specific plans as per EMP - Prior to start of construction - During construction	included in updated IEE	already covered under PMU/PIU and PMC/DSC	NA
Identification of Muck disposal site	Identify muck disposal areas in consultation with MC, Shimla to	To be identified with MC	PIU and DSC	PMU and PMC	- Disclosure records - Consultations	PMU/PIU/Contr actor	

Potential Impact	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Locations	Method of Monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of Funds
2. Construction Pha	dispose off dismantle wastes of the building Utilize the dismantle material as much as possible.						
Erosion hazards	Erosion control and re-vegetation plan	- Construction zone - storage areas	Visual inspection	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during monsoon season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	- no erosion - erosion control in place - measures in erosion control and re-vegetation plan implemented	Contractor's cost	Contractor
Impacts on water quality	- Any construction related materials - visible seepage of paints, oils, silts, etc. from storage areas - complaints related to water quality	Adjacent bodies of water including drainages, canals/nallah s, etc.	Visual inspection	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during monsoon season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	- no visible change in pre- construction quality of adjacent bodies of water including drainages, canals/nallahs, etc. - no disposal and/or seepage to adjacent bodies of water including drainages, canals/nallahs, etc.	Contractor's cost	Contractor

Potential Impact	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Locations	Method of Monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of Funds
Impacts on air quality	- water spraying on stockpiles - excessive dust emissions - vehicles "pollution under control" certificate from Himachal Pradesh SPCB - CFE and CFO for hot mix plants, crushers, diesel generators, etc., if to be used in the project - complaints related to air quality	- Construction zone - Sensitive receptors site/s	Visual inspection	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during summer season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	- no excessive dust emissions - no complaints from sensitive receptors - Valid pollution under control certificate/s. CFE, and/or CFO	Contractor's cost	Contractor
Noise and vibrations impacts	- work schedule (limit to day time only) - activities with the greatest potential to generate noise (conducted during periods of the day which will result in least disturbance) - vehicle silencers and noise-reducing mufflers - complaints related to noise and vibrations	- Construction zone - Sensitive receptors site/s - silence zone/s	Visual inspection	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during machine operation and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	- no complaints from sensitive receptors	Contractor's cost	Contractor
Impacts on flora and fauna	- site induction and environmental awareness - number of trees cut - number of trees replanted - survival rate of trees planted	construction zone sites approved by Forest Department for	Visual inspection	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during	- all contractor's employees have undertaken site induction and environmental awareness prior to mobilization - approved trees to be cut - approved tree species for replantation	Contractor's cost	Contractor

Potential Impact	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Locations	Method of Monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of Funds
		replanting, if any		monsoon season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC			
Impacts on physical and cultural resources	- damage to structures/properties adjacent to construction zone - sign boards to inform nature and duration of construction works and contact numbers for concerns/ complaints - number of workforce near the school/s and other sensitive receptor/s - housekeeping practices, wastes around construction zones - toilet facilities for workers - transportation routes and schedule - chance find procedure	construction zone	Visual monitoring	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during monsoon season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	- no damage to structures/properties adjacent to construction zone - sign boards understandable by local people - sufficient number of workforce near the school/s and other sensitive receptor/s - wastes managed according to waste management plan - clean and usable toilet facilities for workers - transportation routes and schedule followed - no complaints from sensitive receptors - chance find procedures followed, as necessary	Contractor's cost	Contractor
Impacts due to waste generation	- provisions of the waste management plan - quantity of excavated soils - quantity of used oil and lubricants - excess construction	construction zone	Visual monitoring	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during	wastes managed according to waste management plan no complaints from sensitive receptors	Contractor's cost	Contractor

Potential Impact	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Locations	Method of Monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of Funds
	materials, and solid waste (removed concrete, wood, trees and plants, packaging materials, empty containers, oils, lubricants, and other similar items)			monsoon season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC			
Impacts on occupational health and safety	- IFC EHS Guidelines on Occupational Health and Safety - noise level and duration of exposure - PPEs, high visibility vests, hearing protection, etc conduct of H&S orientation training - qualified first aider and equipped first aid stations - medical insurance coverage for workers - security in construction zone - potable drinking water supply - clean eating areas - conduct of visitor orientation - audible back-up alarms for vehicles - sign boards in the construction zone - site accident records	construction zone	- visual monitoring - checking of records	- daily visual inspection by contractor supervisor and/or environment specialist - weekly visual inspection by DSC (more frequent during monsoon season and if corrective action is required) - random inspection by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	- conditions in H&S plan - all workers oriented on H&S plan - use of PPEs, etc at all times - max of 80 dB(A) and 8 hours exposure - visible first aid equipment and medical supplies - areas secured - trenches barricaded - adequate potable drinking water - clean eating areas away from hazardous or noxious substances - visible and understandable sign boards in construction zone	Contractor's cost	Contractor
Impacts on socio-	- % of locals in labor	-	checking of	- random inspection	- least 50% of the labor force, or	Contractor's	Contractor
economic activities	force complaints/	construction zone	records	by PMU, PIU, PMC and/or DSC	to the maximum extent, local persons within the 2-km	cost	

Potential Impact	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Locations	Method of Monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of Funds
	grievances			- during complaints/ grievance redressal	immediate area if manpower is available - complaints/ grievance addressed as per GRM		
3. Post-constructio	n Phase				addressed as per di tivi		
Solid waste (debris, excavated soils, etc.)	- disturbed areas	- construction zone	visual inspection	upon completion of civil works prior to turn over to asset owner	- backfilled any excavation and trenches - reclaimed disturbed areas Re-established original grade and drainage pattern to the extent practicable stabilized all areas of disturbed vegetation using weed-free native shrubs, grasses, and trees - restored access roads, staging areas, and temporary work areas restored roadside vegetation, if removed - removed all tools, equipment, barricades, signs, surplus materials, debris, and rubbish demolished buildings/structures not required for O&M disposed in designated disposal sites success of re-vegetation and tree re-planting. Replaced all plants determined to be in an unhealthy condition documentation from PIU/DSC that construction zones have	Contractor's cost	PMU
Environmental monitoring of Air Quality	Ambient air quality – PM10, PM2.5, SO ₂ , NO ₂ ,	Two locations proposed as under:	Collection of air samples (continuously 24 hours)	Once after complete all works	been restored. Ambient air quality monitoring results are within the permissible limits	As per table 12	PMU

Potential Impact	Parameter to be monitored	Proposed Locations	Method of Monitoring	Frequency of monitoring	Indicator of Compliance	Cost	Source of Funds
		covering town hall & Mall Road 2. At new Lift Area					
	Noise levels – day time	Two locations proposed as under: 1. At Ridge covering town hall & Mall Road 2. At new Lift Area	Use of noise meters (once)	Once after completion of all works	Results are under prescribed limits	As per Table 12	PMU

E. Capacity Building

107. The Environmental Specialist of the DSC will provide the basic training required for environmental awareness followed by specific aspects of infrastructure improvement Projects along with Environmental implications for projects. Specific modules customized for the available skill set will be devised after assessing the capabilities of the members of the Training Programme and the requirements of the project. The entire training will cover basic principles of environmental assessment and management; mitigation plans and programmes, implementation techniques, monitoring methods and tools. The proposed training program along with the frequency of sessions is presented in **Table 11** below. This training program is intended for the entire destination and is not just specific to this package.

Table 11: Training Modules for Environmental Management (Common for Entire Project)

Program	Description	Participants	Form of Training	Duration/ Location	Training Conducting Agency
A. Pre-Const	ruction Stage				
Sensitization Workshop	Introduction to Environment: Basic Concept of environment Environmental Regulations and Statutory requirements as per Govt. of India and ADB	Tourism / Forest / Roads / Culture Department Officials, Project Director (PD) and Environmental Specialist (ES) of the PMU/PIU	Workshop	1/2 Working Day	Environmental Specialist of the PMC and DSC
B. Constructi	on Stage		I.	I	l
Module 1	Roles and Responsibilities of officials / contractors / consultants towards protection of environment Implementation Arrangements	Engineers and staff of line depts. of GoHP, and PMU/PIU (including the ES)	Lecture / Interactive Sessions	1/2 Working Day	Safeguards Specialist of the PMC and DSC
Module 2	Monitoring and Reporting System	Engineers and staff of implementing agencies and PMU/ PIU (including ES)	Lecture / Interactive Sessions	1/2 Working Day	Safeguards Specialist of the PMC and DSC

F. EMP Implementation Cost

- 108. As part of good engineering practices in the project, there have been several measures as safety, signage, dust suppression, procurement of personal protective equipment, provision of drains, etc. and the costs for which will be included in the design costs of specific subprojects. Therefore, these items of costs have not been included in the IEE budget. Only those items not covered under budgets for construction are considered in the IEE budget.
- 109. This is a small construction project and it is not expected to cause much significant air, water and noise pollution. The main EMP cost will arise from monitoring of environmental parameters (air,

water and noise) and training.

The costs of water sprinkling for dust suppression and providing personal protective equipment's to construction workers shall borne by contractor as part of conditions of contract. In addition the sources of funds for Mitigation measures during construction stage including monitoring during construction stage are also to be borne by the contractor. These are deemed to be included as part of the contract price amount quoted by the contractor for the works. The costs of components for monitoring in operation stage and the capacity building costs are to be funded by the PMU. The EMP cost is given in the **Table 12** below.

Table 12: Indicative EMP Budget

Particulars Stages Unit Total number

S.N. Rate Cost Source of (INR) (INR) fund A. Monitoring Measures Air quality monitoring-Prior to start of Per 14 7.800 1.09.200 PMU/ 24 hourly (RSPM, SO₂, lift works (once sample Contractor NO₂) at two sites (Two Location) except Transportation monsoon 14 1,000 14,000 period) sampling cost Noise Levels -Day time 2 Per 14 4,000 56,000 During 2. by noise meter sample construction (Two Location) works (quarterly 14 1,000 14,000 Transportation except sampling cost monsoon period at two sites) 3. During post construction (once at two except sites monsoon period) Sub- Total (A) 1,93,200 B. Capacity Building - Training cost 1,50,000 PMU Sensitization Workshop Pre-L.S Construction Training Session I L.S 1,50,000 Construction Training Session II 1,50,000 Construction L.S Sub -Total (B) 4,50,000 Total (A+B) INR 6,43,200

IX. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- The proposed components as part of the package are in line with the sub-project selection criteria for the program. The subproject conforms to all GoI and ADB regulations, policies, and standards including all necessary government permits and clearances.
- The specific management measures laid down in the IEE will effectively address any adverse environmental impacts due to the sub-project. The effective implementation of the measures proposed will be ensured through the building up of capacity towards environmental management within the PMU supplemented with the technical expertise of a Safeguards Specialist

as part of the DSC Consultants. Further, the environmental monitoring plans provide adequate opportunity towards course correction to address any residual impacts during construction or operation stages.

X. CONCLUSIONS

- 113. The IEE carried out for the sub-project show that the proposed sub-components will result in net environmental benefits, and that any adverse environmental impact can be addressed through proper location, planning and design of the proposed sub-project; control of construction activity and mitigation measures. The EMP provides for mitigation of all identified impacts and the Contract clauses for the environmental provisions will be part of the civil works contracts. Further, the proposed designs have been consulted with the stakeholders and no significant issues requiring redress in terms of environmental safeguards are known to exist at present.
- 114. The new Lift will cater about 20-25 person at one go. This will help to improve the transportation system and to facilitate the mobilization of the tourists in Shimla.
- 115. Based on the findings of the IEE, there are no significant impacts and the classification of the subproject as Category "B" is confirmed. No further special study or detailed environmental impact assessment (EIA) needs to be undertaken to comply with ADB SPS (2009).

Annexure 1

REA for Package of Shimla Mall Road Restoration Project and Rehabilitation of Town Hall

PART-A: Shimla Mall Road Restoration Project

Country/Project Title : Part-A – Shimla Mall Road Restoration Project, IDIPT-HP

Sector Division : Urban Development and Water Division, SARD, ADB

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting			
Is the project area			
Densely populated?	√		The site is located in center of the town and its vicinity which is the hub of business, education, entertainment and tourist activity.
Heavy with development activities?		√	Normal development activities observed.
Adjacent to or within any environmentally sensitive areas?			
Cultural heritage site	√		City-level Listed Heritage Building within the Heritage Core Zone of Mall Road, under MC, Shimla Notification dated 22-Aug-2002
			Cultural heritage centres. Connected to other circuitous pilgrimage sites like Sarahan, Kalpa etc.
Protected Area	√		Regulated Heritage Area under MC, Shimla Notification dated 22-Aug-2002 and as per Zoning Regulations of TCP notification No. TCP-F(5)-5/2010 dated 28-02-2011 implemented by MC Shimla.
Wetland		√	Densely grown habitations seen in & around the area. No wetland
Mangrove		√	No mangrove.
Estuarine		√	Site is on a hilly area.
Buffer zone of protected area		✓	Not a buffer zone.
Special area for protecting biodiversity		√	Not declared.
Bay		√	Site is on a hilly area.
B. Potential Environmental Impacts Will the Project cause			
 impacts on the sustainability of associated sanitation and solid waste disposal systems and their interactions with other urban services. 		√	Temporary. Minor impact is anticipated during construction phase for which adequate measures envisaged in the proposals.
 deterioration of surrounding environmental conditions due to rapid urban population growth, commercial and industrial activity, and increased waste generation to the point that both manmade and natural systems are 		√	Minor impacts cannot be ruled out. However, adequate measures proposed and included in DPR for handling the issues.

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
overloaded and the capacities to manage these systems are overwhelmed?			
Degradation of land and ecosystems (e.g. loss of wetlands and wild lands, coastal zones, watersheds and forests)?		✓	No cultivation land, no watershed area, and hence no such impacts (land/eco degradation) envisaged. Not a coastal zone or a forest area.
Dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people?		√	No involuntary resettlement impact will envisaged as the land is Government land and some is voluntarily donated by land owners
Disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, Indigenous Peoples or other vulnerable group?		√	No such impacts are anticipated. No such indigenous people exist in the area.
Degradation of cultural property, and loss of cultural heritage and tourism revenues?		√	On completion of the subproject the cultural heritage value will enhance and thereby influx of tourists will increase and tourism revenue will grow.
Occupation of low-lying lands, floodplains and steep hillsides by squatters and low-income groups, and their exposure to increased health hazards and risks due to pollutive industries?		√	No such cases noticed and more over the project has no polluting industrial activities.
• Water resource problems (e.g. depletion/ degradation of available water supply, deterioration for surface and ground water quality, and pollution of receiving waters?		✓	There is no any water body near the site and therefore no such impact will be envisioned
Air pollution due to urban emissions?		√	Though not directly, but during the construction phase anticipated if any, will be addressed properly by adopting suitable mitigation measures during implementation.
Risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical and biological hazards during project construction and operation?	~		During execution stage, workers may face occupational health and safety related issues if personal protection measures are not used properly. No such impacts are anticipated during the operation stage. Contractor will be required to adopt safety measures such as use of personal protective wear, cautionary signage and proper material storage.
Road blocking and temporary flooding due to land excavation during rainy season?		√	Temporary. However caution shall need to be exercised for taking up construction activity during extreme weather conditions (like rain or snow) to avoid accidents and injury either to the general public or workers on site
Noise and dust from construction activities?	~		Minor increase in noise levels and dust generation from construction activities is anticipated but shall be temporary in nature coinciding only with the duration of construction activities and will be of site specific. This shall be minimized by adopting suitable mitigation measures during implementation.

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
Traffic disturbances due to construction material transport and wastes?		√	However, traffic diversion plan, if required, will be prepared by contractor in consultation with Engineer to avoid traffic disturbances.
■ Temporary silt runoff due to construction?	~		Temporary silt run off possible, coinciding with rainy season. Majority works shall be carried out during dry periods to avoid such impacts. To avoid silt flow in drain during rainy seasons, silt barrier will be provided at the sides of the drains. Appropriate material storage will help mitigate temporary silt run-off. Other project components such as landscaping shall also help minimize silt run-off in the long term.
Hazards to public health due to ambient, household and occupational pollution, thermal inversion, and smog formation?		√	Not foreseen due to the nature of works involved
Water depletion and/or degradation?		√	
Overpaying of ground water, leading to land subsidence, lowered ground water table, and salinization?		√	No ground water exploitation envisaged.
Contamination of surface and ground waters due to improper waste disposal?	~		Contamination of surface and ground water cannot be ruled out as improper material handling and storage such as paints and fuels. Appropriate material storage and handling practice can help mitigate this risk for which instructions shall be caused to the Contractor. Besides adequate measures have been proposed like treatment facilities for waste water & solid waste disposal.
Pollution of receiving waters resulting in amenity losses, fisheries and marine resource depletion, and health problems?		√	No effective pollution predicted. There is no fishery or marine resource in the vicinity of the site. No disposal to receiving waters as waste water treatment and disposal system is proposed based on zero discharge principles.
 Large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)? 		√	Negligible quantum only and measures included in project proposal and in the EMP
Social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired?		√	Not applicable
Risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during operation and construction?	,	√	The construction activity needs to be well planned & executed in a phased manner so as to minimize community health and safety risks especially with respect to seasonal challenges, mobility issues and impact on local businesses.
 Community safety risks due to both accidental and natural hazards, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are 	√		The subproject is located in seismic zone IV. Due to the natural topography of hilly terrain landslides are a common phenomenon. Safety risks due to

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?			accidents and natural causes cannot be ruled out and can become a major hazard if the project execution is not carried out in a well-planned and phased manner. Proper measures will be included in the EMP.

The cate	nate Change and Disaster Risk Questions following questions are not for environmental gorization. They are included in this checklist elp identify potential climate and disaster risks.	Yes	No	Remarks
	Is the Project area subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, tropical cyclone winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions and climate changes (see Appendix I)?	√		The sub-project location is vulnerable to earthquakes (seismic zone IV) and the restoration work (as per need) of the built-elements shall be worked out considering the seismic vulnerability.
	Could changes in precipitation, temperature, salinity, or extreme events over the project lifespan affect its sustainability or cost?		✓	
	Are there any demographic or socio-economic aspects of the Project area that are already vulnerable (e.g. high incidence of marginalized populations, rural-urban migrants, illegal settlements, ethnic minorities, women or children)?		✓	
	Could the Project potentially increase the climate or disaster vulnerability or the surrounding area (e.g., increasing traffic or housing in areas that will be more prone to flooding, by encouraging settlement in earthquake zones)?		✓	

PRELIMINARY CLIMATE RISK SCREENING CHECKLIST FOR SAMPLE SUBPROJECT TOWNS

	Screening Questions	Score	Remarks ³
Location and Design of project	Is siting and/or routing of the project (or its components) likely to be affected by climate conditions including extreme weather related events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides?	1	Extreme cold conditions is experienced in Shimla during winters and Shimla is also prone to landslides, though the proposed sites are not much affected from landslides
	Will the project design (e.g. the clearance for bridges) need to consider any hydrometeorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc)?	0	No such issue may affect the project
Materials	Will weather, current and likely future climate	0	No such issue may affect the

³If possible, provide details on the sensitivity of project components to climate conditions, such as how climate parameters are considered in design standards for infrastructure components, how changes in key climate parameters and sea level might affect the siting/routing of project, the selection of construction material and/or scheduling, performances and/or the maintenance cost/scheduling of project outputs.

	Screening Questions	Score	Remarks ³
and Maintenance	conditions (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity, and hydro-meteorological parameters) affect the selection of project inputs over the life of project outputs (e.g. construction material)?		project
	Will weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of project output(s)?	0	No problem is envisaged in future which likely affect the maintenance
Performance of project outputs	Will weather/climate conditions and related extreme events likely affect the performance (e.g. annual power production) of project output(s) (e.g. hydro-power generation facilities) throughout their design life time?	0	No problem will envisaged in future which likely affect the performance of project output

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score
Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

Responses when added that provide a score of 0 will be considered <u>low risk</u> project. If adding all responses will result to a score of 1-4 and that no score of 2 was given to any single response, the project will be assigned a <u>medium risk</u> category. A total score of 5 or more (which include providing a score of 1 in all responses) or a 2 in any single response will be categorized as <u>high risk</u> project.

Result of Initial Screening (Low, Medium, High): Low

Other Comments: None

PART-B: Rehabilitation of Town Hall

Country/Project Title : Part-B – Rehabilitation of Town Hall, IDIPT-HP Sector Division : Urban Development and Water Division, SARD, ADB

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
A. Project Siting			
Is the project area			
Densely populated?	√		Town Hall is located in center of the town and its vicinity is the hub of business, education, entertainment and tourist activity.
Heavy with development activities?		√	Normal development activities observed.
Adjacent to or within any environmentally sensitive areas?			
Cultural heritage site	√		City-level Listed Heritage Building within the Heritage Core Zone of Mall Road, under MC, Shimla Notification dated 22- Aug-2002
Protected Area	√		Regulated Heritage Area under MC, Shimla Notification dated 22-Aug-2002 and as per Zoning Regulations of TCP notification No. TCP-F(5)-5/2010 dated 28-02-2011 implemented by MC Shimla.
Wetland		√	No wetland
Mangrove		✓	No mangrove.
Estuarine		✓	Site is on a hilly area.
Buffer zone of protected area		√	Not a buffer zone.
Special area for protecting biodiversity		√	Not declared.
Bay		✓	Site is on a hilly area.
B. Potential Environmental Impacts Will the Project cause			
impacts on the sustainability of associated sanitation and solid waste disposal systems and their interactions with other urban services.	√		Temporary: Minor impact is anticipated during construction phase for which adequate measures envisaged in the proposals.
Deterioration of surrounding environmental conditions due to rapid urban population growth, commercial and industrial activity, and increased waste generation to the point that both manmade and natural systems are overloaded and the capacities to manage these systems are overwhelmed?		V	
Degradation of land and ecosystems (e.g. loss of wetlands and wild lands, coastal zones, watersheds and forests)?		✓	No cultivation land, no watershed area, and hence no such impacts (land/eco degradation) envisaged. Not a coastal zone or a forest area.

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
Dislocation or involuntary resettlement of people?		√	No involuntary resettlement impact will envisage as the land is Government land.
Disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, Indigenous Peoples or other vulnerable group?		√	No such impacts are anticipated. No such indigenous people exist in the area.
Degradation of cultural property, and loss of cultural heritage and tourism revenues?		√	On completion of the subproject the cultural heritage value will enhance and thereby influx of tourists will increase and tourism revenue will grow.
Occupation of low-lying lands, floodplains and steep hillsides by squatters and low-income groups, and their exposure to increased health hazards and risks due to pollutive industries?		√	No such cases noticed and more over the project has no polluting industrial activities.
• Water resource problems (e.g. depletion/ degradation of available water supply, deterioration for surface and ground water quality, and pollution of receiving waters?		√	There is no any water body near the site and therefore no such impact will be envisioned.
Air pollution due to urban emissions?		√	Though not directly, but during the construction phase anticipated if any, will be addressed properly by adopting suitable mitigation measures during implementation.
• Risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical and biological hazards during project construction and operation?	✓		During execution stage, workers may face occupational health and safety related issues if personal protection measures are not used properly. No such impacts are anticipated during the operation stage. Contractor will be required to adopt safety measures such as use of personal protective wear, cautionary signage and proper material storage.
Road blocking and temporary flooding due to land excavation during rainy season?		√	Temporary: However caution shall need to be exercised for taking up construction activity during extreme weather conditions (like rain or snow) to avoid accidents and injury either to the general public or workers on site
Noise and dust from construction activities?	√		Temporary: Minor increase in noise levels and dust generation from construction activities is anticipated but shall be temporary in nature coinciding only with the duration of construction activities and will be of site specific. This shall be minimized by adopting suitable mitigation measures during implementation.
Traffic disturbances due to construction material transport and wastes?		√	However, traffic diversion plan, if required, will be prepared by contractor in consultation with Engineer to avoid traffic disturbances.
Temporary silt runoff due to construction?	√		Temporary silt run off possible, coinciding with rainy season. Majority works shall be carried out during dry

Screening Questions	Yes	No	Remarks
			periods to avoid such impacts. To avoid silt flow in drain during rainy seasons, silt barrier will be provided at the sides of the drains. Appropriate material storage will help mitigate temporary silt run-off. Other project components such as landscaping shall also help minimize silt run-off in the long term.
 Hazards to public health due to ambient, household and occupational pollution, thermal inversion, and smog formation? 		√	Not foreseen due to the nature of works involved
Water depletion and/or degradation?		√	
Overpaying of ground water, leading to land subsidence, lowered ground water table, and salinization?		√	No ground water exploitation envisaged.
Contamination of surface and ground waters due to improper waste disposal?	√		Contamination of surface and ground water cannot be ruled out as improper material handling and storage such as paints and fuels. Appropriate material storage and handling practice can help mitigate this risk for which instructions shall be caused to the Contractor. Besides adequate measures have been proposed like treatment facilities for waste water & solid waste disposal.
Pollution of receiving waters resulting in amenity losses, fisheries and marine resource depletion, and health problems?		✓	No effective pollution predicted. There is no fishery or marine resource in the vicinity of the site. No disposal to receiving waters as waste water treatment and disposal system is proposed based on zero discharge principles.
 Large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)? 		√	Negligible quantum only and measures included in project proposal and in the EMP
Social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired?		√	Not applicable
Risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during operation and construction?		√	The construction activity needs to be well planned & executed in a phased manner so as to minimize community health and safety risks especially with respect to seasonal challenges, mobility issues and impact on local businesses.
Community safety risks due to both accidental and natural hazards, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	√		The subproject is located in seismic zone IV. Due to the natural topography of hilly terrain landslides are a common phenomenon. Safety risks due to accidents and natural causes cannot be ruled out and can become a major hazard if the project execution is not carried out in a well-planned and phased manner. Proper measures will be included in the EMP.

Climate Change and Disaster Risk Questions The following questions are not for environmental categorization. They are included in this checklist to help identify potential climate and disaster risks.	Yes	No	Remarks
Is the Project area subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, tropical cyclone winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions and climate changes (see Appendix I)?	√		The sub-project location is vulnerable to earthquakes (seismic zone IV) and the restoration work (as per need) of the built-elements shall be worked out considering the seismic vulnerability.
Could changes in precipitation, temperature, salinity, or extreme events over the project lifespan affect its sustainability or cost?		√	
Are there any demographic or socio-economic aspects of the Project area that are already vulnerable (e.g. high incidence of marginalized populations, rural-urban migrants, illegal settlements, ethnic minorities, women or children)?		✓	
Could the Project potentially increase the climate or disaster vulnerability or the surrounding area (e.g., increasing traffic or housing in areas that will be more prone to flooding, by encouraging settlement in earthquake zones)?		✓	

PRELIMINARY CLIMATE RISK SCREENING CHECKLIST FOR SAMPLE SUBPROJECT TOWNS

Screening Questions		Score	Remarks ⁴
Location and Design of project	Is siting and/or routing of the project (or its components) likely to be affected by climate conditions including extreme weather related events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides?	1	Extreme cold conditions is experienced in Shimla during winters and Shimla is also prone to landslides, though the proposed sites are not much affected from landslides
	Will the project design (e.g. the clearance for bridges) need to consider any hydrometeorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc)?	0	No such issue may affect the project
Materials and Maintenance	Will weather, current and likely future climate conditions (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity, and hydro-meteorological parameters) affect the selection of project inputs over the life of project outputs (e.g. construction material)?	0	No such issue may affect the project
	Will weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of project output(s)?	0	No problem is envisaged in future which likely affect the maintenance

⁴If possible, provide details on the sensitivity of project components to climate conditions, such as how climate parameters are considered in design standards for infrastructure components, how changes in key climate parameters and sea level might affect the siting/routing of project, the selection of construction material and/or scheduling, performances and/or the maintenance cost/scheduling of project outputs.

Screening Questions		Score	Remarks ⁴
Performance of project	Will weather/climate conditions and related extreme events likely affect the performance (e.g.	0	No problem will envisaged in future which likely affect the
outputs	annual power production) of project output(s) (e.g. hydro-power generation facilities) throughout their design life time?		performance of project output

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score
Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

Responses when added that provide a score of 0 will be considered <u>low risk</u> project. If adding all responses will result to a score of 1-4 and that no score of 2 was given to any single response, the project will be assigned a <u>medium risk</u> category. A total score of 5 or more (which include providing a score of 1 in all responses) or a 2 in any single response will be categorized as <u>high risk</u> project.

Result of Initial Screening (Low, Medium, High): Low

Other Comments: None

Annexure 2

Photo Illustration of proposed sites

Shimla Mall Road Beautification





Old Dust bins



Improvement of Drains



Beautification of park



Proposed sites for Lift



Town Hall

Annexure 3a

NOC from Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust

The Oberoi Group

Corporate Office: 7, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi-110 054 Telephone: +91-11-2806 3232 Facsimile: +91-11-2806 3692, 2806 3001

PRS Oberoi Executive Chairman

29th September, 2015

The Commissioner (Tourism)-cum-Mission Director, IDIPT-HP.

Project Management Unit,

1

US Club,

Shimla 171 001,

Himachal Pradesh.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter no. IDIPT-HP/2676-IND/HPTB/9/1-A/2014-3280 dated 09-2015 which was received on 25th September, 2015.

I am pleased to learn that the Government of Himachal Pradesh in partnership with the Asian Development Bank is in the process of implementing projects to beautify Shimla and upgrading tourism infrastructure in Himachal Pradesh.

In your letter, you have asked that Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust donate 200 square feet of land out of Khasra No. 68 for constructing a new lift which would be adjacent to the present lift.

In principle, Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust would have no objection to transfer 200 square feet of land out of Khasra No. 68 in the larger interest of the public. I have also noted that the Department of Tourism will put a suitable plate at the site of the lift that the land has been donated by Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust.

Continued on page .. 2

@ The Oberoi Group

Continuation Sheet 1

I am asking Mr. D.P. Bhatia, General Manager of Clarkes Hotel to get in touch with your office for inspecting the site of Khasra No. 68 with your officers, providing him a sketch of the demarcated area of 200 square feet in Khasra no. 68 that is required for the new lift and also providing him a draft of all legal documentation required for transferring the land of 200 square feet in Khasra no. 68.

Please provide Mr. Bhatia the required assistance so as to conclude the transfer process at the earliest.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

Copy: Mr. V.C. Pharka, Additional Chief Secretary Tourism & CA, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.

prso:rk

Annexure 3b

Gift Deed

GIFT DEED

STAMP EXEMPTED

THIS DEED OF GIFT has been executed on ¹G b day of February 2016 by BHAGWANTI OBEROI CHARITABLE TRUST through Shri Dharam Pal Bhatia (Attorney) hereinafter referred as "Donor" and DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM (GOVT, of H. P.) Through its Authorized Signatory Shri Surinder Justa, Deputy Director, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Shimla Division, HP, Block No. 28, SDA Complex, Kasumpti. Shimla- 9 hereinafter referred as "Donoe".

AND WHEREAS the first party Donor is an absolute owner in possession of land comprised in Khata Khatoni No. 44min/68, Khasra No. 68 situated at Mohal U.S. Club Tehsil Shimla (U) District Shimla H.P. according to Nakal Jamabandi for the year 2006-2007 (a true copy of which is enclosed herewith).

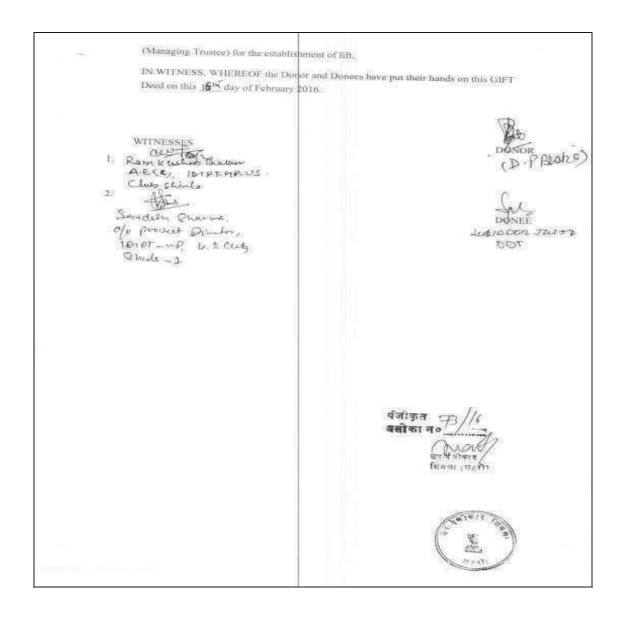
And whereas the Donor upon the specific request made by the Donee has agreed to donate a portion of land. Khasra No. 68/1 measuring 18 sq. meters of land as shown in (Red color) in Tatima (Map) attached, out of Khasra No. 68. Khata Khatoni No. 44min/68 situated at Mohal U.S. Club Tehsil Shimla (U) District Shimla H.P. along with all rights of easements, paths, drainages, Air, Light, Sun-Light, fittings fixtures etc in favour of DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM (GOVT, of H. P.) only for the purpose of establishment of lift to be used by the General Public.

NOW THIS DEED OF GIFT WITNESSSETH AS UNDER;-

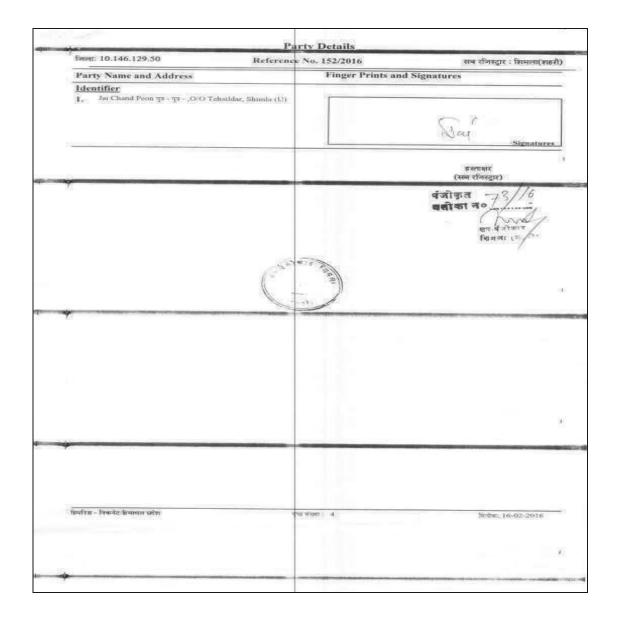
- That the Donor has handed over the possession of the said land (described hereinabove) to the Donee with the execution of this deed.
- That the Donor has no objection in case the mutation of the said land hereby gifted to the Donee is attested in favour of the Donoe in the absence of the Donor.
- That the Donce has the rights to use the said land only for the purpose of establishment of lift to be used by the General Public.
- The Donce shall be liable to pay any taxes, cess, etc payable and accruable on the said land.

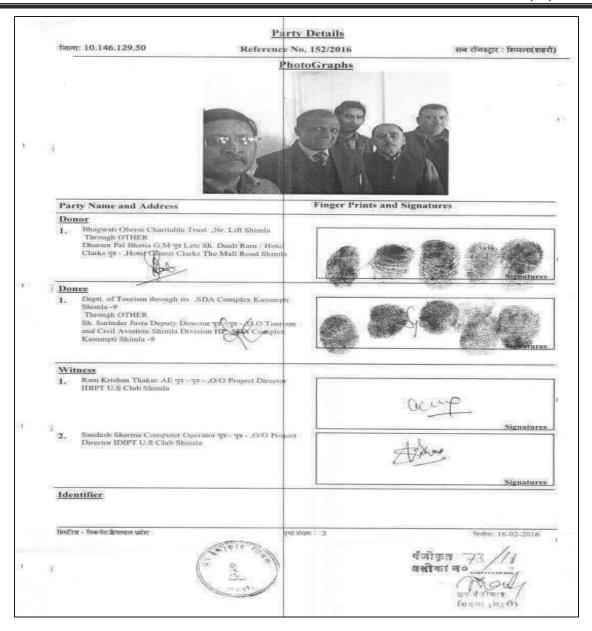


5. That Donce undertakes to display board/plates at a prominent place that the said land is donated by BHAGWANTI OBEROI CHARITABLE TRUST C/o Shri, P.R.S. Oberoi



Deed Endorsement Details जिलाः शिमला सब रजिस्ट्रार : शिमला(शहरी) Book No.: 1 Registration No: 73/2016 Registration Date: 16/02/2016 Referece No.: 152/2016 Deed Name: GIFT Sub Deed Name: Gift in Favour of Government and Others with Duty and Fee Exemption Presentation Date 16/02/2016 Presentor: Bhagwati Oberai Charitable through Dharam Pal No. of Deed Pages 2 No. of Additional Pages: 3 No. of Annex. Pages 42 Stamp Duty Detail: -Nil -Fee Details: Receipt No. 155/2016 Receipt Date: 16/02/2016 Registration Fee: 0 Pasting Fee: 10 Total Fee 10 Mode of Payment Cash No:-Date: Amount: -Additional Book Pasting Details: Supplementary Book Pasting Details: Total No of Pages No of Pages Annexure Pages 42 Pasting Date: 16/02/2016 Pasting Date: 16/02/2016 Additional Book No 1 Supplementary Book No: 1 Volume No.: 1223 Volume No. From Page: 19 From Page: 5 To Page: 23 To Page: 46 Certificate of Registration [As per the provisions of Registration Act] The Contents of this document were read over and explained to the Ececutant(s)/ Presentor(s) who understood all the conditions and admit(s) them to be true and correct. Hence, the Document is hereby, REGISTERED. पंजीकृत वबीका न विश्वस्य जन्म





Annexure 3c

Third party validation



GIFT DEED

STAMP EXEMPTED

THIS DEED OF GIFT has been executed on [6] by day of February 2016 by BHAGWANTI OBEROI CHARITABLE TRUST through Shri Dharam Pal Bhatia (Attorney) hereinafter referred as "Donor" and DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM (GOVT, of H. P.) Through its Authorized Signatory Shri Surinder Justa, Deputy Director, Tourism and Civil Aviation, Shimla Division, HP, Block No. 28, SDA Complex, Kasumpti. Shimlas 9 hereinafter referred as "Donee"

AND WHEREAS the first party/Donor is an absolute owner in possession of land comprised in Khata Khatoni No. 44min/68, Khasra No. 68 situated at Mohal U.S. Club Tehsil Shimla (U) District Shimla H.P. according to Nakal Jamahandi for the year 2006-2007 (a true copy of which is enclosed herewith).

And whereas the Donor upon the specific request made by the Donee has agreed to donate a portion of land. Khasra No. 68/1 measuring 18 sq. meters of land as shown in (Red color) in Tatima (Map) attached, out of Khasra No. 68, Khata Khatoni No. 44min/68 situated at Mohal U.S. Club Tehsil Shimla (U) District Shimla H.P. along with all rights of casements, paths, drainages, Air, Light, Sun-Light, fittings fixtures etc. in favour of DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM (GOVT. of H. P.) only for the purpose of establishment of lift to be used by the General Public.

NOW THIS DEED OF GIFT WITNESSSETH AS UNDER:

- That the Donor has handed over the possession of the said land (described hereinabove) to the Donee with the execution of this dired.
- That the Donor has no objection in case the mutation of the said land hereby gifted to the Donee is attested in favour of the Donee in the absence of the Donor.
- That the Donee has the rights to use the said land only for the purpose of establishment of lift to be used by the General Public.
- 4 The Donec shall be liable to pay any taxes, cess, etc payable and accruable on the said land.



That Donee undertakes to display board/plates at a prominent place that the said land is donated by BHAGWANTI OBEROI CHARITABLE TRUST C/o Shri, P.R.S. Oberoi





(Managing Trustee) for the establishment of lift.

IN WITNESS. WHEREOF the Donor and Donees have put their hands on this GIFT Deed on this 16 hday of February 2016.

Ram Rushin Thalam A.E. (2), 1819 F. HP. U.S.

Sandish Charma Of present Denter, 10107-109 42 City Short -1 DONOR BLOKE)

LINENE TELEPS

पंजीकृत निर्मा वसीका न० इत्तपं शकार विवसा निर्मा



I hereby certified that this document has been signed with mutual consent between both the parties and without any financial implications. The deed has been made to develop and to promote Tourism Infrastructure in the Town keeping in view the larger interest of the public.

President Union of Shimte

Annexure 3d

NOC of Municipal Corporation Shimla

Municipal Corporation Shimla

No: MCS/COMM/ADB/2013- 1167 -71

Dated: 20.07.2013

From

Commissioner,

Municipal Corporation Shimla.

To

The Director,

Tourism & Civil Aviation, Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-9

Subject:

Shimla Mall Road Restoration Project and Rehabilitation/ Renovation of

Town Hall under Asian Development Bank (ADB) funded project.

Sir,

Project and Rehabilitation/ Renovation of Shimla Town Hall funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) and to be executed by your good office, amounting to Rs. 24,80,91,641/- (twenty four crore eighty lacs ninety one thousand six hundred and forty one) only. The work for the said project was to be done in a phased manner and this office has been requested to hand over the possession of Town Hall for the restoration work to be executed in the 1th phase. In this connection it is submitted that identification of suitable place for shifting the M.C office from Town Hall is under process and may take some time. You are therefore requested to start the work for the 2th phase relating to beautification of the Mall Road so that the work is not hampered. Further the Financial Contract and Planning Committee (F.C.P.C) of the Hon'ble M.C. House had also passed the resolution to renovate the Town Hall, but keeping in view the loss of approximate 600 Sqm. area due to exclusion of existing mezzanine floors it is recommended to be covered up by extending the building towards Ridge side on the lines of the work done in the Galety Theatre (copy enclosed). Encl: As Above.

0 1/2

Yours Faithfully

(AMARIEET SINGH)

Commissioner,

Municipal Corporation Shimla.

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary (UD), to the Govt, of H.P. for information please.

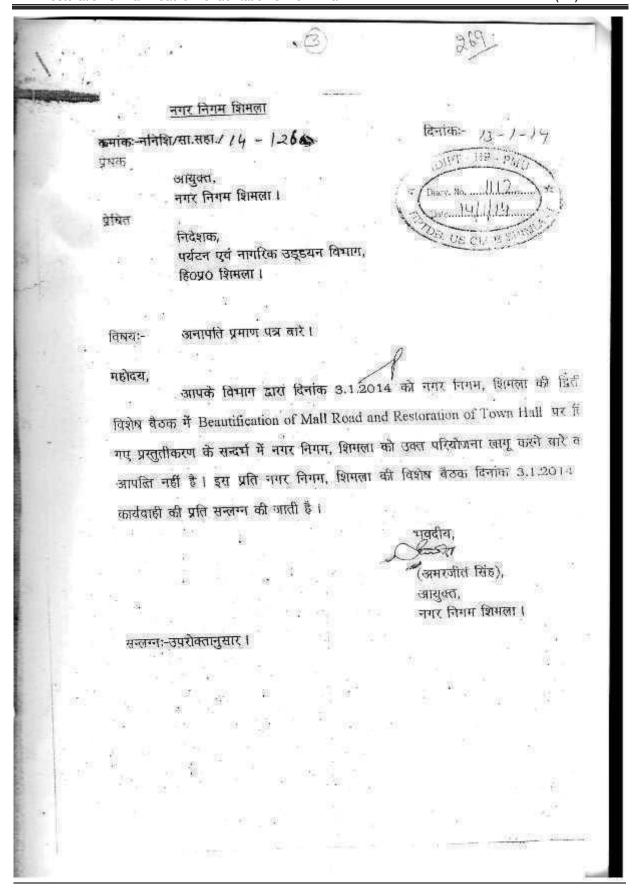
The Principal Secretary (Yourism & CA), to the Govt, of H.P. for information please.

3. The Director (UD), Palika Bhawan, Talland, Shimla for information please.

 The Project Director, IDIPT-HP (ADB Project), US Club, Shimla-1 w.r.t letter no. IDIPT-HP/2676-IND/HPTDB/9/1/2013-14/626 dated 28.05.2013 for information and necessary action please.

> (AMARJEET SINGH) Commissioner,

Municipal Corporation Shimla.



NOC from MC, Shimla for the construction of Lift

क्रमाकः न ० नि ० हिं । विशेष विश्व विश्व

उपरोक्कत विषय के सन्दर्भ में आपके कार्यालय के पत्र दिनांक 24.5.2016 के अनुसार नगर निगम शिमला के प्रस्ताव संख्या 3(13), दिनांक 23.8.16 को महाल स्टेशन वाई छोटा शिमला में खरारा न0 58, रकना 107.45 वर्गमीटर भूमि पर प्रस्तावित नई लीफट के निर्माण बारे आपके पक्ष में अनापित् प्रमाण-पत्र इस शर्त पर जारी किया गया है कि लीफट की कुल आय में से 30 प्रतिशत शेयर नगर निगम शिमला को अदा करना होगा। उक्त प्रस्ताव की प्रति आगामी कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न की जाती हैं।

भवदीय,

सहायक आयुक्त,

नगर विशम शिमला

Transcript

From,

Commissioner, MC. Shimla

To,

Project Director IDIPT-HP,

U. S. Club, Shimla

Subject: NOC for setting up of new Lift

Sir,

This is with reference to your office letter dated24.5.2016 and as per the MC, Shimla proposal no. 3 (13), dated 23.8.2016 regarding construction of new lift on Khasra no. 58 measuring 107.45 sqm land at Mohal Station, ward Chhota Shimla. NOC has been issued subject to the condition that out of total revenue generated, 30% shall be shared to MC, Shimla

Yours Faithfully,

-Sd-Asstt. Commissioner, MC, Shimla

Annexure 3e

NoC of HPPWD, HP for construction of lift

HIMACHAL PRADESH PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

XO: - PW-SD-I-W V-NOC /16-17 10399 - 461 Date

16 8 16

To.

Project Director. 1D1P1-11P, U.S.Club, Shimla.

Subject: -

Regarding issue of NOC for setting up lift at Shimla.

Sir.

*

This is as per approval conveyed vide the Addl. Chief Secretary ((PW) to the Govt, of Himachal Pradesh letter No. PWB (B) G. (6)1/2016-840 dated 06/08/2016 as received in this office from the Superintending Engineer, 4th Circle, HP, PWD, Shimla-3 vide endorsement No. SE-IV-R-NOC/2016-9058 dated 08/08/2016 &further Corrigendam vide Superintending Engineer, 4th Circle, office letter No. SE-IV (CNOC/2016-9322 dated 11/08/2016.

Keeping in view the public interest and reasons for construction of lift as explained by your good self, this office has no objection if that portion of land in Kh. No. 55 & 65 in possession of Sarvajanik Nirman Vibhag as recorded in revenue record which only is required for installation of lift at Cart road Shimla-L is transferred in the name of Lourism Department.

Execute Engineer, Stranta Division No.1, HPPM Contimba-3

Copy to the Superintending Engineer, 4th Circle, HPPWD.
Shimla-3, w.r. to his office letter mentioned as above for information please.

Copy to Assistant Engineer, Shimla Sub Division No-1.
HPPWD, Shimla-3 for information.

Executive Engineer. Shanla Division No.1. HePMD. Shimla-3.

Annexure 4

Sample Outline of Spoil Management Plan (SMP)

1.0 Purpose and application:

SMP is to describe how the project will manage the spoil generated and reuse related to design and construction works. This is an integral part of EMP. The objective of SMP is to reuse of spoil from works in accordance with the spoil management hierarchy outlined in this document.

2.0 Objectives of SMP:

The objectives of SMP are:

- To minimize spoil generation where possible
- Maximize beneficial reuse of spoil from construction works in accordance with spoil management hierarchy
- Mange onsite spoil handling to minimize environmental impacts on resident and other receivers
- Minimize any further site contamination of land, water, soil
- Manage the transportation of spoil with consideration of traffic impacts and transport related emissions

3.0 Structure of SMP:

Section 1: Introduction of SMP

Section 2: Legal and other requirements

Section 3: Roles and responsibilities

Section 4: Identification and assessment of spoil aspects and impacts

Section 5: Spoil volumes, characteristics and minimization

Section 6: Spoil reuses opportunities, identification and assessment

Section 7: On site spoil management approach

Section 8: Spoil transportation methodology

Section 9: Monitoring, Reporting, Review, and Improvements

4.0 Aspects and Potential Impacts

The key aspects of potential impacts in relation to SMP are listed in table below

Aspects	Potential Impacts
Air Quality	Potential for high winds generating airborne dust from the stock
	piles
Sedimentation	Potential for sediment laden site runoff from spoil stockpiles and
	potential for spillage of spoil from truck on roads
Surface and Groundwater	Contamination of water (surface and ground water)
Noise	Associated with spoil handling and haulage and storage
Traffic	Impacts associated with spoil haulage
Land Use	Potential for spoil to be transported to a receivable site that
	doesn't have permission for storage/disposal
Design specifications	Limitations on opportunities to minimize spoil generation
Sustainability	Limited sites for storage, reuse opportunities

5.0 Spoil volumes, characteristics and minimization

5.1 Spoil volume calculations: Estimate the volumes of spoils produced from each of the construction sites.

- 5.2 Characterization of spoil: Based on the type of spoil; characterization is done (sand stone, mud mix materials, reusable materials
- 5.3 Adopt Spoil Reduce, Reuse Opportunities

An overview of the assessment methodology to be used is mentioned below.

- Consideration of likely spoil characteristics
- Identification of possible reuse sites
- Screening of possible reuse opportunities
- 5.4 Identification of possible safe disposal sites for spoil: Those spoils which can't be reuse shall be properly disposed in designated areas, such disposal areas should be identified in project locations. Such disposal areas should be safe from environmental aspects and there should be any legal and resettlement related issues. Such areas need to be identified and prior cliental approval should be obtained to use it as spoil disposal area. The local administration must be consulted and if required permission should be obtained from them.
- 5.5 Storage and stock piling
- 5.6 Transportation and haulage route
- 6.0 Based on the above, the contractor will prepare a SMP as an integral part of EMP and submit it to the PIU/DSC for their review and approval.

Page **94** of **116**

Annexure 5

Stakeholders' Consultation Report

1. Purpose of Stakeholder Consultation

In this IDIPT-HP project, the proposed categorization for Tranche 1 is category C for involuntary resettlement and category C for indigenous peoples too. The subprojects do not result in any physical or economic displacement due to involuntary acquisition of land, or involuntary restrictions on land use and similarly do not affect indigenous peoples and this consultation has nothing to do with social safeguards issues.

The sole purpose of this stakeholder's consultation was to inform them and make them aware on the proposed work of restoration of the Mall Road and extended areas and seeks their views on proposals as well as their new ideas on it.

The specific objectives of this stakeholders' consultation can be put as under:

- To identify the stakeholders of the sub-project concerning restoration of the Mall Road
- To notify the stakeholders on the proposed work of restoration of the Mall Road
- To invite the views of stakeholders on the proposed work of restoration of Mall road
- To ensure their participation in planning of restoration and sharing their ideas on it

2. Process of Stakeholder Consultation

The key elements in the process of stakeholder consultation were as follows:

- Consultations were held for two planning areas. The first related to the planning area of core stretch of the Mall road. The second related to other remaining extended areas of the sub-project.
- The stakeholders consultation was undertaken in such a way that it provided opportunity to multiple kinds of stakeholders to participate in the consultative processes.
- Key stakeholders identified for consultation were as follows:
- Shopkeepers and Business Bodies
- Vendors
- Photographers/ Guides
- Resident Community
- Tourists/ Visitors
- Municipal Councilors/ officials
- Civil Society/ NGOs
- An attempt was made to meet each kind of stakeholders separately. But it was not a binding all the times. At times multi-stakeholders were present in the same meeting.
- Focused Group Discussion (FGD) and consultative meetings were methods used for stakeholder consultation. FGDs were held mainly with business bodies representing shopkeepers, municipal representatives, photographers/guides and resident communities.
 With others, it was consultative meetings given that they had less time to sit and participate in discussion.
- Wherever possible, participants' presence was recorded on an attendance sheet. Photographs were taken in case of almost all FGDs and consultative meetings.
- The views expressed by the participants were noted down by the facilitators during the FGDs and consultative meetings. Facilitation was done by Community Development

Specialist of Project Management Unit and Eco-tourism Expert of Design & Supervision Consultants of the project. It was actively supported by the Architect of the Project Management Unit who used to explain the proposed development work to the participants before inviting their views on them.

3. Outcome of Stakeholder Consultation

The outcome of the stakeholders' consultation is as under;

3.1 Consultations on Focus Stretch of Mall Road (14-19, November 2013)

This focus stretch of the Mall Road extends from Targhar to Shimla Club. It is subdivided into many smaller stretches from the point of view of planning. Planning is mainly around restoration of pavements, drainage, lamp posts, benches, railings, retaining wall, street facades, rain shelters, toilets, public parks and putting dust bins, provisions of plazas and signages.

Consultations and their outcome are detailed as follows:

a. Discussion and views of stakeholders:

As Shimla Municipal Corporation (SMC) is a major stakeholder in this sub-project and owns most of the areas on which this sub-project (at least the focus stretch of it) is to be implemented, the municipal officials were happy that its design was being worked out in regular consultation with the Corporation. This was more so because SMC itself has many proposals for solar street lighting, putting escalators at places, making toilets and so on the same stretch as under this sub-project. So, it will be only through meetings and consultations that duplication of services would be avoided at the planning stage itself.

- The SMC officials were of the view that they could provide help in restoration of original pyaoos (drinking water outlets) to give it original look at least at some places as they had its outer parts still kept at their stores.
- The SMC officials informed that present railings and signage on mall road were created by different state agencies. If any uniformity is to be maintained all such agencies have to be taken on board before finalizing the design.



- The lady councilor had the suggestion that all toilet complexes should be children and physically challenged-friendly. Similarly, signs should be clear for women side of toilets and they should be amply protected from common site.
- Representatives of Business Community were quite vocal and were happy to know about the idea of restoration of Mall. It was for the first time that they were being informed and consulted.

They had following suggestions:

Drains in front of market/shops shall have uniform pattern and they shall beof open type. They mentioned about original drains of Shimla and offered to show them to design teams before taking any decision on it. They felt that drains were very important component in the process of restoration.

- ❖ It was felt by them that Lower Mall (also called Lower Bazaar) was also need to be considered in this restoration process. If it cannot be taken up during this phase, at least attempt should be made to link the Mall properly with lower bazaar in this existing subproject design.
- ❖ There are 15 old lanes which link the Mall with the lower bazaar. While restoring the Mall, all 15 lanes should be marked and clear signage should be put at the points where each of them open on the Mall. The councilor seconded this idea as she pointed out that in the absence of signage, commuters sometimes get confused as to which lane to take while going down to lower bazaar.



- The area around the Lift on the Mall is a major connection with the Lower Bazaar. So, it should be spacious and entry towards lower bazaar should be marked. The vendors using the existing space should be organized in a way that it provided proper space for visitors.
- Escalators were most welcome as they would help not only to the business community but to locals as well as tourists. It would be a medium to link lower bazaar to the Mall. It was suggested that escalators should be both way so that it could be used both for coming up and going down. Pedestrian way should also be created along the side of escalators. Escalators are most required at places like Jain Dharamshala, Khadi Bhandar and Sunder Pansar.
- ❖ Parks should be beautified keeping in view that proper lights are placed. The space around swings should be floored with such materials which are soft and do not hurt children.
- Shopkeepers and vendors would not be affected financially if the construction work is undertaken for shorter duration of less than two days at a place. In fact, they will be supportive.
- All these stakeholders felt the need of constant consultations till the design is finalised to be implemented.

b. Consultation with imminent citizens on Mall Road

Those who participated were as follows:

- 1. Mr. Sanjay Sood, President, Federation of Hotels and Restaurants Association
- 2. Mr. Ajit Butel, Entrepreneur
- 3. Mr. G.D. Khanna, Shopkeeper on the Mall
- 4. Mrs. Mamta Sood, Owner, Devico, Mall

This group meeting was interesting as all were basically entrepreneurs with business interests on the Mall. And all of them had international exposures both as tourists as well as business persons. So, naturally, the perspective was wide and they all had their own ideas as to how a new Mall Road should look even keeping its past intact. They were interested to meet those architects who have designed and proposed new elements on the Mall under the sub-project and present their own ideas. The facilitators (Eco-tourism Expert and Community Development Expert) tried to keep the discussion within the given scope and budget of the sub-project. Views expressed by them can be summarized as under:

- All persons were of the view that restoration of the Mall is due for long. It should be taken up as early as possible as time has changed and tourists require better services.
- They suggested installing interactive screens at places depicting history of the place or the state if found appropriate.

- It rains more than 100 days in Shimla. So, the Mall should be prepared to accommodate the
 needs of tourists during those days. Tourists sometimes take shelter in the shops and at
 times shopkeepers do not take it easy when their shops are flooded with tourists taking
 shelter in them.
- There should be First Aid boxes with signages about their availability. During rains, snows
 and even in normal days, tourists get slipped on road at times. Availability of such boxes will
 show the concern of town towards tourists.
- Condition of existing toilets was not up to desired standards of present day tourists. So, attention has to be given to this aspect.
- Women tourists and local commuters wear such shoes nowadays that they may slip if such materials are used on the road which is slippery.
- The Mall does not have much to retain tourists in the evenings. So, it would be better to think something big. Possibilities should be explored to introduce something like **Clarke Quay**, prevalent in cities like Singapore, in place of simple fountains.
- Sustaining fountains is a big issue. So, mechanisms of rain harvesting should be placed at appropriate places.
- · Railings on roads should use cast-iron.
- Roads should have no red Kota, no stones and no granites as they are either slippery or lose their edges soon. They should be just cemented with granules.
- In the space from Ladies Park to further, there is space which can be utilised to build something like Geodesic structures, which are popular in European countries. The participants were eager to make presentation to DOT and its architects as to how it will transform the Mall and would be self-sustaining, even though it will be little costly in the beginning. It can be built keeping the original foliage remain as it is and a mini-Himachal can be created within it.
- Dust bins should be designed as per beauty and heritage of the Mall. The retaining walls seem to be properly designed in the proposed works.
- Escalators, here again, were welcome idea. There is need for more but it can be tested at three places as originally proposed. It can go a long way in connecting 5 levels of old Shimla.
- Escalators would need operators and it can be chargeable to the users for maintenance.
- Lift and the area around it should get face lifted.
- Tulip Gardens, on the lines of Kashmir, can be an option for Parks. Entry into it can be chargeable for maintenance.
- Architectural monotony should be broken in proposed design in different pockets of the mall road.
- For fountains or musical waterfall, maintenance will be problematic. So, there should be specific timings for their operation.
- Possibility to place centralized music system on mall should be considered on the lines of Gangtok.
- An existing Amphitheatre like structure on the Ridge is lying unutilised. This can be easily converted into a fountain.
- Rani Jhansi Park is not conducive for children in its present condition. More so, it remains closed on holidays when it has to be utilised the most.
- An area can be cordoned off as open space for food with music by the tourism department.
- A renovated and beautified Mall should remain open for some more time in the evenings so that tourists can spend quality time in Shimla for some longer duration.

c. Consultation with photographers on Mall Road

Consultation took place with 9 photographers who work around Mall, particularly on the Ridge. Some of them were there for last 20 years or so. Some of them were office-bearers of Photographers Union. They were represented by their chairman, Mr. Tara Datt Sharma, general secretary, Mr. R.S. Thakur and other members of the union (see Annexure 2B for attendance). So, the views expressed by them can be very useful, particularly for the area stretching from Scandal Point to the Ridge.

The views expressed at this consultation were as follows:

- Some of the older photographers expressed that they had seen the same Mall years and years together. So, with changing times, it needs changes here and there. The idea of restoration was welcome.
- Restoration of Daulat Singh Park on the Ridge was of much interest to them. Almost everyone talked about it as it was of photographic interest to them. They wanted the following to be done in this park:



- Beautification of the Park
- > Murals on the wall of the Park
- Lighting in the Park
- > Timing of the Park to be extended up to 8 PM in the evening
- Musical Fountains and some photogenic statues should be placed at appropriate place on the Ridge to engage tourists there. Existing fountains should be brought to working condition.
- Condition of existing toilet at Padmadev Complex, phase-2, at Ridge is not so good that tourist can prefer to use it. It should be renovated with modern amenities and tiling.
- Rain shelter existing on the Ridge is currently being used for all other purposes than for what
 it was made. There is no place for photographers and tourists to take shelter during heavy
 rains and snow fall.

d. Consultation with Vendors on the Mall

There are prominently two kinds of vendors on the Mall. The first are those who provide

cycle-careers for children to be used by the tourists and wheel-chairs for old age tourists on demand. The others are fruit sellers and chat sellers. Though most of them are located near the Lift, some of them sell their things at different other locations also. Interestingly, child-career vendors come from a particular region of Himachal Pradesh itself and have been in this business for over 20 years, other kinds of vendors, particularly the fruit vendors are mostly from Uttarakhand. The child-career vendors consider themselves superior to fruit/chat



vendors as they possess authorization from the Municipal Corporation to conduct their business while fruit/chat vendors have no such authorization.

What came out from the consultation with the vendors can be summarized as under:

 A rain shelter should be built near the Lift so that they can use it during rains. At present, they do not have any such place to save themselves during the rains.

- The child-careers have no specified place to keep their cycles/wheel chair after their business time is over. They just keep their equipments tied here and there. It would be useful, if some space or structure can be provided for them to keep their equipment safely.
- Whenever there has been construction of some kind on the roads and drains in the past, they have not suffered financially as they shift a little for actual site of construction. If it happens again, they would not be affected.
- Restoration of Mall was a welcome idea as it may attract more tourists for a longer duration of time. So, there was possibility for a little better business.

e. Consultation with Civil Society/ NGOs Representatives

Those who work for social causes with community participation had lot to suggest for

restoration of the Mall. The mall was historically not designed keeping the needs of physically challenged persons and children as such. So, if it is to be restored, here is the opportunity in this context.

Those who contributed most in this consultation were two representatives from civil society who were working actively in the town of Shimla. One was Mrs. Shalini Khimta who works with visually-challenged and advocates for child and women rights. Another was the State Coordinator of Help Age India, Dr. Rajesh kumar, who works for old age people.

The views from them can be summarized as under:

- The Mall Road should be wheel chair friendly all along the lift.
- Tactile tiles should be used on sides of the road all along the mall from lift to Devicos so that visually challenged persons can walk without much difficulty.
- E-Toilets should be constructed. Wherever possible, toilets shouldhave connectivity with wheel chairs.
- Fountains can sustain only when they can be fuelled by rainwater harvesting.
- There should be controlled environment in the parks so that children and women can access them without fear.
- Escalators are a must on the Mall. One should connect the Ridge to the Mall.
- Landscaping of present gardens is must. Texas Bercato and medicinal herbs should be planted.
- Drainage should be planned according to volume of water generated during maximum rains.
- Toilets should be so designed that they are safe for women and children.

f. Consultation with Tourists

The mall was full of tourists as it was a weekend when this consultative process was taken upin mid-November. It was difficult to take much time from the tourists. Though consultation was not of much duration, it was undertaken with many individual tourists and tourists with families. The prominent was a group of tourists from the Trivandrum Medical College, Kerala. It was a batch of about 50 pharmacy students under the coordination of two teachers. All these consultations happened when tourists had covered the area from the lift or Shimla Club up to the Ridge.

The outcome of these consultations can be put as under:



- Most of the tourists were first timers to the Mall and were attracted towards it as it is. Idea of restoration was not of much concern to them but they felt that there was always a possibility for the better.
- Some of them felt that they needed prior information on the Mall when they started from the Lift. But there was no tourist information centre around that or there was no indicator where the information centre was actually located. They managed to get one at Scandal Point, finally.
- They were not aware whether any park or Rani Laxmibai Park existed on the Mall. They felt, a well organized park would be an added attraction for the tourists.
- Lack of toilets or lack of quality toilets was a concern raised my most of the tourists.

Thus the consultations with various kinds of stakeholders on the focus stretch of the Mall have provided insights in the planning process of development work.

3.2 Consultations on Stretches

g. Consultation with Women Students on Indira Gandhi Medical College Road

This consultation focused mainly on the road connecting the Ridge to Sanjauli which is used my many students who reside here for their studies related to medical, pharmacy and para-medical. It has numerous shops catering to the needs of tourists as well as residents including students.

The five women students who participated in the consultation were studying pharmacy and were originally from Chandigarh. They were using the concerned road to come to the Mall almost every weekend. Views expressed by them can be put as under:

- Road from the Ridge to Sanjauli is not safe for women in nights. Though there is no untoward incidence, but those coming from outside the Himachal feel unsafe while walking on this road.
- Condition of road is poor in comparison to other roads in the vicinity. It is welcome if it can be reconstructed.
- Unsafe feeling is mostly due to lack of lights/ lamp posts on the roads. There should be lights
 around the places like Kamla Nehru Hospital, Marina Hotel and Shimla Club.
- There is hardly any toilet on Lakkar Bazaar which can be used by women. So, attempt should be made to construct such toilets on this road. It will be useful to local citizen and tourists who enjoy marketing on this road.
- There should be signages with messages requesting citizens and tourists not to spit on roads and follow certain basics to cleanliness and sanitation.

h. Consultation with Citizens near Shimla Club Stand

There is a stand near Shimla Club from where shared taxis are available for Chhota Shimla and Sanjauli. One can find the commuters here who live in Shimla and use almost all the roads in this stretch from time to time. So, a consultation here, mostly individually and in groups of two-three persons, was quite informative.

What emerged from consultations at this place can be put as under:



- Road going towards Chhota Shimla needs light posts and benches at regular intervals.
- Condition of road linking Ridge, Medical College and Sanjauli is very bad. Drainage system is dilapidated. Corrective measures should be undertaken as early as possible.
- There are no proper toilets on the above mentioned road, though the road has a high number of commuters and tourists.
- From street light/ lamp post point of view, the most lacking spots are areas around Rahat Hotel, Roots School and the Navbahar. Proper arrangements should be made now.
- The road stretch from U.S. Club towards Machchhi Kothi is so steep that commuters and tourist, particularly of old age, get very tired in covering even that small distance. Space should be identified at appropriate place and a bench or two should be placed.
- Similarly, on the stretch between U.S. Club and Ramchandra Chowk requires arrangements for drinking water and sitting benches.

i. Consultation with Citizens near Navbahar circle

Citizen and commuters were quite vocal when it was informed to them that there was all possibility to provide basic tourism related services on this road connecting to the Mall. Navbahar was the point which was discussed the most and lights in the night were most desired. The place remains dark and isolated even during day time as the road is forested.

j. Consultation with Citizens near Bede's Chowk

This consultation pertains mostly regarding the road from Oakover to Bede's Chowk via

Forest Road. This is a relatively long stretch with heavy forest cover. Those who participated in the consultation here were mostly the women. Facility of drinking water and provision of benches were not of much concern for them. They found it adequate at present.

The most desired need was that of road lights all along the stretch as this road was used by a number of families living in the town as well as tourists. Toilets too were a concern. They wanted to have one or two such toilet facility on this road which is cleanly maintained.



k. Consultation with Tourists near Hotel Rahat

This is also concerning the same road mentioned above. Here some persons from the management of Rahat Hotel and some of the tourists available there, participated in a relatively short discussion.

Some of the views emanating from this discussion can be put as under:

- Starting from Hotel Rahat to Oakover, there is no proper road lighting. Tourists felt, they preferred to remain in the hotel during night. In case of proper road lights, they would have taken small walks and seen the area.
- Lights are required even towards the road leading to Raj Bhavan.
- Benches are required on this road as this stretch is full of beauty and peace. Tourists also felt that they could think of spending time in open on this road if they could fine nice benches at appropriate places with signages showing important and historic locations.
- Location can be identified to develop a small park between Hotel Rahat and the Oakover.

Overall, this process of stakeholders' consultation was interesting, participatory and informative from the point of view of designing this subproject along the focus stretch of the Mall Road and adjoining extended areas. The stakeholders were open, vocal and supportive in vending their ideas and views on the proposed development work under this subproject. The outcome of this process would certainly be useful in finalizing the design for restoration of the Mall and extended areas.

I. Feasible Findings getting incorporated in Project Design

Major findings and suggestions of stakeholders which have been found feasible to be incorporated in Project Design is presented in **Table** below.

Issues	Findings/ Suggestions of Stakeholders	Planned to be incorporated in Project Design
	Focus Stretch of the Mall Road	,
Drain/Pavem ents	-Drainage most important; should be cleanable; should consider volume of rainwater -Roads/pavements should not be slippery; No red kota or stones or granites; wheel chair friendly, suitable to physically challenged	-Suggestions well taken on drainage; Improvements of storm water road side drains with cast iron gratings planned (area 2,036 rmt)Improvement of Paving at Mall Road at selected locations keeping in view of suggestions (9,647 sqm)
Railings/Sign age/ Escalators	-Railings should be in iron-cast; uniformity and consistency -Signage should indicate connecting points of Mall to Lower Mall -Escalators are long due; 3 places on Mall are most suitable; One should connect Mall to the Ridge; Use should be pay-use; Pedestrian way along escalators.	-Provision of Railing along the Mall conforming to heritage character of the area in consistent design typologies (Area 350 rmt) -Streetscaping work planned along with signages - Ensuring escalators in coordination with other government development departments
Retaining Wall/Lighting s/Lampposts	-Put interactive screens depicting history on retaining wall -Improved version of lightings to help photographers and vendors -Keep heritage in mind while restoring lampposts	-Improvements to Retaining wall at selected sections; Development of Arches on retaining wall of Mall for streetscape (130 in number) -Cast iron lamp post conforming to heritage character with provision for signage(100 in numbers)
Toilets/ Dust Bins/Benche s/ Fountains	-Renovation of existing toilets on Mall; Women toilets to be clearly marked and made safe; Provision for children and physically challenged; E-toilets with wheelchair access. -Dust Bins to be designed beautifully -Benches, at least at some places, to be of wood material to help old age people during cold -Fountains and statues on Ridge; open food spaces with fountains to retain tourists in evenings	-Provision of new separate toilets at Ladies Park (2 in numbers) -Streetscaping work at Mall Road with provision of Street Furniture, Waste Disposaletc. (area 1018 rmt) -Creation of Children's Fountain (surface level type) next to Town Hall's Small Park (1 number)
Rain Shelters/Park s/Plaza/Drink ing Water	- Rain Shelters are important so to be carefully planned; Required at Lift and Ridge -Parks to be beautified keeping children's need in mind; Daulat Singh Park to be improved at Ridge; Ladies Park/Laxmi Bai Park to be improved with proper landscaping -Open Plaza at different locations required - Drinking water facilities to be improved with restoration of lion-shaped taps	-Improvements to Existing Rain Shelter (1 in number) and Provision of New Rain Shelters (2 in numbers) -Landscaping of Ladies Park (2215 sqm); Daulat Singh Park is getting face lifted in another government programDevelopment of Public Plaza at Scandal Point (2450 sqm) - Drinking water facilities being planned

Issues	Findings/ Suggestions of Stakeholders	Planned to be incorporated in Project Design
Connecting Lower Mall to Mall	-Lower Mall should get properly connected, particularly at Lift	-Provision of Gateway at vacant plots and major entry into Mall from lower Mall for Urban Continuity (3 in numbers)
	Extended Stretches connecting to the	Mall
Toilets/ Dust Bins/Benche s/ Fountains	-Need of toilets on stretch Ridge to Sanjhauli; on stretch to Chhota Shimla -Benches needed on stretch towards MachhliKothi; on stretch to Chhota Shimla; on stretch from U.S.Club to Ramchandra Chowk -Dust bins needed on all stretches at different identified locations	-All the suggestions have been take care of during the process of Project Design -Required need of toilets have been planned to be metDust bins would be put on identified locations on all stretches -E-toilet on the stretch Oakover to Bedes Chowk
Rain Shelters/Park s/Plaza/Drink ing Water	-Rain Shelters are required on all stretches -Need of drinking water facilities highlighted on stretches like U.S.Club to Ramchandra Chowk, and towards MachhliKothi -Park was needed between Hotel Rahat to Oakover	-Rain shelters planned at all required placesDrinking water facilities planned to be provided - Landscaping planned wherever there is not much space for developing parks
Lighting/ Lamp posts	-More lights required on stretch from Ridge to Sanjhauli for women safety; also on road to Chhota ShimlaLamp posts required at stretches connecting To Navbahar/Bede Chowk and Hotel Rahat	-Lightings and lamp posts have been proposed at all required points
Signages	-Signages required on all stretches, particularly highlighted by stakeholders on Ridge to Sanjauli	-As most of the stretches are isolated areas, signages have been proposed all over
Road/ Drains	-Roads and drains were required on all stretches particularly on Ridge to Sanjauli and stretch towards Chhota Shimla.	-Drains and roads designed, particularly on stretch Ridge to Sanjauli and to Chhota Shimla but not limiting to only these stretches.

हितभागी / समुदाय परामर्श बैठक

हितमागी / समुदाय का नामः Photographes | Guideo

दिनांक: 17/11/13

बैठक /परामर्श का स्थान: Mall Road Asiana Shine

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3.3 Consultations for Setting Up of New Lift

m. Consultation with the Oberoi's for donating land for setting up new Lift

Date: September, 15 to February, 16

On scrutiny of the revenue papers it has been revealed that the land at the lower station adjacent to the present lift belongs to Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust, C/o Smt. Ishra Devi Oberoi (Managing Trustee) comprising Khasra No. 68. The land requirement at lower station is about 200 sq.ft. in Khasra No. 68. Thereafter consultations were held with the Trustees of the Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust to voluntarily donate the required parcel of land (around 200 Sq Feet) to facilitate the locals as well as tourists and will serve the larger public interest.

NoC have been procured from the PRS Oberoi, Executive Chairman, Oberoi Group and a plate at the site will be displayed mentioning that the land has been donated by Bhagwanti Oberoi Charitable Trust. Meetings were held with the General Manager, Clarkes Hotel for all the legal documentations for transferring of land to the Deptt. of Tourism. After subsequent meetings, Gift Deed was signed between the Oberoi's and Deptt of Tourism.

m. Consultation with third party

Date: 25th July, 2016

A third party validation for setting up new Lift under Shimla Mall Road Project was done by Mr. Naveen Pal, President Travel Agent Union of Shimla. He has discussed the Gift Deed and met with both the parties. The Deed was attested and signed by him.





n. Consultation with HPPWD, MC Shimla, Sub-Divisional Magistrate & with other local

Date: February, 16 to August, 16

Consultations were held with the officials of MC Shimla and HPPWD for providing NoC's for setting up new Lift at Shimla. Various meetings were held and visits were conducted with the officials at the proposed site. The SDM were also made aware about the new sub-project component and thereafter demarcation was conducted with the officials PWD officials, revenue officials and MC officials on 4th June, 2016.

Consultations were also carried out with the vendors to brief them about the new component and their views on the upcoming sub-project component. The people were satisfied and were happy with the proposal of the new Lift. The vendors also briefed that during the peak season, the tourists stand in huge cue for the existing Lift to reach the Mall Road. By setting up of new Lift this problems will be solved.





Office Orders of GRC set-up at PMU Level



Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism, (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND) Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Board, Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Himachal Pradesh. PMU Office U. S. Club, Shimla-1.

TEL (0177)2659962.

Fax. (0177) 2659925.

No: IDIPT-HP/2676-IND/GRC-PMU/2013-326-52. Dated: 2nd May, 2013.

OFFICE ORDER

Following Grievance Redress Committee (PMU, IDITT-HP) has been constituted for the registration of grievances/complaints/suggestions/ comments/questions/ feedback etc. of the general public on the IDIPT-HP projects (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND) and further reviewing/recommending appropriate action on the same to the competent authority:-

- Executive Engineer, PMU, IDIPT-HP.
- Community Development Officer, PMU, IDIPT-HP.
- Deputy Director (Tourism), Shimla Division. 3...
- Representative of Line Agency, IDIPT-HP Projects. 4.
- Environment Safeguard Specialist, PMC. - 5.

Endst. No. As above.

Mission Director IDIPT HP, Shimla.

Copy to the following along with a Grievance Registration Form for information 1. The Principal Secretary (Tourism) to the Govt. of HP, Shimla-2.

- All the Deputy Commissioners in HP.
 The Commissioner, MC, Shimla.
- 4. All the concerned members of the above Committee for initiating further
- 5. Executive Engineer, PlU, IDIPT-HP, Shimla.
- 6. Junior Engineers, PMU/PIU, IDIPT-HP, Shimla/ Kangra. 7. Team Leaders, PMC/ DSC.

Mission Director IDIPT-HP, Shimla.

Office orders of GRC set-up at PIU level

Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND.)

Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Board

Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Himachal Pradesh,

PMU Office U. S. Club, Shimla-1.

TEL (0177)2659962.

Fax. (0177)2659925.

No.: IDIPT-HP/2676-IND/GRC-PIU /2015-\D&&

Dated: 06.2015.

Office Order

Following Grievance Redress Committee (PIU Shimla, IDIPT-HP)
has been constituted for the registration of grievances/ complaints/
suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback etc. of the general public on the
IDIPT-HP projects (ADB Loan No. 2676-IND) and further reviewing
recommending appropriate action on the same to the competent authority:

- 1. The Project Manager, PIU Shimla, IDIPT-HP.
- 2. The Deputy Director (Tourism), Shimla, H.P.
- 3. The Community Development Officer, PIU Shimla
- 4. Representative of Line Agency, IDIPT-HP Projects.
- 5. The Safeguard Specialist, PMU/PMC/DSC-

Commissioner (Tourism)-cum-Mission Director, IDIPT-HP

Dated: \$4.06.2015.

Endst, No. As above. Pob

Copy to the following alongwith a Grievance Registration Form for information and necessary action please:

- 1. The Additional Chief Secretary (Tourism), to the Govt, of H.P., Shimla-2.
- 2. All the Deputy Commissioner in H.P.
- 3. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Shimla
- 4. All the concerned members of the above committee.
- 5. The Executive Engineer, PMU, IDIPT-HP Shimla.
- 6. The Project Manager, PIU, IDIPT, Shimla, He is informed that suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback/ grievances/ complaints box has already been installed outside the office premises in U. S. Club. Necessary follow up action on suggestions/ comments/ questions/ feedback/ grievances/ complaints etc. if any, received in the office/box. may be initiated in co-ordination with Safeguards Specialist (Social & Environment) PMU, Shimla in a time bound manner at his level.
- 7. The Team Leader, PMC/DSC:

Sample Grievance Redress Form (To be available in Local Language and English)

The			Project welcom	nes complain	ts. suc	aestions.
queries and comments re-	garding pr	oject implemer				
to provide their name a						
clarification and feedback						
information to remain con						
your name. Thank you.			, J			
Andrew transmission transmission frances						
Date		Place of regis	tration			
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			Gender	* Female	Age	ok:
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your grievance below:						
If included as attachment/no					or secure	
How do you want us to rea	ach you to	r feedback or u	pdate on your co	mment/grieva	ance?	
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL	_Y					
Registered by: (Name of O	140 A T	tering grievance				17
	36					
						78
Mode of communication: Note/Letter						
E-mail						
Verbal/Telephonic						
Reviewed by: (Names/Pos	itions of Off	ficial(s) reviewing	grievance)			
			, g,			
3						7
Action Taken:						
Whether Action Taken Dis	closed:		Yes			
THEME AUGUST TONEL DIS	olosea.		No			
Means of Disclosure:			50 50			
MANAGEMENT RESERVATION AND THE						- 25

Sample Format for Field Monitoring ADB LOAN NO. 2676–IND

India: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism Himachal Pradesh

	ENVIRONMENTAL/SOCIAL MONITORING CHECKLIST (Note: To be filled in separately for each package)					
Project No.	40648					
Site Location	100.10					
Date & Time of Visit						
Stage	Pre-construction/Construction/Post constru	uction pha	ase			
Activity	Parameter monitored	uction phase Observation Yes No				Remark/s, if any
		Yes	No			
Activity 1: Signage & Display	Is the content & design of project related signage on site found correct?					
	Is the signage/display appropriately located?					
	Is there proper cautionary & directional signage on site?					
	Has the surrounding population been informed about the nature and duration of the works?			Note: Give dates & method of communication		
Activity 2: Ambient Air Quality	Is the emissions testing done as specified in the EMP?					
	Is the testing record being maintained as specified?					
	Were there any fumes, bad odour or dust observed on site?					
	If yes, has this been communicated to					
	the Contractor for him to take					
	appropriate measures to redress the issue?					
	Is the dust suppression/sprinkling being done adequately/as prescribed in the EMP?					
	If not, has the contractor been informed to improve the situation?					
Activity 3: Solid Waste Management & Debris Disposal	Are litter bins provided on site for solid waste collection?					
	Is there any litter found lying around on site or nearby the site but originating from the site that creates unsafe or unhealthy working conditions (e.g. risk of slipping, falling over, or mosquito breeding)?					
	Is the frequency of waste removal from site adequate?					
	Is the mode of waste disposal appropriate e.g. recycling, composting, removal to MC bin etc.?					
	Are the debris/ muck from earthwork/ excavation being properly disposed of in a pre-designated disposal site?					
	Is the demolition or construction waste being properly carried out & disposed of from site as specified in the EMP?					
Activity 4: Water & Drainage	Is the water quality testing done as specified in the EMP?			Note: Give dates.		
	If standards were exceeded: has this been communicated to the Contractor directly after the results were available,					

	for him to take appropriate action?		
	Is the testing record being maintained as		
	specified?		
	Is there any water-logging at site?		
Activity 5: Noise	Is the noise testing done as specified in		
	the EMP?		
	If standards were exceeded: has this		
	been communicated to the Contractor		
	directly after the results were available,		
	for him to take appropriate action?		
	Is the testing record being maintained as specified?		
	Is the generator set being housed in an		
	insulated enclosure to prevent noise		
	pollution on site?		
	Is there any other undue noise activity or		
	noise source observed on site?	_	
Activity 6: Site	Is the site being inspected by field staff		
Operations &	on regular basis or as required by the		
Management	EMP?		
	Are the work areas properly barricaded		
	or fenced?		
	Is there proper pedestrian and vehicular		
	access to site?		
	Is the alternate mobility		
	route/decongestion plan being followed		
	on site, if applicable?		
	on site, ii applicable :		
	le there proper stores arrangement for		
	Is there proper storage arrangement for construction materials & supplies on		
	site? e.g. preventing water logging or		
	water pollution		
	Are the hazardous substances like fuel –		
	(diesel, LPG, kerosene, oil) or paints or		
	asbestos being properly stored and used		
	on site/as specified in the EMP?		
	Are there adequate fire safety		
	precautions being maintained onsite?		
	Are the machinery & other construction		
	implements being maintained properly		
	on site?		
	Are the vehicles carrying raw		
	material/supplies and heavy equipment		
	parked at the designated area within or		
	near the site? Is there any incidence of soil/water		Note: If you places enough, data
	contamination from toxic substances	_	Note: If yes, please specify date and describe incident, how was it
	observed on site? e.g. from oil spill or	_	resolved and how to avoid in
	waste engine oil ?		future.
	-		
	Is the oil /waste oil disposal being done		Note: Safe disposal should be
	safely and properly away from site?		done on sealed ground preventing
			leakage and run-off, away from
			direct sunlight and combustible
A catalana =			products.
Activity 7:	Is the OHS plan being followed and		
Occupational Health	record being maintained as specified?		
& Safety	le proper enfatu goer being used by		
	Is proper safety gear being used by workers on site? E.g. gloves, shoes,		
	helmets & hearing protection		
	equipment?		
	Is there provision of safe drinking water		+
	on site?		
	Are there proper and clean toilets for		
	workers on or near the site?		
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

	Is the provision for First Aid & Emergency Services available on site?			Note: Check the availability, accessibility and completeness of the first aid kit (e.g. are band-aids, disinfectant?).
	Is there any accident reported on site?			Note: If yes, please provide detailed report on any incident, accident, or fatality during the reporting period. Specify what and how it happened and what will be done to avoid a similar situation to occur again.
	Is the accident record being properly maintained on site?			
	Is there any incidence of water borne disease or exposure to toxic substance on site?			
	Are disease preventive measures such as inoculation, sprays etc. being carried out on site?			
	Are there any labour camps established within or in close proximity to protected areas or heritage sites?			
the projects follow	nt 6 under Schedule 5 for HPIDIPT: "The S all applicable labour laws of the Borrow	er and the	ensure e State	and that these further include
provisions to the effe	ect that Contractors (i) carry out HIV/AIDS awareness			ote: Give dates & a brief report on
	(i) carry out HIV/AIDS awareness programs for labour and disseminate			one. Give dates & a brief report of omphiance where applicable
	information at worksites on risks of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS as part of health and safety measures		E	arlier on site training was onducted.
	(ii) follow and implement all statutory provisions on labour, health, safety, welfare, sanitation and working conditions.			ote: Attach an undertaking from the ontractor
	Environmental compliance of this sub-project:	,	1	
Checked by				
Designation				

Salient Features of Major Labor Laws Applicable to Establishments Engaged in Construction/ Civil Works

- (i) Workmen Compensation Act, 1923- The Act provides for compensation in case of injury by accident arising out of and during the course of employment.
- (ii) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972-Gratuity is payable to an employee under the Act on satisfaction of certain conditions on separation if an employee has completed 5 years' service or more or on death at the rate of 15 days wages for every completed year of service. The Act is applicable to all establishments employing 10 or more employees.
- (iii) Employees' PF and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952-The Act provides for monthly contributions by the employer plus workers @ 10% or 8.33%. The benefits payable under the Act are:
- (a)Pension or family pension on retirement or death as the case may be;(b)deposit linked insurance on the death in harness of the worker;(c) payment of PF accumulation on retirement/ death etc.
- (iv) Maternity Benefit Act, 1951-The Act provides for leave and some other benefits to women employees in case of confine mentor miscarriage etc.
- (v) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970-The Act provides for certain welfare measures to be provided by the Contractor to contract labor and in case the Contractor fails to provide, the same are required to be provided by the Principal Employer by Law. The principal employer is required to take Certificate of Registration and the Contractor is required to take a License from the designated Officer. The Act is applicable to the establishments or Contractor of principal employer if they employ 20 or more contract labor.
- (vi) Minimum Wages Act, 1948- The employer is supposed to pay not less than the Minimum Wages fixed by appropriate Government as per provisions of the Act if the employment is a scheduled employment. Construction of Buildings, Roads, Runways are scheduled employment.
- (vii) Payment of Wages Act, 1936- It lays down as to by what date the wages are to be paid, when it will be paid and what deductions can be made from the wages of the workers.
- (viii) Equal Remuneration Act, 1979-The Act provides for payment of equal wages for work of equal nature to Male and Female workers and not for making discrimination against Female employees in the matters of transfers, training and promotions etc.
- (ix) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965- The Act is applicable to all establishments employing 20 or more workmen. The Act provides for payments of annual bonus subject to a minimum of 8.33% of wages and maximum of 20% of wages to employees drawing Rs. 3,500/- per month or less. The bonus to be paid to employees getting Rs.2,500/-per month or above upto Rs.3,500/- per month shall be worked out by taking wages as Rs.2,500/-per month only. The Act does not apply to certain establishments. The newly set up establishments are exempted for five years in certain circumstances. Some of the State Governments have reduced the employment size from 20 to 10

for the purpose of applicability of the Act.

- (x) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947-The Act lays down the machinery and procedure for resolution of industrial disputes, in what situations a strike or lock-out becomes illegal and what are the requirements for laying of for retrenching the employees or closing down the establishment.
- (xi) Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act,1946-It is applicable to all establishments employing 100 or more workmen (employment size reduced by some of the States and Central Government to 50). The Act provides for laying down rules governing the conditions of employment by the employer on matters provided in the Act and get the same certified by the designated Authority.
- (xii) Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and the Cess Act of 1996 - Applicable to all construction works in the project, Contractor to obtain license from designated labour officer, Contractor shall register with Labour Department, GOR if Inter-state migrant workmen are engaged, Adequate and appropriate amenities and facilities shall be provided to workers including housing, medical aid, travelling expenses from home and back, etc.

Page 115 of 116

DUE DILIGENCE REPORT ON STUDY OF RESIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

ADB Loan No. 2676-IND Project Number: 40648

Tranche 1

Sub-project: Restoration of the Mall Road, Shimla (Package HPTDB/9.1A) & Rehabilitation of Town Hall (Package HPTDB/9.1B)





December, 2016

Prepared by the Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Board

DUE DILIGENCE REPORT ON STUDY OF RESIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1.0 Background:

- 1. As part of the Investment Program, the Project aims to complete subprojects under four or five different components of the Investment Program in the State of Himachal Pradesh (Part A).
 - A. Component 1: Urban Infrastructure and Service Improvement
 - B. Component 2: Connectivity Improvement
 - C. Component 3: Quality Enhancement of Natural and Cultural Attractions
 - D. Component 4: Community-based Activities
 - E. Component 5: Capacity Development, Community Participation and Project Management
- 2. This subproject pertains to Component 1 and as per Schedule 5 of FFA, Subproject Concept Report (SCR) and Subproject Appraisal Report (SAR) of subproject has been approved and has been categorized as "B Category" subproject. Accordingly Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) was prepared by following project Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF, July 2010) and disclosed on the ADB website and project website. The IEE including EMP is part of contract agreement. The subprojects contract details are as below;
- 3. Package No. HPTDB/9.1 A: The subproject was awarded to M/s P.K. Construction Co. Amit Singla (JV) Inder Bhawan, Paras Dass Garden, Bemloe, Shimla and agreement signed on 24th June, 2014. Completion date is 20th January, 2017.
- 4. Package No. HPTDB/9.1 B: The subproject was awarded to M/s. Abhiram Infra Projects Private Limited and Contract signed on 11th September, 2014. Date for completion of work is scheduled to 30th April, 2017.
- 5. Since, the works have commenced in 2014 and substantially completed the Mall Road works. The Due Diligence Report on study of residual environmental impact is given below;

2.0 Report on Integration and Implementation of Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation Programs

6. In the project design LED lights have been taken for all the street lights, toilets, rest shades and indoor lightings etc. A field study was undertaken in the month of December 2016 at all sites of Mall Road and Town hall. It was observed that contractor is using LED/CFL lights for area lighting and indoor lights. Energy efficient equipment like welding machines, stone cutting machines, drill machines, grinders etc. are being used at sites.

December, 2016 Page 1 of 34





3.0 Report on Public Consultations During Project Implementation

- 7. Public consultations are being done on regular basis during visit of safeguard specialists of PMU/PMC/DSC. Public consultations are also being done by site engineers of PIU/DSC and contractors and their suggestions and complains are being addressed as per site conditions and feasibility.
 - A. Consultation report dated 31st August, 2015

Public Consulations Place Mall Road Strinly Date 31-02-2015 Signatura Name and address Sitte VK Shormy Granafacts Food Pools, 1 -Mell Road, Should Shop with 2. Yosh Pal, Nehra Enlesposes, (Photo copy chop), Mali Road Jalin Showna, Shown Provident Kirone Stock, lower Mell Bond Rabil sheikh, Townist from Jonney Rabight Mell Road Resident of Lower Stinds Raghrandin singh, visitor at 5 outcome of consultations. - Stair Works are being done in might, thrufter Perper burniandes one series done during works Work is salidationy, waxers and contractor Some limes demakished mileral is not Removed in Borne day, needs deported



B. Consultation report dated 20th December, 2016

Place: Mall Road near Town Hall

District: Shimla

Date: 20th December, 2016

Participants: Staff of HP Department of Tourism, Tourists, local community representatives and

shopkeepers /business owners etc.

Objective: The objective of consultation was to seek their views in strengthening the safeguard requirements & related work to maximize the project benefits.

1. Issues Discussed:

Discussion among stakeholders for direct and indirect impacts of improvement options on environmental.

- Impact on the local environment due to ongoing construction activities of the project.
- Construction activity whether causing any type of hazard or not?
- Any loss of land or property due to construction activity?
- Any damage to historical or cultural monuments?
- Problems faced by the local people in their daily activities due to improper amenities?

2 Stakeholder's Response:

- Tourists are happy with the amenities developed around Mall Road and Town Hall.
- Local community benefitted through drainage improvement & cleanliness.
- Shopkeepers/tourists said that there is no problem due to construction activities as suitable measures like hard barricading is at site.
- Local inhabitants/shopkeepers happy with street lights installed under the project.

3 Recommendations & Suggestions:

 Efforts should be taken for the existing retaining wall cleanliness and landscaping all throughout Mall Road.



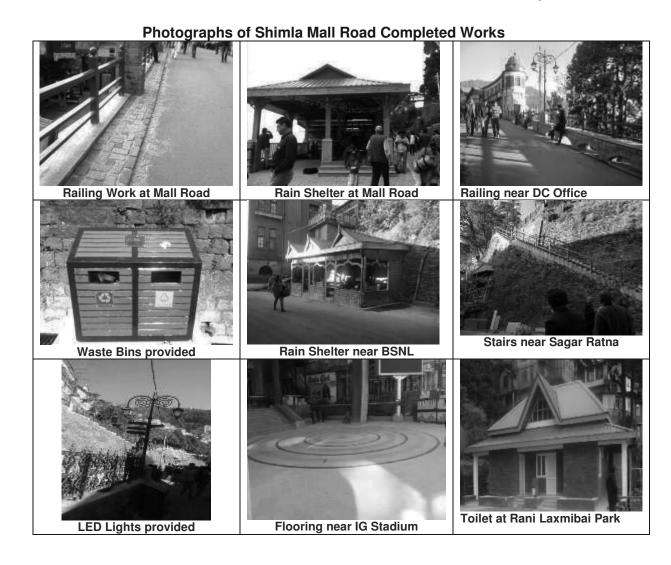
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4.0 Report on Utilities Shifting Due to Sub-project

8. During construction works at Mall road utility shifting was done for Water supply & Sewer pipes. It was done by Shimla Municipal Corporation. Electrical lines were not shifted, however one day shutdown was done during works from Electricity Department and services restored after works completed. The letter from shifting of pipes is attached at **Annexure 1.**

5.0 Report on identification and Management of Muck Disposal Sites

9. During construction works excavated muck and debris were stored at safe place at sites with proper isolation and demarcation and when sufficient quantities are accumulated these were disposed by contractor through authorized vehicles at designated site approved by Municipal Corporation of Shimla. Permission letters for dumping the debris/muck is attached as **Annexure 2**. There are no residual environmental impacts observed nearby completed works of Mall road. Photographs area given below;



6.0 Report on the assessment of the environmental monitoring carried out for parameters such as ambient air quality, surface water and noise levels from the commencement of the works till date

10. Proposed sites of Mall road and Town Hall are adjacent to Tekka Bench (about 250 mtrs. from Town Hall and Mall Road), where regular monitoring for ambient air and noise is being done by Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board. This monitoring is being considered for monitoring of air and noise parameters. There are no water source exist near to proposed sites. Results of Ambient air and noise at Tekka Bench (Ridge) are in limit and are given in **Table 1 & 2** respectively.

Table 1: Ambient Air Quality of Package 9.1 A & 9.1 B (Mall Road & Town Hall)
(April, 2012 to March, 2015)

Month		Tekka Bench (Res Monthly Average	•
	SO ₂ in μg/ m ³	NO _x in μg/ m ³	RSPM in µg/ m³
June 2014	2.0	10.0	45.6

Month	Station: Tekka Bench (Residential) Monthly Average				
	SO ₂ in μg/ m ³	NO _x in μg/ m ³	RSPM in μg/ m³		
July 2014	2.0	9.7	44.5		
August 2014	2.0	10.4	35.8		
September 2014	2.0	9.7	34.0		
October 2014	2.0	10.6	46.7		
November 2014	2.0	10.2	52.6		
December 2014	2.0	9.5	63.1		
January 2015	2.0	9.7	59.2		
February 2015	2.0	9.5	43.4		
March, 2015	2.0	9.9	39.0		
April, 2015	2.0	9.3	43.8		
May, 2015	2.0	10.8	52.4		
June, 2015	2.0	12.8	50.0		
July, 2015	2.0	9.3	31.2		
August, 2015	2.0	9.8	23.0		
September, 2015	2.0	11.6	40.8		
October, 2015	2.0	12.2	38.8		
November, 2015	2.0	10.1	38.1		
December, 2015	2.0	12.1	39.1		
January, 2016	2.0	9.9	44.8		
February, 2016	2.0	11.6	51.6		
March, 2016	2.0	12.6	40.6		
Standard	80.0	80.0	100.0		

Source: Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Signature of Regional Officer

Table 2: Ambient Noise Quality of Shimla



Name of Regional Office: Shimla

Month and Year: March 2015

Date	Location	Det	ail of Sampling		Area	Zone	
-				Silence	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
240	200000000			IGMC	Totu	Ridge	IA Shoghi
6	Shimla	Day Time	Noise Level in dis(A)	53	.41	61	58
			Limit in dB(A)	50	< 55	65	75
			Remarks	Above limit	Within limit	Within limit	Within limit
		Night Time	Noise Level in dB(A)	200	31	***	SECURIO DE LA COMPANSIONA DEL COMPANSIONA DE LA
		The state of the s	Limit in dB(A)	40	45	55	65
			Romarks		Within limit	800	244
13	Shimla	Day Time	Noise Level in dB(A)	57	46	66	
1.1	÷		Limit in dB(A)	50	55	65	75
11		With Department	Remarks	Above limit	Within limit	Above limit	(444)
		Night Time	Noise Level in dib(A)		33	200	-
			Limit in dB(A)	40	45	55	65
		and the same of th	Remarks	100	Within limit	100	***
16	Shimla.	Day Time	Noise Level in dB(A)	59:	50	63	63
		THE WORLD COURSE	Limit in dB(A)	50	55	65	75
			Remarks	Above limit	Within limit	Within limit	Within limit
	11	Night Time	Noise Level in dB(A)	The second	42	B 440	222
- 1		THE PARTY OF SALES	Limit in dB(A)	40	45	55	65
			Remarks		Within limit	194	
26	Shimla	Day Time	Noise Level in dB(A)	62	51	56	65
		1.56	Limit in dB(A)	50	55	65	75
	- 4	38.0/2/07 - T	Remarks	Above limit	Within limit	Within limit	Within limit
11		Night Time	Noise Level in dB(A)	-00-0	35		
- 1			Limit in dB(A)	40	43	35	65
			Numarics		Within limit	10000	122

7.0 Report on implementation of occupational health and safety at construction sites

11. Implementation of occupational health and safety at construction sites of Mall Road and Town Hall are being regularly monitored during site visits of safeguard specialists of PMU/PMC/DSC and also being regularly monitored by site engineers of PIU and DSC. During site visits following points are observed regarding occupational health and safety.

Sr. No.	OH&S issues	Compliance status	
1	Use of PPEs	 Complied, workers using PPEs as per nature of works 	
2	Drinking water facilities	 Provided at sites 	
3	Toilets and sanitation	 Toilets provided in camps, at Mall Road and Town Hall, public toilets, situated nearby the sites are being used by workers 	
4	First aid box/Emergency numbers	 Available at each site with proper equipment Emergency numbers displayed. Documentation of work-related accidents being done. 	
5	H&S orientations	 IFC EHS Guidelines on Occupational Health and Safety has been shared in Workshops. Site-specific safety plan is available at site. (refer Annexure-3) Regular site orientation is being provided by 	

		PMU/PMC/DSC safeguard staff on regular basis. (refer Annexure-4)	
6	Medical insurance of workers	 Medical insurance has been done for workers by contractors 	
7	Barricades to secure site	 Proper barricades are provided by contractor to secure the construction site 	
8	Sign boards	 Sign boards informing the name of work, contact numbers etc. are provided at each site. Caution boards regarding work, traffic signage and traffic aids are also provided at all sites 	
9	Labor records and wages	 Labour registration is in place Labor records are maintained by contractor and wage register is also maintained as per legal requirements. 	
10	Free Tourist Movement	Stockpiling of material was very limited at Rani Jhansi Park which allowing free movement of tourists.	
11	Dust Suppression	 Water sprinkling being done as per requirement. 	
12	Malaria risk	 No water accumulation at site, therefore no such risk 	

12. Corrective Actions Taken Report for implementation of provisions of Environmental Management and Monitoring Plans has been given under Quarterly Progress Report - October to December, 2015 (refer **Annexure No. 5**)

PHOTO ILLUSTRATIONS

Shimla Mall Road Restoration



Project Board at Site



Barricading of Construction waste



Drinking Water at Site



Fire Extinguisher at Site



Signages



Fencing



Cautionary Signage's at site



Mask use by stone workers

PHOTO ILLUSTRATIONS

Rehabilitation of Shimla Town Hal



Barricading of the area



First Aid Box at site



Cautionary Board



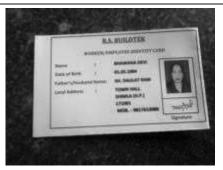
Use of PPE



Three Fire Extinguisher's available at site



Fire Buckets



ID of workers

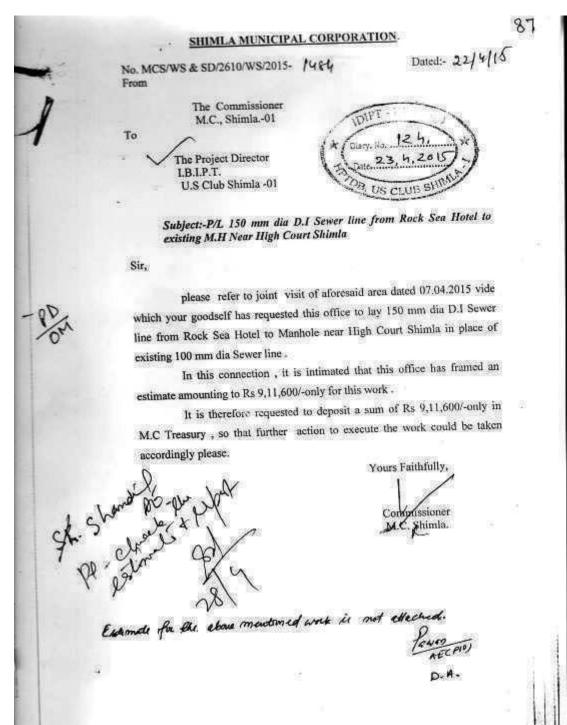


Accident records maintained

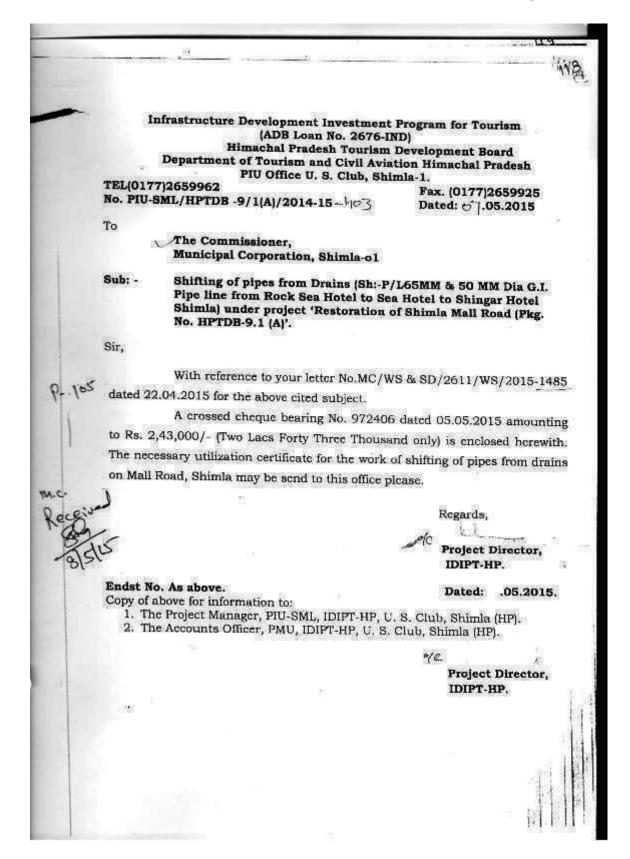
Annexure-1-

Page 12

Utility Shifting



December, 2016



SHIMLA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

NO:-MCS/XEN/4095/RB/16-3以65

DATED: 16/11/2016

From

Executive Engineer, (R&B) M.C. Shimla

To

The Assistant Engineer, PIU-SML, IDIPT-HP

Subject:-

Permission for Dumping of Debris at Dumping site situated near SWM Project Bharyal Totu Shimla.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.PIU-SML/HPTDB-9.1(A)/Vol-VI/2016/3685 dated 11.11.2016 regarding permission for dumping of debris and subsequently depositing of dumping charges to the tune of Rs. 36,441/- only (Rs. Thirty six thousand four hundred & forty one only) vide receipt No. 575995 dated 16.11.2016 in M.C. treasury Shimla, the permission to dump debris is hereby accorded in your favour on the following grounds:-

- That the permission is only for dumping of debris near SWM Project Bhrayal Totu Shimla.
- That the permission is for dumping of 34 Nos (Thirty four Nos) small tipper of debris extracted from "Restoration of Shimla Mall Road" Tipper No. Permitted:---HP 07B 2162 & HP 63 2490
- That the dumping shall only be allowed between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM only. The
 dumping before or after schedule time shall be considered as unauthorized
 dumping and can lead to withdrawal of permission accorded by the M.C. Shimla.
- That the dumping shall only be made at extreme end on valley side. Any
 dumping beyond specified point shall be liable for penalty and withdrawal of
 planning permission accorded by the M.C. Shimla.
- That this permission of dumping is w.e.f. 16.11.2016 to 30.11.2016 (except holiday) and thereafter fresh case has to be moved to M.C. Shimla for any dumping after the due date, including deposit of prescribed charges. Validity period of earlier permission accorded shall not be extended in any case.
- In case audit party calculate/raise extra charges with regard to this permission, same shall be recoverable from you.

Copy to:-

Executive Engineer, (R&B) M.C. Shimla

The Assistant Engineer(R&B) M.C. Shimla for information and necessary action.

 The Junior Engineer ward No. 6 M.C. Shimla for information and to maintain the record and no debris over the permission be allowed to be dumped and dumping be allowed in the authorized/ sanctioned site only.

> Executive Engineer (R&B) M.C. Shimla

Folio No... 580 SHIMLA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, SHIMLA शिमला नगर निगम Date, Shimla, the... DEMAND FOR MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS Amount Particulars Np. Rs. The Treasury is open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Cash and cheques which should be drawn in favour of The Executive Engineer, B & R Deptt. M. C. Shimla, should be sent to the Municipal Treasurer and should on no account be paid to Chaprassi. Outstation cheques should include the discount charged on such cheques. It is requested that this bill be presented when tendering Asyment,

Executive Enginee. रा. मु., हि. प्र., शिमला—2258-एम० सी० शिमला/2015-4-8-2



[

SHIMLA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION RECEIPT

Financial Year	2016—	2017		Form GEN-8
Receipt No.	575995	Receipt Date : 16/11/2015	Receipt Time :	10:38:00 6
Received from Shri	P K Constr	untion Shimla Pvt Ltd Khalini Shimila	Consumer ID	<u>o</u>
Ward No.	= 6441.00		8	
A sum of Rs.	0441.00	Towards		
Rupees in words :	Thirty Six The	oceand Four Hundred Forty One rupees	only	
Vide cash/cheque/D	DD/Banker's ch	The state of the s	Dated), (18/11/2016

SHIMLA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION DATED: NO:-MCS/XEN/4337/RB/14- 设计8 3 The Executive Engineer PMU, IDIPT-HP Permission for Dumping at Debris at cumping site shusted near Langwood Subject -Nation below IGMC Shints With reference to your letter No. IDIPT.HEP2676-INDIGHT (AV2014/3676) Sir. Dates 10.12.2014 [Blansed vide Dy. No. 4337/98:14 Dates 11.12.2014] regarding commission to dumping of debris and subsequently decosting of dumping charges to the tune of Rs. 18540/. Only (Rs. Eighteen thousand five hundred & fourty only) vide receipt No. 458683 dated 15.12.2014. in M.C. treasury Shmile, permission to dump deens is neighby accorded in your favour on the following grounds: 1 That the permission is only for dumping of debris hear Long wood Nation below IGMC Shimta & you will contact the JEIAEconcemee for dumping one. 2 That the permission is for company of 50 Nos (Fifty No) Pictup thaving futurely registration Nosi of debris extracted from dismental of toxets Pickup No permitted - if HP 62 5679 (II) HP 62 A 0879 (III) HP 62 A 0979 3. That the dumping shall only be allowed between 9.00 AM to 5.00 PM only. The dumping patien in after schedule time shall be circadered an unaufpolized dumping and can lead to withdrawal of plenning permission accorded by the M.C. Shimle 4 That the dumping shall only be made at extreme and on valley side. Any dumping beyond specified point shall be liable for penalty and withdrawat of plenning permason accorded by the M.C. Steries 5 That this permission of dumping w.e.f. 22.12,2014 to 31.12.2014 only (except holliday) and thereafter frosh case has to be moved to MCC. Shirms for any dumping after the due date, inducing deposit of prescribed charges. Validity period of earlier permission accorded shad not be extended in any case No further extension shall be appointed (Hart Kristian Gusta) Executive Engineer (R&B) M.C. Shimle The Divisional Potent Officer (T) Shimin Mist Chartoer Khalini Shimila for Copy to: The Assistant Engineer-III R&B) M.C. Shimla to maintain the record and no debris over the permission be glowed to be stamped and dumpling be allowed in the authorized/ sanctioned site only (Hari Krishan Gupte) Executive Engineer (R&B) M.C. Shimla-

NO:-MCS/XEN	SHIMLA MUNICIPAL CORPO (RB/151220	DATED CONTENT
	Executive Engineer (R&B) M C. Shimla	
To	The Project Manager PIU IBIPT-HP U.S. Club, Shimler	
Subject:	Permission for dumping of situated in MC area-Restor Project under (Package No.	of debris at dumping site ation of Shimla Mall Road HPTDB/9 1/A).
Sir	Kindly refer to your office	
NO/9/1(A)/2	015-3741 Dated 20:10:2015 on t	he subject cited adopte. This
рытрица регт	asion for disposal of debits/malva	etc. shall be given to the
dumping site a	t SWM Project Bhararal Tara Devi	on the prescribed terms and
	describing the dumping charges	(Er. Sud Gupta) Executive Engineer (R&B) M.C. Shimla
Copy to: 1. The Co	menissioner, M.C. Shimla for kind in	oformation /
		(Er Sudhir Gupta) Executive Engineer (R&B) M.C. Shimla
100.00		

SHIMLA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

NO: MCS/XEN/RB/2015- 196

DATED: 29 01 2015

To

The Executive Engineer, PMU, IDIPT-HP.

Subject -

Extension of time for dumping of Debris at Dumping site situated

near Longwood Nallah below IGMC Shimla

Sir.

With reference to your letter No. PIU-SML/HPTDB-9/1
(A)/2014-15 4448 Dated 27:01 2015 vide which you have requested this office for extension of time for dumping and permission for using additional vehicles for the same.

Now the permission is hereby extended for dumping of debris w.e.f 28.01.2015 to 31.01.2015(except holiday) (21 Nos tipper) at 9.00 AM to 4.30 Pm in near cremation ground Kanlog on bye pass road instead of dumping site situated near Longwood Naliaha below IGMC Shimla and using following vehicles for the purpose Tipper No permitted HP 67.2490 and HP 07.2162

The remaining terms and conditions will remain the same as prescribed in the office letter No. MCS/XEN/4337R8/14-2783 dated 17.12.2014 and MCS/XEN/1/R8/15-05 Dated 01.01.2015

Yours faithfully

(Hari Krishan Gupta) Executive Engineer (R&B) M.C. Shimla

Copy to:

(T) Khalim

 The Divisional Forest Officer, M.C. Shimla for information
 The Assistant Engineer-II (R&B) M.C. Shimla to maintain the record and no debris over the permission be allowed to be dumped.

> (Hari Krishan Gupta) Executive Engineer (R&B) M.C. Shimla

SAFETY PLAN

Mall Road/Town Hall Subprojects

Brief Introduction

Shimla has been primarily a tourist destination, since its discovery in 1819 and is today the most preferred tourists destinations in Himachal Pradesh especially during the summer months. Today Shimla still retains its colonial heritage, with grand old buildings, among them are the stately Viceregal Lodge, Town hall, Gorton Castle, Gaiety Theater, Christ Church, Library among others though it is bulging at its seams with unprecedented expansion. The Mall Road is the centre of attraction of the town and hub of tourist activities.

This fully pedestrian street stretches from High Court premises on one side to Chaura Maidan at the other end – a distance of about 2.5 kms. The Mall is also the main shopping street of Shimla. It has many restaurants, clubs, banks, bars, shops, emporiums, Post Offices and tourist-related offices. People stroll on the Mall stopping to look at the spectacular views or meet people as it is the main social meeting place for everyone. The Ridge and Scandal Point are the two main meeting points at the Mall. It is dotted with many eating places and most of Shimla's landmarks are also located here. The Mall further joins the Ridge at the 'Scandal Point' of Shimla, where a statue of the nationalist leader Lala Lajpat Rai has been erected. The Gaiety Theatre, a reproduction of old British theatre is a center of cultural activities here. One of its heritage landmark of the Mall, the Town Hall that currently houses the Municipal Corporation suffers from extreme overuse and has lost its heritage character especially from its interiors. Many of its parks with great potential as public spaces and recreation zones lie under used or in state of neglect. Developing them as attraction will ease the pressure off the main Mall.

Therefore the proposed interventions in the said project will help to, retain the character of old Shimla Mall Road, proper landscaping, railing, pause point, toilet facilities, drains, plaza, rain shelter, street illumination, heritage building illumination like Town hall, signages, surface improvements etc.

SP-70, 2001- Handbook on Construction Safety Practices shall be followed for detail.

Construction safety rules

- 1. Keep your mind on your work at all times. Injury or termination or both can be the result.
- 2. Personal safety equipment must be worn as prescribed for each job, such as: safety glasses for eye protection, hard hats at all times within the confines of the construction

- area where there is a potential for falling materials or tools, gloves when handling materials, and safety shoes are necessary for protection against foot injuries.
- 3. Precautions are necessary to protect against burns from hot materials.
- 4. If any part of your body should come in contact with an acid or caustic substance, rush to the nearest water available and flush the affected part. Secure medical aid immediately.
- 5. Watch where you are walking. Don't run.
- The use of illegal drugs or alcohol or being under the influence of the same on the project shall be cause for termination. Inform your supervisor if taking strong prescription drugs that warn against driving or using machinery.
- 7. Do not distract the attention of fellow workers. Do not engage in any act which would endanger another employee.
- 8. Sanitation facilities have been or will be provided for your use. Defacing or damaging these facilities is forbidden.
- 9. A good job is a clean job, and a clean job is the start of a safe job. So keep your working area free from rubbish and debris.
- 10. Do not use a compressor to blow dust or dirt from your clothes, hair, or hands.
- 11. Never work aloft if you are afraid to do so, if you are subject to dizzy spells, or if you are apt to be nervous or sick.
- 12. Never move an injured person unless it is absolutely necessary. Further injury may result. Keep the injured as comfortable as possible and utilize job site first-aid equipment until an ambulance arrives.
- 13. Know where firefighting equipment is located and be trained on how to use it.
- 14.Lift correctly with legs, not the back. If the load is too heavy GET HELP. Stay fit. Control your weight. Do stretching exercises. Approximately twenty percent of all construction related injuries result from lifting materials.
- 15.Do not use power tools and equipment until you have been properly instructed in the safe work methods and become authorized to use them.
- 16.Be sure that all guards are in place. Do not remove, displace, damage, or destroy any safety device or safeguard furnished or provided for use on the job, nor interfere with the use thereof.
- 17. Do not enter an area which has been barricaded.
- 18. If you must work around power shovels, trucks, and dozers, make sure operators can always see you. Barricades are required for cranes.
- 19. Never oil, lubricate, or fuel equipment while it is running or in motion.

- 20. Before servicing, repairing, or adjusting any powered tool or piece of equipment, disconnect it, lock out the source of power, and tag it out.
- 21. Barricade danger areas. Guard rails or perimeter cables may be required.
- 22. Use the "four and one" rule when using a ladder. One foot of base for every four feet of height.
- 23. Portable ladders in use shall be equipped with safety feet unless ladder is tied, blocked or otherwise secured. Step ladders shall not be used as a straight ladder.
- 24. Ladders must extend three feet above landing on roof for proper use.
- 25. Defective ladders must be properly tagged and removed from service.
- 26. Keep ladder bases free of debris, hoses, wires, materials, etc.
- 27. Scaffold planks shall be properly lapped, cleated or otherwise secured to prevent shifting.
- 28. Use only extension cords of the three-prong type. Use ground fault circuit interrupters at all times and when using tools in wet atmosphere (e.g. outdoors) or with any temporary power supply. Check the electrical grounding system daily.
- 29. The use of harnesses with safety lines when working from unprotected high places is mandatory. Always keep your line as tight as possible.
- 30. Never throw anything "overboard." Someone passing below may be seriously injured.
- 31. Open fires are prohibited.
- 32. Know what emergency procedures have been established for your job site. (location of emergency phone, first aid kit, stretcher location, fire extinguisher locations, evacuation plan, etc.).

Site Health and Safety Management Plan

- 1. Health and safety targets for the project setting standards.
- 2. Regular liaison between the architect, principal contractor and client.
- 3. Employees and sub-contractors are encouraged to raise health and safety issues and concerns with the concerned person regarding the safety issues. All the health and safety information will be communicated to the labour.
- 4. On-site training job training will be given under the supervision of a competent person.

 Details of training will be recorded and held in the company's health and safety folder within the site office.

- 5. All accidents must be recorded (see health and safety folder located in the site office). An accident book can be used for this purpose. All accidents will be investigated to prevent any re-occurrence
- 6. Disallow worker exposure to noise level greater than 85 dBA for a duration of more than 8 hours per day without hearing protection. The use of hearing protection shall be enforced actively
- 7. 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.
- 8. Include in H&S plan measures such as:
 - a. Type of hazards during excavation works;
 - b. Corresponding personal protective equipment for each identified hazard;
 - c. H&S training for all site personnel;
 - d. Procedures to be followed for all site activities; and
 - e. Documentation of work-related accidents.
 - 9. 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 preventing injury to fellow workers.
 - 10. Ensure that qualified first-aid can be provided at all times. Equipped first-aid stations shall be easily accessible throughout the site as well as at construction camps.
 - 11. Provide medical insurance coverage for workers.
 - 12. Secure construction zone from unauthorized intrusion and accident risks.
 - 13. Provide supplies of potable drinking water.
 - 14. Provide clean eating areas where workers are not exposed to hazardous or noxious substances.
 - 15. 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.
 - 16. Ensure the visibility of workers through their use of high visibility vests when working in or walking through heavy equipment operating areas.
 - 17. Ensure moving equipment is outfitted with audible back-up alarms.
 - 18. 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.

Job safety checklist

- A. Safety Rules
 - Hard hats and safety glasses worn.

- Safety belts worn while working above 2m ground
- Work shoes worn.
- Work areas safe and clean.
- Safety mono-goggles/face shields worn when circumstances warrant.
- Electrical cords and equipment properly grounded with GFI's in place and checked by a competent person.
- No use of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances
- All scaffolds if any, built to specifications.
- Excavation/trenches sloped or shored.
- Drug testing of employees involved in accident(s) resulting in personal injury or property damage.
- No water leakage near electrical cords
- No air/noise/water pollution due to construction activities
- Fire safety provisions in place
- Emergency numbers in place

B. Recordkeeping

- Proper registers at site for injuries and illness.
- Proper labor registers.
- Emergency numbers.

C. Housekeeping and Sanitation

- General neatness.
- Regular disposal of trash.
- Passageways, driveways, and walkways clear.
- Adequate lighting.
- Oil and grease removed.
- Waste containers provided and used.
- Adequate supply of drinking water

D. First Aid

- First aid stations with supplies and equipment.
- The expiration dates of supplies checked monthly. Expired supplies discarded.
- Trained first aid personnel.
- Injuries promptly and properly reported.

E. Personal Protective Equipment

- Hard hats.
- Gloves.
- Shoes
- Belts
- Eye and face protection.
- Fall protection.

F. Fire Protection

- Fire extinguishers charged and identified.
- A No Smoking signs posted.
- Flammable and combustible material storage area.
- Fuel containers labelled.

G. Hand and Power Tools

- Tools inspected.
- Power tools properly guarded.
- Safety guards in place.

H. Welding & Cutting

- Compressed gas cylinders secured in vertical position.
- Hoses inspected.
- Cylinders, caps, valves, couplings, regulators, and hoses free of oil.
- Caps on cylinders in storage in place.
- Flash back arresters in place.
- Welding screens in place.
- Fuel and oxygen cylinders separated in storage.

I. Electrical

- All portable tools and cords properly grounded [Ground Fault Interrupters (GFI=s) properly installed].
- Daily visual inspection of caps, ends and cords for deformed or missing pins, insulation damage and internal damage.
- Tests of cords, tools and equipment for continuity and correct attachment of the equipment grounding connector (GFI) to the proper terminal made every month and:
 - i. Prior to first use.
 - ii. Prior to return to service after repairs.

- iii. Prior to return to service after incident that may have caused damage to cord or equipment.
- Cords and equipment not meeting requirements immediately tagged and removed from service until repairs have been made.

J. Ladders

- Inspected at regular intervals.
- No broken or missing rungs or steps.
- No broken or split side rail.

K. Scaffolding

- Inspected at regular intervals.
- Footings are a sound ridge and capable of carrying maximum intended load.
- Tied into building vertically and horizontally at 14 foot intervals.
- Properly cross-braced.
- Proper guardrails and toe boards.
- Scaffold planks capable of supporting at least four (4) times the maximum intended load.

L. Material Storage and Handling

- Material at least two (2) feet from edge of excavation site.
- Proper temperature and moisture levels for safe storage of materials to prevent deterioration or volatile hazards within the storage area.
- Inventory maintained and inspected frequently.
- Proper protective gear worn when handling chemicals.

Site Plan (Distance of project site from hospitals, police stations, fire etc.)

ORIENTATION ON FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

Date: 21/07/2016

Place: Town Hall

Facilitated by: Mr. Raghvendra Mishra, Safety Engineer, DSC, Shimla

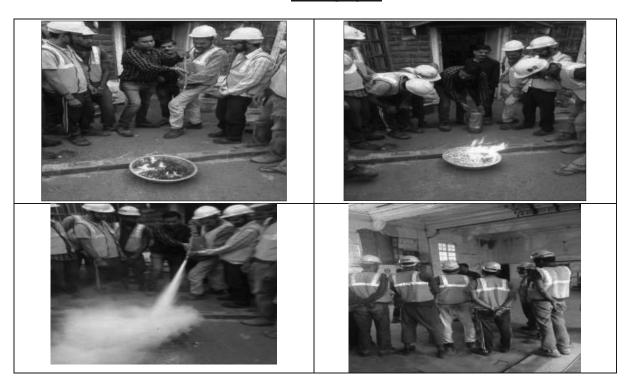
Participants: On site staff/ labor

Total labours: 15

The main objective of the orientation was to brief the labours about the fire protection and prevention on site. The HSE Staff provided Training to operate fire extinguisher and define major cause of fire accidents and how a fire accident affects to human life.

- 1. Dry chemical powder Extinguisher: The labours were trained regarding the operation and use of fire extinguisher. They were briefed about the importance of fire equipments at site.
- 2. Sand Bucket: They were told to use of sand on electric, paper and wood fire.
- 3. Conduct of training specially based on which flammable materials are being used at site and how to illuminate fire hazards.

Photographs





Shah Technical Consultants Private Limited

IN ASSOCIATION WITH Grassroot Research and Consultancy

DSC for Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism, Himachal Pradesh

Tourist Information Centre, Dhallara, Teh. Dehra, Distt + Kangra

Tei: +91-1970-269336

Email: dscidipthp@stc.co.in

ATENDANCE-SHEET

SITE: TOWN HALL

DATE: 21/7/2016

SUBJECT: FIRE SAFETY

FASCILATED BY: RAGHVEHDRA H MISHRA

PARTICIPANTS: 14, STAFF & LABOR

SL.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE A
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Raghvendra N Mishra (Safety Engineer)

ORIENTATION ON SAFETY IN HIGHT-WORK

Date: 16/07/2016.

Site: Town-Hall, Shimla

Facilitated By: Raghvendra N Mishra.

Participants: 13.

The main objective of the orientation was to brief the labours about the awareness in the safety in height work. In this programme the training was given by audio- visual method. The team explained the following points to the labours.

(i) Safety in height work: What are the risk involve in height work and safety precaution.

(ii) Awareness of PPEs: In this training the team explained safe use & importance of personal protective equipments.

Note: The training based on how to safe work in rainy season.











Shah Technical Consultants Private Limited

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

Grassroot Research and Consultancy

DSC for Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism, Himachal Pradesh

Tourist Information Centre; Dhallara, Teh. Dehra, Distt - Kangra

Tel: +91-1970-269335

Email: dscidipthp@stc.co.in

ATENDANCE-SHEET

SITE: TOUM - HALL

DATE: 16/7/2016

SUBJECT: HIGHT - WORK SAFETY

FASCILATED BY: RAGHVEHDEA M MISHEA

PARTICIPANTS: 13

SL,NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	MAN SINGH	CAPPENTAR	May Surph
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Raghvendra N Mishra (Safety Engineer)

ORIENTAION ON HEALTH AND SAFETY

Date: 29/10/15

Site: Mall Road/Town Hall

Facilitated by:

Dr.S.Srivastava Environment Specialist –PMC

- Dr.P.Joshi Social safeguards/Gender Specialist-PMC
- Mr. Sood and team of PK Constructions/

• Mr. Manuj Sharma – Safety officer – Abhiram

Participants: On site staff/labor

Orientation On:

- For revisit the health and safety requirements at the sites and in consultation seek practical solutions of problems at site.
- > Regular educate the labor on basic labor rights/responsibility.
- > The team explained in detail and with live examples the importance of regular usage of safety gears.
- Educated them that these gears must be properly stowed after use as well.
- Women labors were counseled separately on cleanliness especially during menstruation as well as precaution against sexual exploitation and how to collectively proceed even if it's a minor incident.
- The danger of bringing children at work sites was emphasized upon and that they must keep the children in the alternate care facility provided by the Contractor either at Camp/site.
- Lactating mothers must ensure they are given weaning breaks.





In consultation it was agreed upon that the

- Labor will be issued these gears formally through the Issue register and taken back when they leave.
- The Contractor would adopt /make sincere efforts to encourage regular usage of the safety gears.
- General Health precautions in terms of safe drinking water/sanitation/check of vector/insect caused diseases were elaborated upon.

The Contractors Staff also reiterated on the above points and assured follow up as well.

Corrective Actions Taken Report

For

Implementation of Provisions of Environmental Management and Monitoring Plans

Project Name: Restoration of Shimla Mall Road

Package No-HPTDB/9/1-A

Date of Visit (Shortcomings Observed): 31.08.2015 (By Mr. Abhay Srivastava,

Environmental Specialist, DSC)

Date of Compliance Visit: 30.10.2015 and 3.11.2015 (By Dr. Seema Srivastava,

Environmental Safeguard Specialist, PMC)

S.No.	Project Location and Observations	Actions taken by the Contractors	Photograph of compliance
1.	Works at Rani Jhansi Park - Project information board displayed at Rani Jhansi Park does not have contact numbers of PIU, DSC and contractor for conveying any suggestions and complaints from people. This issue was also raised by ADB mission during their last visit.	Contact numbers of PIU/PMU, DSC and contractors are displayed in the project information board for any suggestions and complaints from people as per the ADB requirements.	Contact nos. displayed at Rani Jhansi Park
2.	Works at Rani Jhansi Park - Worker engaged in tiles cutting work is not wearing proper PPEs like nose mask, goggles, shoes, helmets.	PPEs Provided to workers as per the nature of works.	Labours wearing PPEs

3.	Works at Rani Jhansi Park - Construction debris and other wastes are being disposed along the drain on the backside of toilet under construction at Rani Jhansi Park, which may cause choking of drain.	Construction debris are removed from site and disposed off at designated place	Removal of construction waste near drain at Rani Jhansi Park
4.	Works at Mall Road - Worker engaged in construction works is not wearing any PPEs.	Contractor has provided proper PPEs to workers as per the nature of works and are wearing.	Worker using PPEs at Mall Road
5.	Works at Mall Road - Construction materials kept on road side is not properly fenced as seen at Mall Road.	Contractor has done proper fencing around the place where construction materials are stored.	Construction material kept along the Mall Road

Project Name: Rehabilitation of Town Hall

Package No-HPTDB/9/1-A

Date of Visit (Shortcomings Observed): 31.08.2015 (By Mr. Abhay Srivastava, ESS,

DSC)

Date of compliance visit: 30.10.2015 & 3.11.2015 (By Dr. Seema Srivastava, ESS,

PMC)

S.No.	Observations	Actions taken by the Contractors	Photograph of compliance
1.	Contact numbers of PIU/PMU, DSC and contractors should be included in the project information board for any suggestion and complaint from people as per the ADB requirements.	Contractor has displayed contact numbers of PIU, DSC and contractor in Project information board	Contact nos. displayed at Town hall
2.	Proper reuse and disposal plan should be prepared for wood scrap.	Unused Wood scrap is removed from Town Hall and other usable wood scrap shall be sold by MC	Storage of wood scrap removed from Town Hall site
3.	Fire buckets should be filled with appropriate materials (sand) to make them functional in case of any emergency (fire).	Fire buckets kept at Town Hall are filled with sand and water for use in any emergency. Water is being change frequently to avoid mosquito breeding etc	Fire bucket filled with sand and water at Town Hall site
6.	Proper disposal of construction debris should be done at appropriate place as per EMP, with prior permission from local authorities.	Construction debris is removed from town hall and disposed at designated place.	Construction debris removed from site