



Social Monitoring Report

Project Number: 40648-023
March 2019
Period: July 2018 – December 2018

IND: Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism - Tranche 1

Submitted by

Project Management Unit, Tourism Development Board, IDIPT-HP, Shimla

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Asian Development Bank

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SMI/VV

No. IDIPT-HP/2676-IND/SMR/2019- 6634

Dated: 20.03.2019.

Project Director

To

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Subject:

**Loan 2676- IND: Infrastructure Development Program for
Tourism, Project 1- Submission of Semi- annual Social
Monitoring Report (SMR) for the period July to
December, 2018.**

Sir,

Please find enclosed the Semi-annual Social Monitoring Report (SMR) for the period July to December, 2018. This is for your information and approval please.

Yours Sincerely,


**Project Director,
IDIPT-H.P.**

Encl: As Above.



2019 copy recd 20.03.19

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR TOURISM, HIMACHAL PRADESH

Asian Development Bank Loan No. 2676 -IND

Final Social Safeguards Monitoring Report of Tranche I sub-project (July - Dec 2018)

**Prepared by Department of Tourism, Government of
Himachal Pradesh for Asian Development Bank**

March 2019

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
APs	- Affected Persons
BPL	- Below poverty line
CBT	- Community Based Tourism
CPRs	- Common Property Resources
DDR	- Due-Diligence Report
DPR	- Detail Project Reports
DSC	- Design and Supervision Consultants
EMP	- Environmental Management Plan
GoHP	- Government of Himachal Pradesh
Gol	- Government of India
GRC	- Grievance Redress Committee
HTDB	- Himachal Tourism Development Board
IDIPT	- Infrastructure Development Investment Programme for Tourism
LAA	- Land Acquisition Act
MFF	- Multi-tranche financing facility
NGO	- Nongovernmental organization
OMC	- Operations and Maintenance Contractors
PAH	- Project affected household
PIU	- Program Implementation Unit
PMC	- Program Management Consultants
PMU	- Project Management Unit
RP	- Resettlement Plan
SDS	- Social Development Specialist
SO	- Safeguards Officer
ULB	- Urban local body

PREFACE

Keeping in view the objective and scope of the SMR, this report addresses the issues related with social safeguards, with reference to the progress achieved and current status of reporting period. This consolidated report outlines monitoring implementation of social safeguard activities from July, 2018 to December, 2018 in accordance with the ADB Safeguard Policies.

This report has been developed by collecting information from both the sources, i.e. primary as well as secondary. The secondary source of information was the Quarterly Progress Reports of the project, while primary sources of information were collected from different stakeholders including the officials of the PIU /PMU and various other stakeholders residing in the project /subproject areas.

PROJECT FACT SHEET

Loan No.	2676 - IND
Project Name	Infrastructure Development Investment Program for Tourism, Himachal Pradesh (IDIPTHP)
Executive Agency	The Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation is the Executing Agency (EA) for IDIPT. The EA has established the Program Management Units (PMU) to execute, manage and monitor the implementation of the Investment Program, and to provide overall policy directions. PMU has the mandate to closely supervise and monitor every component under the Investment Program. The Project Management Consultancy (PMC), based in Shimla, is supporting the overall Investment Program by providing assistance to the PMU at State level.
Implementing Agency	Project Implementation Units (PIU"s) has been set up at Dhaliyara, Kullu and Shimla for implementation of the subprojects and program activities. Design and Supervision Consultants (DSCs) at Dhaliyara, Kullu and Shimla are supporting the PIU at different levels in technical, financial, social and other matters closely related to the implementation of the Program.
Monitoring Period	July, 2018 to December, 2018
Update	Under Tranche 1, 19 packages were proposed, upto this reporting period, all the packages have now been completed.

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**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM OF TOURISM,
HIMACHAL PRADESH
SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT
(July-December 2018)**

A. Project Background and Description:

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 sustainable destination and site development with extensive participation of the private sector and local communities.

2. The Loan Agreement and Project Agreement of Loan 2676-IND project 1 were signed on 20th July 2011 and made effective from 26th October 2011. Under Project-1, 9 sub-project proposals, covering 19 civil works packages (There were 20 packages earlier, but now 2 projects (2/1 & 2/2) are merged). Tranche 1 of Investment Program is under different stages of implementation.

3. Under Tranche 1, 20 packages i.e. 19 civil and 1 CBT packages are spread over south and southwest part for the Himachal Pradesh covering district of Kangra, Una, Bilaspur and Shimla, identified under the following components.

Table 1: Packages under Different sector

Component	No of package
Urban Infrastructure and Service Components	14
Connectivity Improvement:	01
Quality Enhancement of Natural and Cultural Attractions	04
Community based Activities	01

4. The Infrastructure Development Investment Program (IDIPT) of Tourism Department targets enhanced economic growth and provisions of livelihood opportunities for local communities through tourism infrastructure development with a focus on preservation and development of natural and cultural heritage and incidental services. The Program supports the state of Himachal Pradesh to develop the tourism sector as a key driver for sustainable economic growth.

5. **Impact and Outcome:** The expected impact of the Program is increased volume of domestic and international tourists to destinations within the state of Himachal Pradesh. The expected outcome of the Program is enhanced tourism environment & improvement in the livelihood of locals in the state. The outputs of the Program are:

- Enhanced quality of natural and cultural tourist attractions;
- Greater participation by local communities in tourism related economic and livelihood activities;
- Improved basic urban infrastructure and services at tourist destinations and gateways;
- Improved connectivity to tourist attractions; and
- Strengthened capacity of sector agencies and local communities.

B. Purpose of the Report:

6. The purpose of bi-annual Social Monitoring Report (SMR) is to analyze periodically the total implementation period of the project compliance with the approved Involuntary Resettlement (IR) documents such as Resettlement Plan (RP), Due Diligence Report (DDR) and Categorization Checklist (CCL). This report covers land acquisition and resettlement-rehabilitation and monitoring results in compliance with ADB policy. This report covers Social Monitoring addressing all the issues related with social safeguards with reference to the progress achieved and current status of reporting period from July 2018 to December 2018 in accordance with the ADB Safeguards Policies.

C. Social Safeguards Categorization

7. ADB's classification system as per ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) 2009:-
- **Category A:** Sub-projects proposed for construction or development, will fall under this category, if it caused a significant involuntary resettlement impacts with a physical displacement of 200 or more persons from their residences, or 200 or more persons lose 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets, or 200 or more persons experiencing a combination of both.
 - **Category B:** Any proposed sub-project that includes involuntary resettlement impacts but are not deemed significant considering loss of shelter/houses or productive or income generating assets will be considered for category B.
 - **Category C:** A proposed sub-project that has no involuntary resettlement impact.

D. Sub-projects Categorization under IDIPT – HP – Tranche – 1

8. As per the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009, in Tranche 1 of IDIPT (Himachal Pradesh), there is only one sub-project – Circular Road 1km long at Naina Devi (HPTDB/1/1) where a land area of 20 Biswa (00-01-71 hectare) was acquired for the road construction work. RP were prepared for the subproject and have been approved by ADB and for the rest 18 sub-projects there has been no requirement of any acquisition of land and all the sub-projects are being carried out within the available land belonging to Temple Trust and/or the State Government. The tranche in Himachal Pradesh has been categorized as 'B' for Involuntary Resettlement (IR). There are no indigenous people¹ living in the sub-

¹ Indigenous peoples (IP) are defined as those having a distinct social, cultural, economic, and political traditions and institutions compared with the mainstream or dominant society. ADB defines IP who have peculiar characteristics which are: (i) descent from population groups present in a given area before territories were defined; (ii) maintenance of cultural and social identities separate from dominant societies and cultures; (iii) self-identification and identification by others are being part of a distinct cultural group; (iv) linguistic identity different from that of dominant society; (v) social, cultural, economic and political traditions and institutions distinct from dominant culture; (vi) economic systems oriented more toward traditional production systems rather than mainstream; and (vii) unique ties and attachments to traditional habitats and ancestral territories. In India,

project area having attachment to distinct habitation or territories within the sub-project areas resulting in IP category “C”. Till December 2018, 19 numbers of sub-projects have been completed. The subproject wise details are provided in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary and Status of Sub-projects under Tranche 1

SN	Package No.	Package Name	Summary of LA and R&R Impacts	IR Classification	Remarks	Present status
1	HPTDB/1/1	Circular Road 1 km long at Naina Devi.	Minor land (00-01-71 hectare) was procured by negotiation settlement from one household. RP was made and got approved by ADB	B	RP was prepared & approved by ADB. All settlements cleared as per RP. The sub-project has been handed over to the Temple Trust on 9th July, '16	Work completed. Handed over to the Temple Trust.
2	HPTDB/1/2	Car Parking at Naina Devi.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub-project.	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work completed. Handed over to the Temple Trust, Naina Devi.
3	HPTDB/2/1	Integrated Parking, Interpretation Centre and Tourist Amenities Complex at Chintpurni. Rest Sheds, Toilet Facilities and View Points along path from TRC to Temple at Chintpurni.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Temple Trust, Chintpurni
4	HPTDB/3/1	Information Centre at Pong Dam.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to HPTDC.
5	HPTDB/3/2	Parking and Toilet Facilities at Pong Dam.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to HPTDC.
6	HPTDB/3/3	Camping Facilities, with provision for 10 Tents	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to HPTDC.

some of the STs are considered to be the IPs who have some similarities with the definition of ADB. The Indian Constitution (Article 342) defines Scheduled Tribes (STs) with special characteristics such as (i) primitive traits, (ii) distinctive culture, (iii) shyness with the public at large, (iv) geographical isolation, (v) social and economic backwardness. However, Constitutional protection and programs for tribal development have brought significant changes since 1947 which played a major role to bring the STs in to mainstream society. The STs in the project area interact closely with mainstream society and hence considered to be mainstreamed as far as their language, economic activity and socio-cultural activities are concerned. These STs in the subproject area are not primitive and do not bear any distinct characteristics with that of the mainstream population and therefore, they are not considered to be IP as far as ADB's definition is concerned.

SN	Package No.	Package Name	Summary of LA and R&R Impacts	IR Classification	Remarks	Present status
		including Toilets etc at Pong Dam.	sub- project			
7	HPTDB/3/4	Jetty Development at Pong Dam.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Regional Water Sports Centre, Pong Dam.
8	HPTDB/3/5	Landscaping and Signages at Pong Dam.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to HPTDC.
9	HPTDB/4/1	Redevelopment of Forest Rest House at Ranser Island.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Wildlife Deptt.
10	HPTDB/4/2	Jetty Development at Ranser and Karu Islands.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Wildlife Deptt
11	HPTDB/4/3	Construction of Treks-4Kms around the Ranser and Karu Islands.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Wildlife Deptt
12	HPTDB/4/4	Landscaping, Planting along the Peripheral Trail and Directional Signages at Ranser and Karu Islands.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Wildlife Deptt
13	HPTDB/4/5	Watch Towers for Bird Watching at Karu Island.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Wildlife Deptt
14	HPTDB/5/1 A	Development of Camping Site at Nagrota Suriyan.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed
15	HPTDB/5/1 B	Improvement of Forest Rest House and Development of Camping Sites at Dhameta.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Wildlife Deptt.
16	HPTDB/8/1	Parking for 100 Vehicles at Brajeshwari	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed and handed over to Temple Trust

SN	Package No.	Package Name	Summary of LA and R&R Impacts	IR Classification	Remarks	Present status
		Temple, Kangra.	sub- project			Brajeshwari Kangra
17	HPTDB/9/1 A	Mall Road Restoration at Shimla.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub- project	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Municipal Corporation Shimla and Lift part was handed over to HPTDC.
18	HPTDB/9/1 B	Rehabilitation of Town Hall at Shimla.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Regarding handing over the case is with Hon'ble High Court.
19	HPTDB/10	Tutikandi Multi-Storey Parking Facility at Shimla.	No land acquisition and R&R impact envisaged for this sub	C	DDR prepared & approved by ADB.	Work Completed. Handed over to Municipal Corporation Shimla

E. Scope of Land Acquisition and IR Impacts:

a) Compensation and Rehabilitation

9. As per the agreed RF and Entitlement Matrix, compensation was paid to affected land owners under packages of (Circular Road 1km long at Naina Devi (HPTDB/1/1) only. Under Tranche 1 of IDIPT Himachal Pradesh, no IR impact were envisaged in any other sub-projects except package no HPTDB/1/1 – Circular Road 1 km long at Naina Devi where the minor land (00-01-71 hectare) was procured by negotiation settlement from one household and an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs (three lacs, i.e. 0.3 million) was disbursed on dated 02.03.2013. The details were already mentioned in the Social Monitoring Report (SMR) for the period January 2012 to December, 2015. The sub-project has now been handed over to the Temple Trust on 9th July, 2016.

b) Compliance of Indigenous Peoples Safeguard

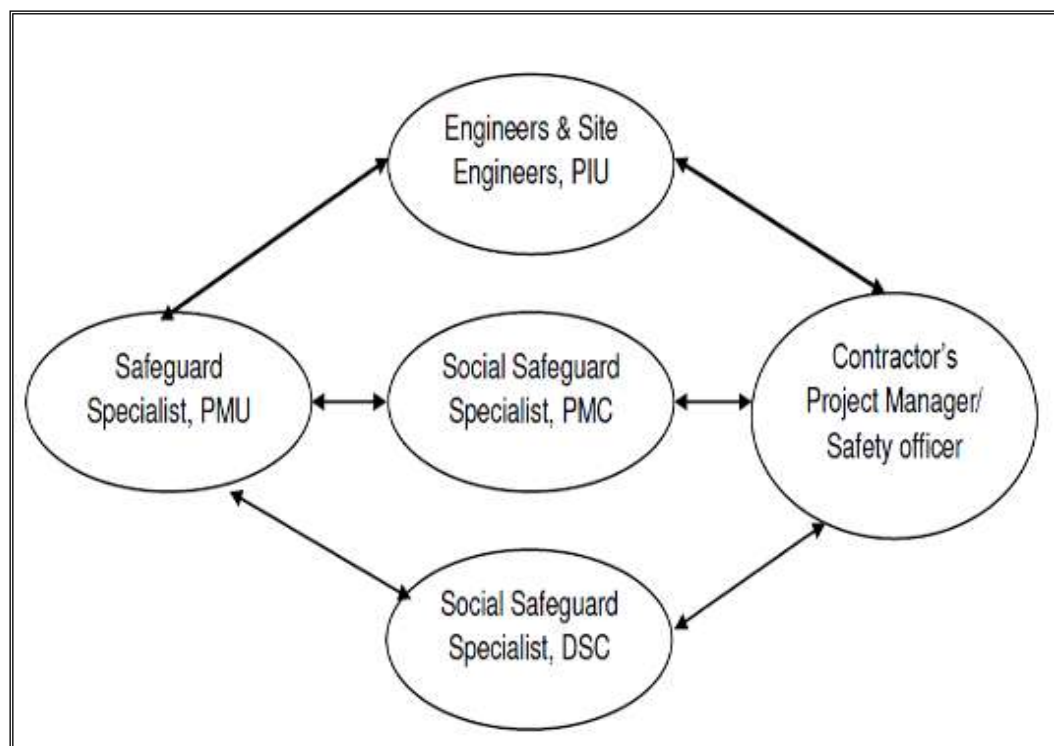
10. There were no indigenous people² living in the sub-project area having attachment to distinct habitation or territories within the sub-project areas resulting in IP category

² Indigenous peoples (IP) are defined as those having a distinct social, cultural, economic, and political traditions and institutions compared with the mainstream or dominant society. ADB defines IP who have peculiar characteristics which are: (i) descent from population groups present in a given area before territories were defined; (ii) maintenance of cultural and social identities separate from dominant societies and cultures; (iii) self-identification and identification by others are being part of a distinct cultural group; (iv) linguistic identity different from that of dominant society; (v) social, cultural, economic and political traditions and institutions distinct from dominant culture; (vi) economic systems oriented more toward traditional production systems rather than mainstream; and (vii) unique ties and attachments to traditional habitats and ancestral territories. In India, some of the STs are considered to be the IPs who have some similarities with the definition of ADB. The Indian Constitution (Article 342) defines Scheduled Tribes (STs) with special characteristics such as (i) primitive traits, (ii) distinctive culture, (iii) shyness with the public at large, (iv) geographical isolation, (v) social and economic backwardness. However, Constitutional protection and programs for tribal development have brought significant changes since 1947 which played a major role to bring the STs in to mainstream society. The STs in the project area interact closely with mainstream society and hence considered to

F. Institutional Arrangement:

11. An institutional arrangement has been set up at project and sub-projects level to ensure that sub-projects comply with ADB SPS requirements. Institutional arrangement includes augmenting the capacity of project management & implementation staffs with regards to smooth implementation of Safeguard concerns at sub-project locations. The Himachal Pradesh Department of Tourism and Civil Aviation is the Executing Agency (EA) responsible for coordinating procurement and construction of the project, through its Project Management Unit (PMU) at Shimla. At PMU level, there is a Safeguards Specialist, who looks into social as well as environmental safeguard concerns at work sites. The PMU Safeguard Specialist is supported by Social Safeguard Specialist from PMC and DSC. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) set up at Shimla, Kangra & Kullu, where the site engineers have been made aware of the safeguard issues and trained to monitor & report the same. At the sub-project locations, there are Safety Officers deployed by the Contractor to look into safeguards issues including grievance issues put up by anyone at the site. In case of non-availability of Safety Officer at sites, the Project Manager looks into the safeguard concerns. The Institutional Structure in relation to social safeguards is presented below.

Figure 1: Institutional Structure for Social Safeguards Implementation & Monitoring



be mainstreamed as far as their language, economic activity and socio-cultural activities are concerned. These STs in the subproject area are not primitive and do not bear any distinct characteristics with that of the mainstream population and therefore, they are not considered to be IP as far as ADB's definition is concerned.

Table 3: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Activities	Responsible
Subproject Initiation Stage	
• Finalization of sites/alignments for sub-projects	PMU
Resettlement Plan Preparation Stage	
• Conducting Census of all affected persons	DSC/PIU
• Conducting FGDs/meetings/workshops during SIA surveys	DSC/PIU
• Categorization of affected persons for finalizing entitlements	PIU / DSC
• Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	PIU/ DSC
• Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with all AP and other stakeholders	PMU/PMC/PIU/DSC
• Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	PIU/DSC/PMU
• Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	PIU/DSC
• Approval of RP	PMU/ADB
Resettlement Plan Implementation Stage	
• Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	PIU/ DSC
• Consultations with affected persons during rehabilitation activities	PIU/DSC
• Grievances redressal	PMU//PIU/GRC
• Monitoring	PIU/PMU

AP = Affected Person, DSC = Design and Supervision Consultant (Social Specialist), FGD = Focus Group Discussions, GRC = Grievance Redress Committee, PIU = Project Implementation Unit, PMU = Project Management Unit, RP = Resettlement Plan, SIA = Social Impact Assessment, SO = Safeguards Officer.

12. During the reporting period, safeguard staffs at PMU and PIU are positioned on regular basis while DSCs and PMC have deployed their safeguard staffs on intermittent basis.

Table 4: Deployment of Social Safeguards officials during Reporting Period

SN	Name of Institution	Designation	Position Filled In
1	PMU	Safeguard Expert	Yes-Regular
2	PIU	Community Development Officer	Yes-Regular
3	DSC	Safeguard Specialist (Social)	Yes-Intermittent (25 days)
4	PMC	Safeguard Specialist (Social)	Yes-Intermittent (42 days)

G. Grievances Redressal Mechanism:

13. A Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) has been established following the Resettlement Frameworks (RF) of the project with the objective of receiving and facilitating the resolution of complaints & grievances of the public as well as Affected Persons (APs). The GRM is scaled to minimize risks and adverse impacts of the project. It addresses APs/Public concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent

process that is also gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all segments of the APs/public at no cost and without retribution.

14. Grievance will be first brought to the notice of the site engineer and focal person of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), which will be forwarded to the Project Management Unit (PMU), if not resolved at the PIU level. The concerned official will review the grievances & address them in consultation with the PMU & PMC Social Safeguard Specialist. If the grievance remains unresolved, the Project Director, will refer the issue to the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC), which will act as a Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The GRC will resolve the issue within one month from the date of registration of any case in the GRC.

15. During this reporting period, no Grievance issues were received. Though, one Grievance issue received earlier under packages no. (HPTDB/2/2, which is yet to be resolved and judgment of court is still awaited. The project has now dropped with considering the delay in judgment of court.

16. **Accessibility to GRC:** The affected person/aggrieved party can access to GRC for redressal of his/her grievances through any of the following modes:

- i. **Telecom based:** Phone no. of PIU has been circulated to the public to register their complaint through telephone / mobile phone to the PIU office.
- ii. **Compliant box:** A complaint box has been kept at PIU office so that public can register their complaint.

17. PIUs and the Contractor have been entrusted with the responsibility to maintain proper registers of grievances which will be endorsed by all agencies involved in implementation. GRC registers are in place at the sub-project locations. The PMU, PMC & DSC Safeguard Officials intermittently visit the sub-project sites and do give training on preparation & monitoring of grievances, preparation of registers and follows up of any grievances made.

H. Monitoring and Reporting during Project Implementation

18. The PIU internally monitors the implementation of RPs and looks after other safeguard issues. The Safeguard Specialist of PMU along with PIU officials and Social Safeguard Specialist of the PMC are entrusted with the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of RPs and assessing its performance and effectiveness based on review of reports, field observations, consultations with APs, other stakeholders. DSC will be primarily involved in implementation of proposed rehabilitation activities; measures, consultation with APs during rehabilitation grievance redressal, etc. The monitoring is conducted at fields by the DSC's & PMC's Social Safeguard Specialist on different activities in relation to R&R. There is regular monitoring of sub-projects during site visits for any change concerning the R&R issues. There is regular monitoring to ensure timely implementation and problem solving/ grievance redressal.

I. Stakeholder Consultation

19. Public consultation with primary and secondary stakeholders had been conducted in the sub-project areas to understand the local issues and public views including possible impact of the project. The issues like, awareness and extent of the project and development components, benefits of project for the tourists as well as commercial interest, labor availability in the project area or requirement of outside labor involvement, local disturbances due to project construction work, water logging and drainage problem if any, drinking water problem, forest and sensitive area nearby the project site etc. (**see Annexure 1**).

J. Project Orientation and Training

20. Safeguard orientation cum training & awareness programs were organized at PMU level for the PIU and contractor staffs and frequent training was held at sites by DSC and PMC Experts during design and construction stage. At sites, the site safety officers appointed also carried out relevant programs on safety & other social issues.

K. Lessons Learnt and Good Practices

- Informative signages about the project, its components and their corresponding cost placed at the project site for maintaining the transparency, carried greater credibility.
- The works being done with minimum inconvenience to the local community and the tourists, derived greater satisfaction. Explaining the short- term inconveniences and long-term benefits of the program components to the public by the EA team resulted in public satisfaction & project acceptability.
- Encouraging involvement of local people, motivating them to participate & remain involved in project activities built and/or increased a sense of cooperation in them, this on the other hand increased support & sustainability of the project, as they understood the sub-project components & its resultant benefits. For instance, increase in tourist inflow will automatically contribute in the socio-economic growth of the local people and the State - HP.
- Consultations, informal discussions, awareness generation and information dissemination were the regular practice, being adopted by all PMU/PMC/ PIUs and the DSCs. Meetings and FGDs were carried out by the concerned specialists, community development experts of PIU in the respective sub-project locations & its surrounding areas where works were proposed, and training had been given to start the livelihood activities through groups in & around the project areas. More involvement of the stakeholders more was the success probability of the project.
- The Grievance registers as well as assets & labor details registers & other relevant safeguards documents were maintained by the contractors at the sites to register grievances and other relevant information.
- Many training & awareness programs were planned & organized as per the demand from the labors & locals. Organizing welfare programs for labors, worked positively to retain them.
- There have been notable benefits in terms of creating short livelihood and providing income-generation opportunities. Employment opportunities in the project area also increased as a result of project.

L. Conclusion and Recommendation


The sub-project sites had been selected on government land and no private land acquisition was triggered. During the construction, efforts were made by the PIU/DSC to minimize or avoid the social impact. The key observations of the monitoring on the social safeguards in general and implementation of ADB SPS 2009 in particular are summarized as follows:

- No social impacts were envisaged in any sub-project except Road project in Naina Devi, where partial land was acquired after mutual consent with land owners.
- NoCs and undertaking from the concerned department (Temple trust, Forest Department, Municipal Council etc) were taken in advance and no issues were interrupted during construction stage.
- As per agreed Resettlement Framework, PMU and PIU with support from DSC/PMC have regularly monitored the social issues. Joint site verification, preparation of monitoring report, were done with due adherence to the agreed Resettlement Framework.
- Public consultation meetings at sub-project sites were organized during preparation of DDR/RP and during project execution. The communities are well aware of the project and have positively participated in the project activities
- The social monitoring report concludes that the sub-project does not involve any outstanding social safeguard issues and project implementation is progressing in the right direction.

Annexure 1: Details of Consultation

Key Point:

- Information dissemination, Health and Safety issues related to Labors, Records maintaining at site as per ADB Guidelines.

		
Tutikandi site- Consultation with Site Engineer, locals and Tourists		
		
Shimla Mall Road- Consultation with Locals, tourists and locals		
		
Town Hall- Consulting Foreign, Local Residents & National Tourists Road		
		
Consulting Local Shopkeeper	Consulting Lift Operator	Consulting Lift Technician