[Under HP Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment and Consent) Rules, 2015]



Contents

List of	Tables	5
List of	Figures	6
Execu	tive Summary	7
1	Executive Summary	8
1.1	Project and Public Purpose	
1.2	Location	
1.3	Size And Attributes Of Land Acquisition	
1.4	Alternatives considered	
1.5	Social Impacts	9
1.6	Mitigation Measures	10
1.7	Assessment of Social Costs and Benefits	11
2	Detailed Project Description	13
2.1	Project Background	
2.2	Rationale for the Project and Public Purpose	16
2.3	Project Details	16
2.4	Applicable Legislations and Policies	17
3	Team Composition, Approach, Methodology and Schedule of Social Imp	act
	Assessment	21
3.1	Team Composition	21
3.2	Description and Rationale for Methodology	21
3.3	Tools Used To Collect Information For SIA	28
3.4	Survey and Sampling Methodology	30
3.5	Data Sources Used	35
3.6	Schedule of Consultation	35
4	Land Assessment	37
4.1	Information from Land Inventories and Primary Sources	37
4.2	Area of Impact Under the Project	40
4.3	Land Requirement and Present use	47
4.4	Land Purchases and Intended Use of Plots	53
4.5	Quantity and Location of Land Proposed to be Acquired for the Project	53
4.6	Nature Present use and Classification of Land	53

4.7	History of Ownership, Patterns, Recent Changes in Ownerships, Transf Holding and No. of Residential Houses	
4.8	8 Land Prices	55
5	Estimation and Enumeration of Affected Families and Assets	60
5.1	1 Details of Affected Families	60
5.2	2 Indirectly Impacted	61
5.3	3 Inventory of Productive assets and significant lands	63
6	Socio Economic and Cultural Profile	66
6.1	The Demographic Details of Population in Project Area	66
6.2	2 Income & Poverty Levels	66
6.3	3 Vulnerable Group among stakeholders:	67
6.4	4 Land use and Livelihood	67
6.5	5 Local economic activities	67
6.6	Factors that contribute to local livelihood	68
6.7	7 Kinship Pattern and Social and Cultural Organization	68
6.8	8 Administrative Organization	70
6.9	Political Organizations	71
6.1	10 Community Based or Civil Society Organizations	71
6.1	11 Regional Dynamics and historical change processes.	71
6.1	12 Quality of Living Environment	71
7	Social Impacts	74
7.1	1 Framework and Approach to Identifying Impact	74
7.2	2 Description of Impacts at Various Stages of Project Cycle	75
8	Analysis of Costs and Benefits and Recommendation on Acquisitio	n87
8.1	1 Final Conclusions	87
8.2	Nature and Intensity of Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures	88
9	Social Impact Management Plan	93
9.1	1 Approach to Mitigation	93
9.2	2 Measures to Avoid, Mitigate and Compensate Impact	93
9.3	Measures stated by the Requiring body in Project Proposal	94
9.4	4 Institutional Structures and Key Persons.	94

Annexure

Annexure I : Form II & III (HP RTFCTLARR Rules, 2015)	96
Annexure II: List of Circle Rates of Shimla (2013-17)	103
Annexure III: Primary Stake-Holder Survey Questionnaire and Photographs	131
Annexure IV: Secondary Stakeholders Survey Questionnaire	148
Annexure V: Tourist Survey Questionnaire	161
Annexure VI: Hotel Surveys Questionnaire	164
Annexure VII: Institutional Stakeholder Survey Questionnaire	168
Annexure VIII: Opinion Survey Questionnaire	172
Annexure IX: Letter No. Bhasni-8/2013-Bantony Castle 7644	174
Annexure X: Copy of Jamabandi	177
References	181

List of table

Table 1: Assessment of social impacts at different phases of project	9
Table 2: Analysis of the various possible social Impacts, and their proposed mitigation measures	10
Table 3: Positive and Negative Impacts of the Project	12
Table 4: Details of the SIA team	16
Table 5: Project Details	16
Table 6: Expert Team Members	21
Table 7: List of Stakeholders Consulted	31
Table 8: Schedule of Consultation	
Table 9 :Details of land for acquisition	37
Table 10: Detailed Land Record of the entire Bantony Estate	43
Table 11: Comparative Table between the Khasra Nos. Comprising the Entire Bantony Estate and	
those Proposed for Acquisition	
Table 12: Circle Rates of Land in Respect of Urban Areas of Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shim	ıla,
H.P for the Financial Year 2016-17	56
Table 13: Circle Rates of Land in Respect of Urban Areas of Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shim	ıla,
H.P for the Financial Years 2013-14, 14-15 & 15-16	57
Table 14: Summary of Land Assessment	
Table 15: Summary of estimation and enumeration of affected Families	61
Table 16: Details of the assets on Bantony Estate along with Photographs	63
Table 17: Demographic Details of primary Stakeholders	
Table 18: Family Tree of Late Shri L. Ram Krishan	
Table 19: Family Tree of Shri Vishwanath Sood	69
Table 20: Family Tree of Shri Chander Pal Sood	
Table 21: Family Tree of Late Shri. Hemraj Sood	
Table 22: Family Tree of Late Shri Amarnath Sood	
Table 23: Family Tree of Late Shri Govind Sood	
Table 24: Assessment of Social Impacts at different Phases of Project	
Table 25: Analysis of the various possible social Impacts, and their proposed mitigation measures.	
Table 26: Positive and Negative Impacts of the Project	
Table 27: List of Possible Impacts	
Table 28: Importance of proposed museum for Shimla City	
Table 29: Proposed museum will attract tourists	
Table 30: Museum would enhance local economy	
Table 31: View about impact on facilities	
Table 32: View about museum would create knowledge platform	
Table 33: Details of primary stakeholders and their participation in SIA	
Table 34: Assessment of Social Impacts at different Phases of Project	
Table 35: Analysis of the various possible social Impacts, and their proposed mitigation measures.	
Table 36: Positive and Negative Impacts of the Project	
Table 37: Analysis of the various possible social Impacts, and their proposed mitigation measures.	94

List of Figures

Figure 1: Approach and methodology	24
Figure 2: Demarcating 500m (orange) & 350 m (Green) Study Area around Bantony	25
Figure 3: Image of Cadastral Map of Bantony Estate	38
Figure 4: Digitized Cadastral Map of the Acquisition area	39
Figure 5: Snapshot of the Cadastral Map of the Entire Bantony Estate	
Figure 6: Digitized Cadastral map of the entire Bantony estate property	46
Figure 7: Detailed Map with Photographs of the Bantony Estate	51
Figure 8: Photographs and locations of the various assets attached to the proposed acqui	sition
and their present condition	

Abbreviations

RTFCTLARR: Right To Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition,

Rehabilitation and Resettlement.

SIA : Social Impact Assessment

SIAU : Social Impact Assessment Unit

PAF : Project Affected Families

PAP : Project affected Persons

HH : House-Holds

IOCPGSIA : Inter-Organization Committee on Principle and Guidelines for Social

Impact Assessment

SDM : Sub-District Magistrate

MC : Municipal Corporation

DC : Deputy Commissioner

HP : Himachal Pradesh

GoHP : Government of Himachal Pradesh

R & R : Rehabilitation and Resettlement

CE : Commercial Establishments

1 Executive Summary

1.1 Project and Public Purpose

The Government through the Department of Language, Art and Culture (GoHP) intends to acquire Bantony Castle Estate, Up-Mohal Kali Bari, and Tehsil Shimla (Urban) District Shimla for setting up of Urban Museum for the use of general public for promotion of Art & Tourism in the State.

The proposed museum, showcasing the historical, geological, archaeological, archival, literary, cultural, and artistic and bio-diversity treasure of Himachal Pradesh will be helpful in creating a larger awareness among the society and the hub of tourism, besides conservation and preservation of heritage properties of the state for posterity.

Himachal Pradesh has a vast architectural, cultural and artistic treasure can be exhibited in the proposed museum in the form of original artefacts, sculptures, model, manuscripts and documents pertaining to formation and making of Shimla town in particular and Himachal Pradesh in general.

1.2 Location

The land at the Bantony Castle, Up Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil Shimla (Urban) District Shimla, has been selected for this purpose. The castle is located at 39° 06' 22.3" N latitude & 73° 10' 10.31" E longitude. It stands on one of the most premium properties of Shimla, i.e. the core mall road between Scandal Point to Kali Bari temple. The estate shares its western boundary with the Grand Hotel which is also one of the historically important buildings to Shimla and was built during the British Era. About 250 m from Bantony is situated the famous Kali Bari Temple.

1.3 Size And Attributes Of Land Acquisition

The selected land measures 3874-39 sq meters (5-3) Bighas, comprising of Khasra Nos 886, 887, 888,889, 890, 891, 892,893, 894, 895, 896, 897 and 898. The details of the land is given in the Table 9.

1.4 Alternatives considered

As per letter no. Bhasni-8/2013-Bantony Castle 7644 by the Language, Art and Culture Department (GoHP) no alternative land is available in the city for this purpose.

1.5 Social Impacts

The social impact for the acquisition of land at Bantony castle for the proposed urban museum project has been classified as

- (i) Impact during Pre- construction stage
- (ii) Impact during Construction Stage
- (iii) Impact during Operation stage

Due to the non-availability of a detailed project proposal/feasibility study for the project a detailed assessment could not made. However, some of the impacts that would be associated with the project have been given in the table below.

The main aim of the Social Impact Management Plan is to ensure that the various adverse impacts are mitigated and the positive impacts are enhanced. The social impact management measures shall be implemented during the various stages of the project viz. Pre-construction stage, Construction Stage and Operational Stage. A description of the various impacts is identified during different stages of construction which is presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Assessment of social impacts at different phases of project

S.No	Pre-construction	Construction	Operation
1	Acquisition of land	Dust pollution	Creation of a tourist attraction
2	Acquisition of built-up property (dilapidated buildings)	Noise pollution	Creation of a knowledge hub for cultural preservation of Himachal Pradesh
3		Employment during construction	

The main impacted from the acquisition will be the owners and their families. According to the latest land records there are at present 13 primary stakeholders to the property out of which names of 10 have been recorded in the Jamabandi while the remaining 3 claim their partnership in the property Namely Sh. Sanjay Trehan, Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood. The detailed family structure and names of all the stakeholders has been explained later in the report.

Presently, there is no person residing on the premises of the Bantony Castle and none were found deriving any direct/indirect dependency of livelihood from the land under consideration. Moreover, the property has remained unutilized for more than 8 years now. No major negative impacts were found regarding the secondary and institutional stakeholders.

Surveys and interactions with the primary stakeholders revealed that their condition for complying with the acquisition was that the entire Bantony Estate should be acquired by the Government and not a part of it. Their argument was that, by the presently proposed acquisition, only the best part of their property is being acquired. Consequently the remaining property would be left of no value to owners. Moreover, there would be no access left to the remaining property once the acquisition has taken place.

1.6 Mitigation Measures

It appears from the analysis and overview of the act that the provisions of compensation for land acquisition under RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 will be sufficient to manage the social issues. Moreover, since there is no rehabilitation or resettlement involved in the acquisition therefore there is no requirement to prepare any R&R plan and consequently no benefits under the R&R policy need to be provided.

Table 2: Analysis of the various possible social Impacts, and their proposed mitigation measures

S. No.	Type of Impact	Status	Proposed Mitigation Measure
1	Loss of Land	Yes there will be loss of land	Compensation as per HP RFCTLARR Rules, 2015
2	Loss of Built-up Property	Yes, although the buildings are presently in an advance state of decay, yet they still hold cultural and architectural value	Compensation as per HP RFCTLARR Rules, 2015
3	Loss of Productive Assets	No	-
4	Loss of Livelihood	No	-
5	Loss of Public Utility Lines	No	-
6	Loss of Common Property Resources	No	-
7	Loss of Access to civic Services and common property Resources	No	-
8	Loss of Cultural Properties	No	-
9	Displacement of Vulnerable Groups	No	-

However, a few other mitigation measures that can be considered are:

- 1. If there is any dispute among the stakeholders, then this dispute should first be resolved and made sure that the compensation is given to the legal owners.
- 2. In order to avoid any future friction and complexity in the process of the proposed land acquisition, the government can decide to acquire the entire property of Bantony Estate measuring approx 18,200 m² instead of the earlier proposed land requirement of 3874.39 m² for the project as the remaining piece of land would be left of no value to the stakeholders once the main part of it is acquired.
- 3. By acquiring the complete Estate, and consequently with the extra land at disposal, the proposal of the museum may also include a public park and thus serving a dual public purpose. This would also help in attracting more visitors to the museum and also repeated visits by both the local residents of Shimla as well as the tourists, since Shimla desperately lacks public spaces such as parks etc. surveys revealed that the public was keen to have a public park in addition to the museum.
- 4. From the surveys, it was also found that 26 % respondents were not comfortable with the idea of having another museum, when there is an already existing state museum in the vicinity at Chaura Maidan. Moreover, the visitor count at the existing museum is very low which further strengthens their reservation. Therefore in order to mitigate this, it is suggested that the existing state museum can be shifted to this new location which may bear many benefits such as a better location, serve as a major tourist attraction, avoiding duplicity of infrastructure and therefore its consequent construction and maintenance costs etc. The vacated museum at Chaura Maidan can then be used for some other purpose as deemed fit by the competent authorities.

1.7 Assessment of Social Costs and Benefits

Due to the unavailability of a clear Project proposal/ feasibility study, project costs and phases, core design features, proposed infrastructural facilities, workforce requirements (temporary and permanent), outputs, risks, production targets etc. a detailed social cost and benefits analysis could not be performed. However, some of the broad positive and negative impacts resulting from the project have been highlighted in the Table 3

Table 3: Positive and Negative Impacts of the Project

S. No	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Remarks
1	Tourist Attraction	Acquisition of Land	
2	Enhance Local Economy	Loss of Built-up Property	All the Impacts mentioned have
3	Increase in Employment	Reduction in value of the remaining part of land comprising the Bantony Estate for the primary stakeholders	been suggested by various Stakeholders through the survey. If the negative Impacts from the project can be mitigated successfully then the
4	Creation of Knowledge Platform		proposed project will benefit the public and the state at large.
5	Increase in surrounding Property Value		
6	Cultural Preservation		

2 Detailed Project Description

2.1 Project Background

The Government through the Department of Language, Art and Culture (GoHP) intends to acquire Bantony Castle Estate, Up-Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil Shimla (Urban) District Shimla for setting up of Urban Museum for the use of general public for the promotion of Art & Tourism in the State. The selected land measures 3874-39 sq meters (5-3) Bighas, comprising of Khasra Nos 886, 887, 888,889, 890, 891, 892,893, 894, 895, 896, 897 and 898. The State Government through the Department of Language, Art and Culture (GoHP) shall be the governance and management body for the proposed project. No developer has yet been finalized for the execution of the project.

Bantony Castle and Bantony Cottage:

The decaying Bantony Estate, situated on Bantony hill, comprises of two grand private heritage buildings, namely Bantony Castle and Bantony Cottage. Once the summer palace of the erstwhile Maharaja of Sirmaur, Sir Amar Prakash Bahadur lent this estate as a gesture to show his thorough faithfulness to the cause of British Empire. The estate was used for military works office until the end of wars. The building lies in the town's heritage zone.



Before its construction in 1880 the site had a small cottage that belonged to Capt A Gordon which housed some army officers.

Maharaja of Sirmaur got the present estate built in somewhat eclectic part mock-Tudor, part chalet and crowned with sloping roofs with mini-towers. The architect is said to be T.E.G.

Cooper. The original gate was erected in 1902-03 outside the building which was cast in the Nahan foundry. The coat-of-arms of the Maharaja can still be seen in the cast-iron railing in front of the estate. This beautiful railing was destroyed by RSS activists around 1972 to show their protest against anything that reminded them of the British Raj, little knowing that the coat-of-arms actually belonged to Maharaja of Sirmaur and not of British Empire. They forced Municipal Corporation and Electricity Board also to remove the Lion Crests of British Empire from the Electric Lamp Posts.



Source: Photograph Courtesy by Suresh Sharma

Since 1957 the castle building, now in an advanced state of decay, had been the headquarters of state police. It was formally vacated about 8 years back after a court case. The Bantony Cottage also remained occupied by Employment Exchange for very long. They emptied the building only when it became truly dangerous for life.

Proceedings to acquire the Bantony Estate were initiated two times earlier in the year 1968 for the construction of residential buildings for Govt. employees and in the year 1975, for the construction of mini Secretariat. Both the acquisition proceedings were not completed.

In the year 2004, the government again preferred to acquire the property through the procedure of negotiations with the owners. The negotiations started in the year 2004 and could not be finalized.

For the third time in the year 2013, the State Government proposed to acquire the land measuring 3874-39 (5-3) bighas comprising of 13 Khasra Nos. of Mohal Kali Bari Shimla premises known as Bantony Estate. The notification for acquisition was issued on November 23, 2013 under section 4 of land acquisition Act of 1894.

The proceedings of the acquisition were initiated under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. Afterwards it was brought to the notice of the Government by the District Collector that Land Acquisition Act of 1894 has been repealed and replaced by the Central Act namely "The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013" (RFCTLARR Act, 2013). In pursuance of the central Act, H.P Government through the revenue Department framed rules namely "Himachal Pradesh Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment Consent) Rules, 2015." (HP RFCTLARR Rules 2015)

Finally, the State Govt through the Department of Language, Art and Culture (GoHP) issued notification No. LCD-F (5)-2/2001-L on 1St June, 2016, by, that the proposed land at the Bantony Castle, Up Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil Shimla (Urban) District Shimla, measuring 3874-39 sq meters (5-3) Bighas, comprising of Khasra Nos. 886, 887, 888,889, 890, 891, 892,893, 894, 895, 896, 897 and 898 is to be acquired by the Language Arts & Cultural Department of the State Government with the objective of setting up of Urban Museum for the use of general public for promotion of art & tourism in the state besides conservation and preservation of heritage properties of the state for posterity and which will also be helpful in creating a larger awareness among the society.

A Social Impact Assessment Unit (SIAU) was setup for the purpose of carrying out the social impact assessment study of the area. The Director of Himachal Pradesh Institute of Public Administration, Fairlawns, Shimla was appointed as the Chairperson of the unit. Other members of the unit include:

Table 4: Details of the SIAU

Sr. No.	Designation & Address		Contact Information
1	The Incharge, State Institute of Rural Development, HIP A, Shimla	Member	0177-2734781
2	Head, Department of Sociology and Social Work, H.P. University, Shimla	Member	0177-2833872 0177-2833899
3	Chief Scientific Officer, Department of Environment, Science & Technology, Shimla	Member	-0177-2620998 0177-2621992

2.2 Rationale for the Project and Public Purpose

According to the RFCTLARR Act, 2013, Section 2 (b) project for sports, health care, *tourism*, transportation of space programme can be included under the public purpose.

Himachal Pradesh which has vast architecture, cultural and artistic treasure can be exhibited in the proposed museum in the form of original artefacts, sculptures, models, manuscripts and documents pertaining to formation and making of Shimla town in particular and Himachal Pradesh in general.

The proposed museum, showcasing the historical, geological, archaeological, archival, literary, cultural, and artistic and bio-diversity treasure of Himachal Pradesh will be helpful in creating a larger awareness among the society and the hub of tourism, besides conservation and preservation of heritage properties of the state for posterity.

2.3 Project Details

The details of the project have been summarized in the Table 5.

Table 5: Project Details

S. No.	Particulars	Details as per Proposal	
1	Name of Project	Urban Museum	
2	Location	Bantony Estate, the Mall Shimla	
3	Area of land to be Acquired	3874-39 Sq Meters (5-3) Bighas	
4	Project Size		
5	Capacity of Project	Have not yet been worked out for the	
6	Outputs	Project.	
7	Production Targets		

S. No.	Particulars	Details as per Proposal	
8	Cost		
9	Risks		
10	Examination of Alternatives	No alternative land is available in the city	
11	Phases of Project Construction	Phases to be worked out later	
12	Core Design features and size and type of facilities	To be worked out later	
13	Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities	To be worked out late	
14	Work force requirements (temporary and permanent)	To be worked out later	
15	Details of any already conducted SIA or EIA and any technical feasibility Report	No EIA, SIA, Technical feasibility report conducted so far	
16	Applicable legislations and Policies	1. The Right To Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 2. The Himachal Pradesh Right To Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social impact Assessment and Consent) Rules, 2015.	

Note: The details have been given by the Department of Language, Art and Culture via Letter No. Bhasni-8/2013- Bantony Castle 7644(Annexure IX)

2.4 Applicable Legislations and Policies

This section discusses about the existing law and regulations of the country those are applicable to the proposed acquisition of the Bantony Castle. It is very important to analyse the Acts and Policies to understand the legalities and procedures in implementing project and to identify the gaps. Therefore, the legal framework in which the proposed acquisition will be implemented with respect to social issues has been summarized. The applicable laws on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement for the proposed acquisition of Bantony Castle are:

- The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
- The Himachal Pradesh Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social impact Assessment and Consent) Rules, 2015.

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, (RTFCTLARR Act, 2013) replaces the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, which existed from colonial times. The new RTFCTLARR Act is an attempt to revamp and make the land acquisition process more effective by addressing the major lacunae in the old Land Acquisition Act.

The act seeks to harmonise the interests of land owners, industrialisation/ growth of real estate and infrastructure industries and bring in transparency in the process of land acquisition. The objective of the act is thus in line with the requirements of modern times. The act, inter alia, contains provisions pertaining to mandatory rehabilitation and resettlement of those whose lands are acquired and payment of fair compensation to them. Significantly, the act provides for enhanced compensation to land owners in cases of land acquisition by the government for public purposes or for Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects that may aggregate to up to four times the market value in rural areas and up to twice the market value in urban areas. The Act has been hailed as beneficial and necessary to protect the interest of land holders and other affected persons.

Key Features of RTFCTLARR Act

The Act specifies provisions for land acquisition as well as R&R. Some of the major changes from the current provisions are related to (a) The process of land acquisition; (b) Rights of the people displaced by the acquisition; (c) Method of calculating compensation; and (d) Requirement of R&R for all acquisitions.

Process of Land Acquisition:

• The government shall conduct a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study, in consultation with the gram sabha in rural areas (and with equivalent bodies in case of urban areas). After this, the SIA report shall be evaluated by an expert group. The expert group shall comprise two non-official social scientists, two experts on rehabilitation, and a technical expert on the subject relating to the project. The SIA report will be examined further by a committee to ensure that the proposal for land acquisition meets certain specified conditions.

• A preliminary notification indicating the intent to acquire land must be issued within 12 months from the date of evaluation of the SIA Report. Subsequently, the government shall conduct a survey to determine the extent of land to be acquired. Any objections to this process shall be heard by the Collector. Following this, if the government is satisfied that a particular piece of land must be acquired for public purpose, a declaration to acquire the land is made. Once this declaration is published, the government shall acquire the land. No transactions shall be permitted for the specified land from the date of the preliminary notification until the process of acquisition is completed.

Compensation to Land Owners:

The compensation for land acquisition is determined by the Collector and awarded by him to the land owner within two years from the date of publication of the declaration of acquisition. The process of determination of compensation is given below.

- First, the market value of the acquired land is computed as the higher of (i) the land value specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deeds; or (ii) the average of the top 50 per cent of all sale deeds in the previous three years for similar type of land situated in the vicinity.
- First the market value of land is calculated. Then, the value of all assets attached to the land (trees, buildings, etc) is added to this amount. On this amount, a 100 per cent solatium, (i.e., extra compensation for the forcible nature of acquisition), shall be given to arrive at the final compensation figure.
- Land owners whose property is acquired using the urgency provisions shall be given an additional 75 per cent of the market value of the land.

Process of Rehabilitation and Resettlement

• The RTFCTLARR Act requires R&R to be undertaken in case of every acquisition.

Once the preliminary notification for acquisition is published, an administrator shall be appointed. The Administrator shall conduct a survey and prepare the R&R scheme.

This scheme shall then be discussed in the local bodies in case of urban areas. Any objections to the R&R scheme shall be heard by the administrator. Subsequently, the administrator shall prepare a report and submit it to the Collector. The Collector shall review the scheme and submit it to the Commissioner appointed for R&R. Once the Commissioner approves the R&R scheme, the government shall issue a declaration identifying the areas required for the purpose of R&R. The administrator shall then be responsible for the execution of the scheme. The Commissioner shall supervise the implementation of the scheme.

The Himachal Pradesh Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social impact Assessment and Consent) Rules, 2015. (HP RTFCTLARR Rules 2015)

The HP RTFCTLARR Rules 2015 based on the Central Act, 2013 lays out the procedure for carrying out the social impact assessment study for the purpose of land acquisition in the State of Himachal Pradesh. The highlight of the rules is to conduct and submit the SIA report in compliance with FORM II and III as mentioned in the rules.

FORM II & III have been given in the Annexure I.

3 Team Composition, Approach, Methodology and Schedule of Social Impact Assessment

3.1 Team Composition

The composition of social Impact Assessment team is given in Table 6 which is responsible to carry out the Social Impact Assessment. Each member of the team is well experienced in his field and have undertaken numerous such studies before.

Table 6: Expert Team Members

S.N.	Name	Qualification	Gender	Expertise
1.	Jitendra Sharma	MBA	Male	Expert Social Mobilization & Team Leader
2.	Deep Pathak	B. Tech. Civil Engg, MBA marketing, Masters in Social work, Certificate course in Urban Planning, Certificate course in WRPM	Male	Expert Regional Planning & Resettlement
3.	Viral Misra	Masters in Planning with specialization in Regional planning	Male	Expert in Urban & Regional Planning
4.	Akshey Kr. Patel	Masters in Planning	Male	Expert Impact Assessment & Community Mobilization
5.	Champa Bhardwaj	Bachelor of Arts (Retd. Tehsildar)	Female	Expert Land Reform & Revenue, Mitigation
6.	Aditya Suri	B. Tech	Male	Expert Survey & Data Analysis
7.	M.R.Sharma	Bachelors in Social work	Male	Survey & Statistical Researcher
8.	Minakshi Bhardwaj	M.A Sociology	Female	Survey & Statistical Researcher
9.	Nishima Sharma	M.A Sociology	Female	Field Investigator and Gender Specialist
10.	Rajni Suri	Masters of Arts	Female	Field Investigator & FGD and Gender Specialist

3.2 Description and Rationale for Methodology

The objective of Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is to prepare a complete inventory of structures, affected families and persons and to identify social impacts. In order to capture data for the present exercise, numerous primary and secondary data sources were consulted.

A list of all major stakeholders was prepared which would directly or indirectly be affected by the project. The list was then finally divided into three broad categories namely:

- 1) Primary Stakeholders
- 2) Secondary Stakeholders
- 3) Institutional Stakeholders

The details of each of the stakeholders and methodology to carry out the surveys have been explained later in section 3.4

SIA and SIMP Plan Preparation Process

Social impact assessment and Social Impact Management Plan is required when the project results in either physical or economic displacement of the people. The plan must ensure that the livelihoods of people affected by the project are restored to levels prevailing before inception of the project. Some of the essential components and steps to be kept in mind for preparing an effective SIA and SIMP, are identification of socio-economic impacts of the project, public/community consultation, legal framework for land acquisition and compensation, entitlement policy, relocation and resettlement, income restoration and details of R&R Budget.

Aim of the Study

The aim of the study is to conduct a social impact assessment study in accordance to Himachal Pradesh Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment and Consent) Rules, 2015

Objectives of the Study

The following are the objectives of the Study:

- 1. Rationale for the project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013
- 2. Based on the land assessment, land records and field verifications, the Social Impact Assessment shall provide an accurate estimate of the number of affected families and the number of displaced families among them and ensure that, as far as possible, the Social Impact Assessment team shall enumerate all affected families. Wherever enumeration is not possible, a representative sample shall be done by the Social Impact Assessment Unit (SIAU).

- 3. A socio-economic and cultural profile of the affected area must be prepared based on available data and statistics, field visits and consultations as per FORM-II of the aforesaid rules. The identified resettlement sites shall be visited and a brief socio economic profile of the land and its current resident population shall be indicated.
- 4. Basing on the data collected in processes listed above and in consultation with the affected communities and key stakeholders, the social impact assessment of the proposed project shall identify and assess the nature, extent and intensity of the positive and negative social impacts associated with the proposed project and land acquisition as per the FORM-II of the aforesaid rules.
- 5. The social impact assessment process includes the preparation of a Social Impact Management Plan, which will present the ameliorative measures to be undertaken to address the social impacts identified in the course of the assessment.
- 6. The social impact assessment team must assess the viability of impact mitigation and management strategies with clear indication of costs, timelines and capacities.
- 7. The Social Impact Management Plan shall include the following measures:
 - (a) That have been specified in the terms of Rehabilitation and Resettlement and compensation for all the categories of affected families as outlined in the Act;
 - (b) That the requiring body has stated that it will undertake in the project proposal and other relevant project documents; and
 - (c) That additional measures being undertaken by the requiring body, which has been undertaken by it in response to the findings of the social impact assessment process and public hearings.
- 8. The Social Impact Assessment must provide a conclusive assessment of the balance and distribution of the adverse social impacts and social costs and benefits of the proposed project and land acquisition, including the mitigation measures, and provide an assessment as to whether the benefits from the proposed project exceed the social costs and adverse social impacts that are likely to be experienced by the affected families or even after the proposed mitigation measures, the affected families remained at risk of being economically or socially worse, as a result of the said land acquisition and resettlement.

Approach and Methodology

The approach that was adopted to conduct social impact assessment and to prepare SIMP is described below and is structured on the scope of work as mentioned in the Term of Reference (TOR). The SIA has been prepared in accordance with the RTFCTLARR Act 2013 and HP RTFCTLARR Rules, 2015. Figure 1 presents the approach and methodology of SIA study in the form of flow chart.

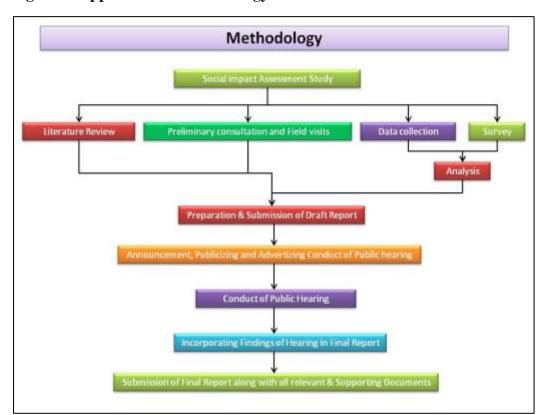


Figure 1: Approach and methodology

Study Area

Shimla is the capital town of the State of Himachal Pradesh and is about 370 kms from New Delhi. The city is situated on hilly topography and has been a famous tourist destination and hill destination since the British era. It is also known as the Queen of the Hills and used to serve as the summer capital for the British. Shimla was declared a Municipal Corporation on June 29, 1969 under the Himachal Development & Regulation Act 1968. Shimla is also one of the oldest Municipalities of the country.

Our core study area is the land at Bantony Castle which has been proposed to be acquired by the Language, Arts and Culture Department (GoHP). The map below shows the location of the estate in Shimla. The estate is located at 39° 06' 22.3" N latitude & 73° 10' 10.31" E

longitude. It stands on one of the most premium properties of Shimla, i.e. the core mall road. Located between Scandal point and Kali Bari temple, the estate shares its western boundary with the Grand Hotel which is also one of the historically important buildings of Shimla and was built during the British Era. About 250 m from Bantony is situated the famous Kali Bari Temple.



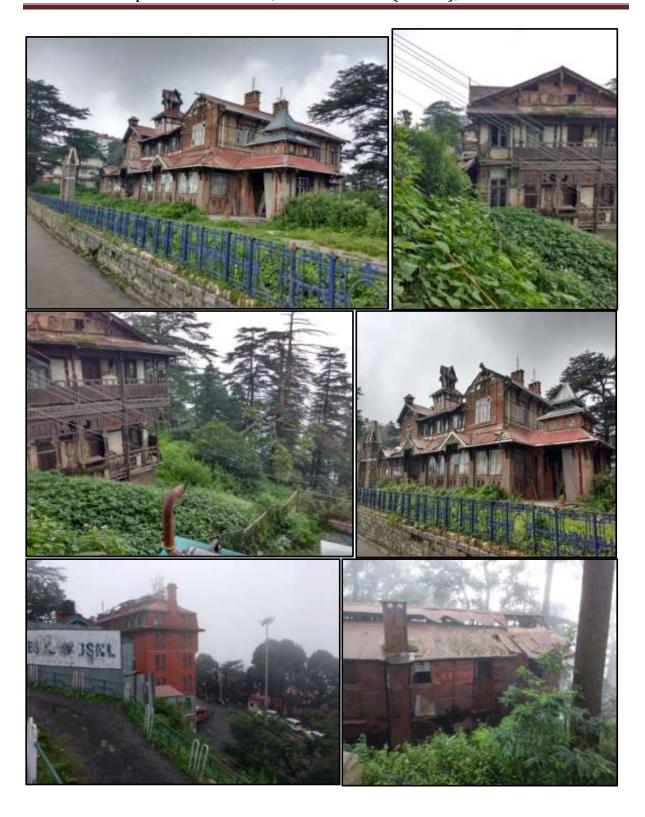
In order to study the impact of the acquisition and the project proposed, initially an area of 500 m crow flight distance around the Bantony Estate was demarcated. But later during the reconnaissance survey, and with discussions with the public and other stakeholders, it was felt that this project won't be having the impact on such a large area. Finally, an area of radius of 350 m (crow flight) around Bantony Castle was finalized as the study area. The bird's eye view of the area is shown below.



Figure 2: Demarcating 500m (orange) & 350 m (Green) Study Area around Bantony

Note: Since the Project site is on a hilly topography, therefore the Area with 350 m Radius may not appear symmetrical in the above Figure. This is because the topography is having Steep slopes on the northern side of Bantony castle (Point A) while the topography is relatively flat towards the Southern side.

Draft Social Impact Assessment Report for Land Acquisition at Bantony Castle Up Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla



Draft Social Impact Assessment Report for Land Acquisition at Bantony Castle Up Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla





3.3 Tools Used To Collect Information For SIA

Reconnaissance

The SIA team comprising of social scientists, engineers and planners who undertook reconnaissance for the Urban Museum project at Bantony Castle Shimla. The purpose of the reconnaissance was to have an overview of the likely extent of impact on people because of the acquisition and the consequent development of the museum.

Data from Secondary Sources

Secondary sources information were collected from a number of quarters such as from Census data, Statistical hand book, concerned departments and other literature. Thus, the secondary sources information complemented the primary data which was elicited through field survey from the affected people and other stakeholders. An understanding was created about the physical, social, economic, and cultural set-up of the project area before undertaking detailed field investigations.

Site Visits and Information Dissemination

SIA team visited the site along with Govt. officials to verify the khasra map on the ground and to identify the affected areas. Also, structures that were likely to be affected by the project were identified and were enumerated by comparing with the Khasra Map in the presence of the Patwari of the Kali Bari Circle. After identifying the affected areas the team consulted with different stakeholders at the project area and organized meetings with them to generate awareness about the project. The survey team begins by holding meetings with the

stakeholders that are affected and have to be enumerated. Information about the project and the survey procedure was shared with them.



Baseline Socio-Economic Survey

After enumeration of the structures likely to be affected in the project area, attempts were made to conduct household socio-economic survey to assess impact of the proposed project on socio-economic conditions of affected families. The household social survey was to carried out with the help of a pre-tested "Household Questionnaire". The aspects covered in the questionnaire were identification particulars of PAFs/PAPs, social profile, family details, occupation, source of income, family expenditure, document proofs, household assets, information on affected structure, commercial/self-employment activities, employment pattern, opinion and views of PAPs on project and resettlement and rehabilitation. Most part of the questionnaire has been pre-coded except those reflecting the opinion and views of PAP, which have been left open-ended. A copy of questionnaire for Socio-economic Household Survey is presented in Annexure III & IV.

Limitations of the Study

- 1. Some of the stakeholders refused to get interviewed for the study.
- 2. Due to the unavailability of core design features, alternative considerations, target costs, risks etc, a quantitative impact assessment could not be made.
- 3. Due to the unavailability of a clear Project proposal/ feasibility study, cost-benefit analysis, adverse social costs, ancillary infrastructural facilities requirements, Detailed before, during and after phase impacts of the project etc. could not be studied.

3.4 Survey and Sampling Methodology

For the purpose of carrying out the surveys a list of all major stakeholders was prepared which would directly or indirectly be affected by the project. The list was then finally divided into three broad categories namely:

- 1) **Primary Stakeholders:** These included the owners of the land to be acquired, their families, those whose names are recorded on the Jamabandi and those who claim their partnership in the property, those having any kind of livelihood/dependency on the land being acquired.
- 2) Secondary Stakeholders: these include hotels, tours and travel agencies, business entities, civil societies/ political/religious/NGOs/Unions/ women groups etc, tourists and local residents of the area. These stakeholders would not be affected by the acquisition directly but there may be an indirect impact on them due to the project.
- 3) Institutional Stakeholders: They include all Government; Semi-Government institutes such as Municipal Corporation, DC Office, Department of Tourism, Language and Arts Department, Police etc which may directly or indirectly be involved or be impacted by this project.

Surveys were conducted in form of questionnaires and interviews to study and assess the impacts of the acquisition/project and finally list out the positive as well as the negative impacts on all the stakeholders including the affected families/persons.

Sampling Methodology

Random sampling methodology was used within the study area for secondary house-hold surveys. While 100% survey methodology was considered for the directly impacted and the primary stakeholders. For other indirectly affected Stakeholders again random sampling methodology was used. To survey the institutional stakeholders selective sample methodology was used. An area with radius of 350m crow flight was identified around Bantony Castle for conducting surveys. The Bird eye view of the area is shown in Figure 2. The detailed sampling has been given below in Table 7.

Table 7: List of Stakeholders Consulted

Category	Particulars	Method adopted	Total No.	No. of units surveyed	Sample Size	Remarks
Primary Stakeholder	Primary stakeholder	Interview through Questionnaire	13	10	77 %	Although a 100% sample was selected for primary stakeholders yet 2 respondents namely Kumari Rashi, Kumari Mudita did not respond to the surveys. Sh. Sanjay Trehan could not be traced. Therefore interviews with only 10 primary stakeholders could be conducted
	Hotels	Interview through Questionnaire	392	108	25 %	To study the Impact of the project on the secondary Stakeholders a 25% sample size was found to be suitable.
Secondary Stakeholder	Tour & Travel agencies	Interview through Questionnaire	724	187	25%	
	Business entities in concerned area i.e. Mall Road, Lakkar bazaar	Interview through Questionnaire	1000	263	25%	
	Civil Societies/ political/religious/NGOs/ Unions/ women groups etc	Interview through Questionnaire	38	14	25%	

Category	Particulars	Method adopted	Total No.	No. of units surveyed	Sample Size	Remarks
	Tourists	Interview through Questionnaire	-	56	-	
	Local Residents of the area (No. of HH)	Interview through Questionnaire	8,419	1,136	13%	A 13% sample size of general public was taken from the surrounding wards and HH surveys were conducted.
	Department of Post	Interview through Questionnaire	17	17		
Institutional	Department of Telecom	Interview through Questionnaire				
	Department of Language of Art	Interview through Questionnaire			17 Government Institutions were surveyed by conducting interviews with the respective Departmental Heads and with the Staff members. However Municipal Commissioner Shimla, DC office, Dy.	
and other Stakeholder	Department of Urban Development	Interview through Questionnaire				
S	Department of Tourism	Interview through Questionnaire				Municipal Commissioner, Kanungo and we not responded to the surveys.
	SDM Office	Interview through Questionnaire				
	Patwari	Interview through Questionnaire				

Category	Particulars	Method adopted	Total No.	No. of units surveyed	Sample Size	Remarks
	ТСРО	Interview through				
	TCI O	Questionnaire				
	Department of Police	Interview through	1			
		Questionnaire				
	IPH & PWD	Interview through	1			
	IPH & PWD	Questionnaire				
	CPWD	Interview through				
		Questionnaire				
	Forest	Interview through	1			
	Forest	Questionnaire				
	Health Institutes	Interview through				
	Hearth Histitutes	Questionnaire				
	Mayor & Ward Members MLA	Interview through	1			
		Questionnaire				
		Interview through	1			
		Questionnaire				
	Army/ARTRAC	Interview through	1			
	Allily/AKTKAC	Questionnaire				

Category	Particulars	Method adopted	Total No.	No. of units surveyed	Sample Size	Remarks
	Banks	Interview through				
		Questionnaire				

3.5 Data Sources Used

The data Sources used for the study can be divided under two broad categories

1) Primary Sources

a) HH Surveys

These included information collected from surveys conducted with the primary and secondary stakeholders

b) Opinion and Impact Assessment Surveys

These surveys were conducted to study the impact of the proposed project and also the opinion of various stakeholders about the project. The stakeholders included hotels, tours and travel agencies, political and civil societies, institutions etc.

c) Reconnaissance surveys

Initially a reconnaissance survey was conducted by the team in order to study the project area and determine the possible area of impact.

2) Secondary Sources

- a) Census of India
- b) Department of Economic and Statistics
- c) Department of Tourism
- d) Municipal corporation Shimla
- e) Department Of Language Art And Culture
- f) RTFCTLARR,2013 and HP RTFCTLARR Rules,2015
- g) Department of Revenue Shimla

A list of references has also been attaché at the end of the report used for the literature review and understanding SIA before undertaking the study.

3.6 Schedule of Consultation

The tentative dates for publicizing and conducting public hearing is given in the following Table.

Table 8: Schedule of Consultation

S. No	Particulars	Tentative date		
1	Announcement & publicizing of notice for conduct of public hearings	13 th September, 2016		
2	,			
2	Preparation of visuals/posters/pamphlets of	-th -		
	findings/summary of SIA Report (both Hindi and	15 th September, 2016		
	English) for wide publicity during hearings			
3	Conduct of Public hearing/consultation. This would			
	Include:			
	i) Video recording of proceedings and	3 rd October, 2016		
	transcribed accordingly.	5 October, 2010		
	ii) Feedback on SIA and SIMP and Additional			
	information for incorporation in final report			

Note: Since this is the first draft report Detailed Description, feedback and outcomes of public hearings is yet to be conducted and their consequent outcome will be added thereafter.

4 Land Assessment

4.1 Information from Land Inventories and Primary Sources

The following are the details of the land at the Bantony Castle which has been proposed for acquisition. The selected land measures 3874-39 sq meters (5-3) Bighas, comprising of Khasra No. 886, 887, 888,889, 890, 891, 892,893, 894, 895, 896, 897 and 898. The detail of the land is given in Table 9.

Table 9: Details of land for acquisition

S. No	Tehsil	Up-	District	Khasra	Area (m ²)	Туре
		Mohal		No.		
1	Shimla (Urban)	Kali Bari	Shimla	886	50-49	गेंं मुंं अहाता
2				887	12-96	गेंं मुंं बराम्दा
3				888	18-56	गेंं मुंं बराम्दा
4				889	147-92	गेंं मुंं मकान पकका तीन मंजिला
5				890	21-56	गेंं मुंं कंटीन कच्ची
6				891	18-60	गेंं मुंं कंटीन
7				892	115-60	गेंं मुंं कार्यालय कच्चा दो मंजिला
8				893	1294-83	गेंं मुंं सैहन
9				894	591-22	गेंं मुंं कार्यालय पकका तीन मंजिला
10				895	01-69	गेंं मुंं पेराघर
11				896	1583-86	गेंं मुंं अहाता
12				897	06-95	गेंं मुंं शौचालय पकका
13				898	10-15	गेंं मुंं गोदाम कच्चा
14		of Dougue		Kita-13	3874-39	

Source: Department of Revenue, Shimla

Details of Owners/ Interest Holders

- 1) Sh Vishwanath
- 2) Sh. Chander Pal
- 3) Sh. Anil Kumar, Sh Ajay Kumar
- 4) Sh. Atul Kumar, Sh. Anuj Kumar and Smt. Kirti Devi
- 5) Kumari Rashi, Kumari Mudita and Smt. Veena Devi
- 6) Sh. Sanjay Trehan
- 7) Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood (legal Heirs of Smt. Sukarma Devi)

Note:

- In the above list names of the owners at Serial No. 1-5 are recorded in the Jamabandi.
- Names at Serial No. 6-7 claim their partnership in property.

Figure 3: Image of Cadastral Map of Bantony Estate

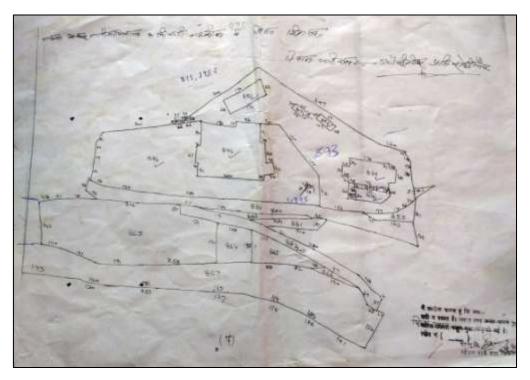
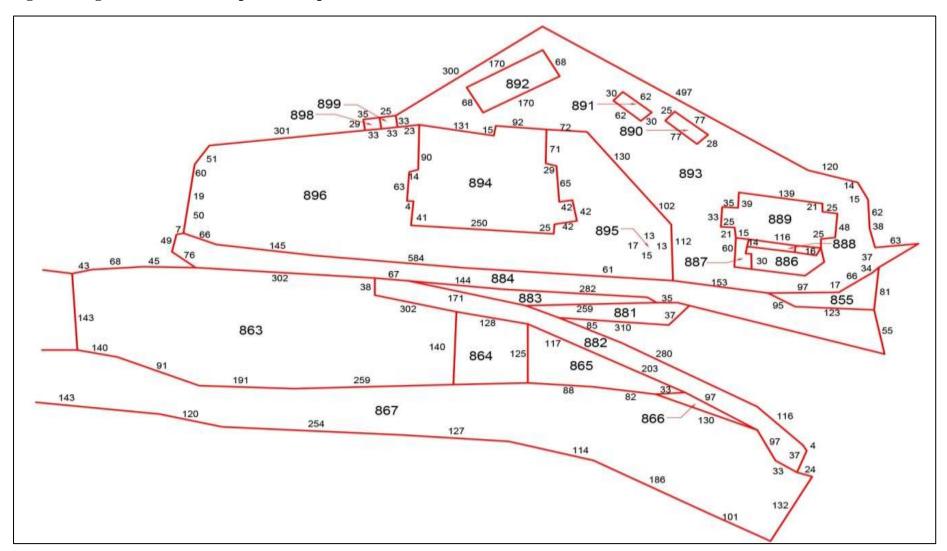


Figure 4: Digitized Cadastral Map of the Acquisition area



4.2 Area of Impact Under the Project

Since the proposal is that of an urban museum, the project is not likely to have a large area of impact. The major sectors that will be impacted would be the shops and business entities, tourism based entities which include travel agencies, hotels, taxi unions, guides etc and most importantly the primary stake holders.

In order to study the impact of the project a preliminary impact area with a radius of 500m crow flight distance around Bantony Castle was marked. But during reconnaissance and also through surveys and discussions it was found that the project won't have an impact to such a large extent. Therefore and optimal radius of 350 m was finalized to study the impact of the project.



The Bantony estate shares its boundary with Hotel Grand (an undertaking by CPWD) on west Side and UCO Bank, Postal and Telecom Apartments on the east. On the southern side the boundary touches the road going from Kali Bari to Scandal Point. This road was also known as the Bantony Road. A few meters away on the opposite side of the road is BSNL office building. The northern boundary of the estate touches the Lakkar Bazaar Cart Road. Other major important building in the vicinity are the General Post Office, Evening College, YWCA, DC office, ARTRAC and the Kali Bari Temple. Below are photographs of the various landmark buildings in the vicinity.

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The primary stakeholders would be the main impacted persons from the project. From the meetings and the surveys conducted with the primary stakeholders it was brought to light that the entire estate of Bantony is more than what the government is proposing to acquire. The entire estate of Bantony comprises in Khasra Nos. 863, 865, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 1164/900, 1165/900, 955, 956 and 866 (21 plots) measuring a total of 18203-55 sq. m entered at khewat No. 107 Khatauni Nos. 131 and 132 as per jamabandi for the years 2009-10 of Up Mohal Kali Bari Patwar Circle Station ward Bara Shimla, Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla (H.P), while the government proposes to acquire only 3874-39 Sq. m area of the property, which includes the Bantony Castle and thus is the best chunk of the entire property.

A clear comparison can be made from map below showing the entire property of Bantony estate according to the land records and that area which is proposed to be acquired by the Government.

Table 10: Detailed Land Record of the entire Bantony Estate

S.	Tehsil	Up-Mohal	District	Khasra No.	Area	Туре
No					(m^2)	
1	Shimla (Urban)	Kali Bari	Shimla	863	1324.48	जाय सफेद
2				865	184.78	जाय सफेद
3				886	50-49	गेंं मुंं अहाता
4				887	12-96	गे ं मुंं बराम्दा
5				888	18-56	गे ं मुंं बराम्दा
6				889	147-92	गेंं मुंं मकान पकका तीन मंजिला
7				890	21-56	गेंं मुंं कंटीन कच्ची
8				891	18-60	गेंं मुंं कंटीन
9				892	115-60	गेंं मुंं कार्यालय कच्चा दो मंजिला
10				893	1294-83	गेंं मुंं सैहन
11				894	591-22	गेंं मुंं कार्यालय पकका तीन मंजिला
12				895	01-69	मेंं मुंं पेराघर
13				896	1583-86	गेंं मुंं अहाता
14				897	06-95	गेंं मुंं शौचालय पकका
15				898	10-15	गेंं मुंं गोदाम कच्चा
16				899	3350-84	गेंं मुंं अहाता
17				1164/900	219-70	गेंं मुंं रास्ता
18				1165/900	9204-74	जाय सफेद

S.	Tehsil	Up-Mohal	District	Khasra No.	Area	Туре
No					(m^2)	
19				955	28-48	गेंं मुंं अहाता
20				956	06-39	गेंं मुंं गली
21				Kita-20	18193.8	

Source: Department of Revenue, Shimla

Figure 5: Snapshot of the Cadastral Map of the Entire Bantony Estate

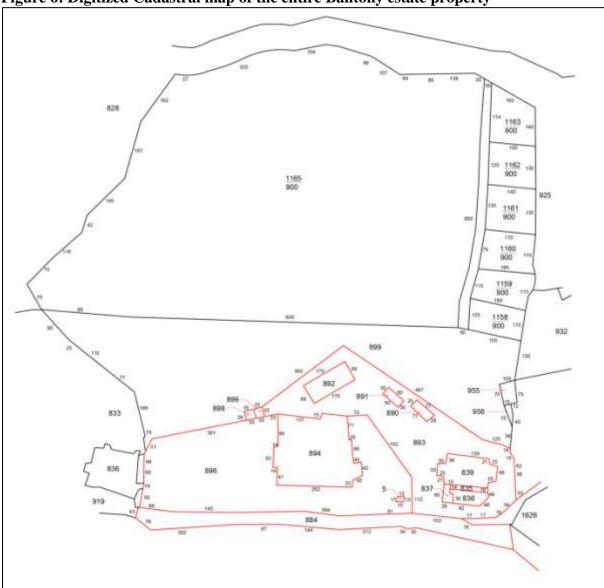


Figure 6: Digitized Cadastral map of the entire Bantony estate property

The main argument of the owners was that they are willing to comply with the acquisition process provided that the government agrees to take the entire estate with no exception. They showed discontent and reluctance over the fact that the govt. has proposed to acquire only the best chunk of the property and this will only result in complete wastage of the left out area which would then be of no value to anyone. It was further added, that they will be willing to adhere with the acquisition process only when the entire property will be acquired and not a part of it.

4.3 Land Requirement and Present use.

The total land requirement as proposed for the acquisition measures 3874-39 sq meters (5-3) Bigha. While the actual area of the entire Bantony Estate measures 18,203-55 sq m. The property lies in the heart of Shimla and thus there is no unutilized land in the vicinity of the project area except that of the Estate. Besides this no other land has already been purchased, alienated, leased or acquired for the project. Table 11 gives detailed description of the type of land of each of the Khasra No. according to the latest land records available.



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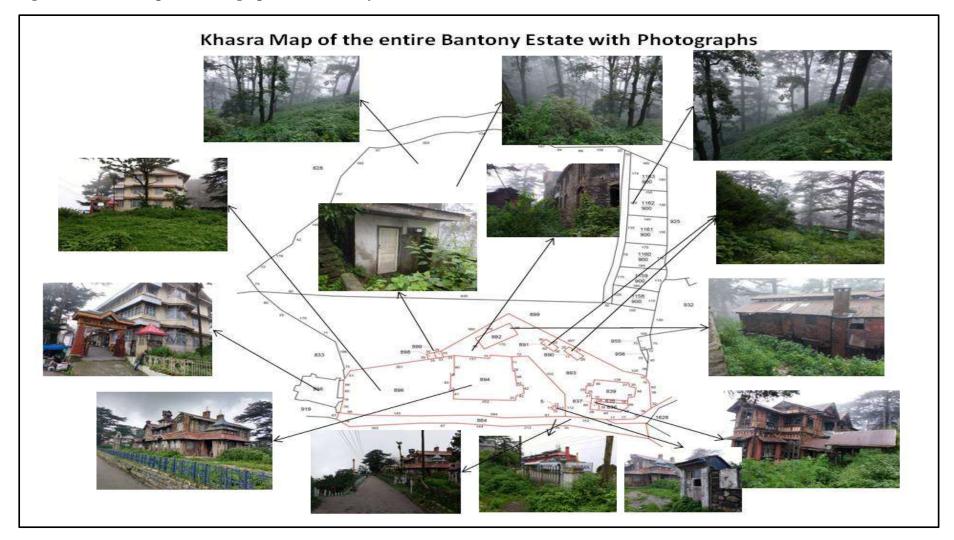


Table 11: Comparative Table between the Khasra Nos. Comprising the Entire Bantony Estate and those Proposed for Acquisition

S. No	Tehsil	Up- Mohal	District	Khasra Nos. comprising the Entire Bantony Estate	Area (m ²)	Khasra Nos. Proposed to be Acquired by the Government for Urban Museum	Area (m²)	Туре
1	Shimla (Urban)	Kali Bari	Shimla	863	1324.48			जाय सफेद
2				865	184.78			जाय सफेद
3				886	50-49	886	50-49	गेंं मुंं अहाता
4				887	12-96	887	12-96	गेंं मुंं बराम्दा
5				888	18-56	888	18-56	गेंं मुंं बराम्दा
6				889	147-92	889	147-92	गेंं मुंं मकान पकका तीन मंजिला
7				890	21-56	890	21-56	गेंं मुंं कंटीन कच्ची
8				891	18-60	891	18-60	गेंं मुंं कंटीन
9				892	115-60	892	115-60	गेंं मुंं कार्यालय कच्चा दो मंजिला
10				893	1294-83	893	1294-83	गेंं मुंं सैहन
11				894	591-22	894	591-22	गेंं मुंं कार्यालय पकका तीन मंजिला

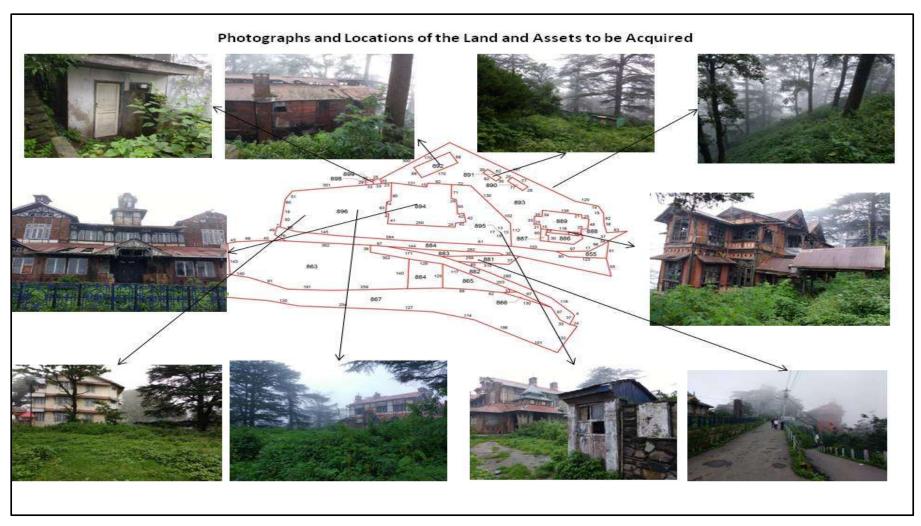
S. No	Tehsil	Up- Mohal	District	Khasra Nos. comprising the Entire Bantony Estate	Area (m ²)	Khasra Nos. Proposed to be Acquired by the Government for Urban Museum	Area (m ²)	Туре
12				895	01-69	895	01-69	गेंं मुंं पेराघर
13				896	1583-86	896	1583-86	गेंं मुंं अहाता
14				897	06-95	897	06-95	गेंं मुंं शौचालय पकका
15				898	10-15	898	10-15	गेंं मुंं गोदाम कच्चा
16				899	3350-84			गेंं मुंं अहाता
17				1164/900	219-70			गेंं मुंं रास्ता
18				1165/900	9204-74			जाय सफेद
19				955	28-48			गेंं मुंं अहाता
20				956	06-39			गेंं मुंं गली
21				Kita-20	18,193.8	Kita -13	3,874.39	

Figure 7: Detailed Map with Photographs of the Bantony Estate



Source: Field Survey

Figure 8: Photographs and locations of the various assets attached to the proposed acquisition and their present condition



Source: Field Survey

4.4 Land Purchases and Intended Use of Plots

According to letter No. Bhasni-8/2013-Bantony Castle 7644 by the Language, Art and Culture Department Dated 26/7/2016 No land has already been purchased, alienated, leased or acquired. Also since a detailed project proposal has not yet been prepared nor details of the core designs are available, therefore intended use for each plot of land required for the project could not be given.

4.5 Quantity and Location of Land Proposed to be Acquired for the Project

The land at the Bantony Castle, Up Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil Shimla (Urban) District Shimla, has been proposed to be acquired for the project. The selected land measures 3874-39 sq meters (5-3) Bighas, comprising of Khasra Nos 886, 887, 888,889, 890, 891, 892,893, 894, 895, 896, 897 and 898. The details of the land is given in the Table 9

The castle is located at 39° 06' 22.3" N latitude & 73° 10' 10.31" E longitude. It stands on one of the most premium properties of Shimla, i.e. the core mall road between Scandal point to Kali Bari temple. The estate shares its western boundary with the Grand Hotel which is also one of the historically important buildings to Shimla and was built during the British Era. About 250 m from Bantony is situated the famous Kali Bari Temple.

4.6 Nature Present use and Classification of Land

Since 1957 the castle building, now in an advanced state of decay, had been the headquarters of State Police. It was formally vacated about few years back after a court case. The Bantony Cottage also remained occupied by Employment Exchange for very long. They emptied the building only when it became truly dangerous for life.

Ever since the building was vacated by the State Police Department, it has been not been brought to any use till date. Moreover the present state of Bantony Castle is such that that it is in a very advanced stage of decay. The building now is completely un-inhabitable and truly dangerous for human life. Photographs below show the existing decaying condition of Bantony Castle. Table 11 gives detailed description of the classification land for each of the Khasra No. according to the latest land records available.

There is no agricultural land and no irrigation coverage on the land proposed to be acquired.

4.7 History of Ownership, Patterns, Recent Changes in Ownerships, Transfers, Size of Holding and No. of Residential Houses

The present property known as the Bantony estate was purchased by late Mr. L. Ram Krishan son of late Sh. L. Lehnu Mal through a registered sale deed dated 12th February, 1968 from the Erstwhile Darbhanga State (Now Bihar State) from one Shri Laxmi Kant Jha who was appointed as executor as per the will of Late Maharajadhiraj Sir Kameshwar Singh KCIE of Darbhanga for a consideration of Rs. 3,50,000/-. The said sale deed was duly registered in the office of Sub Registrar Shimla on 21st February 1968. It may be pertinent to mention that the entire money paid for consideration and misc. expenses was spent by L. Ram Krishan from his business being carried out in the shop No. 150 Lower Bazar Shimla (H.P) in the name and style of M/s Ram Krishan and Sons.

The property known as Bantony Estate which was purchased by late Mr. L. Ram Krishan initially measured 22,999 Sq. Yards 2 Sq. Ft. comprised in Khasra No. 80, 83/1, 83/2, 83/3, 83/4, 83/5, 83/6, 83/7, 723/83, and 553 entered at Khewat No. 124, Khatauni Nos. 348 and 349, as per Jamabandi for the years 1950-51 along with structures standing thereupon situated at Mauja Station Ward Bara Shimla Tehsil and District Shimla (H.P.). After the recent settlement it now comprises in Khasra Nos. 863, 865, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 1164/900, 1165/900, 955, 956 and 866 (21 plots) measuring 18203-55 sq. mtrs entered at khewat No. 107 Khatauni Nos. 131 and 132 as per jamabandi for the years 2009-10 of Up Mohal Kali Bari Patwar Circle Station ward Bara Shimla, Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla (H.P).

While the Land Proposed to be acquired by the Language Arts & cultural Department of the State Government with the objective of setting up of Urban Museum Measures 3874-39 Sq Meters (5-3) Bighas, Comprising of Khasra Nos 886, 887, 888,889, 890, 891, 892,893, 894, 895, 896, 897 and 898.

It is to be mentioned here that Late. Sh. L. Ram Krishan was the Karta of Joint Hindu Family which constituted of himself and his sons namely Shri. Hem Raj, Shri. Chander Pal, Shri Amar Nath, Shri. Vishwanath. Shri Govind Sood and daughter Smt. Sukarma Devi.

After the Demise of L. Ram Krishan the property was passed onto his children. Since then, Shri Hem Raj has expired and his sons namely Shri Anil Kumar and Shri Ajay Kumar have inherited his share of the property in equal shares. Shri. Amar Nath has also since expired and

his share of the property has been inherited by his 2 sons and 1 daughter namely Shri Atul Kumar, Shri Anuj Kumar, Smt. Kirti Devi. Shri. Govind has also since expired and his estate has devolved upon his wife and two daughters namely Smt. Veena Sood (wife), Mrs. Rashi Sood and Mrs. Mudita Sood. Smt Sukarma Devi has expired on 5th February, 2009 and her legal heirs are namely Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood. Therefore, as off today the names of the present owners of the property and those claiming partnership according to the present Land records are:

Names of Owners/ Interest Holders

- 1) Sh Vishwanath
- 2) Sh. Chander Pal
- 3) Sh. Anil Kumar, Sh Ajay Kumar (Sons of Late Shri. Hem Raj)
- 4) Sh. Atul Kumar, Sh. Anuj Kumar and Smt. Kirti Devi (Sons and Daughter of Late Shri. Amar Nath)
- 5) Kumari Rashi, Kumari Mudita and Smt. Veena Devi (Daughters and Widow of Late Shri.Govind Sood)
- 6) Sh. Sanjay Trehan
- 7) Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood (legal Heirs of Smt. Sukarma Devi)

Note:

- In the above list names of the Owners at Serial No. 1-5 are recorded in the Jamabandi.
- Names at Serial No. 6-7 claim their partnership in Property.

Presently, the property houses two residential buildings namely the Bantony Castle and the Bantony cottage, both in a dilapidated condition unfit for human habitation.

4.8 Land Prices

The circle rates of land in Up Mohal Kali Bari Shimla Urban, Tehsil and District Shimla H.P since 2013 have been given in the following Table:

Table 12: Circle Rates of Land in Respect of Urban Areas of Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla, H.P for the Financial Year 2016-17

Circ	le Rates o	of Land i	n Respect	t of Urbar	n Areas of	Tehsil Shin	nla (Urbaı	n), Distric Rupee:		.P for the F	inancial Yea	ar 2016-17	(Rate: Per S	Square ,me	eter per						
						Catego	ory -1	Cate	gory II	Categ	ory III	Cate	gory IV	Categ	ory V						
	rcle	Estate										Distance met	•	than	ce More 25-50 eters	than 5	ce More 50-100 ters	than 1	ce More 00-1000 eters	Distanc than met	1000
	į	Ω Ω	oac	Ö	Ē	Only Bas	ic Rate	20% less	than the	40% less	than the	50% less	than the	60% less	than the						
S. No	Name of Patwar Circle	of Revenue	Category of Road	Criteria Factor	Financial Year			basic ra	tio of Cat-	basic rat	io of Cat-I	basic rat	io of Cat-I	basic rati	io of Cat-						
s.	of P	f Re	gor	teri	anc	Uncultiv	Cultiva	unculti	cultivate	Uncultiv	Cultivate	uncultiv	cultivate	Unculti	Cultivat						
	ne (e O	ate	Ç	뜐	ated	ted	vated	d Land	ated	d Land	ated	d Land	vated	ed						
	Van	Name	O			Land	Land	Land	Includin	Land		Land	Including	Land	Land						
	_	Z							g Banjar				Banjar								
						Factor-	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor-	Factor	Factor-	Factor	Factor-	Factor						
						1	1.2	- 1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2	1	1.2						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16						
1	Station	Up	l-	Basic	2016	5860	7032	4688	5626	3516	4219	2930	3516	2344	2813						
	Ward	Moh	other	Rate																	
	Bara	al Kali	Road	25.0/		7225	0700	F0C0	7022	4205	F274	2002	4205	2020	2545						
2	Shimla	Bari	II- Statio	25 % More		7325	8790	5860	7032	4395	5274	3663	4395	2930	3515						
		Dari	n	Than																	
			Highw	Basic																	
			ay																		
3			111-	50 %		8790	10548	7032	8438	5274	6329	4395	5274	3516	4219						
			Nation	more																	
			al	than																	
			Highw	basic																	
			ay																		

Source: Department of Revenue

Table 13: Circle Rates of Land in Respect of Urban Areas of Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla, H.P for the Financial Years 2013-14, 14-15 & 15-16

Circle Rates of Land in Respect of Urban Areas of Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla, H.P for the Financial Years 2013-14, 14-15 & 15-16 (Rate: Per Square, meter per Rupees

S. No	Name of Patwar Circle	Name of Revenue Estate	Financial Year		Category -1			Category II (25% less than Category I)			Category III (50% less than Category 1)			
	Circle	Litate		Property/Land, in which any point of the concerned Khasra number or part thereof abuts any road in a revenue estate		Property/ Land in which any point of the Concerned Khasra number or part thereof is up to a distance of 25 meters from the road.		Property/ land in which no point of the concerned number or part thereof is within 25 m from such road						
				1st	1st 2nd 3rd		1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd		
				Class Road	Class Road	Class Road	Class Road	Class Road	Class Road	Class Road	Class Road	Class Road		
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Station Ward Bara Shimla	Up Mohal Kali Bari	2015-16	8656	8569	8483	6492	6427	6362	4328	4285	4242	List of Roads attached in Annexure	
2	Sillilla	Nali Dali	2014-15	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	Annexure	
3			2013-14	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773		

Source: Department of Revenue

Determination of Compensation

Compensation to Land Owners:

The compensation for land acquisition is determined by the Collector and awarded by him to the land owner within two years from the date of publication of the declaration of acquisition. The process of determination of compensation is given below.

- First, the market value of the acquired land is computed as the higher of (i) the land value specified in the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deeds; or (ii) the average of the top 50 per cent of all sale deeds in the previous three years for similar type of land situated in the vicinity.
- First the market value of land is calculated. Then, the value of all assets attached to the land (trees, buildings, etc) is added to this amount. On this amount, a 100 per cent solatium, (i.e., extra compensation for the forcible nature of acquisition), shall be given to arrive at the final compensation figure.
- Land owners whose property is acquired using the urgency provisions shall be given an additional 75 per cent of the market value of the land.

Table 14: Summary of Land Assessment

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Details of Land inventories along with	Yes
	details of Khasra map and Ownership	
	available?	
2	Demarcation of Area of Impact	Yes
3	Location of proposed land to be	Bantony Castle, Up Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil
	acquired	Shimla (Urban) District Shimla,
4	Quantity of proposed land to be	3874-39 Sq Meters (5-3) Bighas
	acquired	
5	Present Use	The property has remained vacant for the past 6
		Years Approx. Before that it was being used by
		the HP State Police Department.

S. No.	Particulars	Details
6	If Any Land Already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired for the purpose of the project	No
7	Detailed intended use of each plot of land required for the project	No such details has yet been prepared
8	If the land is agricultural land, any irrigation coverage and cropping Patterns	No
9	Nature and Present use of land	The surrounding land around Bantony castle is mostly used for commercial purpose such as hotels, offices, banks etc. Though few years back Bantony castle also served as an office for HP Police, it has for quite some years now remained an abandoned property with the building in condition of terrible decay. The Details of Land Classification has been given in Table 9
10	Details available for size of Holdings, ownership patterns, Land Distributions and number of residential Houses.	Yes (as per Jamabandi) (Annexure X)
11	Details of current Land Prices available	Yes (circle rates as provided by Department of Revenue)
12	Details for recent Changes in ownership, transfer and use of land over the last 3 years	Yes (as per Jamabandi) (Annexure X)

Source: Letter No. Bhasni-8/2013-Bantony Castle 7644 by the Language, Art and Culture Department (GoHP)(Annexure IX)

5 Estimation and Enumeration of Affected Families and Assets

5.1 Details of Affected Families

The present property i.e. Bantony estate was purchased by late Mr. L. Ram Krishan son of late Sh. L. Lehnu Mal through a registered Sale deed dated 12th Feburary, 1968 from the Erstwhile Darbhanga State (Now Bihar State) from one Shri Laxmi Kant Jha who was appointed as executor as per the will of Late Maharajadhiraj Sir Kameshwar Singh KCIE of Darbhanga for a consideration of Rs. 3,50,000/-.

It is to be mentioned here that Late. Sh. L. Ram Krishan was the Karta of Joint Hindu Family which constituted of himself and his sons namely Shri. Hem Raj, Shri. Chander Pal, Shri Amar Nath, Shri. Vishwanath. Shri Govind Sood and daughter Smt. Sukarma Devi.

After the Demise of L. Ram Krishan the property was passed onto his children. Since then, Shri Hem Raj has expired and his sons namely Shri Anil Kumar and Shri Ajay Kumar have inherited his share of the property in equal shares. Shri. Amar Nath has also since expired and his share of the property has been inherited by his wife and 2 sons namely Smt. Kirti Devi Shri Atul Kumar and Shri Anuj Kumar. Shri. Govind has also since expired and his estate has devolved upon his wife and two daughters namely Smt. Veena Sood (wife), Mrs. Rashi Sood and Mrs. Mudita Sood. Smt Sukarma Devi has expired on 5th February, 2009 and her legal heirs are namely Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood. Therefore, as off today the names of the present owners of the property and those claiming partnership according to the present Land records are Sh Vishwanath, Sh. Chander Pal, Sh. Anil Kumar, Sh Ajay Kumar (Sons of Late Shri. Hem Raj), Sh. Atul Kumar, Sh. Anuj Kumar and Smt. Kirti Devi (Sons and Daughter of Late Shri. Amar Nath), Kumari Rashi, Kumari Mudita and Smt. Veena Devi (Daughters and Widow of Late Shri.Govind Sood), Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood (legal Heirs of Smt. Sukarma Devi)

The detailed family tree of the owners has been explained later under kinship patterns. Apart from the family there are no other directly affected families/ persons.

Also, the survey showed that there has been no livelihood dependency on any of the stakeholders from the property for more than 5 years. The family is economically well off with the different members earning from various other sources such as business, job etc.

Also it is quite evident from the photographs as well as the survey that none of the stakeholders have been residing on the Bantony property. The owners of the property are a Joint Hindu Family.

5.2 Indirectly Impacted

From the secondary stakeholder survey, it is evident that no family/ person will be negatively impacted by this acquisition as none of them either reside nor depend for their livelihood on the Bantony property.

However, the surveys also suggest that there will be a positive impact of this acquisition for the society at large. The surveys with various stakeholders reveal that the business of the local businessmen of the mall road, including shop owners would increase. The tourist/travel agencies and hotel community would also benefit.

One of the major benefits of the proposed museum will be extracted by the Grand Hotel. This hotel is owned and run by the CPWD and is a beautiful heritage structure in itself. Since the Bantony estate has remained in a dilapidated condition for almost a decade, this negatively affects the ambiance and value of the Grand Hotel too. Interview with the executive engineer CPWD, Kali Bari Circle showed favor towards the proposed project as this would have an indirect positive impact on the Grand Hotel.

Summary of estimation and enumeration of affected families

Table 15: Summary of estimation and enumeration of affected Families

S. No	Particulars	Details	
A)	Directly Impacted		
1	Land owners as per names in jamabandi	4)	Sh Vishwanath Sh. Chander Pal Sh. Anil Kumar, Sh Ajay Kumar Sh. Atul Kumar, Sh. Anuj Kumar and Smt. Kirti Devi Kumari Rashi, Kumari Mudita and Smt. Veena Devi
2	Claiming Partnership in Property	Yes 1)	Sh. Sanjay Trehan

S. No	Particulars	Details		
		2) Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu		
		Sood (legal Heirs of Smt.		
		Sukarma Devi)		
3	Are there tenants or occupy the land to be			
	acquired	NO		
4	Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest			
	dwellers who have lost any of their forest	NO		
	rights			
5	Depend on common property resources which			
	will be affected due to acquisition of land for	NO		
	their livelihood			
6	Have been assigned land by the appropriate			
	government under any of its schemes and such	NO		
	land is under acquisition			
7	Have been residing on any land in the urban			
	areas for preceding 3 years or more prior to the	NO		
	acquisition of the land			
8	Have depended on the land being acquired as a			
	primary source of livelihood for 3 years prior	NO		
	to acquisition			
B)	Indirectly Impacted	None of the Secondary Stakeholders		
D)	indirectly impacted	would be negatively impacted from the		
		acquisition as there are no one who is		
		either residing on the property and no		
		one whose livelihood is directly or		
		indirectly dependent on it		

5.3 Inventory of Productive assets and significant lands

The Bantony estate houses the Bantony Castle and few other structures. But today all these structures including the castle are in state of advanced decay and completely unfit, even dangerous for human life. A detailed itenary of the structures comprising the Bantony estate has been tabulated below along with supporting maps and Photographs.

Although these structures in themselves cannot be categorized as assets on their present existing condition. However, they have immense cultural, architectural and archaeological value. Moreover, renovating/reconstructing these structures in accordance to preserve its original cultural, aesthetic and architectural value may prove them to be invaluable assets. Though an exact financial value to these assets cannot be put up for now, it is suggested to estimate its value separately by consulting an expert from the same field.

Table 16: Details of the assets on Bantony Estate along with Photographs

S. No	Khasr a No	Name of Asset	Present Condition	Photographs (Shoeing Present Condition)
1	894	Bantony Castle	Dilapidated	
2	895	Watchman hut	Dilapidated	

S. No	Khasr a No	Name of Asset	Present Condition	Photographs (Shoeing Present Condition)
3	886-89	Pakka House	Dilapidated	
4	890-91	Abandoned Canteen Shacks	Dilapidated	
5	892	Kutcha workstation	Dilapidated	

Draft Social Impact Assessment Report for Land Acquisition at Bantony Castle Up Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla

S. No	Khasr a No	Name of Asset	Present Condition	Photographs (Shoeing Present Condition)
6	897	Urinal/Toil et	Dilapidated	
7	898	Godown	Dilapidated	

Besides the standing structures Bantony estate also has trees and greenery on the estate premises. Suggestions were given to prioritize, prevent and preserve the same environment with minimal damage to environment during the planning and execution stage of the project. Also further suggestions were given to design the museum in accordance to the original architecture of the Bantony castle in order to preserve its rich architectural and cultural heritage.

6 Socio Economic and Cultural Profile

6.1 The Demographic Details of Population in Project Area

The Bantony castle is a private property and the primary impacted persons/families from the acquisition will be the owners. Presently there is no person residing on the premises and none were found deriving any direct/indirect dependency of livelihood from the land under consideration. The details of primary stakeholder are as under:

Table 17: Demographic Details of primary Stakeholders

S.No	Name	Age	Sex	Educational	Religion
				Qualification	
1	Sh. Vishwanath	74	Male	Graduate	Hindu
2	Sh. Chander Pal	82	Male	Senior Secondary	Hindu
3	Sh Anil Kumar	61	Male	Post graduate	Hindu
4	Sh. Ajay Kumar	55	Male	Graduate	Hindu
5	Sh Atul Kumar	50	Male	Graduate	Hindu
6	Sh. Anuj Kumar	44	Male	Graduate	Hindu
7	Smt. Kirti Devi	70	Female	Not Disclosed	Hindu
8	Kumar Rashi	41	Female	Post Graduate	Hindu
9	Kumari Mudita	35	Female	Post Graduate	Hindu
10	Smt. Veena Devi	65	Female	Graduate	Hindu
11	Sh. Rajesh Sood	58	Male	Graduate	Hindu
12	Sh. Manu Sood	43	Male	Graduate	Hindu
13	Sh. Sanjay Trehan	Could 1	not be traced	and therefore no interview	could be conducted

6.2 Income & Poverty Levels

The shareholders are prosperous and are managing different family ventures. Family enjoyed a status of the Undivided Hindu Family so it is hard to evaluate the incomes individually. Major findings of survey are as under:

1. Family has one shop at lower bazaar Shimla. Mr. Vishvanath and Mr. Anuj are managing the business. Besides this family has two restaurants along with land at Chhrabra.

- 2. Family is living at "Sterling Castle" located near RKMV, which is again a premium property in Shimla
- 3. Smt Veena Sood is a widow and claims to have no individual income source.
- 4. Rajesh Sood & Sh. Manu Sood are registered agriculture commission agents and have a shop in Lower Bazar. Besides this Sh. Manu Sood is also involved in business related to tourism and film making.

On the basis of information provided by stakeholders, the economic status of family is well off and none of them are below or near the poverty line.

6.3 Vulnerable Group among stakeholders:

There are no groups among the stakeholders which can be defined as vulnerable. However the following members may be categorized as vulnerable:

- Smt. Veena Devi Widow of Late Shri. Govind Sood and her daughters i.e. Kumari Rashi, Kumari Mudita as mentioned in S.No. 5 of details of stakeholder/owners.
 Smt. Veena Sood is a widow is living alone in her apartment at "Sterling Castle" as her both daughters are now married and living with their respective families. She should be given proper consideration in consent process.
- 2. Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood (legal Heirs of Smt. Sukarma Devi) claim their partnership in the said property. However, facts for the same could not be established yet. Before deciding the final compensation amount, the resolution of the claim should be established and receivers of the compensation decided accordingly.

6.4 Land use and Livelihood

Presently, Bantony Estate has remained as an unused property from quite some years. Khasra wise details of type of land has been explained in Table 10. There were no persons/families found whose livelihood was directly/indirectly dependent on the Bantony estate.

6.5 Local economic activities

Mall Road being the heart of Shimla is buzzing with economic activities. There are institutions, colleges, hotels, banks, offices in the vicinity of the Bantony Estate. However the estate in itself does not support any economic activity as of today. Also there were no factors found which would contribute to the local livelihood.

6.6 Factors that contribute to local livelihood

No factors were found to be contributing to local livelihood from the project area.

6.7 Kinship Pattern and Social and Cultural Organization

No social and cultural organizations were found on the premises of the Bantony Estate. However, as for the kinship pattern, it is to be mentioned that Late. Sh. L. Ram Krishan was the Karta of Joint Hindu Family which constituted of himself and his sons namely Shri. Hem Raj, Shri. Chander Pal, Shri Amar Nath, Shri. Vishwanath. Shri Govind Sood and daughter Smt. Sukarma Devi.

After the demise of L. Ram Krishan the property was passed onto his children. Since then, Shri Hem Raj has expired and his sons namely Shri Anil Kumar and Shri Ajay Kumar have inherited his share of the property in equal shares. Shri. Amar Nath Has also since expired and his share of the property has been inherited by his wife and 2 sons namely Smt. Kirti Devi, Shri Atul Kumar, Shri Anuj Kumar. Shri. Govind has also since expired and his estate has devolved upon his wife and two daughters namely Smt. Veena Sood (wife), Mrs. Rashi Sood and Mrs. Mudita Sood. Smt Sukarma Devi has expired on 5th February, 2009 and her legal heirs are namely Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood.

The Detailed Family tree of the owners has been explained further. Apart from the family there are no other directly affected families/ persons.

Table 18: Family Tree of Late Shri L. Ram Krishan

S. No	Name of Memeber	Relationship with HH head (Karta of the Joint Hindu Family)	Remarks
1	Late. Sh. L. Ram Krishan	HH Head (Karta)	This was the Original
A	Sh. Vishwanath	Son	family tree when the
В	Sh. Chandrapal	Son	Bantony Estate was
C	Late Shri Hem Raj	Son	Bought by Lt. Sh. L.
D	Late Shri Amar Nath	Son	Ram Krishan
E	Late Shri Govind Sood	Son	
F	Late Shri Sukarma Devi	Daughter	

According to the Land Records after the Death of Shri L. Ram Krishan, the property originally developed 5 partners i.e. the 5 sons (S.No A-E). Subsequently with time Shri. Hem Raj, Shri. Amar Nath and Shri. Govind Sood deceased, and their share of property was

named in the name of their respective wives and children. Finally the final owners of the property according to the present land records and those claiming their partnership in property have been given below:

- 1) Sh Vishwanath
- 2) Sh. Chander Pal
- 3) Sh. Anil Kumar, Sh Ajay Kumar (Sons of Late Shri. Hem Raj)
- 4) Sh. Atul Kumar, Sh. Anuj Kumar and Smt. Kirti Devi (Sons and Daughter of Late Shri. Amar Nath)
- 5) Kumari Rashi, Kumari Mudita and Smt. Veena Devi (Daughters and Widow of Late Shri.Govind Sood)
- 6) Sh. Sanjay Trehan (Claiming partnership in property)
- 7) Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood (legal Heirs of Smt. Sukarma Devi). (Claiming partnership in property).

The detailed family tree of each of the Son of Sh. L Ram Krishan Is Given Below:

Table 19: Family Tree of Shri Vishwanath Sood

S. No.	Name of member (Age)	Relationship with Sh. Vishwanath Sood
A	Sh. Vishwanath Sood (74)	HH Head
1	Sudha Sood (68)	Wife
2	Rachita Rana (42)	Daughter
3	Ambika Sood (40)	Daughter
4	Arvind Sood (46)	Son
5	Meenakshi Sood (44) w/o Arvind sood	Daughter-in-Law
6	Triyambak Sood s/o Arvind Soon	Grandson

Table 20: Family Tree of Shri Chander Pal Sood

S. No.	Name of member (Age)	Relationship with Sh. Chander Pal Sood
В	Shri. Chander Pal Sood (82)	HH Head
1	Maya Kirti Sood (60)	Daughter
2	Ashwani Sood (54)	Son
3	Mamta Sood (50) w/o Ashwani Sood	Daughter-in Law
4	Harshul (21) s/o Ashwani Sood	Grandson
5	Ayushi Goel (27) d/o Ashwani Sood	Granddaughter
6	Arun Sood (52)	Son
7	Neena Sood (49) w/o Arun Sood	Daughter-in Law
8	Chaitanya Sood (23) s/o Arun Sood	Grandson
9	Siddhatri Sood (17) d/o Arun Sood	Granddaughter

Table 21: Family Tree of Late Shri. Hemraj Sood

S. No.	Name of member (Age)	Relationship with Late Shri Hemraj Sood
C	Late Shri Hemraj Sood	HH Head
1	Late Smt. Uma Sood	Wife
2	Ajay Sood (55)	Son
3	Kusum Sood w/o Ajay Sood	Daughter-in Law
4	Arundhita Sood (29) d/o Ajay Sood	Granddaughter
5	Ambrina Soon (15) d/o Ajay Sood	Granddaughter
6	Anil Sood (61)	Son
7	Subhadra Sood w/o Anil Sood	Daughter-in Law
8	Stuti Sood d/o Anil Sood	Granddaughter
9	Shrey Sood (39) s/o Anil Sood	Grandson
10	Vidhu Sood w/o Shrey Sood	Grand Daughter-in Law
11	Tishtha Sood (10) d/o Shrey Sood	Grand-Grand Daughter
12	Khushi Sood (6) d/o Shrey Sood	Grand-Grand Daughter
13	Sumati Sood (59)	Daughter
14	Kavita Sood (49)	Daughter

Table 22: Family Tree of Late Shri Amarnath Sood

S. No.	Name of member (Age)	Relationship with Late Shri Amarnath Sood
D	Late Shri Amarnath Sood	HH Head
1	Kirti Sood (70)	Wife
2	Atul Sood (50)	Son
3	Manju Sood (47) w/o Atul Sood	Daughter-in Law
4	Dhananjay Goel (19) s/o Atul Sood	Grandson
5	Mamta Sood (50)	Daughter
6	Bhavna Sood (43)	Daughter
7	Anuj Goel (44)	Son
8	Shelly Goel (42) w/o Anuj Sood	Daughter- in Law
9	Kamakshi Goel (17) D/o Anuj Goel	Granddaughter

Table 23: Family Tree of Late Shri Govind Sood

S. No.	Name of member (Age)	Relationship with Late Shri Govind Sood
E	Late Shri Govind Sood	HH Head
1	Veena Sood (65)	Wife
2	Rashi Sood (41)	Daughter
3	Mudita Sood (35)	Daughter

6.8 Administrative Organization

No administrative organization has been established within the premises of the Bantony Estate. However Deputy Commissioner Office, Municipal Corporation, Superintendent of Police, UCO Bank and Telecom office are located nearby and surveys reveal that there is no

negative impact found over these institutions. Although all these institutes has appreciated the proposal.

6.9 Political Organizations

No political organization establishment was found on the premises of Bantony Estate. However during survey and meeting with political leaders i.e. Mayor MC Shimla, MLA Shimla & Ward counselor etc. have shared their mixed opinions. While the Mayor Shimla & Ward counselor are in favor of present acquisition with proper compensation, MLA Shimla has questioned the entire purpose and process of acquisition.

6.10 Community Based or Civil Society Organizations

No civil societies establishment was found on the premises of Bantony Estate. Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) and students associations are active in nearby locations, but have not stake and observation on present acquisition.

6.11 Regional Dynamics and historical change processes.

No major negative impact could be found regarding the regional dynamics and historical change processes.

6.12 Quality of Living Environment

The Bantony estate is situated at one of the most premium locations of Shimla City. The estate houses a rich green belt in itself. There are trees and shrubs within the boundary of the estate. The photographs shown below gives a picture of the living environment at Bantony Castle. However the property has been lying vacant for the past many years and thus presently no one resides within the premises.

Photographs of Bantony estate and Surroundings





Draft Social Impact Assessment Report for Land Acquisition at Bantony Castle Up Mohal Kali Bari, Tehsil Shimla (Urban), District Shimla



7 Social Impacts

7.1 Framework and Approach to Identifying Impact

SIA seeks to assess, in advance, the social repercussions that are likely to follow from projects undertaken to promote development, such as dams, mines, industries, highways, ports, airports, urban development and power projects. It is a tool that can help decision-makers to foresee the likely negative impacts of their actions so that steps necessary to prevent or at least to contain them could be taken in time. As an aid to the decision making process, SIA provides information on social and cultural factors that need to be taken into account in any decision that directly or indirectly affects the lives of project area people.

According to Inter-Organizational Committee on Principles and Guidelines for Social Impact Assessment (IOCPGSIA 2003), a conventional way of conceptualizing social impacts is as changes to one or more of the following:

- "People's way of life that is, how they live, work, play and interact with one another on day to day basis;
- Their culture that is, their shared beliefs, customs, values and language or dialect;
- Their community its cohesion, stability, character, services and facilities;
- Their political system the extent to which people are able to participate in decisions that affect their lives, the level of democratization that is taking place, and the resources provided for this purpose;
- Their environment the quality of the air and water people use; the availability and quality of food they eat; the level of hazard or risk, dust and noise they are exposed to; the adequacy of sanitation, their physical safety, and their access to and control over resources;
- Their health and wellbeing health is a state of complete physical, mental, social and spiritual wellbeing and not merely the absence of diseases or infirmities;
- Their personal and property rights particularly whether people are economically
 affected, or experience personal disadvantage which may include a violation of
 their civil liberties;

• Their fears and aspirations – their perceptions about their safety, their fears about the future of their community, and their aspirations for their future and future of their children;"

The process of conducting Social Impact Assessment was designed in a manner which involved all stakeholders in systematic approach to assess the impact of proposed acquisition. The framework & approach to identifying the impacts is shown in following steps.

Step 1: Formation of SIA team

Step 2 : Literature Review

Step 3: Meeting with various Stakeholders

Step 4: Data Collection (Tools: Questionnaires, FGD, Schedule)

Step 5: Data Processing

Step 6: Reporting

The main impacted from the acquisition would be the primary stakeholders. Since there is no agricultural activity on the proposed land therefore there is no loss of agriculture land of the owners.

7.2 Description of Impacts at Various Stages of Project Cycle

The social impact for the acquisition of land at Bantony castle for the proposed urban museum project has been classified as

- (i) Impact during Pre- construction stage
- (ii) Impact during Construction Stage
- (iii) Impact During Operation stage

Due to the non-availability of a detailed project proposal/feasibility study for the project a detailed assessment could not made. However, some of the impacts that would be associated with the project have been given in the table below.

The main aim of the Social Impact Management Plan is to ensure that the various adverse impacts are mitigated and the positive impacts are enhanced. The social impact management measures shall be implemented during the various stages of the project viz. Pre-construction

stage, Construction Stage and Operational Stage. A description of the various impacts is identified during different stages of construction which is presented in Table 24.

Table 24: Assessment of Social Impacts at different Phases of Project

S.No	Pre-construction	Construction	Operation
1	Acquisition of Land	Dust Pollution	Creation of a Tourist
			Attraction
2	Acquisition of Built-up	Noise Pollution	Creation of a knowledge
	Property (dilapidated		hub for cultural
	buildings)		preservation of Himachal
			Pradesh
3		Employment during	
		Construction	

The main impacted from the acquisition will be the owners and their families. According to the latest land records there are at present 13 primary stakeholders to the property out of which names of 10 have been recorded in the Jamabandi while the remaining 3 claim their partnership in the property Namely Sh. Sanjay Trehan, Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood.

Presently, there is no person residing on the premises of the Bantony Castle and none were found deriving any direct/indirect dependency of livelihood from the land under consideration. Moreover, the property has remained unutilized for more than 8 years now. No major negative impacts were found regarding the secondary and institutional stakeholders.

Surveys and interactions with the primary stakeholders revealed that their condition for complying with the acquisition was that the entire Bantony Estate should be acquired by the Government and not a part of it. Their argument was that, by the presently proposed acquisition, only the best part of their property is being acquired. Consequently the remaining property would be left of no value to owners. Moreover, there would be no access left to the remaining property once the acquisition has taken place.

Table 25: Analysis of the various possible social Impacts, and their proposed mitigation measures

S.	Type of Impact	Status	Proposed Mitigation
No.			Measure
1	Loss of Land	Yes there will be loss of land and this is a direct impact over	1
		owners.	

S. No.	Type of Impact	Status	Proposed Mitigation Measure
2	Loss of Built-up Property	Yes, Direct Impact although the buildings are presently in an advance state of decay, yet they still hold cultural and architectural value	Compensation as per HP RFCTLARR Rules, 2015
3	Loss of Productive Assets	No	-
4	Loss of Livelihood	No	-
5	Loss of Public Utility Lines	No	-
6	Loss of Common Property Resources	No	-
7	Loss of Access to civic Services and common property Resources	No	-
8	Loss of Cultural Properties	No	-
9	Displacement of Vulnerable Groups	No	-

Table 26: Positive and Negative Impacts of the Project

S. No	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Remarks
1	Tourist Attraction	Acquisition of Land	
2	Enhance Local Economy	Loss of Built-up Property	All the Impacts mentioned have
3	Increase Employment	Reduction in value of the remaining part of land comprising the Bantony Estate for the primary stakeholders	been suggested by various Stakeholders through the surveys. If the negative Impacts from the project can be mitigated successfully then the
4	Creation of Knowledge		proposed project will benefit
	Platform		the public and the state at large.
5	Increase in surrounding		
3	Property Value		
6	Cultural Preservation		

Table 27: List of Possible Impacts

Impact Factor	Impacts on Primary Stakeholders	Impacts on Secondary Stakeholder
Land, House	This is direct impact on all primary stakeholders.Loss of part land and housing structures.	There is no such direct or indirect impact

Impact Impacts on Primary Stakeholders		Impacts on Secondary
Factor	impacts on Filmary Stakeholders	Stakeholder
	 The remaining land which is not being acquired will be no use for owners as proposed acquisition will acquire the accessible part of land and building and remaining land has high vegetation cover including trees and a very steep slope The existing housing structure was in use a few year back by Police Department but presently it is not under any use. The owners are living in another house which is far from the said property. There is a possibility that due to the project the remaining land would be cut off or become inaccessible due to the project and thus its inconsequent wastage. The land under acquisition is one of the most premium Properties located on Mall Road Shimla 	 There will be no loss of any income, land, livelihood of secondary stakeholders. No possibility of Land and/or house cut off or inaccessible due to the project
Livelihoods and income This is an indirect impact. At present no livelihood activity exists on proposed land under acquisition.		There will be no loss of livelihood activities (employment, etc.) to the secondary stakeholders
Physical Resources There is no loss of any physical resources to the primary stakeholders		There is no loss of any physical resources to the secondary stakeholders
Private Assets	There exists some Structures on the land, which though are in a dilapidated condition, can be considered as assets because of their architectural and cultural value. Moreover there are trees in the estate which may also be considered as assets.	There will be no loss of any private assets to the secondary stakeholders
Public	There will be no loss of any public	There will be no loss of any

Impact Factor	Impacts on Primary Stakeholders	Impacts on Secondary Stakeholder	
Services And Utilities	services and utilities to the primary stakeholders	public services and utilities to the Secondary stakeholders	
There are no possible negative impacts on health of primary stakeholders due to proposed acquisition and proposed museum on land.		There are no possible negative impacts on health of secondary stakeholder, surrounding community due to the proposed acquisition and proposed museum on land.	
Culture And Social Cohesion	No direct or indirect impact on culture and social cohesion	No impact on culture and social cohesion	
Gender	Although all primary stakeholders belongs to Undivided Hindu family but one shareholder of the property i.e. Mrs. Veena Sood is the widow of Late Sh. Govind Sood and has two daughters and both are married and living with their respective family. No resettlement is involved as all the primary stakeholders reside at another location. The loss of property and potential commercial value is the main loss to the all primary stakeholders i.e. owners of property.	No gender specific impact on secondary stakeholders.	

To conduct social impact over secondary stakeholder sample survey with a cross-sectional design was conducted.

The sample of the social impact assessment of Bantony Castle Up Mohal Kali Bari, consists of 1,136 households. A stratified, random sampling plan was used to select the sample. It is generally a two-stage plan, the first stage being a sample of geographic areas (referred to as clusters) and second is involvement of different categories of stakeholder.

Category of stakeholder:

- 1. Primary Stakeholder (Owners & partners of property)
- 2. Secondary Stakeholder
 - A. Household of surrounding wards
 - B. Business establishments
 - C. Hotels
 - D. Tourist Guides
 - E. Travel Agencies
- 3. Institutional stakeholders

The opinions of all stakeholders are as under:

Socio-culture profile of secondary stakeholder

The sample from each category was mixed nature as it consist proper representation of all section of society. Shimla is rapidly growing city and is the main attraction of tourists due to its location, climate, environment and historical value of colonial era. Shimla is known as "Queen of Hills" and is residence of people from all part of state. Population profile of city is mixed nature which consists permanent residents, business class, students and employees.

- 1. Health: People are enjoying good health and are satisfied with existing health facilities in city. Indira Gandhi Medical Collage, DDU Hospital (Ripon) along with other private hospital are major service provider. People feels all hospitals are crowed as patients from all over state are coming to Shimla.
- 2. Water & Sanitation: People are not satisfied with water supply due to rationing system. In this year Jaundice was spread out in city and emerged as epidemic due to poor sewerage management. Garbage is being collected from house by the MC Shimla.
- 3. Education: People are satisfied with educational facilities. Although 35% peoples complaints about higher fee in public schools.
- 4. Crime & Social Security: There is no significant remark over the situation of crime & social security in community. The respondents are satisfied with current status.

Brief profile of respondents.

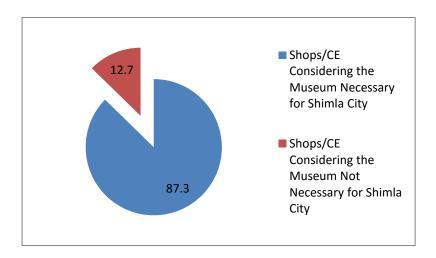
Total 1136 household were surveyed and the target group was mixed nature. 236 respondents are employed in Govt. sector and 386 are in private sectors, 182 are in business or self employed, 56 are women living in Shimla for their children education and 276 were student studying in different collages & university.

Opinion and Impact Assessment Survey Analysis

PLAN Foundation has conducted detailed survey of all stakeholders. The secondary stakeholders were asked about the different aspects of proposed acquisition and the results indicate their viewpoint as under:

Table 28: Importance of proposed museum for Shimla City

S. No	_	Shops/CE/Tourist Agencies Considering the Museum Not Necessary for Shimla City
1	87.3%	12.7%



Majority of respondents agree to have museum in Shimla. In their opinion, this will add another attraction to the city map.



Table 29: Proposed museum will attract tourists

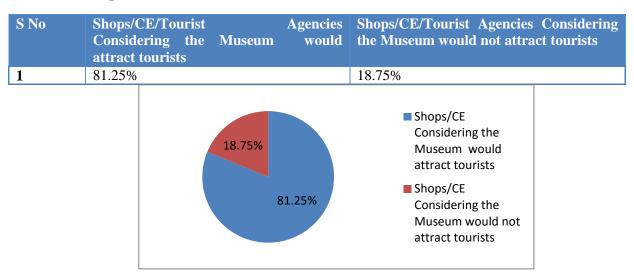


Table 30: Museum would enhance local economy

S.No.	Shops/CE/Tourist Agencies Considering	Shops/CE/Tourist Agencies Considering
	the Museum would enhance local	the Museum would not enhance local
	economy	economy
1	82.3%	17.7%

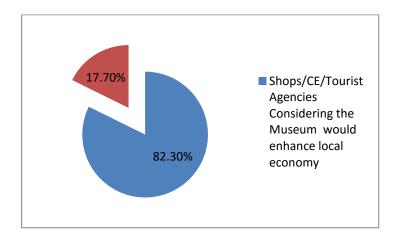


Table 31: View about impact on facilities

S.No.	Shops/CE/Tourist Agencies Considering the Museum would increase facilities	Shops/CE/Tourist Agencies Considering the Museum would not increase facilities
1	73 9%	16.1%



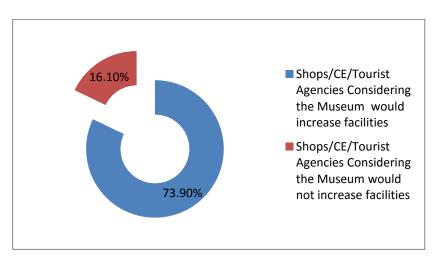
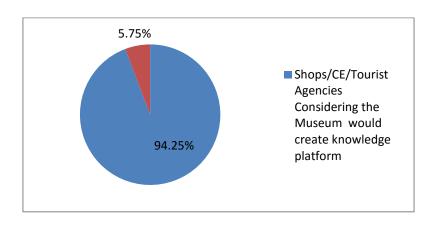


Table 32: View about museum would create knowledge platform

	S.No.	Shops/CE/Tourist Agencies Considering the Museum would create knowledge platform	Shops/CE/Tourist Agencies Considering the Museum would not create knowledge platform
ſ	1	94.25%	5.75%





Findings through Focus Group discussion

A total of 6 FGDs were organized at different locations with the community. A total of 126 people in FGDs. The findings of FGDs are as under:

- 1. Peoples are aware about the present acquisition through newspaper, friends, general discussion are major source of information. People wish to have some prominent facility on acquired land. People showed their interest in museum but few others have questioned the purpose as state museum is already existent in city and people visits to that are also very low.
- 2. Some peoples have suggested town hall as option for urban museum which is next to Gaiety Theatre.

3. Tourism sector related people agree to have one another attraction as proposed museum to the tourists.

Institutional Opinion

Both Govt.and private institutes were also considered as secondary stakeholder and were interviewed for their opinion about this acquisition. The major opinion/suggestions are as under:

- 1. Hon'ble Mayor Shimla has questioned the idea of museum at the said property. As per his opinion another museum is no worth when a state museum is already in City.
- 2. Department of Urban Development, IPH, PWD, Post, Tourism, Bank, and Town & Country Planning etc agree with the proposal of having a museum and are convinced to have another attraction in city for tourism promotion.
- 3. Deputy Director (Archives) Language, Art & Culture department has suggested to shift state museum from Chaura Maidan to this proposed museum as this will be more approachable to visitors and also solves the problem double museums in near vicinity. The state museum has a very less footfall due to its location.
- 4. Mr. Suresh Bhardwaj, MLA Shimla, has questioned the complete process of acquisition and has quoted it as a political driven agenda. He also questioned the "Public Interest" in respect of present acquisition.





Table 33: Details of primary stakeholders and their participation in SIA

S.N.	Primary Stakeholder	Involvement in SIA
1.	Sh Vishwanath	Mr. Vishwanath has participated in SIA and has provided information as per survey format
2.	Sh. Chander Pal	Mr. Chander Pal has participated in SIA and has provided information as per survey format
3.	Sh. Anil Kumar, Sh. Ajay Kumar	Mr. Anil has participated in SIA and has provided information as per survey format and Ajay Kumar has participated through his brother as he said my opinion is same.
4.	Sh. Atul Kumar, Sh. Anuj Kumar and Smt. Kirti Devi	Mr. Anuj Kumar along with his brother & mother has participated in SIA and has provided information as per survey format
5.	Kumari Rashi, Kumari Mudita and Smt. Veena Devi	Mrs Veena Sood has participated in SIA and has provided information as per survey format. The questionnaires for Rashi & Mudita were received by Veena Sood as she is mother of both. She did not provide contact number for both and Survey forms from both have not been relieved till date.
6.	Sh. Sanjay Trehan	Even after several attempts and searching no contact with Mr. Sanjay Trehan could be established.
7	Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood (legal Heirs of Smt. Sukarma Devi)	Mr. Rajesh Sood & Mr. Manu Sood has participated in SIA and has provided information as per survey format

The main concern of all the primary stakeholders was if the Government is to acquire the Bantony Estate, it should acquire the entire property and not a part of it, as the remaining left over land would be of no use to the owners. They were willing to comply with the acquisition process if this condition was met.





8 Analysis of Costs and Benefits and Recommendation on Acquisition

8.1 Final Conclusions

The proposed museum at Bantony Castle falls under the definition of "Public Purpose" under the RTFCTLARR Act, 2013 for the purpose of showcasing the historical, geological, archaeological, archival, literary, cultural, and artistic and bio-diversity treasure of Himachal Pradesh and will be helpful in creating a larger awareness among the society and the hub of tourism, besides conservation and preservation of heritage properties of the state for posterity.

Presently, there is no person/Family residing on the land to be acquired and no one draws or has any kind of direct/indirect dependency in terms of livelihood from the piece of land under consideration. Therefore, since there is no displacement involved, there is no requirement of any Rehabilitation or Resettlement process and thus no mitigation measures need to be considered for the same.

The minimum requirement of land stated in the project proposal is 3874.39 m². Although from the study it is suggested that the entire property of Bantony Estate measuring approx 18,200 m² can be acquired as the remaining piece of land would be left of no value to the stakeholders once the main part of it is acquired. The same is also evident from the surveys and interviews of the primary stakeholders are willing to comply with the acquisition process only if this condition is met.

The surveys conducted with other secondary stakeholders yielded some suggestions regarding the project. While Mr. Suresh Bhardwaj, MLA Shimla challenged the basic grounds of the proposal fitting the public purpose and claim it to be a completely politically driven process, 26 % showed discontent over the fact of having another museum in Shimla, when there is already an existing state museum in Chaura Maidan, about 5 kms from Bantony and has a very low visitor numbers. They suggested to use such a prime property as Bantony for a better and more relevant project.

Some others suggestions included that:

1) Instead of creating a second museum at Bantony, the state museum at Chaura Maidan should be shifted here. This would at best solve the problem of duplicating the

museums and would also help in saving ample infrastructural and maintenance cost of maintaining two separate museums and their corresponding staff. This will also solve the present problem of low visitors to the state museum as the present museum is located on a secluded place which mostly is out of reach for tourists and general public. A state museum at Bantony would help in increased visitors as it is one of the most accessible points in Shimla both for tourists and the public at large. Also such a location will create awareness and knowledge of the existence of the museum itself.

2) Others suggestions included that instead of the museum or in addition to the museum there should be a public park for the children and the elderly. The city of Shimla lacks such public spaces and to have a park at such a prime location would be a valuable asset for both the residents and the tourist.

8.2 Nature and Intensity of Social Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The social impact for the acquisition of land at Bantony castle for the proposed urban museum project has been classified as

- (i) Impact during Pre- construction stage
- (ii) Impact during Construction Stage
- (iii) Impact During Operation stage

Due to the non-availability of a detailed project proposal/feasibility study for the project a detailed assessment could not made. However, some of the impacts that would be associated with the project have been given in the table below.

The main aim of the Social Impact Management Plan is to ensure that the various adverse impacts are mitigated and the positive impacts are enhanced. The social impact management measures shall be implemented during the various stages of the project viz. Pre-construction stage, Construction Stage and Operational Stage. A description of the various impacts is identified during different stages of construction which is presented in Table 1.

Table 34: Assessment of Social Impacts at different Phases of Project

S.No	Pre-construction	Construction	Operation
1	Acquisition of Land	Dust Pollution	Creation of a Tourist Attraction
2	Acquisition of Built-up Property (dilapidated buildings)	Noise Pollution	Creation of a knowledge hub for cultural preservation of Himachal Pradesh
3		Employment during Construction	

The main impacted from the acquisition will be the owners and their families. According to the latest land records there are at present 13 Primary stakeholders to the property out of which names of 10 have been recorded in the Jamabandi while the remaining 3 claim their partnership in the property Namely Sh. Sanjay Trehan, Sh. Rajesh Sood and Sh. Manu Sood. The detailed family structure and names of all the stakeholders has been explained later in the report.

Presently, there is no person residing on the premises of the Bantony Castle and none were found deriving any direct/indirect dependency of livelihood from the land under consideration. Moreover, the property has remained unutilized for more than 8 years now. No major negative impacts were found regarding the secondary and institutional stakeholders.

Surveys and interactions with the primary stakeholders revealed that their condition for complying with the acquisition was that the entire Bantony Estate should be acquired by the Government and not a part of it. Their argument was that, by the presently proposed acquisition, only the best part of their property is being acquired. Consequently the remaining property would be left of no value to owners. Moreover, there would be no access left to the remaining property once the acquisition has taken place.

Mitigation Measures

It appears from the analysis and overview of the act that the provisions of compensation for land acquisition under RTFCTLARR 2013 will be sufficient to manage the social issues. Moreover, since there is no Rehabilitation or Resettlement involved in the acquisition therefore there is no requirement to prepare any R&R plan and consequently no benefits under the R&R policy need to be provided.

Table 35: Analysis of the various possible social Impacts, and their proposed mitigation measures

S. No.	Type of Impact	Status	Proposed Mitigation Measure
1	Loss of Land	Yes there will be loss of land	Compensation as per HP RFCTLARR Rules, 2015
2	Loss of Built-up Property	Yes, although the buildings are presently in an advance state of decay, yet they still hold cultural and architectural value	Compensation as per HP RFCTLARR Rules, 2015
3	Loss of Productive Assets	No	-
4	Loss of Livelihood	No	-

S. No.	Type of Impact	Status	Proposed Mitigation Measure
5	Loss of Public Utility Lines	No	-
6	Loss of Common Property Resources	No	-
7	Loss of Access to civic Services and common property Resources	No	-
8	Loss of Cultural Properties	No	-
9	Displacement of Vulnerable Groups	No	-

However, a few other mitigation measures that can be considered are:

- 1. If there is any dispute among the stakeholders, then this dispute should first be resolved and made sure that the compensation is given to the legal owners.
- 2. In order to avoid any future friction and complexity in the process of the proposed land acquisition, the government can decide to acquire the entire property of Bantony Estate Measuring approx 18,200 m² instead of the earlier proposed land requirement of 3874.39 m² for the project as the remaining piece of land would be left of no value to the stakeholders once the main part of it is acquired.
- 3. By acquiring the complete estate, and consequently with the extra land at disposal, the proposal of the museum may also include a public park and thus serving a dual public purpose. This would also help in attracting more visitors to the museum and also repeated visits by both the local residents of Shimla as well as the tourists, since Shimla desperately lacks public spaces such as parks etc. survey revealed that the public was keen to have a public park in addition to the museum.
- 4. From the surveys, it was also found that 26 respondents were not comfortable with the idea of having another museum, when there is an already existing state museum in the vicinity at Chaura Maidan. Moreover, the visitor count at the existing museum is very low which further strengthened their reservation. Therefore in order to mitigate this, it is suggested that the existing state museum can be shifted to this new location which would bear many benefits such as a better location and serve as a major tourist attraction, avoiding duplicity of infrastructure and therefore its consequent construction and maintenance costs etc. The vacated museum at Chaura Maidan can then be used for some other purpose as deemed fit by the competent authorities.

Assessment of Social Costs and Benefits

Due to the unavailability of a clear project proposal/ feasibility study, project costs and phases, core design features, proposed infrastructural facilities, workforce requirements (temporary and permanent), outputs, risks, production targets etc. a detailed social cost and benefits analysis could not be performed. However, some of the broad positive and negative impacts resulting from the project have been highlighted in the table

Table 36: Positive and Negative Impacts of the Project

S. No	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts	Remarks
1	Tourist Attraction	Acquisition of Land	
2	Enhance Local Economy	Loss of Built-up Property	All the Impacts mentioned have
3	Increase in Employment	Reduction in value of the remaining part of land comprising the Bantony Estate for the primary stakeholders	been suggested by various Stakeholders through the survey. If the negative Impacts from the project can be mitigated successfully then the
4	Creation of Knowledge		proposed project will benefit
•	Platform		the public and the state at large.
5	Increase in surrounding		
	Property Value		
6	Cultural Preservation		

Final Recommendations

The following are the final recommendation of the Social Impact Assessment Study

- 1) Instead of the earlier proposed land requirement of 3874.39 m² for the project the entire property of Bantony Estate measuring approx 18,200 m² should be acquired as the remaining piece of land would be left of no value to the stakeholders once the main part of it is acquired.
- 2) By acquiring the complete Estate, and consequently with the extra land at disposal, the proposal of the museum may also include a prime public park and thus serving a dual public purpose. This would also help in attracting more visitors to the museum

- and also repeated visits by both the local residents of Shimla as well as the tourists, since Shimla desperately lacks public spaces such as parks etc.
- 3) It is proposed that instead of creating a second museum in Shimla, the state museum at Chaura Maidan to be shifted at the Bantony Castle. The numerous advantages of this recommendation has been explained above.
- 4) While designing the museum and its campus, special care to be taken to preserve the Architectural, Heritage and cultural richness of the Bantony Castle. Also the proposal should harmonize with the adjacent Grand Hotel's architecture.

9 Social Impact Management Plan

9.1 Approach to Mitigation

This Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) has been prepared to mitigate negative social impacts of the acquisition of Bantony Castle, Kali Bari, Shimla according to HP RFCTLARR Rules, 2015. The Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) consists a set of mitigation, monitoring and institutional measures to be taken during the design, construction and operational phases of the project to eliminate adverse social impacts or to reduce them to acceptable levels. The main aim of the SIMP is to ensure that the various adverse impacts are mitigated and the positive impacts are enhanced. The SIMP shall be implemented during the various stages of the project viz. pre-construction stage, construction stage and operational stage. A description of the various management measures suggested during different stages of the project is provided in Table 37.

9.2 Measures to Avoid, Mitigate and Compensate Impact

- 1. If there is any dispute among the stakeholders, then this dispute should first be resolved and made sure that the compensation is given to the legal owners.
- 2. In order to avoid any future friction and complexity in the process of the proposed land acquisition, the government can decide to acquire the entire property of Bantony Estate measuring approx 18,200 m² instead of the earlier proposed land requirement of 3874.39 m² for the project as the remaining piece of land would be left of no value to the stakeholders once the main part of it is acquired.
- 3. Care to be taken to reduce the pollution levels to the minimal during the construction phase of the project.

Rehabilitation & Resettlement Mitigation Measures

Since, no one has been residing on the premises of the Bantony Estate for more than 5 years now and none were found to derive any direct or indirect dependency of livelihood from the said property therefore no rehabilitation & resettlement measures need to be taken

Environmental and Cultural Measures

- The land proposed to be acquired does not possess any trees. However, it is suggested that the proposed landscape design for the museum complex should be in harmony with the surrounding environment and the natural green environment of Shimla.
- Both the Bantony Castle as well as the Bantony Cottage, although today in a
 dilapidated condition holds much architectural significance from the British era,
 which also compliments the history of Shimla. Therefore, it is suggested to design the
 museum and its complex on a similar architectural pattern of the existing Bantony
 Castle/ British architecture.

Table 37: Analysis of the various possible social Impacts, and their proposed mitigation measures

S. No.	Type of Impact	Status	Proposed Mitigation Measure
1	Loss of Land	Yes there will be loss of land	Compensation as per HP RFCTLARR Rules, 2015
2	Loss of Built-up Property	Yes, although the buildings are presently in an advance state of decay, yet they still hold cultural and architectural value	Compensation as per HP RFCTLARR Rules, 2015
3	Loss of Productive Assets	No	-
4	Loss of Livelihood	No	-
5	Loss of Public Utility Lines	No	-
6	Loss of Common Property Resources	No	-
7	Loss of Access to civic Services and common property Resources	No	-
8	Loss of Cultural Properties	No	-
9	Displacement of Vulnerable Groups	No	-

9.3 Measures stated by the Requiring body in Project Proposal

No mitigation or management or any other measures were stated by the requiring body in the project proposal.

9.4 Institutional Structures and Key Persons.

Since the major mitigation measures from the acquisition can be handled by providing the appropriate compensation under RTFCTLARR, 2013 therefore the key person responsible to decide and provide the compensation would be the Collector. The act defines the Collector as

collector of a revenue district, and includes a Deputy Commissioner and any other officer specially designated by the appropriate Government to perform the functions of a Collector.

The Department of Revenue and Land Records will also play a crucial role, and will be most competent for determining land ownerships, land measurements and assisting the Collector in determining the market rates etc.

Since there is no R&R involved, therefore no such authority shall be required.

Annexure

Annexure I: Form II & III (HP RTFCTLARR Rules, 2015)

FORM-II

Social Impact Assessment Report

[See sub-rule (3) of rule 3, sub-rule (5) & (6) of rule 7 and rule 14]

A. List of socio-economic and cultural parameters to be covered by the Social Impact

Assessment

- 1. Demographic details of the population in the project area
- (a) Age, sex, caste, religion
- (b) Literacy, health and nutritional status
- 2. Poverty levels
- 3. Vulnerable groups
- (a) Women, (b) children, (c) the elderly, (d) women-headed households, (e) the differently abled.
- 4. Kinship patterns and women's role in the family
- 5. Social and cultural organization.
- 6. Administrative organization.
- 7. Political organization.
- 8. Civil society organisations and social movements.
- 9. Land use and livelihood
- (a) Agricultural and non-agricultural use
- (b) Quality of land soil, water, trees etc.
- (c) Livestock
- (d) Formal and informal work and employment.
- (e) Household division of labour and women's work
- (f) Migration
- (g) Household income levels
- (h) livelihood preferences
- (i) Food security
- 10. Local economic activities
- (a) Formal and informal, local industries
- (b) Access to credit

- (c) Wage rates
- (d) Specific livelihood activities women are involved in
- 11. Factors that contribute to local livelihoods
- (a) Access to natural resources
- (b) Common property resources
- (c) Private assets
- (d) Roads, transportation
- (e) Irrigation facilities
- (f) Access to markets
- (g) Tourist sites
- (h) Livelihood promotion programmes
- (i) Co-operatives and other livelihood-related associations
- 12. Quality of the living environment
- (a) Perceptions, aesthetic qualities, attachments and aspirations
- (b) Settlement patterns
- (c) Houses
- (d) community and civic spaces
- (e) Sites of religious and cultural meaning
- (f) Physical infrastructure (including water supply sewage systems etc.)
- (g) Public service infrastructure (schools, health facilities, anganwadi centres, public distribution system)
- (h) Safety, crime, violence

B. Key impact areas

- 1. Impacts on land, livelihoods and income
- (a) Level and type of employment
- (b) Intra-household employment patterns
- (c) Income levels
- (d) Food Security
- (e) Standard of living
- (f) Access and control over productive resources

- (g) Economic dependency, or vulnerability
- (h) Disruption of local economy
- (i) Impoverishment risks
- (j) Women's access to livelihood alternatives
- 2. Impact on physical resources
- (a) Impacts on natural resources, soil, air, water, forests
- (b) Pressure on land and common property natural resources for livelihoods
- 3. Impacts on private assets, public services and utilities
- (a) Capacity of existing health and education facilities
- (b) Capacity of housing facilities
- (c) Pressure on supply of local services.
- (d) Adequacy of electrical and water supply, roads, sanitation and waste management system
- (e) Impact on private assets such as bore wells, temporary sheds etc.
- 4. Health impacts
- (a) Health impacts due to in-migration
- (b) Health impacts due to project activities with a special emphasis on:-
- (i) Impact on women's health
- (ii) Impact on the elderly
- 5. Impacts on culture and social cohesion
- (a) Transformation of local political structures
- (b) Demographic changes
- (c) Shifts in the economy-ecology balance
- (d) Impacts on the norms, beliefs, values and cultural life
- (e) Crime and illicit activities
- (f) Stress of dislocation
- (g) Impact of separation of family cohesion
- (h) Violence against women
- 6. Impact at different stages of the project cycle

The type, timing, duration and intensity of social impacts will depend on and relate closely to the stages of the project cycle. Below is an indicative list of impacts

- (a) Pre-construction phase
- (i) Interruption in the delivery of services
- (ii) Drop in productive investment
- (iii) Land speculation
- (iv) Stress of uncertainty
- (b) Construction phase
- (i) Displacement and relocation
- (ii) Influx of migrant construction workforce
- (iii) Health impacts on those who continue to live close to the construction site
- (c) Operation phase
- (i) Reduction in employment opportunities compared to the construction phase
- (ii) Economic benefits of the project
- (iii) Benefits on new infrastructure
- (iv) New patterns of social organisation
- (d) De-commissioning phase
- (i) Loss of economic opportunities
- (ii) Environmental degradation and its impact on livelihoods
- (e) Direct and indirect impacts
- (i) "Direct impacts" will include all impacts that are likely to be experienced by the affected families (i.e. Direct land and livelihood losers)
- (ii) "Indirect impacts" will include all impacts that may be experienced by those not directly affected by the acquisition of land but those living in the project area
- (f) Differential impacts
- (i) Impact on women, children, the elderly and the different abled
- (ii) Impacts identified through tools such as Gender Impact Assessment Checklists, and Vulnerability and Resilience Mapping

- (g) Cumulative impacts
- (i) Measureable and potential impacts of other projects in the area along with the identified impacts for the project in question
- (ii) Impact on those not directly in the project area but based locally or even regionally.

C. Table of Contents for Social Impact Assessment Report and Social Impact Management Plan.

Chapter	Content
Executive Summary	 (a) Project and public purpose (b) Location (c) Size and attribute of land acquisition (d) Alternatives considered (e) Social Impacts (f) Mitigation measures (g) assessment of social costs and benefits.
Description	 (a) Background of the project, including developers background and governance or management structure. (b) Rationale for project including how the project fits the public purpose criteria listed in the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. (c) Details of project size, location, capacity, outputs, production targets, cost, risks. (d) Examination of alternatives (e) Phases of project construction (f) Core design features and size and type of facilities (g) Need for ancillary infrastructural facilities. (h) Work force requirements (temporary and permanent) (i) Details of Social Impact Assessment or Environmental Impact Assessment if already conducted and any technical feasibility reports (j) Applicable legislations and policies
Team composition, approach, methodology and Schedule of the Social Impact Assessment.	 (a) List of all team members with qualifications, Gender experts to be included in team. (b) Description and rationale for the methodology and tools used to collect information for the Social Impact Assessment. (c) Sampling methodology used. (d) Overview of information or data sources used. Detailed reference must be included separately in the forms. (e) Schedule of consultations with key stakeholders and brief description of public hearings conducted. Details of the public hearings and the specific feedback incorporated into the Report must be included in the forms.
Land Assessment.	(a) Information from land inventories and primary sources- Describe with the help of the maps.(b) Entire area of impact under the influence of the project (not limited to land area for acquisition)

Chapter	Content
	(c) Total land requirement for the project (d) Present use of any public, unutilized land in the vicinity of the project area (e) Land (if any) already purchased, alienated, leased or acquired, and the intended use for each plot of land required for the project (f) Quantity and location of land proposed to be acquired for the project (g) Nature, present use and classification of land and if agricultural land, irrigation coverage and cropping patterns (h) Size of holdings, ownership patterns, land distribution, and number of residential houses (i) Land prices and recent changes in ownership, transfer and use of lands over the last 3 years
Estimation and enumeration (where required) of affected families and assets	Estimation of the following types of families that are— (a) Directly affected (own land that is proposed to be acquired): (i) Are tenants or occupy the land proposed to be acquired (ii) The Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have lost any of their forest rights (iii) Depend on common property resources which will be affected due to acquisition of land for their livelihood (i) Have been assigned land by the State Government under any of its schemes and such land is under acquisition; (ii) Have been residing on any land in the urban areas for preceding three years or more prior to the acquisition of the land (iii) Have depended on the land being acquired as a primary source of livelihood for three years prior to the acquisition (b) Indirectly impacted by the project (not affected directly by the acquisition of own lands) (c) Inventory of productive assets and significant lands
Socio-Economic and cultural profile (affected area and resettlement site)	 (a) Demographic details of the population in the project area (b) Income and poverty levels (c) Vulnerable groups (d) Land use and livelihood (e) Local economic activities (f) Factors that contribute to local livelihoods (g) Kinship patterns and social and cultural organisation (h) Administrative organisation (i) Political organisation (j) Community-based and civil society organizations (k) Regional dynamics and historical change processes (l) Quality of the living environment
Social impacts	 (a) Framework and approach to identifying impacts (b) Description of impacts at various stages of the project cycle such as impacts on health and livelihoods and culture. For each type of impact, separate indication of whether it is a directly or indirect impact, differential impacts on different categories of affected families and where applicable cumulative impacts. (c) Indicative list of impacts areas include: impacts on land, livelihoods and income, physical resources, private assets, public services and utilities, health, culture and social cohesion and gender

Chapter	Content
	based impacts.
Analysis of costs and benefits and recommendations on acquisition	(a) Final conclusions on: assessment of public purpose, less-displacing alternatives, minimum requirements of land, the nature and intensity of social impacts, the viability of the mitigation measures and the extent to which mitigation measures described in the Social Impact Management Plan will address the full range of social impacts and adverse social costs. (b) The above analysis will use the equity principle described in Rule 9(10) as a criteria of analysis for presenting a final recommendation on whether the acquisition should go through or not
References and Forms	For reference and further information

FORM-III

(See sub-rule (4) of rule 3)

Social Impact Management Plan

- 1) Approach to mitigation
- 2) Measures to avoid, mitigate and compensate impact
- 3) Measures that are included in the terms of Rehabilitation & Resettlement and compensation as outlined in the Act.
- 4) Measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will introduce in the Project Proposal.
- 5) Additional measures that the Requiring Body has stated it will undertake in response to the findings of the Social Impact Assessment process and public hearings.

The Social Impact management Plan must include a description of institutional structures and key person responsible for each mitigation measure and timelines and costs for each activity.

Annexure II: List of Circle Rates of Shimla (Urban) (2013-17)

	S.No.	Name of Patwar circle	Name of Revenue estate	1 2	CATEGORY	(-1	CATEG	ORY -II (N CATEGO	R SQUARE 25% LESS DRY-1)	CATEG	ORY -111 (AN CATEGO		
				point of the concerned khasra number or part thereof abuts any road in a			Property /land, in which any point of the concerned khasra number or part thereof is land up to a distance of 25 meters from a road.			Property /land in which no point of the concerned khasra number or part thereof is within 25 meters from such road.			Remarks
				March Services	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Read	Ist Class Road	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Read	Ist Class Road	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Read	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
	1	Station Ward Bara Shimla	Up Mohal Ridge	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	128/2/2	List of Froads is attached herewith
	2		Up Mohal Shankli	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773	
	3	1	Bazar Ward Lakker Bazar	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773	
	4	1	Up Mohal Keleston	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773	
-4	5		Up Mohal Station Ward Bara Shimla	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773	
	60,00	100	Up Mohal Kall Bari	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7		Up Mohal Upper Kaithu	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773
8		Up Mohal Lakker Bazar	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773
9		Up Mohal Tara Hall	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773
10	Boileauganj	Gahan	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
11		Chawag	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
12		Bazar Ward Bolleauganj	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
13		Karairu	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
14		Up Mohal Deodi	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
15		Andari	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
16		Bagog	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
17	ji.	Up Mohal Raj Bhawan	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
18		Station Ward Boileauganj	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
19		Up Mohal Chaura Maidan	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
20	Shimla	Up Mohal Summerhill	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
21	A COL	Bag-	6600	6534	6468	4950	4901	4851	3300	3267	3234
22	Khalini	Kalyana	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23		Kanlog	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156
24		Dalni	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156
25		Khalini	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156
26		Ram Nagar	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156
27	Sanjauli	Up Mohal Sanjauli Chowk	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773
28		Up Mohal Sanjauli Bazar	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773
29		Up Mohal Chalaunthi	7700	7623	7546	5775	5717	5660	3850	3812	3773
30	Chotta Shimla	Up Mohal Jakhu	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695
31		Up Mohal U.S. Club	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695
32		Chotta Shimla Khas	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695
33		Kasumpti Junga	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695
34		Chotta Shimla Dehat	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695
35	Charles I	Kasumpti Koti	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695
36	(a)	Bazar Ward Chotta Shimla	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695
37		Up-Mohal Benmore	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
38		Up Mohal Nav Vahar	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695	
39		Up Mohal Bemloi	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695	
40	Tuti Kandi	Nabha House	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695	
41		Phagli	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695	
42		Panjari	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695	
43		Dhar	5500	5445	5390	4125	4084	4043	2750	2723	2695	
44	Kaithu	Bharari	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156	
45		Up Mohal Kalthu first	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156	
46		Bazar Ward Kaithu	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156	
47		Up Mohal Kaithu Second	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156	
48		Gawahi	4400	4356	4312	3300	3267	3234	2200	2178	2156	
49	Bazar Ward Bara Shimla	Bazar Ward Bara Shimla	9900	9801	9702	7425	7351	7277	4950	4901	4851	
50	shimla L	Up Mohal Krishna Nagar	9900	9801	9702	7425	7351	7277	4950	4901	4851	

Deputy Commissioner, Shimla Shimla District,

Shimla H.P.

S.No.	DAVOYS SALE S	Name of Revenue estate	Property/land, in which any point of the concerned khasra number or part thereof abuts any road in a			point of the concerned khasra number or part thereof is			CATEGO	Remarks		
									Property /l of the cond or part the meters fro			
			Ist Class Road	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Raod	ist Class Road	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Raod	(V) (V)	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Raod	
1	2	3 '	4	5	6	7	. 8	9	10	11	12	13
	Station Ward Bara Shimla	Up Mohal Ridge	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	List of class of roads is attached herewith,
		Up Mohal Shankli	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	
		Bazar Ward Lakker Bazar	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	- · 4120	4079	4337	
		Up Mohal Keleston	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	
		Up Mohal Station Ward Bara Shimla	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	. 6056	4120	4079	4037	*
(Up Mehal Kali Bari	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	

1	Ž	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	42
7		Up Mohal Upper Kaithu	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	1:
8		Up Mohal Lakker Bazar	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	
9		Up Mohal Tara Hall	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	
10	Bolleauganj	Gahan	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	-
11		Chawag	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
12	0	Bazar Ward Boileauganj	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	, 3531	3496	3461	
13		Karairu	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
14		Up Mohal Deodi	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
15		Andari	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
16		Bagog	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
17		Up Mohal Raj Bhawan	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
18		Station Ward Boileauganj	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
19		Up Mohai Chaura Maidan	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
20		Up Mohal Summerhill	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	
21		Bag	7062	6991	6921	5297	5243	5191	3531	3496	3461	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
22	Khalini	Kalyana	4708	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	
23		Kanlog	4708	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	d library
24		Dalni	4708	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	
25		Khalini	4708	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	
26		Ram Nagar	4708	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	
27	Sanjauli	Up Mohal Sanjauli Chowk	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	
28		Up Mohal Sanjauli Bazar	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	
29		Up Mohal Chalaunthi	8239	8157	8074	6179	6118	6056	4120	4079	4037	
30	Chotta Shimla	Up Mohal Jakhu	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
31		Up Mohal U.S.	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
32		Chotta Shimla Khas	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
33		Kasumpti Junga	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
34		Chotta Shimla Dehat	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
35		Kasumpti Koti	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
36		Bazar Ward Chotta Shimla	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
37		Up Mohal Benmore	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	44	- 10	
3	3	Up Mohal Nav Vahar	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
3		Up Mohal . Bemloi	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
40	Tuti Kandi	Nabha House	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	_
43		Phagli	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370					
42		Panjari	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325	2943	2913	2884	
43		Dhar	5885	5826	5767	4414	4370	4325 4325	2943 2943	2913 2913	2884	
44	Kaithu	Bharari	4708	4661	4614	2024			NO.		2884	
45		Up Mohal	4708			3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	
		Kaithu first	4700	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	
46		Bazar Ward Kaithu	4708	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	
47		Up Mohal Kaithu Second	4708	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2331	2307	
48		Gawahi	4708	4661	4614	3531	3496	3461	2354	2221	2207	
49	Bazar Ward	Bazar Ward	10593	10487	10381	-				2331	2307	
	Bara Shimla	Bara Shimla	12007	10,12,	10301	7945	7865	7786	5297	5244	5191	755
50		Up Mohal	10593	10487	10201							
		Krishna Nagar	10000	10467	10381	7945	7865	7786	5297	5244	5191	1

S.No.	Name of Patwar circle	Name of Revenue estate	11 33	CATEGORY	4	100000000000	ORY -11 (N CATEGO	25% LESS DRY -1)	- 10 to 10 t	ORY -111 (! N CATEGOR	Sam Branco	
		•	any poi khasr thereof	a number	oncerned or part road in a	Property point of to number of land-up to meters from	he concer r part the o a distan	ned khasra reof is ce of 25	of the cond or part the	land in whi cerned khas reof is with m such roa	ira number iin 25	Remark
			Ist Class Road	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Raod	ist Class Road	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Raod	ist Class Road	2nd Class Road	3rd Class Raod	
1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	9	10	11	12	1
. 1	Station Ward Bara Shimla	Up Mohal Ridge	8651	8564	8478	6488	6423	6359	4326	4282	4239	List of roads is attached
2		Up Mohal Shankli	8652	8565	8479	6489	6424	6359	4326	4283	- 4240	
\	3	Bazar Ward Lakker Bazar	8653	8566	8480	6490	6425	6360	4327	4283	4240	
3. 1		Up Mohal * Keleston	8654	8567	8481	6491	6425	6361	4327	4284	4241	
		Up Mohal Station Ward Bara Shimla	8655	8568	8482	6491	6426	6362	4328	4284	4241	
(Up Mohal Kali Bari	8656	8569	8483	6492	6427	6362	4328	4285	4242	

1	2.	3	4	5	. 6	7	8	9	10	- 11	12	,
7		Up Mohal Upper Kaithu	8657	8570	8484	6493	6428	6363	4329	4285	4242	
8		Up Mohal Lakker Bazar	8658 .	8571	8485	6494	6428	6364	4329	4286	. 4243	
9		Up Mohal Tara Hall	8659	8572	8486	6494	6429	6365	4330	4286	4243	
10	Boileauganj	Gahan	7415	7341	7267	5561	5506	5450	3708	3671	3634	
11		Chawag	7416	7342	7268	5562	5507	5451	3708	3671	3634	
12		Bazar Ward Boileauganj	7417	7343	7269	5563	5507	5452	3709	3672	3635	
13		Karairu	7418	7344	7270	5564	5508	5453	3709	3672	- 3635	
14		Up Mohal Deodi	7419	7345	7271	-5564	5509	5453	3710	3673	3636	2
15		Andari	7420	7346	7272	- 5565	5510	5454	3710	3673	3636	
16		Bagog	7421	7347	7273	5566	5510	5455	3711	3674	3637	
17	S	Up Mohal Raj Bhawan	7422	7348	7274	5567	5511	5456	3711	3674	3637	
D;18	1	Station Ward Bolleauganj	7423	7349	7275	5567	5512	5456	3712	3675	3638	
19	*	Up Mohal . Chaura Maidan	7424	7350	7276	5568	5513	5457	3712	3675	3638	3
20	,	Up Mohal Summerhill	7425	7351	7277	5569	5513	5458	3713	3676	3639	
21		Bag	7426	7352	7277	5570	5514	5458	3713	3676	3639	
22	Khalini	Kalyana	4943	4894	4844	3707	3671	3633	2472	2447	2422	

12	11	. 10	9	8	7	. 6	. 5	4	3	. , 2	1
2423	2448	2472	3634	3671	3708	4845	4895	4944	Kanlog ·		23
2423	2448	2473	3635	3672	3709	4846	4896	4945	Dalni		24
2424	2449	2473	3635	3673	3710	4847	4897	4946	Khalini		25
2424	2449	2474	3636	3674	3710	4848	4898	4947	Ram Nagar		26
4239	4282	4326	.6359	6423	6488	8478	8564	8651	Up Mohal Sanjauli Chowk	Sanjauli	27
4240	4283	4326	6359	6424	6489	8479	8565	8652	Up Mohal Sanjauli Bazar		28
4240	4283	4327	6360	6425	6490	8480	8566	8653	Up Mohal Chalaunthi		29
3028 	3059	3090	4541	4588	4634	6055	6117	6179	Up Mohal Jakhu	Chotta ** Shimla	
3028	3059	3090	4542	4589	4635	6056	6118	6180	Up Mohal U.S. Club		31
3029	3060	3091	4543	4589	4636	6057	6119	6181	Chotta Shimla Khas		32
3029	3060	3091	4544	4590	4637	6058	6120	6182	Kasumpti Junga		33
3030	3061	3092	4544	4591	4637	6059	6121	6183	Chotta Shimla Dehat	1	34
3030	3061	3092	4545	4592	4638	. 6060	6122	6184	Kasumpti Koti	*	35
3031	3062	3093	4546	4592	4639	6061	6123	6185	Bazar Ward Chotta Shimla	/	36
3031	3062	3093	4547	4593	4640	6062	6124	6186	Up Mohal Benmore	/	1037

1 .	. 2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8	9	.10	11	12	i
38		Up Mohal Nav Vahar	6187	6125	6063	4640	4594	4547	3094	3063	3032	
39	i.	Up Mohal Bemloi	6188	6126	6064	4641	4595	4548	3094	3063	3032	35
40	Tuti Kandi	Nabha House	6189	6127	6065	4642	4595	4549	3095	3064	3033	
41		Phagli	6190	6128	6066 -	4643	4596	4550	3095	3064	3033	
42		Panjari	6191	6129	6067	4643	4597	4550	3096	3065	3034	
43		Dhar	6192	6130	6068	4644	4598	4551	3096	3065	3034	
44	Kaithu	Bharari	4943	4894	4844	3707	3671	3633	2472	2447	2422	
45	· ·	Up Mohal Kaithu first	4944	4895	4845	3708	3671	3634	2472	2448	2423	
46	\.	Bazar Ward Kaithu	4945	4896	4846	3709	3672 -	3635	2473	. 2448	2423	
47	7.0	Up Mohal • Kaithu Second	4946	4897	4847	3710	3673	3635	2473	2449	2424	
48	71	Gawahi	4947	4898	4848	3710	3674	3636	2474	2449	2424	
49	Bazar Ward- Bara Shimla	Bazar Ward Bara Shimla	11123	11012	10901	- 8342	8259	8176	5562	5506	5451	
50		Up Mohal Krishna Nagar	11123	11012	10901	8342	8259	8176	5562	5506	5451	

Deputy Commissioner, Shimla

													HAT: P	ER SQUARE M	rever new nu
No	Name of Patwer	Name of Revenue	Category of Roads	Criteria Factor				2011	Cal	legory of land				/2010/00/00	
	Circle	Estate			Cate	ll) yroga	Catego	cry (i)	Cate	tork (jy)	0	ategory (M	Cab	espory (v)	Remarks
					Distance c	pto 25 meters	Distance more tha	in 25 to 50 meters	J. S. W. W. W. W.	e than 50 to 100 eters	Distance m	ore than 100 to 1000 meters	12,512,000	e more than O meters	
		- 8			Only t	Sasic Rate	20% less than 8a	sic Rate of Cat. I	40% essithan	Basic Rate of Cat.	50% less tha	in Basic Rate of Cat. I	NCS NOVE	s than Basic r of Cst. I	
					Uncultivated Land	Cultivated Land	Uncultivated Land	Cultivated Land (including Banjar	Uncultivated Land	Cultivated Land	Uncultivated Land	Cultivated Land (Including Banjar	Uncultiv ated	Cultivated Land	
					Factor-1	Factor-1.2	Factor-1	factor-1.2	Factor-1	Factor-1.2	Factor-1	Factor 4.2	Factor-1	Factor-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Up Michal Ridge	l-Other Road	Rasic Rate	5850	7020	4680	5616	3513	4212	2925	3510	234C	2808	
	Station I Ward Ears F Shimia	N. S	Il-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	7313	8775	5850	7020	4388	5265	3656	4388	2925	3510	
			NO CONCLUSION DAY	50% more than Basic	R775	10510	7070	8474	5265	6318	4188	96	3510	6212	
2		Up Wohal Shankli	FOther Road	Basic Rate	5840	7008	4672	5606	3504	4205	2920	3504	23%	2803	
	Ward Baro Rid Shimla Up Shi		li-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	7300	8760	5840	7008	4380	5256	8550	4380	292C	3504	
			III-National High Way	50% more than basic	8760	13512	7008	8410	5256	5907	4390	5256	3501	4205	
on on the	Distri	Bazar Ward Lakkar Bazar	l-Other Road	Basic Rate	5850	7020	4690	5616	3510	4212	2925	3510	2340	2808	
u.	Districts	*	Il State High Way	25 % More than Basic	7313	8775	5850	7020	4388	\$265	3555	4388	2925	3510	
į			Million or the state of	50% more than Basic	8775	10530	7020	8424	5265	5312	4388	5265	3510	4212	
4		Up Mohal Keleston	I Other Road	Basic Rate	5850	7020	4680	5616	3510	4212	2925	3510	234C	2808	
	5	8/	II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	7313	2775	5850	7020	4388	5265	3556	4388	2925	3510	
N.	vigir	1	Frankski was ingilia	50%-more than Basic	8775	10530	7020	9424	5265	5318	4388	5285	3510	4212	

5	8	Up Mohal	I Other Road	Basic Rate	3860	7032	4680	5625	3516	4219	2930	3515	2344	2813	
		Station Ward Bara Shlorin	II-State High Way	25 K More	7926	8790	5850	7032	4395	5274	3663	4395	2930	3516	_
	1	Shimia		than Basic						Q===A					
			II-National High Way	50% more than Basic	8790	10548	7032	9098	5274	6329	4395	5274	3515	4219	
ĺ		Up Mohal Kai Bari	FOther Road	Basic Race	586C	7032	4588	3626	3516	4219	2930	3516	2344	2813	
		COUNTY	I State High Way	25 % More than Basic	7325	8790	5860	7032	4395	5274	1663	4395	2930	3515	
			11 National High Way	50% more than flasic	8790	10548	/C3Z	8438	5274	6329	4395	5274	3516	4219	
1		Up Mohal Upper	I-Other Road	Dasic Rate	5855	7020	4684	5621	3513	4216	2928	3513	2342	2810	
		Kalthu	N-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	7319	8783	5855	7026	4591	5270	3059	4351	2928	3513	
0			III National High Way	50% more than Basic	8783	10539	7026	8431	5270	6323	4391	5270	3513	4216	
8		Up Mohal Lakker Bazar	I Other Road	Basic flate	3850	7020	4680	5615	3510	4212	2925	3510	2340	2900	
		1	Il-State High Way	25 % More than Busic	7313	8775	5850	7020	4388	52%	3555	4388	2925	3510	
9			B-National High Way	50% more Usan Kasic	8775	10530	7020	8424	5265	6318	4388	5255	3510	4212	
9		Up Mohal Toro Hell	1-Other Road	Basic Kate	5850	7020	4680	3616	3510	4212	2925	3510	2340	2808	
		16	B-State High Way	∆% More than Bagg	7313	8775	5850	7020	4388	5265	3656	4388	7975	3510	
ŀ	nossil.	1	iil-National High Way	50% more than Dasic	8775	10530	7020	8424	5205	G318	4388	5265	3510	4212	
10	Holleduğuni	Gahan	I-Other Road	Basic Rate	5200	6240	4150	4992	3120	3744	2800	3020	2080	2496	
			II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	9500	7800	\$200	6240	3500	469)	3250	3900	2600	3120	
0)-			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	50% more than Basic	7800	9360	6240	7488	4680	5616	3900	4680	3120	3744	
11		Chawag	FOther Road	Basic Rate	5205	6246	4164	4997	3123	3748	2603	3123	2082	2408	
			II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6506	7808	5205	6246	3904	4585	3251	3904	2603	8123	
			III-Rational High Way	50% more than Basic	7606	9369	5245	/495	4683	5621	3904	4685	3123	3748	T

12		lazar Ward Kolleaugan)	i-Other Road	Basic Rate	5205	1246	4164	4997	3123	3748	2003	3123	2002	2498	Π
		Ť	B-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6506	7808	5205	6246	3904	4685	323)904	2603	3125	
			III National High Way	50K more than Basic	7808	9009	6246	7495	4665	5621	3904	4685	3123	3748	
13		Kareru	I-Other Road	Basic Rate	5210	\$252	4168	5002	3126	3751	2605	3126	2084	2501	
			II-State Figh Way	25 % More than Basic	6513	7815	5210	6252	3908	4589	326	1908	2685	3125	
			III-National High Way	SOS more than Bosic	/815	9978	6252	7502	4689	5027	3908	4689	3125	3751	
14		Up Mohal Deod	I-Other Road	Basic Rate	5220	5264	4176	5011	3132	3758	2610	3132	2088	2505	
		WGOTH	II State Figh Way	25 % More than Basic	6525	7000	5220	6264	3915	4978	326)	39.5	2010	3132	
			200 Parent Parent -	90% more than Basic	783C	9396	5264	7517	4608	5638	3915	A568	3132	3758	
15		Andari	I-Other Road	Resit Rate	5220	6264	4175	5/01	3132	3/58	2610	3132	2088	2506	
1		1	B-State High Way	25 % More than Blasic	6525	7830	5220	6264	39:5	4(88	3263	3915	2610	3132	
1	ICA ON		II-National High Way	50% more than tlasic	7830	9396	5254	7517	4658	5638	3915	4698	3132	3758	
16		2000	FOther Road	Dieic Rate	5220	6264	4176	5011	3132	3758	2510	3132	2088	2506	
		*	Notate High Way	25 % More than Dasic	0525	7R30	5220	6264	8905	4698	3263	3915	2610	3132	Ī
t	esth	20.00	H-Rational High Way	50% more than Basic	7830	9396	6251	7517	4658	5638	3915	4698	3132	3758	7
17	No.	Up Afotol Vaj Rhavar	FOther Road	Basic Rate	5225	6270	4180	5015	3235	3762	2613	33	2010	2508	
		- (AMERICA)	II State High Way	25 % More than Basic	5531	7838	5225	6270	3919	4703	3266	3919	2613	3135	
			II Nationa High Way	50% more than Basic	7838	9405	6270	7524	4703	564)	3919	470)	3135	3762	
18	V.	lard	E Other Road	Basic Rate	5215	5258	4172	5005	3120	3755	2600	3129	2005	2503	
	15	oleougar(II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6519	7023	5215	6258	3911	4694	3259	3931	2608	3129	
				50% more than Basic	7823	9387	6258	7510	4694	\$632	3911	4654	3129	3255	,

19	7	Claura	-Other Road	Basic Rate	3220	6264	4175	5011	3132	3758	2610	3132	2088	2506	
		Maldan	H State High Way	25 % More than Daylo	1625	7830	5720	6264	3915	4598	3263	3915	2610	3132	
			1000A00259725	SO% more than Basic	7830	9396	6264	7517	4698	5628	3915	46/1R	3132	3758	
0.		Lp Mehal Summer Hil	2500324000	Basic Rate	5210	6252	4168	5002	3126	3751	2005	3126	2084	2501	
			II State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6513	7815	5210	6252	3908	4689	3256	3900	2605	3126	
			C0000000000000000000000000000000000000	50% more than Basic	7815	9378	622	7502	4689	5627	3908	4689	3126	3751	
1		Bag	I-Other Hoad	Basic Rate	5210	6252	4168	5002	3126	3751	2905	3176	2084	2501	
			II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6513	/81t	5210	6252	3908	4689	326	3938	2605	3125	
			II-Nationa High Way	50K more than Basic	7815	9378	(25)	7502	4690	5627	3908	469)	3126	3751	
2	Khalini	Kalyana	KOther Road	Basic Rate	9000	9000	4000	480C	3000	3600	2500	3000	200)	2400	
	en 100		Il-State High Way	25 K More than Basic	6250	7500	5000	6000	1750	4500	3125	3750	750)	1003	
1	inle	0	P.S. W. S.	50% more than Basic	7500	9000	6000	7200	4500	5400	\$75C	4500	3000	3600	
		Kanipe.	i-Other Road	Basic Rate	5010	6012	4005	4810	3005	3507	2505	3006	2004	2405	
		M	L-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	5263	7515	5010	1012	3758	4509	3131	3758	2505	3006	
×			l≐kational High Way	50% more than Basic	7515	9018	6012	7214	609	5411	3758	4509	3006	3007	
A	SHI	A Dalmi	FOther Road	Josic Hale	5010	6012	4008	4810	3006	360)	2505	3006	2004	2405	
			II State High Way	25 % More than Dask	5263	7515	5010	6012	3758	4509	3131	3758	2505	3006	
			III National High Way	EOX more than Basic	7515	9018	6012	7714	4509	5411	3758	4509	3006	3607	

25	1	Chaini	l Other Read	Sasic Nate	5020	604	4016	4819	3017	3614	2510	3012	3008	2410	
			II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	5275	7530	5020	6024	3765	4518	3138	3755	2510	1012	
			100200000000000000000000000000000000000	50% more than Basic	7530	9036	6024	7225	4518	5027	3765	4518	3012	3614	-
26		Harn Nagar	I Other Road	Basic Rate	5210	5252	4168	5002	3126	3751	2605	3126	2084	2501	-
			II State High Way	25 % More than Basic	Ø13	7815	Shá	6252	3938	4689	3256	3908	2605	3126	
			(000)	50% more than Dasic	7815	5008	183	7502	468)	5627	3908	4689	31%	3751	-
Ù	Sanjaul	Up Mohal Sanjaul	FOther Road	Dasic Rate	575C	(900	460)	5520	3430	4140	2875	3150	2300	2760	
		Chowk	li-State High Way	25 K More than Basic	7189	8625	5750	6900	4833	5175	3594	4313	2875	3450	ì
	All Inc.		TO SERVICE A SERVICE AS A SERVI	50% more than Basic	8625	10350	8900	8280	5175	6210	4813	\$175	3450	1100	
18	inia /	Dp Monal Sanjauli	l-Other Road	Sesic Rece	5755	6906	4604	3525	345)	4144	2878	3433	2002	2762	
		Bazar	Il-State High Why	25 % More than Basic	7194	8518	5755	6906	4318	5120	3597	4316	2878	3453	Ť
		X.	NO.000559917/5/19	50% more than Dasic	8633	1099	9906	8287	5180	6215	4316	5180	363	4144	
19		Up Michael Chalaumi	I-Other Hood	Dasic Rate	5700	(84)	4560	5472	3420	4104	285C	3420	2200	2736	
	SHIM	1	li-State High Way	25 % More thon Basic	7125	8550	570	6840	42/5	5130	3563	475	2850	3420	
	المحسيدا		V	90% more than Basic	855C	10260	GRAD	8208	5130	8156	4275	5130	3420	4104	
10	Choma Shimla	Up Mohal Jakho	l-Other Road	Basic Rate	5400	6480	4320	5184	3240	3898	2/00	3240	2160	7592	
			DiState High Way	25 % More than Basic	6750	8100	540)	5480	4050	4800	3375	4050	2700	3240	
			(7:00 Ten ASIA ARI	50% more than Bayo	\$100	9720	519)	7776	4860	5832	4050	4860	3240	3686	

M	M	Up Mohai U.S.Club	HOther Road	Basic Rate	5405	6486	4324	5186	3243	3892	2703	3243	2152	2594	7
		USKNIE	II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6756	81CR	5405	6486	4054	(86)	3370	4054	2703	3243	1
			II-Rationa High Way		8108	9729	6486	7783	4865	5837	4054	4865	3243	3892	- i
32		Chorta Shimla Khas	-Other Road	Basic Rate	5410	6492	432B	5194	3246	3895	2706	3246	2154	2597	-
		20000 2000	Il-State High Way	25.55 More than Basic	6763	8115	5410	6402	4058	4869	1381	4(68	2706	5245	
			III-Nationa High Way	50% more than Basic	8115	9738	6492	7790	4869	5843	4058	4869	3246	3895	ľ
33		Kasumpati Junga	0/15	Basic Rate	5410	6492	4328	5194	3246	3895	2705	3246	2164	2597	
			Il-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6763	8115	5410	6402	4058	486)	3381.	4068	2005	3246	
			III National High Way	50% more than Basic	2115	9738	6492	7750	4869	3843	4030	490.9	3246	3895	
3/1		Chetta Shirila	Other Road	Basic Rate	5406	6486	4024	5189	3243	3892	2703	3243	2162	2594	
		Denst	II State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6756	8108	5005	6486	4054	4865	3378	4(51	2703	1243	1
			III-National High Way	50% more than Basic	8109	9729	.6185	7783	4865	5837	4054	4865	3243	3892	1
15/	rola D	Kasumpati Koti	I Other Road	Basic Rate	5410	5492	4328	5194	3246	3895	2705	3246	2164	2597	
6,0		10	II State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6763	8115	5410	6492	4058	4869	3381	4058	2705	1246	
		*	III-National High Way	50% more thar Basic	8115	9738	6492	7790	4869	5843	4058	4869	3245	3895	
36		Basar Ward Choma	FOther Road	Basic Rate	5400	1480	4320	5184	3240	3838	2700	3240	2190	2502	
k	SU	Symla	II-State Righ Way	25 % More than Basic	6750	8100	5400	6480	4050	4850	3375	4050	2700	3240	
		/	II-National High Way	30% more than Basic	8100	9720	5AN)	7776	4850	5832	4050	4850	3240	308	
37		Up Mohal Benmore	l-Other Road	Bosic Rate	5420	6504	43%	5203	3252	3902	2713	1252	2168	2605	
			H-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	5775 •	8130	5420	5504	4055	4878	3388	4985	2710	\$252 *	
			U-National High Way	50% wore than Basic	8130	9756	5504	7805	4878	5854	4065	4878	3252	3902	1

38	M	Up Mohai Nov Bahar	I Other Road	Basic Rate	5410	6492	4328	5194	3246	3895	2705	3246	2164	2597	Ī
			II State High Way	25 % More than Basic	\$763	8115	5430	6492	4058	4869	3381	4058	2005	3245	
			III-National High Way	50K more than Basic	8115	9718	(49)	7790	4859	5843	4258	4850	3246	3895	
39		Up Mohal Bemloi	I-Other Road	Basic Rate	5410	6492	4328	5194	3246	3895	2705	3246	2164	2597	
			II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	\$76)	815	5410	6492	4058	4859	3381	4058	2705	3245	
			III-National High Way	SOS more than Basic	ខារ	9788	6492	7756	4859	5813	A(58	4616	3246	3895	Т
40	Tuti Kandi	Natha House	I-Other Road	Dayle Kate	5480	6516	4344	5213	32:8	3910	2715	3258	2172	2505	
		10011	II State High Way	25 % More than Basic	57RR	8145	5430	6516	4073	4887	3394	4073	2715	3358	
			(CAS)	SOK more than Basic	8145	97/4	6516	7819	4867	5864	407)	4887	3250	3910	
41		Phagli	I-Other Road	Basic Rate	5432	6518	4346	5235	3259	3911	2716	3239	2173	2607	70.5
			II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6790	8148	5432	6518	4074	4889	3395	4074	2716	3259	
1			C140010H7H10H	50% more than Basic	8148	5778	6518	7822	4689	5867	4074	4889	3259	3911	
(2	da Az	Panjari	I-Other Road	Basic Kate	5435	6522	4348	52:8	3261	3913	2715	3591	2174	2605	Ī
			D-State Figh Way	25 % More flor Davic	6794	8153	5435	6522	4076	4892	3397	4076	2718	3261	
			III-National High Way	50% more than Dasic	8153	9783	6522	7826	4852	5870	4075	4892	3261	3513	
43	39	Other	FOther Road	Jasic Rate	5430	6516	4344	5213	3258	3910	2715	3258	2172	2606	Ī
1 ×	SBI	1	Il-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	6788	0145	500	6516	4073	4587	3394	4073	2715	3258	
			2207	50% more than Basic	8145	9776	6516	7819	4587	5964	1073	4897	3958	9910	
44	Kalthu	Bharari	I-Other Road	Basic Rate	4550	5580	3720	4464	2790	3348	2)25	2790	1850	227)2	
			Il State High Way	25 N More than Basic	5813	6975	4650	5580	3488	4185	2906	3488	2325	2790	
			150050750505000	50% more than Basic	6975	R370	9580	0696	4185	5022	3488	4185	2790	3348	

45	9/11	Up Mohal Caitho First	I-Other Road	Basic Rane	4655	5586	3724	4466	2793	3352	2328	2793	1852	2234
	-	1000000	II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	5819	6983	4655	5586	3451	4190	2909	3491	2328	2793
			III-National High Way	50% more than Basic	6983	8379	5586	6703	4190	9027	3491	4390	2793	3952
46		Bazar Ward Kaithu	I-Other Hoad	Basic Rate	4650	5592	3728	4474	2796	399	2330	2796	1864	2030
			II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	5825	6990	4660	5592	3495	4194	2913	3495	2330	2796
			III-National High Way	50% more than Basic	0950	8388	5592	6/10	4194	5033	3495	4594	2/56	\$355
17		Up Mohal Kalthu	l Other Road	Rasic Nate	4655	5586	3724	4469	2798	3352	2320	2/93	1862	2234
		Second	I-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	5819	8083	4055	5586	3491	(19)	2909	3491	232R	2203
			100,750 October 100 Tox	50% more than Basic	690)	8379	5526	\$703	(190	5027	3491	4170	2793	3352
48		Gawahi	l-Other Road	Basic Rate	4950	5580	3720	4464	2790	3348	2825	1790	1860	2232
			II-State High Way	25 % More than Basic	3813	6975	4650	5580	3458	4185	2906	3459	772	2790
			III-Nacional High Way	50% more than Basic	6975	8370	5580	6696	4185	5022	3488	4185	2790	3348
19	Bacar Ward Bara Shimla) Other Road	Basic Rate	8200	9840	5550	7872	4920	5904	4100	4920	3280	3996
il.	nla Di		II State High Way	25 % More Chair Basic	10750	12300	8200	9940	6150	7380	5125	6150	4100	4920
	N		III-Mational High Way	50% more than fleric	12300	14760	9840	11808	7380	8956	615C	7980	4920	5904
XO		Up Monal Kristra	FOther Road	Masic Rate	X200	9840	0500	7872	492)	5004	4100	4520	3220	3036
		77	*******************	25 % More than Basic	10250	12)00	8200	9840	6150	7390	5125	6150	4100	4920
k	SHIP			50% more than Basic	17300	14760	9840	11808	7100	8856	6150	7380	4120	590K
*	a wal	42 =											2	
												1	5	

Sr. No.	Name of Patwar Circel	Name of Revenue Estate.	S. A. San	2nd Class Road		3rd Class Raod
1	2	3			-	
	Station Ward Bara Shimla	Up Moha Ridge	i) Scandal point to Jodha Niwas PC Chamber via Ridge ii) PC Chamder to Holy Lodge jakhu via Jodha Niwas	-		All other Roads which have no been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
2		Up Mohal Shankli	i) Lakkar Bazar bus stand to Agarwal Dharmsala Via State Bank of India	-	1	All other Roads which have no been incuded in 1st Class and Rnd Class Roads
31		Bazar Ward Lakker Bazar	I) Ridge to I.G.M.C. II) Lakkar Bazar to Long Wood		þ	All other Roads which have not seen incuded in 1st Class and nd Class Roads
4		Up Mohal Keleston	i) State Bank to Eversunny ii) Long wood to Kelston via Hari Niwas	-	b	ll other Roads which have not een incuded in 1st Class and nd Class Roads
5	V B	tation (Vard (Jara	Railway Board Building to Western Commnad via D.C Office Shimia II) Victory Tunnel to Winter ield Shimia 171001	-	Al	other Roads which have not en incuded in 1st Class and d Class Roads

1	2	3	4		
6		Up Mohal Kali Bari	i) Tara Hall to Snow View ii) General Post office the Mall Shimla to Finagas Etate via Bantony Cassle iii) CTO to Head office SBI.		All other Roads which have no been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
7		Up Mohal Upper Kaithu	i) Capital Hotel to Sun rise & Pine View via Pereol Pump		All other Roads which have no been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
8		Up Mohal Lakker Bazar	i) Ridge to I.G.M.C. ii) Lakkar Bazar to Long Wood		All other Roads which have no been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
9			i) Tara Hall to Lakkar Bazar Bus Stand circular road		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
	Boileauga nj	Gahan			Shiv Bawari to Gahan
11		Chawag	+	-	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
12		E-90-90 VI (40)	i) Gopal Mandir to Bazar Boileauganj	-	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads

1	2	3			
13		Karairu	i) Shimla -Mandi National High way roád ii) Bus Stand -Shoghi National. High Way road.		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
14		Up Mohal Deodi	Petor hoff to Boileauganj road	•	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
15		Andari	i) Bolleauganj to Tawi Road ii) Bolleauganj to Andri Road	+	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
16		Bagog		Railway Station to M.I Quarter H.P. University via Sr. Secondary School Summerhil	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
17		Up Mohal Raj Bhawan	NH Tunnel 103 to Boileagunj crossing	i) Kotshera Road ii) Chaurra Maidan to summer hill via I.T.I. iii) Petor Hoff to Boileauganj via Advance Study.	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
18		236330007	i)Boileauganj crossing to Gopal Mandir ii) Boileauganj to Chakkar		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads

1	2	3	4		5
19		Up Mohal Chàura Maidan	i) Voctory Tunnel to 103 Tunnel NH . ii) AG office to All India Radio Station Shimla	H.P. Vidhan Sabha to Annadale	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
20		Up Mohal Summerhi II	H.P. University complex road.		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
21		Bag		Kotshera College to Summer Hostel	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
22	Khalini	Kalyana		1	All Roads .
23		Kanlog	Kanlog to Khalini N.H.	Kanlog to N.H.	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
24		Dalni	Dalni Nala to Lalpani Nala		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
25			l) N.H. Tara Mata Mandir B.C.S. To Kanlog ii) Daini Nala to Fagli iii) Khalini Bye pass to Chhota Shimia Via Taland iii) Post office Chhota Shimla to Charli Villa		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads

1	2	3			5
26		Ram Nagar	Lalpani Nala to Fagli	Ramnagar to N.H.	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
27	Sanjauli	Up Mohal Sanjauli Chowk	i)Gas Godowan To Sanjauli Chowk ii) Sanjauli Chowk to Bothwell iii) Sanjauli Chowk to I.G.M.C. iv)Bothwell to Chorview v)Sanjauli Local bus stand to Engine ghar		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
28		Up Mohal Sanjauli Bazar	i) Sanjauli Chowk to Dhali Tanal ii) Sanjauli Bazar to Dhigudar	Sanjauli Bazar to Chalaunti	Sanjauli Bazar to Ali Manjil
29		Up Mohal Chalaunth i	Northowk Sanjauli Chowk to Chalaunti	Chalaunti to Sanjauli Bazar	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
- 1	Chotta Shimla	Up Mohal Jakhu	Navbhar to Sanjauli N.H.	Navbhar to Jakhu	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
31		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	i) Mali road hotal Marina to Indira Ghandhi Khel Parisar ii) High court Nala to Lift N.H.	Machhali vali kothi to U.S. Club	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
32		Chotta Shimla Khas	Chotta Shimla to Kasumpti	H.P. Sectt.to Flowerdell	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads

1	2	3			
33	3	Kasumpti Junga	i)Vikasnagar to Panthaghati ii) Panthaghati to Kasumpti	Vikasnagar to Kasumpti Chowk	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
34		Chotta Shimla Dehat	N.H. Petrol pump to Vikasnagar	Vikasnagar to Kasumpti Chowk	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
35		Kasumpti Koti	Flowerdell to H.P. Sectt.	Ayurvedic Hosptal to Kasumpti Chowk	Alf other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
36		Bazar Ward Chotta Shimla	N.H. Bazar Chotta Shimla road	-	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
37	1	Up Mohal Benmore	Raj Bhawan to hotal Marina via Oakover	Raj Bhawan to Machhali vali kothi	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
38		Up Mohal Nav Vahar	Nav Vahar to Chotta Shimla N.H.	Nav Vahar to Raj Bhawan	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
39			i)Taland to High court Nala N.H. ii) Khalini to Dalni nala		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
40	Tuti Kandi	House	i)103 Tunal to Vicatory Tunal N.H. ii)103 Tunal to Gsss Fagali iii) Bye pass road Dhar to Fagali		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads

1	2	3	4	5	
41		Phagii	Nabha House boundary to Fagali Ram Nagar boundary Bye pass road	i) Bye pass road Fagali to Ram Nagàr boundary ii) Gsss Fagali to Fagali Bye pass road	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
42		Panjari	i) Old Barriar to R.T.O.Office ii) Turisum Information centre to I.S.B.T.Bye pass road	i) Old Barriar to Mantal Hospital ii) LS.B.T.Bye pass road to Panjari	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
43		Dhar	i) R.T.O.Office to 103 Tunal ii) I.S.B.T.Bye pass road to Nabha House boundary iii) I.S.B.T.Bye pass road to Zoo Road iv)I.S.B.T.Bye pass road to Tuti Kandi	103 tanal to Tuti Kandi Bye pass road	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
44	Kaithu	Bharari	F-	STANDARD AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
45		Up Mohal Kaithu first			All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
46		Bazar Ward Kaithu	Bus stand Shimia via victory Tunnel to Tara Hall School	~	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads

	2	3	4	5	
47		Up Mohal Kaithu Second	-	-	All Roads.
48		Gawahi		-	All other Roads.
	Bazar Ward Bara Shimla	Bazar Ward Bara Shimla	i) C.T.O. to Lift Via Mall Road ii) C.T.O. to Naj Via Lowar Bazar iii) Lowar Bazar Tunal to Bus stand Via Ram Bazar iv) Ram Bazar to Gurudawara Cart Road Via D.D.U. Hospital		All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads
50		Up Mohal Krishna Nagar	Cart Road to Lalpani	-	All other Roads which have not been incuded in 1st Class and 2nd Class Roads

Deputy Commissioner, Shimla

Annexure III: Primary Stakeholder Survey





Primary Stakeholders House-Hold Survey Questionnaire

Namaskar. I amcoming from PLAN Foundation, a Partner organization of SIAU HP. A
museum is proposed at Bantony Castle by Govt of HP. For that we need your opinion. Information
provided by you will be kept confidential and will be used only for research purpose to improve the
plan. This survey will take approx 15 minutes. Thanks in advance for your co- operation and valuable
time
House-Hold Survey No.: Date: D
Address:
Quarter/house No Locality:
City: State: H.P PIN:
Personal Details:
1) Name of Respondent: Age of the respondent:
2) Gender: () Male () Female () Transgender
3) Religion () Hindu () Muslim () Sikh ()Buddhist () Other
4) Category
() SC () ST () OBC () General () other
5) What is your Family Pattern?() Joint () nuclear ()Individual
1 () Interview is administered to the HH Head 2 () Interview is administered to a close family member
2 () Interview is administered to a crose ranning member
6) Who is the HH head? Name:
7) His/Her Relation to HH Head: () Son () daughter () wife () Husband () Mother() Father () relative/other (Specify)

Contact No. of Respondent:	E-mail ID of Respondent:
Contact No. of HH Head :	E-mail ID of HH Head:
8) Total No. of HH Members Living on the lan	d to be Acquired :
9) Marital Status of the interviewee?()Single ()Married ()Divorced()Other (Specify)	()Widowed ()Separated
10) Is Interviewee literate or Illitrate? ()Literate ()Illiterate	
11) Highest Education level (attained / perusing ()Below 10 th grade ()High school graduate ()High school dropout ()Senior Secondary graduate () Senior Secondary dropout ()Diploma ()Graduation ()College dropout ()Post-Graduation ()Doctorate () Other (Specify)	g (A/P))?
12) Is the member Physically Handicapped/ cha of disablement ?	allenged (Y/N)? If yes please state the type
13) Employment Status of the Interviewee? ()Employed ()Unemployed ()Stu	ident ()Business ()Other
14) Total duration of being employed (in Years)	

15) Reason for the	member for not working?
()Retired	
()Student	
()Housewife	
()Cannot find a	a job
()Pregnant	
()Illness/ PH	
()Too old	
()Too young	
()Does not nee	ed to work
()Looks after h	nousework/ elders/children
()Not allowed	to work
()Does not war	nt to work
() Others (Spec	cify)
16) What is Your F	Primary Occupation/Profession/type of business? Please Mention
Details.	
•••••	
17) How Do you C	Categorize your profession/Business?
() Formal	() Informal
18) Does Your pro	fession/ Business require some licensing/permissions/ Certification/
Registration?	
() Yes	() No
19) If Yes, please r	mention the details of licensing/permissions/ Certification/ Registration
20) Whether busine	ess is Licensed under any SMC or any other State/centre licensing
Agency (Y/N).	Mention details of department under which license is obtained?
	-
21) Who are you w	vorking for?
() Own Busin	_
() Family Bus	
•	siness (Unpaid)
() Small Enter	
	rge enterprise (>10)
() 1.10010111/101	Or

() Government
() Others (Specify)
() Not Applicable (primary/ secondary
22) What Is Your Annual Income from your Primary Occupation? (INR) () <1,50,000 ()1,50,000-3,00,000 () 3,00,000-6,00,000 () 6,00,000-10,00,000 () >10,00,000 ()Pension () Not Applicable
23) Do You Have a Secondary Occupation/Profession/type of business? () Yes () No
24) If yes, What is Your Secondary Occupation/Profession/type of business? Please Mention Details.
25) How Do you Categorize your Secondary profession/Business? () Formal () Informal
26) Does Your secondary profession/ Business require some licensing/permissions/ Certification/ Registration? () Yes () No
27) If Yes, please mention the details of licensing/permissions/ Certification/ Registration
28) Whether secondary business is Licensed under any SMC or any other State/centre licensing Agency (Y/N). Mention details of department under which license is obtained?
29) Who are you working for (secondary occupation)? () Own Business () Family Business (Paid) () Family Business (Unpaid)
() Small Enterprise (<10)

() Medium/large enterprise (>1	0)		
() Government			
() Others (Specify)			
() Not Applicable (primary/ sec	condary		
30) What Is Your Annual Income fr	om your Secondary Occupa	tion? (INR)	
() <1,50,000			
()1,50,000-3,00,000			
() 3,00,000-6,00,000			
() 6,00,000-10,00,000			
()>10,00,000			
()Pension			
() Not Applicable			
31) How Long Have You been Livin	ng here as HH/ Family?	(Y	ears)
32) What was your place of residence	ce before You shifted Here?		
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••
33) What was the reason for Migrati	ion?		
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
34) Do you own a vehicle (s)? If so	please mention the no. of ve	ehicles of each ty	ne owned
)2-wheeler	() cycle	-
35) Other Household assets you own	n? Multiple ticks and number	er of each.	
() TV			
() Refrigerator			
() Landline/Mobile phone			
() Washing Machine			
() computer/laptop			
() Air conditioner			
() Food Processor/mixer/grinde	er		
() Microwave Oven			
() Air cooler/heater			
() Other (specify)			
36) What are you monthly HH Savin	ngs (approx)?	•••••	
37) What are you annual HH saving	s (Approx.)?		

38) How do you consider yours	elf?		
() very poor () Poor ()Very Rich	() Lower MIG	()Upper MIG	() Rich
I) Housing and infras	<u>structure</u>		
39) What is your ownership sta () owner of the house () renter (if so how much () provided by employer () user not paying rent () other () I do not know	tus of your house?		
40) If Rented please provide Do	etails of Owner:		
Name:	Address:		•••••
Contact No.:	E-mail:		•••••
41) What is the main building n confirm it with the Interview 1 () brick 2 () concrete 3 () wooden 4 () stone 5 () soil 6 () other (specify) 7 () i do not know	wee - tick only one)		ion and
42) How many rooms are there Rooms	in your house (includ	ling the living room)?	
43) How Do You normally spe	nd Your leisure Time		
44) Are there enough recreation	aal facilities in vour v	vicinity to spand your la	icura tima? If
No, What are your expectation	ions/ suggestions?		

,	How Do	you use the parcel of		•		
) Agric	ulture () Residentia	d ()Comm	ercial	() Indi	ustrial
		enerate any income i		land to be a	cquired	?
47) l	If Yes, H	ow much Income is	generated per mont	h?		
	Do you c	wn Livestock on the	premises of land the () No	nat is to be a	cquired	?
	•	ow Do you use your sustenance	livestock product? () Commercial	() Oth	er	
1	produce?	000 pm() 10-20,000	•	•		
51) (Give deta	ails of type and No. o	of Livestock Owned	l		
	S. No	Type of LiveStock		No. of each	h	Age of Livestock
(() Grow () Buy f	you procure food for on the parcel of land from the Local Market (specify)	d to be acquired?			

III) <u>Health/Water supply/sanitation</u>

	water source in your house? the house (bathroom, kitchen, WC)
() plumonig inside () water pump	the house (bathroom, kitchen, wc)
() water pump () well water	
() water tank	
() water tank () interior tap wate	ar (one tan)
	ipply system (multiple taps)
() plumbing outsid	
() other (please spe	ecify)
54) Do you have any prob	plems with water supply?
1. Yes (Specify	11 •
· = •	···
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ems with water supply? (tick as much as relevant. Can be more
than one)	
* *	ow frequent
2 () Not clean	
3 () Expensive	
4 () Difficult to acc	
5 () Low quality (h	ardness)
6 () Other (please s	state)
•	water for drinking purposes?
1. Yes	2. No (please state your drinking water Source)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••
57) Do you have any prob	olems with drinking water supply?
4 77	2. No
1. 103	2.110
58) What are your problet	ms with drinking water supply? (tick as much as relevant. Can be
more than One)	ns with drinking water suppry: (tiek as inden as relevant. Can be
() Not clean	
` '	
() Expensive	
() Difficult to access	
() Low quality (har	,
() Other (please sta	te)
50) What type of conita	tion facility do you have?
• • •	tion facility do you have?
() Interior WC with	I TOHEL HUSH LANK
* *	1. 4. 11.4 Ch1. 41.
/\T / ' / '1 / '	h toilet flush tank
() Interior toilet wit	

() Exterior toilet without flush tank() Public WC() Other (please specify)	
60) Do any of household members have a permanent/chronic diseas	e/health problem?
1. Yes (please explain by giving name) 2. No	
61) Did any of the household members face a major health problem treatment within the last 12 months?	which required
1. Yes (please explain by giving the member code) 2.	No
62) Did any of the household members suffer from any contagious of 12 months?	liseases within the las
1. Yes (please explain by giving the member code) 2.	No
63) Did any of the household members suffer from any water borne last 12 months?	diseases within the
1. Yes (please explain by giving the member code)	2. No
64) How frequently do family member in your HH fall sick?	
1. () Very frequent 2. () frequent 3. () sometimes	4. () Rarely
65) What is the major reason due to which member usually fall sick () Unclean drinking water () No proper sanitation facilities ()Weather () Other (specify)	
66) When you experience a health problem, which health facility do	you go?
67) Are you satisfied with the health facilities in the region? Do you problems? Please Explain.	experience any
	•••••

IV Perception & Expectation

68) How was your ii 1. Better	ncome status, standard 2. The same	of living when compared to 5 years ago? 3. Worse
69) What has been the	he reason for this?	
70) What Do you th	ink would be the benef	its of the project?
For Your Family		For the city
71) What kind of ad	verse effects can the pr	roject cause?
For Your Family		For the city
72) Did your househ		with another household in the past? 2 () No
、 /		
		it resolved? Please specify.

V Crime and Public Safety

74) How do you estimate the leve	el of crime in your cor	nmunity?	
() Very low () Low	()Medium	() High	() very high
75) Has the level of crime change	ed in your community	lately and wh	y?
76) What to a few in a second			110
76) What types of crime are com	_		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
77) How do you characterize loca competence, Professionalism. () not competent () mo	, Sufficiency of equip	ment etc.?	
78) What do you do in case of fire	e?		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••
79) How quickly fire brigade resp () no/very slow response			orisk response
80) How do you characterize Fire Professionalism, Sufficiency () not competent () mo	of equipment etc.?		-
81) What are the main reasons of	fire?		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••
		•••••	

VI) Transport and Public Ameneties

82) Are there any local roads/footpaths/transport mediums within the area to be acceptated by the Locals? If yes, please mention its details.	•
83) Are there any irrigation facilities in the area to be Acquired? If yes please ment details.	
84) Does the area acquired provide any access to Market for the Locals? If yes, pleamention its details.	ase
	•••••
	• • • • • •
	•••••
85) Does the area to be acquired provide any tourist site/attractions? If yes please n its details.	nention
	• • • • • • •
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•••••
	•••••
86) Does the area to be acquired Has any Religious/cultural monument of significatives please mention its details.	nce? If
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•••••
	• • • • • • •
	•••••
87) Does the area to be acquired Has any community and civic/public spaces? If ye mention its details.	s please
	• • • • • • •
	• • • • • • •
	•••••
88) Does the area to be acquired has any Public service infrastructure (schools, hea facilities, anganwadi centres, public distribution system)? If yes mention details	
	•••••

89) Does the area to be acquired has any Social gathering points for women? If yes pleas mention its details	e
90) Does the area to be acquired has any Physical infrastructure (including water supply sewage systems etc.)? If yes please mention its details.	
91) Does the area to be acquired has any Concerns regarding Safety, Crime, Violence of any sort Particularly Regarding vulnerable groups such as Women, Children, Physically Challenged and the elderly? If yes please mention its details.	
92) Any other important detail you would like Highlight about the land to be acquired?	
93) How many hours in a day is electricity supplied to the HH?	
	•
94) How frequent are electricity cuts in the locality? () very frequent () sometimes () rarely () never () don't know	
95) How is the condition of roads in the Community? () very poor () Poor () Normal () good () Excellent	
96) How do you dispose your solid waste from the HH? () MC collects waste from house () you dispose waste in nearby public dustbins () you burn your HH Waste () no particular place to dump waste and thus is disposed at random location () other (specify)	

97) How would you rate the Solid waste management system in the community? () very poor () Poor () Normal () good () Excellent VII) Details Requiring Acquisition And Compensation
98) Are you aware of the ongoing Acquisition scheme of Bentony Castle: () Yes () No
99) Were Any Awareness programs/meetings conducted by the govt. for the acquisition () yes () No
100) If Yes, Did you or any member of your HH participate in them? () Yes (No.)
101) If Yes state the source through which you got to know? () Govt. () newspaper () advertisement () neighbors () other
102) Have the Negotiations Started/ completed? () Not Started () In Progress () Completed () I Don't Known
103) Do You prefer Payment In Cash or Kind? () In Kind (Land to Land) () Cash () House in Resettlement Site () Shop in Resettlement site () Other (Specify)
 104) Factors to be considered in providing alternate place. () Access to Family and Friends () Income from HH Activity () Income from Business Activity () Daily Job () Close to Market () Other (Specify)
 105) With the compensation you get, are you able to buy a parcel of similar/better size and quality? 1) yes, I can buy land which is better quality and/or bigger in size 2) yes, I can buy a land of similar size and quality 3) no I cannot buy a similar/better land 4) I don't Know 5) Not Applicable (the negotiation haven't completed
106) Do you completely depend on compensation from the land parcel to be acquired? () yes () Partially () No () I do not know

acqı	uisit	ary Agreement ho	olders, tenants Do you Infor	s etc). If so, and them about	ognizable rights to your site re they aware of the t the process? (the surveyor
nam	ie, ro thei	elation with the la r relation with the	and Owner). In the Land Owner	n case of mul	heir for the land After you? tiple heirs, note the details o
S.		Name of heir	Present Age	Gender	Relationship with Owner
					quisition? If so, have you dealt with? Explain in Deta
	••••				
		oilitation and l	D 441	4	

	How much are you dependent on the income from the above land?) not at all () Partially () normal () A Lot () completely
113)	How much is your monthly income from the above mentioned land?
•••	If the land is acquired, will you loose your livelihood? If Yes, How?
	Has the Government offered you compensation for your loss of Livelihood?) Yes () No
(If yes, how has the compensation been offered? To provide employment on the new project for which land is acquired? To provide employment on somewhere else? Compensate with money to the loss of your income? any other mode (specify)
	Are you Satisfied with the compensation being offered? If no, Why?
(How do you want your compensation to be for your loss of livelihood? To provide employment on the new project for which land is acquired? To provide employment on somewhere else? Compensate with money to the loss of your income? any other mode (specify)
	What would be your preference for an alternate livelihood if given an option?
120) 	Do have the relevant Qualification for your above stated preference? Explain.
,	Why have you not opted for the above preference until now? Explain your hortcomings/reasons in detail.

Annexure IV: Secondary Stakeholders Survey

Secondary Stakeholders House-Hold Survey Questionnaire

Namaskar. I amcoming from PLAN Foundation, a Partner organization of SIAU HP. A
museum is proposed at Bantony Castle by Govt of HP. For that we need your opinion. Information
provided by you will be kept confidential and will be used only for research purpose to improve the
plan. This survey will take approx 15 minutes. Thanks in advance for your co- operation and valuable
time
House-Hold Survey No.:
Date:
Addross
Address:
Quarter/house No Locality:
City: State: H.P PIN:
Personal Details:
Name of Respondent: Age of the respondent:
123) Gender:
() Male () Female () Transgender
124) Religion
() Hindu () Muslim () Sikh ()Buddhist ()
Other
125) Category
() SC () ST () OBC () General () other
126) What is your Family Pattern?
() Joint () nuclear ()Individual
1 () Interview is administered to the HH Head
2 () Interview is administered to a close family member
127) Who is the HH head?
Name: Gender: Age:
128) His/Her Relation to HH Head:

					() Husband	
Contact	No. of Respo	ondent:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	E-mail ID of I	Respondent:	
Contact	No. of HH H	[ead :		E-mail ID of I	HH Head:	•••••
129)	Total :	No. of HH Mer	nbers Living or	n the land to be	Acquired:	••••
130)	Marita	al Status of the	interviewee?			
()Single	()Married	()Divorced	()Widowed	()Separated	
()Other (Spec	cify)				
<i>'</i>	Is Inte		,	ability to read a	and write in any la	anguage)
	()Below 10 th)High school)High school)Senior Sec ()Senior Sec ()Diploma ()College dre ()Post-Gradu ()Doctorate	ol graduate ol dropout ondary graduate condary dropou opout	e t	erusing (A/P))	?	
133) t	Is the	sablement?	, , ,	<u> </u>	(Y/N)? If yes ple	
134)	-	oyment Status o ()Unemploye			siness () Other	r
135)	Total	duration of beir	ng employed (in	Years)		

136	Reason for the member for not wo	rking?
	()Retired	
(Student	
()Housewife	
(Cannot find a job	
(Pregnant	
()Illness/ PH	
()Too old	
(Too young	
(Does not need to work	
()Looks after housework/ elders/children	
()Not allowed to work	
(Does not want to work	
(Others (Specify)	
137	, I	on/type of business? Please Mention
	Details.	
	Primary Occupation:	
	Secondary Occupation	
138	How Do you Categorize your profe	ession/Business?
	Primary Occupation: () Formal (Taxed)	() Informal (Untaxed)
	Secondary Occupation: () Formal (Taxed)) () Informal (Untaxed)
120)	
139	,	quire some licensing/permissions/
	Certification/ Registration?	
	Primary Occupation: () Yes	
	Secondary Occupation: () Yes	() No
	Registration? Primary Occupation:	of licensing/permissions/ Certification/
	Secondary Occupation:	
1 / 1	NVI - do a localisación de Tricon de Alemando	SMC
141		er SMC or any other State/centre licensing
142	Agency (Y/N). Mention details of department	ent under which license is obtained?
142	, <u> </u>	
	Secondary Occupation:	
	•	

143) Who are you working for	or?
Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation
•	
 () Own Business () Family Business (Paid) () Family Business (Unpaid) () Small Enterprise (<10) () Medium/large enterprise (>1 () Government () Others (Specify) () Not Applicable (primary/ see 	() Government() Others (Specify)
144) What Is Your Annual In (INR)	ncome from your Primary and Secondary Occupation?
Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation
() <1,50,000	() <1,50,000
()1,50,000-3,00,000	()1,50,000-3,00,000
() 3,00,000-6,00,000	() 3,00,000-6,00,000
() 6,00,000-10,00,000	() 6,00,000-10,00,000
()>10,00,000	()>10,00,000
()Pension	()Pension
() Not Applicable	() Not Applicable
145) How Long Have You be(Years)	een Living here as HH/ Family?
146) What was your place of	residence before You shifted Here?
147) What was the reason for	r Migration?
148) Do you own a vehicle (s)? If so please mention the no. of vehicles of each type
owned.	
)2-wheeler () cycle () None
149) Other Household assets () TV	you own? Multiple ticks and number of each.

() Refrigerator
() Landline/Mobile phone
) Washing Machine
() computer/laptop
() Air conditioner
() Food Processor/mixer/grinder
() Microwave Oven
() Air cooler/heater
() Other (specify)
150)	What are you monthly HH Savings (approx)?
151)	What are you annual HH savings (Approx.)?
IV)	Under which income bracket do you fall?(on basis of annual HH income) ()EWS (< 1,00,000) () LIG (1- 2 lac) ()MIG (2-9 lacs) () HIG(> 9 Lacs)
V)	Housing and infrastructure
152)	What is your ownership status of your house?
	() owner of the house
	() renter (if so how much is the rent?)
	() provided by employer () user not paying rent
	() other
	() I do not know
153)	If Rented please provide Details of Owner:
Name:	
Contact	No.: E-mail:
() Does	not Know
154)	What is the main building material? (the surveyor should make observation
aı	nd confirm it with the Interviewee - tick only one)
	() brick
	2 () concrete
	3 () wooden 4 () stone
	5 () soil
	6 () other (specify)
7	() i do not know

155)	How many rooms are there in your house (including the living room)?
156)	How Do You normally spend Your leisure Time?
,	Are there enough recreational facilities in your vicinity to spend your leisure me? If No, What are your expectations/ suggestions?
VI)	Health/Water supply/sanitation
158)	What is the domestic water source in your house? () plumbing inside the house (bathroom, kitchen, WC) () water pump () well water () water tank () interior tap water (one tap) () interior water supply system (multiple taps) () plumbing outside the house
159)	Do you have any problems with water supply? 2. Yes (Specify) 2. No
160) m	. What are your problems with water supply? (tick as much as relevant. Can be nore than one) 1 () Water cuts. How frequent
161)	Do you use domestic water for drinking purposes? 1. Yes 2. No (please state your drinking water Source)

162)	Do you have any problems with drinking water s 1. Yes 2. No	supply?
(What are your problems with drinking water suplevant. Can be more than One) () Not clean () Expensive () Difficult to access () Low quality (hardness) () Other (please state)	ply? (tick as much as
	What type of Toilet facility do you have? Interior toilet with flush tank () Exterior toilet with flush tank () Interior toilet without flush tank () Exterior toilet without flush tank () Public toilet () Other (please specify)	
165) pro	Do any of household members have a permanent oblem?	t/chronic disease/health
	1. Yes (please explain by giving name) 2. N	No
166) red	Did any of the household members face a major quired treatment within the last 12 months?	health problem which
	Yes (please explain by giving the member code)	
167) the	Did any of the household members suffer from a e last 12 months?	ny contagious diseases within
	1. Yes (please explain by giving the member code)	2. No
	Did any of the household members suffer from a thin the last 12 months? 1. Yes (please explain by giving the member code)	any water borne diseases 2. No
169)	How frequently do family member in your HH f	

1. () Very frequent 2. () from	equent	3. () sometimes	4. () Rarely
()V	Unclean drinking water (Veather () Other (speci	() No proper s (fy)	anitation facilities	() Pollution
1/1) Whe	en you experience a health	-	· ·	•
172)	Are you satisfied with toroblems? Please Explain.			
IV Crime	and Public Safety			
173)	How do you estimate the	ne level of crin	ne in your commun	ity?
() V	ery low () Low	()Med	ium () High	() very high
174) 	Has the level of crime of			•
	What types of crime are	•••••		
	How do you characterizes, competence, Professiona ot competent () mod	alism, Sufficie	ncy of equipment e	tc.?
	_		() 9)	r
,	What do you do in case			
178) () n	How quickly fire brigado/very slow response (· ·	orisk response
-	How do you characterize tence, Professionalism, Sot competent () mod	Sufficiency of e	equipment etc.?	

180)	What are the main reasons of fire?
V) Trans	sport and Public Amenities
	Are there any local roads/footpaths/transport mediums within the area to be aired that is used by the Locals? If yes, please mention its details.
182) men	Are there any irrigation facilities in the area to be Acquired? If yes please tion its details.
	Does the area acquired provide any access to Market for the Locals? If yes, se mention its details.
	Does the area to be acquired provide any tourist site/attractions? If yes please tion its details.
185) sign	Does the area to be acquired Has any Religious/cultural monument of ificance? If yes please mention its details.
186) yes j	Does the area to be acquired Has any community and civic/public spaces? If please mention its details.

•••••	Does the area to be acquired has any Public service infrastructure (schools, facilities, anganwadi centres, public distribution system)? If yes mention details.
	Does the area to be acquired has any Social gathering points for women? If ease mention its details
	Does the area to be acquired has any Physical infrastructure (including water y sewage systems etc.)? If yes please mention its details.
Childr	Does the area to be acquired has any Concerns regarding Safety, Crime, nce of any sort Particularly Regarding vulnerable groups such as Women, ren, Physically Challenged and the elderly? If yes please mention its details.
191) acquir	Any other important detail you would like Highlight about the land to be red?
192)	How many hours in a day is electricity supplied to the HH?
193) () ver	How frequent are electricity cuts in the locality? ry frequent ()sometimes () rarely () never () don't
194) () ver	How is the condition of roads in the Community? ry poor () Poor () Normal () good () Excellent

19:	How do you dispose () MC collects waste from () you dispose waste in nea () you burn your HH Waste () no particular place to due () other (specify)	house rby public o	dustbir		on
190	6) How would you rate () very poor () P			management system in the commal () good () Exc	
<u>VI) I</u>	Details Requiring Acqui	sition An	d Cor	mpensation_	
19′	7) Are you aware of th	e ongoing A	Acquis	ition scheme of Bantony Cast	ele:
198	Were Any Awarene acquisition? () yes () No	ss program	s/meeti	ings conducted by the govt. for	or the
	9) If Yes, Did you or any mo () Yes (No.)	() No cipated?	you go		ther
20	•	t Museum	at Ba	ntony Castle is necessary	for Shimla
202	city? Yes/ No 2) What impacts, both	h positive a	nd ne	gative of the project do you	foresee?
S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Pemar
1	Attract the tourist		1	Land Acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	opportunity		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Creation of knowledge platform		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	

7	Cultural preservation	7	Increase in Migration	
8		8	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park,tree etc)	
9	Others(Specify)	10	Other(Specify	

VIII) Rehabilitation and Resettlement

203) Do you have a Direct/indirect income from the land being acquired? If yes, How? () Yes () No How?
204) How much are you dependent on the income from the above land? () not at all () Partially () normal () A Lot () completely
205) How much is your monthly income from the above mentioned land?
206) If the land is acquired, will you loose your livelihood? If Yes, How?
207) Has the Government offered you compensation for your loss of Livelihood? () Yes () No
 208) If yes, how has the compensation been offered? () To provide employment on the new project for which land is acquired? () To provide employment on somewhere else? () Compensate with money to the loss of your income? () any other mode (specify)
209) Are you Satisfied with the compensation being offered? If no, Why?
 210) How do you want your compensation to be for your loss of livelihood? () To provide employment on the new project for which land is acquired? () To provide employment on somewhere else? () Compensate with money to the loss of your income? () any other mode (specify)
211) What would be your preference for an alternate livelihood if given an option?
212) Do have the relevant Qualification for your above stated preference? Explain.

shortcomings/reasons in detail.	above preference until now? Explain your
IV Dargantian & Expectation	
IV Perception & Expectation	
214) How was your income status, sta 1. Better 2. The sam	andard of living when compared to 5 years ago? ae 3. Worse
215) What has been the reason	for this?
216) What Do you think would	be the benefits of the project?
For Your Family	For the city
101 1011 1111111	To the city
What kind of adverse effect	ets can the project cause?
For Your Family	For the city
	I
	<u>Declaration</u>
•	on Provided by me in the survey for the SIA for the Castle, the mall Shimla is correct to the best of my
Name:	
Signature of interviewee:	
Date:	
Place:	
Phn:	
E-mail :	

Annexure V: Tourist Surveys





Tourist Survey Questionnaire

Namaskar. I amcoming from	PLAN Foundation, a Partner organization of SIAU
HP. A museum is proposed at Bantony C	astle by Govt of HP. For that we need your opinion.
Information provided by you will be used	only for the Study purpose to improve the plan. This
survey will take approx 10 minutes. Thank	s in advance for your co- operation and valuable time
Tourist Survey No.:	Date:
Name	
Place of residence	
Phone No.	
Email/Web	
How many days you are staying at Shimla	
Are you planning to go other places in HP	
If yes where?	
Which places you have or planning to visit in Shimla	
How is your experience about tourism facility in Shimla	
Do you know about state museum at Shimla	
If Yes, Do you like to visit?	
Now as we have conveyed you that State Museum is located at Chaura Maidan do you like to go there? Pls describe	
Any other comment	

- 1. Do you know that Museum at Bantony Castle is proposed? If yes what are source of information......
- 2. Do you think that Museum at Bantony Castle is necessary for Shimla city? Yes/ No

3. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Attract the tourist		1	Land Acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Creation of knowledge platform		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Cultural preservation		7	Increase in Migration	
8			8	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park,tree etc)	
	Others(Specify)			Other(Specify	

 •••

Signature Date

Annexure VI: Hotel Surveys





Hotel Survey Questionnaire

Namaskar. I amcoming from PLAN Foundation, a Partner organization of SIAU HP. A
museum is proposed at Bantony Castle by Govt of HP. For that we need your opinion. Information
provided by you will be used only for study purpose to improve the plan. This survey will take
approx 10 minutes. Thanks in advance for your co- operation and valuable time

Hotel Survey No.: Date:

Name of Hotel			
Address			
Phone No.			
Email/Web			
Name of Respondent			
Status	Owner	Employee (Designation)	

- 1. Do you know that Museum at Bantony Castle is proposed? If yes what are source of information......
- 2. Do you think that Museum at Bantony Castle is necessary for Shimla city? Yes/ No
- 3. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Attract the tourist		1	Land Acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Creation of knowledge platform		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Cultural preservation		7	Increase in Migration	
8			8	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park,tree etc)	
	Others(Specify)			Other(Specify	

1	Any other comment over this project
•	
	Signature Date

Annexure VII: Institutional Stakeholder Survey











Institutional Survey Questionnaire

Namaskar. I am coming from PLAN Foundation, a Partner organization of SIAU HP. A museum is proposed at Bantony Castle by Govt of HP. For that we need your opinion. Information provided by you will be kept confidential and will be used only for research purpose to improve the plan. This survey will take approx 10 minutes. Thanks in advance for your co- operation and valuable time

Institutional Survey No.:						
Date:						
Name of Department						
Address						
Phone No.						
Email/Web						
Name of Respondent						
Designation						

- 6. Do you know that Museum at Bantony Castle is proposed? If yes what are source of information......
- 7. Do you think that Museum at Bantony Castle is necessary for Shimla city? Yes/ No
- 8. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee?

S.N	Positive Impact	Remark	S.N	Negative Impact	Remark
1	Attract the tourist		1	Land Acquisition	
2	Enhance local economy		2	Loss of livelihood	
3	Increase employment		3	Loss of income	
4	Increase facilities		4	Loss of house/shop	
5	Creation of knowledge platform		5	Loss of customers & supplier	
6	Increase in property value		6	Disruption of social/cultural/economic	
7	Cultural preservation		7	Increase in Migration	
8			8	Disadvantage to the environment (damage of park,tree etc)	
	Others(Specify)			Other(Specify	

	Guiers (Speerry)
9.	How will this Museum at Bantony Castle will impact your Department? Pls
	Describe
10.	Any other comment over this project
_	Is there are other entires are land excitable for establishment of prepared Museum (V/N);
6	Is there any other options or land available for establishment of proposed Museum (Y/N) i yes pls. describe.
	yes pis. describe.
7.	Do you think the acquisition of private property for Museum complies "public interest"?
	Y/N/ can't say. If Yes/No pls. describe
	Signature
	Date

Annexure: VIII: Opinion Survey Questionnaire

Opinion Survey Questionnaire

Namaskar. This survey is being conducted by PLAN Foundation, a Partner organization of SIAU (HIPA) Fairlawn HP. A museum is proposed at Bantony Castle (which is located near Hotel Grand, Kalibari road, The Mall Shimla) by Govt of HP. For that we need your opinion. Information provided by you will be used only for study purpose to improve the plan. This survey will take approx 10 minutes. Thanks in advance for your co- operation and valuable time Survey No.:

Date:

				2000			
Name of estab	lishment						
Address							
Phone	·				email		
Website							
Name of Respondent							
Designation							
Status	Owner		Employee			f Employee pls mention	
Pls tick in					D	Designation	
box							

1. Do you know that Museum at Bantony Castle is proposed? If yes what are source of information (Pls tick in box)

Friend	Newspaper	Can't say	Other (specify)	

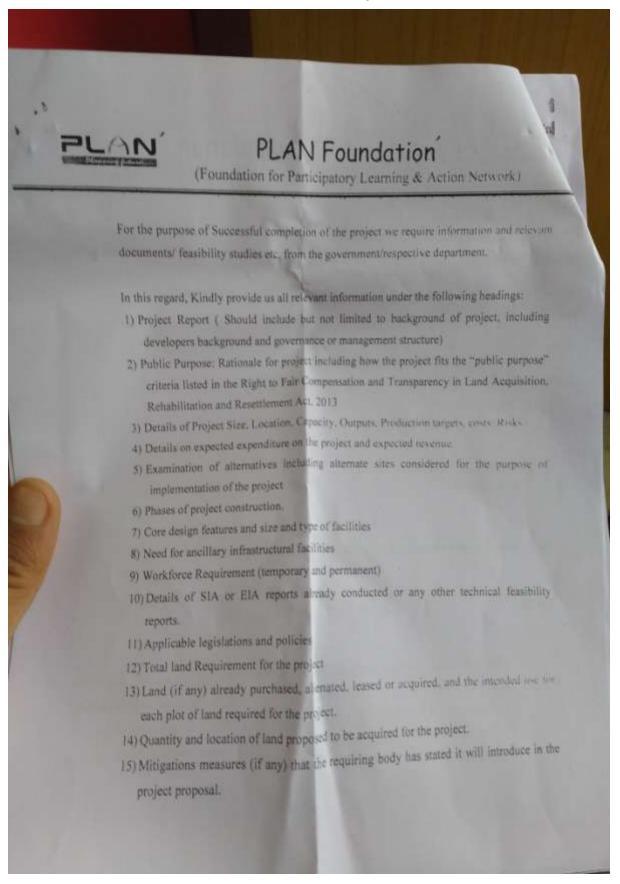
- 2. Do you think that Museum at Bantony Castle is necessary for Shimla city? Yes/ No
- 3. What impacts, both positive and negative of the project do you foresee? (Pls tick multiple options given below)

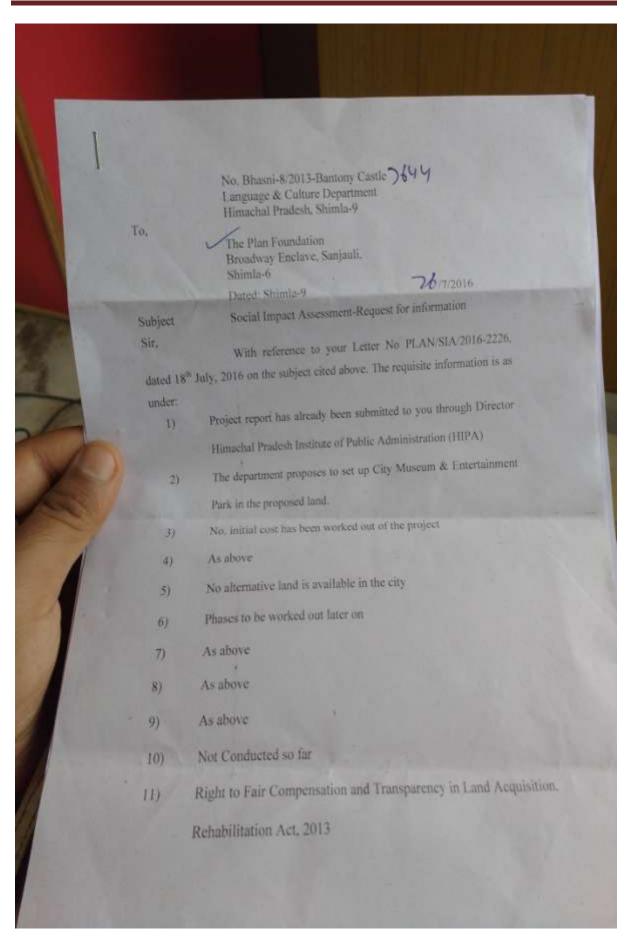
S.N.	Positive Impact	Pls. Tick	S.N.	Negative Impact	Pls. Tick
1.	Attract the tourists			Land Acquisition	
2.	Enhance the local economy		2.	Loss of livelihood	
3.	Increase employment opportunity		3.	Loss of Income	
4.	Increase the facilities		4.	Loss of house/shop	
5.	Creation of Knowledge platform		5.	Loss of customer & supply chain	

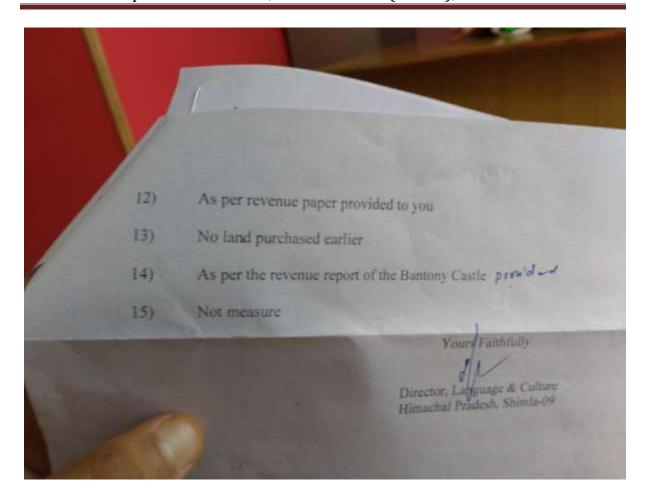
6.	Increase the	6.	Disruption	of
	property value		social/cultural/ec	onomic
			environment	
7.	Cultural	7.	Increase in Migr	ation
	preservation			
8.	Other (Specify)	8.	Other (Specify)	

	8.	Other (Specify)		8.	Other (Specify)				
4.	W/i11	Will this Massacra of Bouteau Cookle will invest on the bound of Bounds							
⋆.	Will this Museum at Bantony Castle will impact your business? Pls Describe								
	•••••								
	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • •	••••				
5.	Any o	other comment over this pr	oject						
	•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••			
	•••••			• • • • • • • • •		•••••			
	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••			
	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	•••••	••••••			
	•••••	•••••	••						
6.	Will 1	his Museum at Bantony C	astle will ma	ke anv i	mpact on your life style, inc	ome.			
•		<u> </u>		•		•			
		•			•••••				
	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••			
	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••	••••••	•••••			
	•••••	••••••	•••••	••••••		•••••			
	•••••	••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••••	•••••			
	I how	o givon abovo information	oe nor my kno	wlodgo	& information. I am not u	ndor			
		ence of any stakeholder or		wicuge	a mormation, r am not u	iluci			
		sice of any standinated of							
	Signa	ture							
	Date								
			For Office	ce use	<u>e only</u>				
Field Investigator Name									
	Code	;							
	Date of Survey date of data								
	proce	essing							
		. 01 1 11			ъ.				
		<u>*</u>			Date	•••••			
	Signa	ature	•••••						

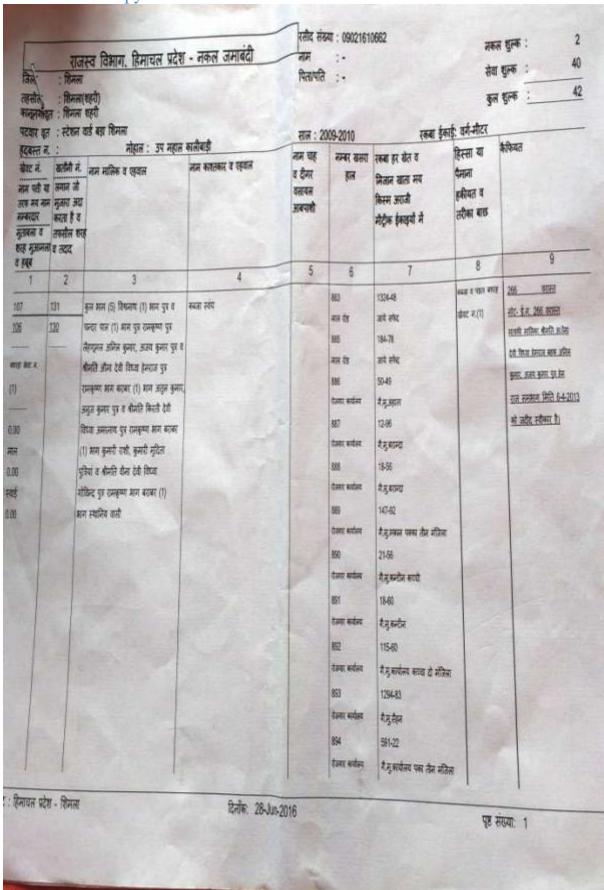
Annexure IX: Letter No. Bhasni-8/2013-Bantony Castle 7644

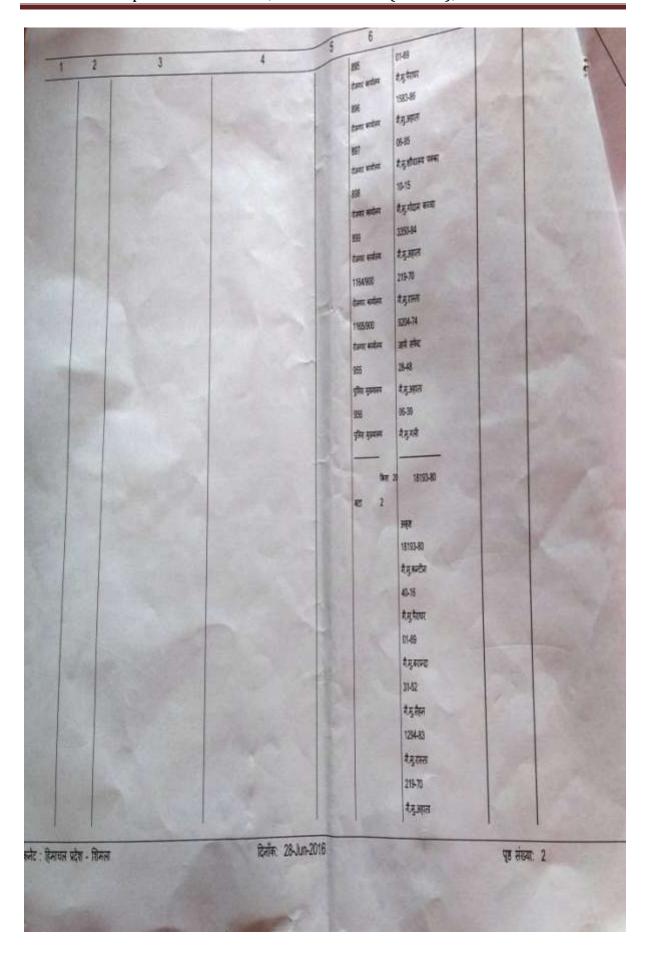


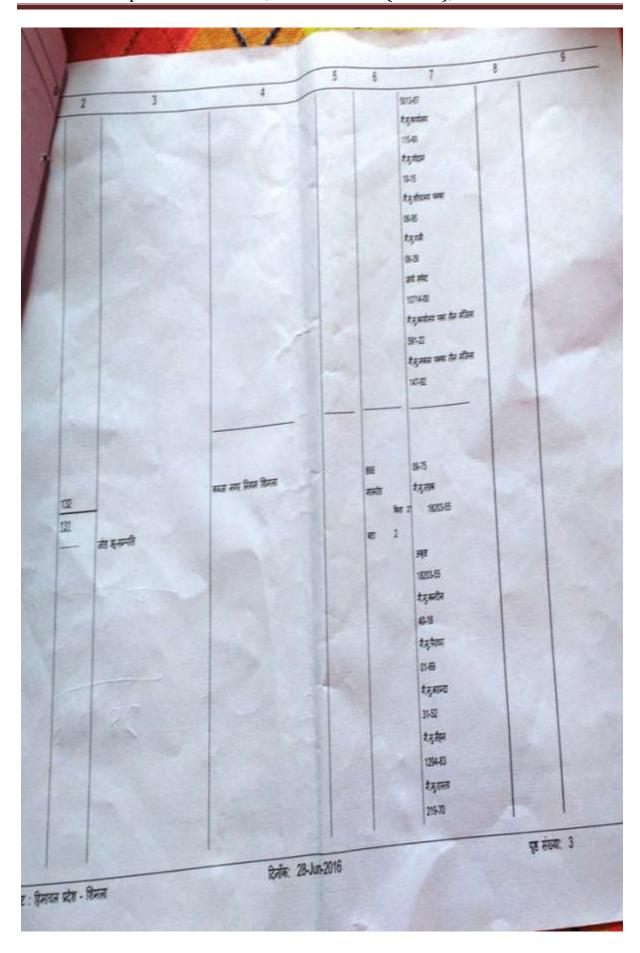


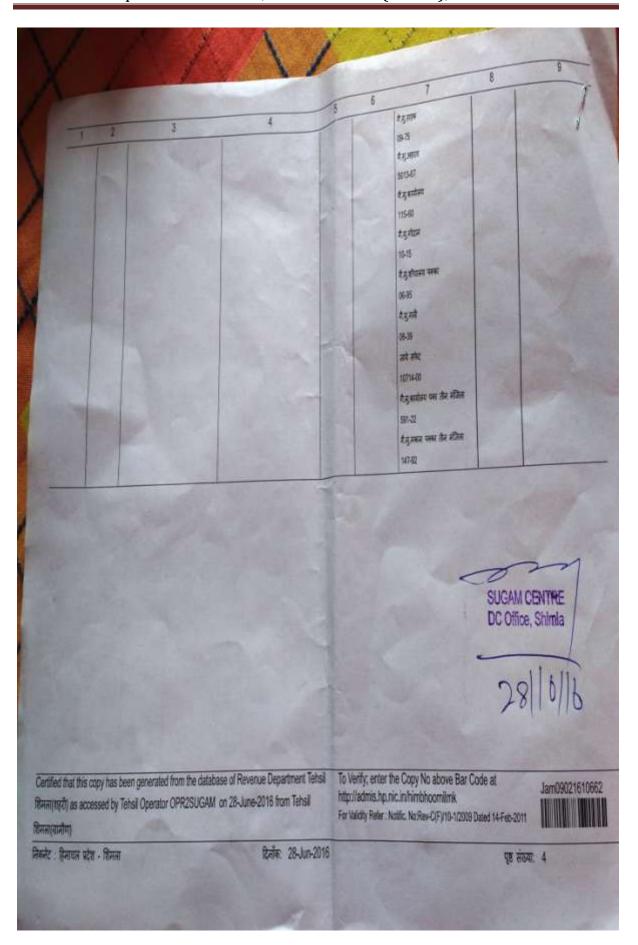












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