



**Government of Uttarakhand  
Watershed Management Directorate**

**Uttarakhand Climate Resilient Rainfed Farming Project  
(P179357)**

**Final Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

**2nd February 2024**

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## 1. Introduction/Project Description

The **Uttarakhand Climate Responsive Rain-Fed Farming Project (UCRRFP)** aims to (i) reduce net GHG emissions relative to control villages with similar cropping pattern; (ii) achieve resilience of production systems by adopting precision-farming techniques; and (iii) increase profitability through enhanced productivity, reduced cost of cultivation, and additional income through carbon credits. The project will focus on small and marginal farmers, including women farmers, and landless households. The project will be implemented in 1,226 villages covering a catchment area of 243,418 hectares (ha), which includes arable and non-arable land. The UCRRFP comprises the following components:

**Component A - Developing Resilient and GHG Efficient Production Systems:** This component aims to enhance productivity through land treatment and development, while increasing fertilizer efficiency, water productivity, and reducing GHG emissions. To this effect, the multi-expert task team at the district level will help in preparing micro plans that will be implemented in a phased manner. Commodity-specific advisories will come from the respective technical agencies having domain knowledge. Participating farmers will be supported to adopt climate smart agriculture practices, appropriate to hill as well as plain systems, as the latter form a major part of the agriculture economy in the state. The component will directly benefit from the investments in rehabilitating spring-sheds and enhancing water supply, by also restoring ecological functions of farmlands.

**Component B - Science-Based Development of Resilient Spring-sheds:** The objective of the component is to improve spring-shed efficiency by investing in (i) undertaking comprehensive catchment treatment around spring-sheds; (ii) improving quantity and stability of spring flows through drainage management; and (iii) increased volume of water stored for farm use in farm ponds. With technical inputs from consortia partners, this component will support enhanced participatory micro-watershed planning, incorporating spring-shed treatment; rehabilitation of degraded common land; and water harvesting/storage from improved spring flows.

**Component C - Enhancing Income Resilience through Agribusiness and Entrepreneurship:** The objective of the component is to promote investments in agribusiness to increase the stability and diversity and thus resiliency of incomes of rural and agricultural households in project area (designated micro-watersheds). This will be through value addition of farm-based produce and enterprise development, tapping into the State's rainfed areas' opportunities and relative strengths, also for the most vulnerable households, and tapping the surpluses from productivity gains and agriculture expansion arising resulting from Component A and B. To meet this objective, the project will engage dedicated Agribusiness Support Agencies at the district level to help in planning entrepreneurship activities at the GP level, providing facilitation, aggregation and value-addition to access markets. It will also support the inclusion of the marginal landless households in the watershed development process and benefits. This component will make investments through three subcomponents: (i) Supporting Agribusiness Promotion Centers; (ii) Micro-Enterprise Development; and (iii) Income Generation Support for Vulnerable Groups.

**Component D - Project Management, Monitoring & Evaluation, and Learning:** The objective of this component is to (i) strengthen the institutions associated with the project; (ii) deliver effectively and efficiently project outputs in a timely and accountable manner with adaptive learning, and (iii) generate and disseminate cutting-edge knowledge on a range of issues related to climate-resilient agriculture. This component will ensure a proactive and responsive project management and coordination, with well capacitated staff. A systemic management effort will also be made to institutionalize project developed approaches, partnerships, and systems. In addition, this component will create an institutional learning and sharing mechanism for mainstreaming resilient agriculture systems at all levels across the participating departments related to the project.

The UCRRFP is being prepared under the World Bank's Environment and Social Framework (ESF). Per Environmental and Social Standard ESS10 on Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure, the implementing agencies should provide stakeholders with timely, relevant, understandable, and accessible information, and consult with them in a culturally appropriate manner, which is free of manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, or intimidation.

### 2. Objective/Description of Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

The overall objective of this SEP is to define a program for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle. The SEP outlines the ways in which the project team will communicate with stakeholders and includes a mechanism by which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about project activities or any activities related to the project.

### 3. Stakeholder identification and analysis

#### 3.1 Methodology

In order to meet best practice approaches, the project will apply the following principles for stakeholder engagement:

- *Openness and life-cycle approach:* Public consultations for the project(s) will be arranged during the whole life cycle, carried out in an open manner, free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, or intimidation.
- *Informed participation and feedback:* Information will be provided to and widely distributed among all stakeholders in an appropriate format; opportunities are provided for communicating stakeholder feedback, and for analyzing and addressing comments and concerns.
- *Inclusiveness and sensitivity:* Stakeholder identification is undertaken to support better communications and build effective relationships. The participation process for the projects is inclusive. All stakeholders at all times are encouraged to be involved in the consultation process. Equal access to information is provided to all stakeholders. Sensitivity to stakeholders' needs is the key principle underlying the selection of engagement methods. Special attention is given to vulnerable groups that may be at risk of being left out of project benefits, particularly women, the elderly, persons with disabilities, displaced persons, and migrant workers and communities, and the cultural sensitivities of diverse ethnic groups.
- *Flexibility:* If social distancing, cultural context (for example, particular gender dynamics), or governance factors (for example, high risk of retaliation) inhibits traditional forms of face-to-face engagement, the methodology should adapt to other forms of engagement, including various forms of internet- or phone-based communication.

#### 3.2. Affected parties and other interested parties<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of effective and tailored engagement, stakeholders of the proposed project(s) can be divided into the following core categories:

- **Affected Parties:** Persons, groups, and other entities within the Project Area of Influence (PAI) that are directly influenced (actually or potentially) by the project and/or have been identified as most susceptible to change associated with the project, and who need to be closely engaged in identifying impacts and their significance, as well as in decision-making on mitigation and management measures.
- **Other Interested Parties:** Individuals/groups/entities that may not experience direct impacts from the Project but who consider or perceive their interests as being affected by the project and/or who could affect the project and the process of its implementation in some way.

Affected parties include local communities, community members, and other parties that may be subject to direct impacts from the Project. Specifically, the following individuals and groups fall within this category:

- Farmers involved in Agriculture, Horticulture, and Livestock rearing
- Medium Scale Farmers
- Small Scale Farmers
- Marginal Scale Farmers
- Vulnerable groups
- Landless agricultural workers/ cultivators
- Women farmers
- Transhumants
- Scheduled Tribes (SCs), Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs)
- Watershed Management Directorate (WMD)
- Field Offices and Regional Offices of WMD
- Gram Panchayats, Pradhan, Block Development Officers, and other Elected Representatives.
- Community Based Organisations such as Farmers’ Federations, Van Panchayats, Water User Groups, Farmer Interest Groups

The projects’ stakeholders also include parties other than the directly affected communities, including

- Officials of other government departments
- Agribusiness Support Agencies
- NGOs with interest in watershed related activities
- Contractors
- Media and Academia
- Public at large

### 3.3. Disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals or groups<sup>2</sup>

Within the Project, vulnerable or disadvantaged groups may include but are not limited to the following:

S. No.	Possible vulnerable groups	Barriers to accessing information and/or project benefits
1	Transhumants	Migration through project areas for limited period during the year; may not be able to avail project benefits
2	Scheduled Castes	Possible exclusion of the groups in planning, implementation and monitoring, including accessing project benefits.
3	Scheduled Tribes	Possible exclusion of the groups in planning, implementation and monitoring, including accessing project benefits.
4	Women farmers	Poor representation and lack of participation in decision making and restrictions in accessing project benefits

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- **Vulnerable Groups:** Persons who may be disproportionately impacted or further disadvantaged by the project(s) compared with any other groups due to their vulnerable status and that may require special engagement efforts to ensure their equal representation in the consultation and decision-making process associated with the project.

<sup>2</sup> It is particularly important to understand whether project impacts may disproportionately fall on disadvantaged or vulnerable individuals or groups, who often do not have a voice to express their concerns or understand the impacts of a project, and to ensure that awareness raising and stakeholder engagement be adapted to take into account such groups’ or individuals’ particular sensitivities, concerns, and cultural sensitivities and to ensure a full understanding of project activities and benefits. Engagement with vulnerable groups and individuals often requires the application of specific measures and assistance aimed at the facilitation of their participation in the project-related decision making so that their awareness of and input into the overall process are commensurate with those of other stakeholders.

5	Landless, Below Poverty Line (BPL) households	Migrate often to other places in different seasons in search of work; may not be able to avail project benefits
6	Person with Disabilities	Possible exclusion during project planning and in accessing benefits

Vulnerable groups within the communities affected by the Project may be added, further confirmed, and consulted through dedicated means, as appropriate. Description of the methods of engagement that will be undertaken by the project is provided in the following sections.

#### 4. Stakeholder Engagement Program

##### 4.1. Summary of stakeholder engagement done during project preparation

During project preparation, six stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted during the first week of October 2023, with the participation of a majority of the stakeholders mentioned above. The consultations were held at selected locations in Tehri (4 consultations) and Haridwar (2 consultations) districts. The project information, potential environmental and social impacts of the project, role of the stakeholders, and challenges related to watershed management were discussed with the participants. After the presentation about the project, the participants gave their feedback. Feedback received during consultations was taken into account by the project to be incorporated into the design. A summary of the main recommendations received and integrated into the SEP is provided in Annex 1.

##### 4.2. Summary of project stakeholder needs and methods, tools, and techniques for stakeholder engagement

Different engagement methods are proposed and cover different stakeholder needs as stated below:

- (i) Community consultations;
- (ii) Focus Group Discussions (FGDs);
- (iii) Site visits;
- (iv) Workshops and trainings; And
- (v) Formal meetings with NGOs and other representatives.

Additional methods of engagement with different stakeholders may be added, as appropriate.

##### 4.3. Stakeholder engagement plan

Project Stage	Estimated Date/ Time Period	Topic of Consultation/ Message	Method Used	Target Stakeholders	Responsibilities
Preparatory Phase	<i>First Year - During planning phase, prior to implementation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project design, scope, approach, benefits, timelines, progress</li> <li>• Any prior permission required for initiating the activities</li> <li>• Grievance management process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face-to-face meetings</li> <li>• Official letter or notification</li> <li>• Workshops and trainings</li> <li>• Wall writing and paintings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project primary stakeholders</li> <li>• Field Offices and Divisional Offices of WMD</li> <li>• Gram Panchayat</li> <li>• Science Based Research Institutes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PMU</li> <li>• DPMUs</li> </ul>
Implementation Phase	<i>Four Years – During Implementation,</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information on project activities and timelines of civil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phone calls</li> <li>• Letters to stakeholder groups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• Vulnerable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PMU</li> <li>• DPMUs</li> </ul>

## FINAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

	<i>prior to withdrawal</i>	works, physical restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety Signages</li> <li>• Prior information on Workplan and Work schedules</li> <li>• Grievance redressal management - tools and its usage</li> <li>• Provisions in place for vulnerable groups, WHHs, PwDs, Landless, Transhumants, SCs/STs, BPL, etc.</li> <li>• Specific design interventions for vulnerable and disadvantaged including transhumants</li> <li>• GBV/ SEA and mitigation measures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus Group Discussion</li> <li>• Gram Sabha meetings</li> <li>• Women Aam Sabha</li> <li>• Wall writing and paintings</li> <li>• Signboards</li> <li>• Common places and community centre notice boards</li> <li>• SHG Meetings</li> <li>• Meetings with local NGO representatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disadvantaged/Transhumant</li> <li>• Van Panchayat</li> <li>• Gram Panchayat</li> <li>• Village Community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field Offices WMD</li> <li>• GPs</li> </ul>
Withdrawal Phase	<i>Final Sixth Year onwards</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Monitoring</li> <li>• Project outcomes and results</li> <li>• GRM monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus Group Discussion</li> <li>• Gram Sabha meetings</li> <li>• Women Aam Sabha</li> <li>• SHG Meetings</li> <li>• Meetings with local NGO representatives</li> <li>• Women Aam Sabha (WAS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• Vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Disadvantaged/Transhumant</li> <li>• Van Panchayat</li> <li>• Gram Panchayat</li> <li>• Village Community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field Offices WMD</li> <li>• GP</li> <li>• WUAs</li> <li>• Van Panchayat</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

Information will be disclosed as follows:

- The draft and final versions of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) were disclosed on the WMD website on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2023 and, subsequently, on the World Bank's external site on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2023. A stakeholder Consultation workshop was held to disclose and seek feedback on the draft Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), including the Labor Management Procedures (LMP), and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), following which the SEP has been finalized and will be re-disclosed on WMD and World Bank websites.
- Information on the Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) procedures; project orientation meetings; regular updates on project developments, public notices, press releases, Project website, consultation meetings, information leaflets and brochures, separate focus group meetings with vulnerable groups, Press release, Op-Eds, newsletters, Site visits meetings, etc. The information will be disclosed in the local language. The information will be disclosed through all possible means, ranging from face-to-face meetings with the project stakeholders, distribution of hard copies, posters, leaflets, and brochures, and WMD website and local media in local language, so that the documents are accessible to all project beneficiaries of the project, including those in residing in the remote areas.

#### 4.4. Reporting back to stakeholders

Stakeholders will be kept informed as the project develops, including reporting on project environmental and social performance and implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan and Grievance Mechanism, and on the project's overall implementation progress.

## 5. Resources and Responsibilities for implementing stakeholder engagement activities

### 5.1. Resources

The PMU will be in charge of stakeholder engagement activities with the support of DPMUs and Field Offices. The proposed budget for the SEP is approximately Indian Rupees 69.7 crore (approx. USD 8.4 million) and is included in component A and D of the project. The following table includes details of the proposed budget for the SEP, which may be revised further, as appropriate.

Budget Category	Quantity	Unit Costs INR	Times	Total Costs INR, Crores	Remarks
<b>1. Estimated staff salaries* and related expenses</b>					
1a. Co-ordinators/Facilitator/Associates	67	28000	72	13.51	
1b. Travel Costs for staff	67	200	72	0.10	
1c. Estimated salaries for field-level officers	1150	3000	72	24.84	
<b>2. Events</b>					
2a. Village Level Workshops	1150	12150	12	16.77	
<b>3. Communication campaigns</b>					
3a. Posters, Flyers, Newsletter	1	500000	25	1.25	
3b. Social media campaign	29	5000	24	0.35	
<b>4. Trainings</b>					
4a. Training on social/environmental issues for PIU and contractor staff	20	42400	25	2.12	
<b>5. Grievance Mechanism</b>					
5a. Training of WWMC & PME committees	520	14265	12	8.90	
5b. Suggestion boxes in villages	1100	1000	1	0.11	
5c. PME communication materials	1100	500	12	0.66	
<b>6. Other expenses</b>					
6a. Miscellaneous	1100	400	24	1.06	
<b>TOTAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT BUDGET:</b>				<b>69.66</b>	

Note: \*Salary costs are indicative.

### 5.2. Management functions and responsibilities

The entities responsible for carrying out stakeholder engagement activities are: the PMU, DPMU and Field Unit Offices of the WMD. The stakeholder engagement activities will be documented through a Stakeholder Engagement Management System (SEMS), which involves community engagement operations, collecting and processing of grievances, and maintaining an SEMS database developed and maintained by the PMU.

Agency / Individual	Roles and Responsibilities
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Project Management – PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approve the content of the draft SEP (any revisions)</li> <li>• Approve prior to release, all IEC materials used to provide information associated with the project (communication material, PowerPoint, posters, leaflets and brochures, TV and radio insertions)</li> <li>• Approve and authorize all stakeholder engagement events and disclosure of material to support stakeholder engagement events and activities.</li> <li>• Prepare the framework and maintain the SEMS data for the project.</li> </ul>
District Project Management Unit - DPMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide overall guidance and monitoring supervision to the SEP process at the local level.</li> <li>• Map the needs for and prepare and provide appropriate IEC and communication material, information required to be disclosed to different stakeholder categories.</li> <li>• Finalize the timing and duration of SEP related information disclosure and stakeholder engagement.</li> <li>• Orient the Field level staff on SEP and requirements for its operationalization.</li> <li>• Support the data collection, operation and reporting of SEMS data.</li> </ul>
Field Unit office of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare and customize to district requirements the IEC and communication material provided by the regional level office, and the information required to be disclosed to different stakeholder categories.</li> <li>• Ensure that all material/ strategies developed are culturally appropriate and available in easily comprehensible form to stakeholders (based on their profile and their information needs). Finalize the timing and duration of SEP related information disclosure and stakeholder engagement.</li> <li>• Participate either themselves, or identify suitable representative, during all face-to face stakeholder meetings.</li> <li>• Review and sign-off minutes of all engagement events; Maintain the stakeholder database.</li> <li>• Assure participation/ inclusion of stakeholders from vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Support the data collection, operation and reporting of SEMS data.</li> </ul>

**6. Grievance Mechanism**

The main objective of a GM is to assist to resolve complaints and grievances in a timely, effective, and efficient manner that satisfies all parties involved. The project places special emphasis on transparency, accountability, openness and disclosure of information to the community. In keeping with above principles, widespread disclosure of information through wall writings, paintings, awareness generation campaigns, radio programmes, publications, village-level workshops, *Samvad* workshops will be carried out. Besides above, the official websites - [www.wmduk.gov.in](http://www.wmduk.gov.in) and [www.gramya.in](http://www.gramya.in) have been developed for information dissemination regarding the project. The dedicated project website will be updated daily with the latest monthly physical and financial status of the project.

A website for registering complaints at <https://cmhelpline.uk.gov.in/> is available. Stakeholders are welcome to use this facility. They can also write through the e-mail ID: [wmd-ua@nic.in](mailto:wmd-ua@nic.in); through postal correspondence at the following address: The Office of the Chief Project Director, Watershed Management Directorate, Indira Nagar Forest Colony, Dehradun PIN- 248 006. Under RTI Act, public

information cells have been established at all the project offices. A citizen charter for WMD has been prepared and as per the RTI Act, the Public Information Officer at State, Division, Unit and Gram Panchayat Level have been designated and their contact information will be displayed in the relevant offices and on the official websites. At block level and district level, information regarding the areas/ Gram Panchayats selected under project will be widely displayed.

The practices followed for grievance redressal mechanism during UDWDP-II will be adopted. Since the Gram Panchayat will be the key implementing entity at the village-level, grievance redressal mechanism through the Gram Panchayat will be adopted. Following administrative and legal mechanisms for redressal of grievances are available for any citizen, institutions, group of individuals representing the project area or outside. Following mechanism for early resolution of grievance are available with in Gram Panchayat.

- Provisions of Uttarakhand Panchayat Raj Act: The Provisions available for grievance redressal as per the Uttarakhand Panchayat Raj Act can be invoked. All Gram Pradhans have been designated as Public Information Officers under RTI act at Panchayat level in the project area. All complaints regarding project should be acknowledged by the Gram Panchayat and final reply is expected to be delivered within 30 days, under RTI (Constitutional mandate).
- Complaint box- Village/ Gram Panchayat level written grievances, if any, will be collected in a sealed box kept in a public place in each village within a Gram Panchayat. This complaint box would be opened once every month on a fixed date in the presence of all stakeholders and project functionaries. The specific complaints/ grievances would be discussed, and steps will be taken to resolve them within 15 days. In case the community or the members of the community are unable to resolve them, the next administrative unit will receive the complaint for redressal.
- Information Education Communication: Wide publicity would be given regarding the grievance redressal mechanism available with in Gram Panchayat.
- For those citizens who are residing outside the project area, they can witness large hoardings of project area with name of Gram Panchayats at block & district headquarter. They can also access other relevant project information through the website [www.wmduk.gov.in](http://www.wmduk.gov.in); [www.gramya.in](http://www.gramya.in)  
Stakeholders are welcome to use this facility and may also write through the e-mail ID: [wmdua@nic.in](mailto:wmdua@nic.in) or through postal correspondence to: Office of the Chief Project Director, Watershed Management Directorate, Indira Nagar Forest Colony, Dehradun (Uttarakhand) PIN-248 006.

### 6.1. Description of GM

Step	Description of Process	Time Frame	Responsibility
GM implementation structure	As described above		
Grievance uptake	Grievances can be submitted via the following channels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E-mail</li> <li>• Letter to Grievance focal points at local facilities</li> <li>• Complaint form to be lodged via any of the above channels</li> </ul>	30 days	GP

Step	Description of Process	Time Frame	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Walk-ins may register a complaint in a grievance logbook at a facility or suggestion box</li> </ul>		
Sorting, processing	Any complaint received is forwarded to GP, Logged in Grievance Register, and categorized according to the complaint types	Upon receipt of complaint	Local grievance focal points
Acknowledgment and follow-up	Receipt of the grievance is acknowledged to the complainant by GP	Within 2 days of receipt	Local grievance focal points
Verification, investigation, action	Investigation of the complaint is led by GP. A proposed resolution is formulated by GP and communicated to the complainant by GP	Within 10 working days	Complaint Committee composed of GP
Monitoring and evaluation	Data on complaints are collected in Grievance Registers and reported to PMU	Every month	
Provision of feedback	Feedback from complainants regarding their satisfaction with complaint resolution is collected by GP		
Training	Training needs for staff/consultants in the PIU, Contractors, and Supervision Consultants are mapped and conducted on topics such as, a) awareness on GRM, b) procedures for GRM and c) Recording and reporting on Grievances		
If relevant, payment of reparations following complaint resolution	Payment of reparations following complaint resolution will be documented and signed by both parties on receipt of the amount. Payment of reparation related to employee accidents and fatalities will be undertaken as per the requirements of the Employee/ Worker Compensation Act, 1923.		

The GM will provide an appeals process if the complainant is not satisfied with the proposed resolution of the complaint. Once all possible means to resolve the complaint have been proposed and if the complainant is still not satisfied, then they should be advised of their right to legal recourse.

The existing GM will be strengthened to ensure sensitive and confidential handling of complaints, including those related to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Harassment (SEA/SH) in line with the World Bank ESF Good Practice Note on SEA/SH.

The Labor Grievance Mechanism will be constituted for each of the contract packages and the workers can use it. The Labor GM will be described in detail in the Labor Management Procedures (LMP), which will be integrated in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).

At the village level, the elected representative of the GPs will be sensitized to take up any workers related Grievances with the Regional and Field Level Office and support the project in monitoring

the contractor's performance on OHS and labour and working conditions. At the DPMU Level, the Social Coordinator will be the grievance officer for workers, who will report on the status of workers grievance in their respective districts. At PMU Level, the Social and Institutional Expert will be the grievance officer for workers, who will report on the status of workers grievance.

The World Bank and the Borrower do not tolerate reprisals and retaliation against project stakeholders who share their views about Bank-financed projects.

## **7. Monitoring and Reporting**

### **7.1. Summary of how SEP implementation will be monitored and reported**

The UCRRFP will adopt the following mechanisms to manage stakeholder feedback and comments, and to report back to the stakeholders:

- WMD will ensure that feedback and comments received through emails, web portal and telephone numbers are acknowledged by registering them in a logbook and will be addressed in an appropriate and timely manner.
- A periodic review of the implementation of the SEP will be undertaken at the DPMU and reflected in periodic progress reports submitted to the PMU at the state level. The information collated will be published and disclosed by the WMD. The report will contain, among others, summary information on Program achievements against targets, condition/ status of works, cursory future plans, and grievances received versus resolved.
- WMD will monitor the following indicators:
  - Number of consultation meetings and other public discussions/ forums conducted within a reporting period (monthly/quarterly/annually)
  - Number and types of IEC materials developed and disseminated
  - Number of training events conducted SEP implementation, GRM, worker and community health and safety, etc. and number of participants (male/female/vulnerable and disadvantaged)
  - Number and type of grievances received within a reporting (monthly/quarterly/annually) and number of those resolved within the prescribed timeline
  - Types and no. of awareness creation/information dissemination activities held on GRM, GBV, etc.
  - Number of community consultation for citizen feedback conducted during project implementation. No. of participants in each consultation (gender disaggregated data)
  - Number of project information boards with GRM details displayed at the project sites.
- Further, the SEP will continue to incorporate new issues that have come to light, and concerns and queries raised by the stakeholders during the project implementation. It will also provide information on how the feedback has been considered and addressed by WMD.
- Prior to sub-project preparation/ environmental and social impact assessments for the sub-projects, if any, participatory tools such as transect walks may be adopted to identify issues and its impact will be discussed with members of the local community present.
- Public engagement events will also be conducted at the district level during the sub-project preparation phase. Events' attendees will include affected communities, local government representatives (respective district officials, Panchayat leaders, and women), local civil society organizations representatives, press and media, local businesses, and WMD division/ field office representatives. The events will explain the scope of the contracts, estimated costs and land requirement (if any), requirements on the part of the contractor regarding gender-based

violence, occupational health and safety (OHS), and environmental and social risk mitigation measures.

- In addition, a beneficiary satisfaction survey will be carried out by independent consultants to be onboarded by WMD. The first survey will be conducted after two years of implementation, and the second survey in the last year of implementation.

## **7.2. Reporting back to stakeholder groups**

The SEP will be periodically revised and updated as necessary in the course of project implementation. Quarterly reports and internal reports on public grievances, enquiries, and related incidents, together with the status of implementation of associated corrective/ preventive actions, will be collated by responsible staff and referred to the senior management of the project. The quarterly reports will provide a mechanism for assessing both the number and nature of complaints and requests for information, along with the Project's ability to address those in a timely and effective manner. Information on public engagement activities undertaken by the Project during the year may be conveyed to the stakeholders in various ways such as letters, media briefings, etc.

## Annexes

### Annexure 1. Consultations Summary

S.No.	Stakeholder group	Key themes of discussion	Name of the Gram Panchayat	Date	Total Participants	Feedback from Community	Response from Watershed Management Directorate	Follow-up Action(s)/Next Steps	Timetable/ Date to Complete Follow-up Action(s)
1	Farmers, Gram Panchayats, Pradhan, WMD officials, other Elected Representatives, women	Available resources, agricultural activities in the villages, present schemes and benefits, Livelihoods options available, water resources, community priorities, knowledge and perceptions, present project components, approach and benefits	Pujargaon, Block-Jaunpur, District Tehri	04 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 23	29 (23 Male, 6-Female)	<p>The village have water facility, but there is always a high risk of wild animals like monkey and wild boars destroying crops.</p> <p>Agriculture department has facilitated villagers earlier by fencing but it did not work for a long because of inadequate maintenance of the fencings.</p> <p>Community priority is more information/ knowledge about the medicinal plants, fencing or protection of irrigation land, land consolidation, etc.</p> <p>The village have potential for tourism as they have many treks near the village. The same can be considered to improve livelihood of some villagers. (Village head)</p>	<p>Solar Fencing/Chain-link fencing can be done to protect crops.</p> <p>Solar fencing /Chain-link fencing can be done with contribution from individuals of the community, so that everyone should take the responsibility of maintaining their fencing.</p> <p>Barren lands in the village can be developed as agriculture land by the community involvement. The prior approval from the community needs to be required for the same. Minimum 05 families are required to work collectively for the same.</p> <p>The available options in the village to improve income of the villagers will be decided by the community itself through proper participatory rural appraisal. All the options need to be discussed during the PRA exercise to finalize the Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plan.</p>	Will be taken up in project designs and preparation	Implementation period
2.	Farmers, Gram Panchayats, Pradhan, WMD official, other Elected Representatives, women	Available resources, agricultural activities in the villages, present schemes and benefits,	Lamkandey, Block-Jaunpur, Tehri	04 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 23	31 (19 Male, 12-Female)	<p>Community informed that the water levels have dropped, and irrigation channels are required in the village. There are also 3 to 4 spring sources available in the village with minimum water flow.</p> <p>The vegetable production i.e., peas, potato, chilly, ginger, beans are good in</p>	<p>Spring sheds can be restored, and irrigation channel can be built to make water available for the crops and vegetables.</p> <p>Individual solar fencing can be done with contribution from individuals of the community, so that everyone can take the responsibility of maintaining</p>	Will be taken up in project designs and preparation	Implementation period

FINAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

		Livelihoods options available, water resources, community priorities, knowledge and perceptions, present project components, approach and benefits				<p>the village but due to wild animals like monkey, wild boar and baboon the vegetable and other crops get spoiled.</p> <p>There is no migration in the village.</p> <p>The water shortage and wild animals are the main problem for the community in cultivating crops and vegetables.</p>	<p>their fencing. It has been observed that collective solar fencings have not been maintained well by the communities.</p> <p>Before starting any work, meaningful consultations will be organized with the community, where villagers can decide their priority by adopting the PRA method. After need assessment of community activities will be finalized by preparing a detailed Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plan (GPWD-Plan).</p>		
3	Farmers, Gram Panchayats, Pradhan, WMD officials, other Elected Representatives, women	Available resources, agricultural activities in the villages, present schemes and benefits, Livelihoods options available, water resources, community priorities, knowledge and perceptions, present project components, approach and benefits	Ghena, Block-Jaunpur, Tehri	4 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 23	41 (34 Male, 07-Female)	<p>There are few bio-gas plants in the village, but due to easy availability of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) they are not in use.</p> <p>During the disasters most of the village lands are getting affected due to cutting of land, erosion by the river water. Therefore, protection of the land is required to save the land and the ranches.</p> <p>There are 05 polyhouses in the village, which are not maintained properly due to lack of knowledge and support. Community is using them in community functions/activities.</p> <p>Villagers are facing adverse impact on the crops/vegetation due to wild animals like rabbit, bear, monkey.</p>	<p>By working in a group, the available barren land can be used for farming purpose more than 05 families will be required to start this innovation.</p> <p>Afforestation can be done to protect the land.</p> <p>In the UCRRFP project different institutions will be engaged to give proper guidance to the department. Also, regular trainings will be given to the farmers to get better use of their available resources to increase their livelihood.</p> <p>Before starting any work, meaningful consultations will be organized with the community, where villagers can decide their priority by adopting the PRA method. After need assessment of community, activities will be finalized by preparing a detailed Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plan (GPWD-Plan).</p>	Will be taken up in project designs and preparation	Implementation period
4.	Farmers, Gram Panchayats, Pradhan, WMD official, other	Available resources, agricultural activities in	Sajanpur Peeli, Block-Bahadradab,	5 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 23	35 (22 Male, 13-Female)	<p>Almost all the families are dependent on the farming. Each farmer has own tube well for farming. Men do the farming and females take care of the house and</p>	<p>Solar fencing can be done individually with some contribution from them, it will help individuals to secure and maintain their own fencing. It has been</p>	Will be taken up in project designs and preparation	Implementation period

FINAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

	Elected Representatives, women	the villages, present schemes and benefits, Livelihoods options available, water resources, community priorities, knowledge and perceptions, present project components, approach and benefits	District-Haridwar			<p>their domestic animals. People who are not engaged in the farming do labour work.</p> <p>Due to the proximity of agriculture lands to the national highway and increasing loss in the farming most the farmers have sold their lands because they get good rates.</p> <p>Most of the villagers' farm paddy, wheat, pulses lemon grass and sugar cane but because of wild animals like elephant and monkey are spoiling the crops. Crop protection is required.</p> <p>There are self-help groups and women groups are available in the village. It was informed that there is a company namely Flex Food Ltd. engaging farmers through contract farming to do farming of parsley, basil and menthol.</p> <p>Villagers don't have any insurance for their crops and for the animals also. Only ones who have taken a loan from the bank insured their crops and animals.</p>	<p>observed that collective solar fenceings have not been maintained well by the communities.</p> <p>As Haridwar is a pilgrim area and Kanwar Yatra happens in every year. Villagers can explore their potential in this grand event. the Kanwar Yatra can become a self-sustaining economic marvel. Therefore, SHG groups can choose any business by keeping in mind that the raw material should be either available at their village or in the nearby village. This business plan can decide to produce something which can be developed as an entrepreneurship to facilitate the Kanwar Yatra.</p> <p>After need assessment of community, activities will be finalized by preparing a detailed Gram Panchayat Watershed Development Plan (GPWD, Plan).</p>		
5.	Farmers, Gram Panchayats, Pradhan, WMD official, other Elected Representatives, women	Available resources, agricultural activities in the villages, present schemes and benefits, Livelihoods options available, water resources, community priorities,	Peeli Padaav, Block-Bahadrabad, District-Haridwar	5 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 23	20 (8 Male, 12-Female)	<p>80% of the land is irrigated in the village. Canals, 04 Bore-wells are available in the village which are run by electricity. In summers some of the clusters in the village are suffering from insufficient water but the construction of the water tank for the village is on-going at the moment which hopefully resolve the water problem.</p> <p>Most of the villagers' farm paddy, wheat, pulses lemon grass and sugar cane but because of wild animals like elephant, wild boar and monkey, crops are getting spoiled. Crop protection is required. Some of the villagers have</p>	<p>To reduce the water problem in some of the specific cluster areas, water tank can be built but this will require land together, therefore, villagers have time to decide what are their requirements and how they are willing to do the group work for that. WMD will organize several meetings before finalizing the activities at the GP level. All activities will be finalized by the community through participatory rural appraisal (PRA).</p> <p>In the UCRRFP project different institutions will be engaged to give proper guidance regarding the project</p>	Will be taken up in project designs and preparation	Implementation period



FINAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

		knowledge and perceptions, present project components, approach and benefits				<p>registration with the Sehkari Samiti where they sell their crops.</p> <p>Villagers got 25 polyhouses recently from the horticulture department, they also got manure and fertilizers along with the trainings.</p> <p>Villagers requested on-site training to use Polly-houses for nursery purpose and to know the better crop farming practices as per the climate. The maintenance status of the given polyhouses is lacking. Solar fencing has been given to the villagers two times but due to lack of ownership the maintenance of the same cannot be done properly.</p> <p>Villagers protect their crops at the night from elephants and wild boars; this makes it very hectic schedule for the day to them. They requested to do some work for the protection of their crops from the wild animals.</p> <p>Some of the farming crops get spoiled from the diseases due to lack of knowledge. Most of the farmers go to the local Pharmacists to take the medicine where they consult regarding the disease and take medicine.</p>	<p>and to share their knowledge to improve livelihood opportunities for the community which will be climate responsive. Also, regular trainings will be given to the farmers to get better use of their available resources to increase their livelihoods.</p> <p>Solar fencing can be done individually with some contribution from them, it will help individuals to secure and maintain their own fencing. It has been observed that collective solar fencings have not been maintained well by the communities.</p>		
6.	Farmers, Gram Panchayats, Pradhan, WMD official, other Elected Representatives, women	Available resources, agricultural activities in the villages, present schemes and benefits, Livelihoods options available, water resources,	Bharwakatal, Block-Jaunpur, District-Tehri	6 <sup>th</sup> Oct, 23	37 (25 Male, 12-Female)	<p>The villagers informed that due to easy access of State capital Dehradun, migration in the village is high.</p> <p>Mr. Jaikrishna Uniyal, Ex. Village Head, informed that irrigation canal and check dam construction are the main necessity of the village due to its sensitive location. The village has faced soil erosion because it is situated in the wide riverside area of Song river. Therefore, protection of the land is first priority of the villagers.</p>	<p>To protect the land community has to come together and have to work in a group. Afforestation can be planned along with giving protection to the irrigation land. Also, if there is any barren land available at the village a group of minimum 05 families will be required to start any work on the barren land.</p> <p>Spring areas will be visited once the project get started and then plan to save those spring areas will be finalized.</p>	Will be taken up in project designs and preparation	Implementation period

FINAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

		community priorities, knowledge and perceptions, present project components, approach and benefits			<p>There are spring areas where protection of the spring can be done.</p> <p>Villagers usually grow/cultivate farm fruits and spices and keep livestock for livelihood particularly small ruminants and poultry. They want to know more about other farming options, but their first priority is to protect the irrigation land and springs.</p> <p>Some of the villagers requested to establish the project office in the village so that proper monitoring of the work can be done, and villagers can also raise their concerns when required.</p>	<p>Required trainings and suggestions will be provided to the community once the project will start. The project will engage different institutions to give proper guidance regarding the project requirement and studies will be conducted which will improve livelihood opportunities for the community.</p> <p>It was informed to the villagers that the project office will be established based on the access to the other project villages also in the particular circle. But a team will be there in every Gram Panchayat level to facilitate the villagers.</p>		
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Annexure 2: Consultations Attendance Sheets

11 "उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना  
अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक  
दिनांक 4-10-22  
गाँव/स्थान का नाम पुजा गंत (मंदिर के समीप)

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
1	अशोक सिंह	50	म०	सिंह
2	विजय लाल	56	म०	किसान
3	राजेश कुमार	52	म०	
4	अशोक कुमार	72	म०	
5	विजय लाल	67	म०	
6	राजेश कुमार	67	म०	
7	अशोक कुमार	71	म०	
8	अशोक कुमार	31	म०	
9	अशोक कुमार	55	म०	
10	अशोक सिंह	53	म०	
11	अशोक सिंह	51	म०	
12	अशोक सिंह	56	म०	
13	अशोक कुमार	51	म०	अशोक कुमार
14	अशोक कुमार	66	म०	
15	अशोक कुमार	54	म०	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना  
अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक  
दिनांक 4-10-22  
गाँव/स्थान का नाम पुजा गंत

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
16	अशोक सिंह	50	म०	
17	अशोक सिंह	50	म०	
18	अशोक सिंह	54	म०	
19	अशोक सिंह	40	पु०	अशोक सिंह
20	सोना देवी	40	म०	अशोक सिंह
21	अशोक कुमार	46	पु०	अशोक कुमार
22	सोना देवी	48	म०	अशोक कुमार
23	अशोक कुमार	35	म०	अशोक कुमार
24	सोना देवी	38	म०	अशोक कुमार
25	अशोक कुमार	33	म०	अशोक कुमार
26	अशोक कुमार	71	पु०	
27	अशोक कुमार	50	म०	अशोक कुमार
28	अशोक कुमार	72	पु०	अशोक कुमार
29	Gaurav Thari	41	M	11

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना  
अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक  
दिनांक 4/10/22  
गाँव/स्थान का नाम पुजा गंत

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
30	विमला देवी	45	पु०	अशोक कुमार
31	अशोक कुमार	45	म०	अशोक कुमार
32	अशोक कुमार	59	F	Social Expert
33	B K D Raja	64	M	Safeguards Consultant The World Bank

FINAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक"

दिनांक 4/10/23  
गौव/स्थान का नाम देना

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
1	जयदेव सिंह	45	पु०	पुल प्रदाता
2	जोनाथन देवी		म०	प्रदाता
3	अशोक सिंह	50	पु०	
4	जयदेव सिंह	45	पु०	
5	राजू मिसत्री	30	पु०	
6	विजय सिंह	40	पु०	
7	सुरेश सिंह	32	पु०	
8	सुरेश सिंह	43	पु०	
9	शोबनी	43	म०	
10	शोबनी खोला देवी	39	म०	
11	जयदेव देवी	36	म०	
12	श्री धरत सिंह केके	38	पु०	श्री केके के सहायक
13	गणेश सिंह केके	48	पु०	
14	जयदेव सिंह केके	50	पु०	
15	विजय सिंह	42	पु०	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक"

दिनांक 4/10/23  
गौव/स्थान का नाम देना

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
16	शोबनी देवी		म०	
17	सुरेश सिंह		पु०	
18	सुरेश सिंह		पु०	
19	विजय सिंह		पु०	
20	गणेश सिंह		पु०	
21	विजय सिंह		पु०	
22	विजय सिंह		पु०	
23	सुरेश सिंह	20	पु०	
24	विजय सिंह		पु०	
25	जयदेव देवी		म०	
26	जयदेव देवी		म०	
27	दिल देवी		म०	
28	राजू मिसत्री		पु०	
29	विजय सिंह		पु०	
30	विजय सिंह		पु०	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक"

दिनांक 04/10/23  
गौव/स्थान का नाम देना

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
1	शोबनी देवी	40	पु०	प्रदाता
2	सुरेश सिंह	46	म०	क्षेत्र प्रदाता सदस्य
3	सुरेश सिंह	40	पु०	क्षेत्र प्रदाता
4	सुरेश सिंह	48	पु०	
5	विजय सिंह	53	पु०	
6	विजय सिंह	43	पु०	
7	विजय सिंह	62	पु०	
8	विजय सिंह	31	म०	प्रदाता
9	शोबनी देवी	28	म०	प्रदाता
10	सुरेश सिंह	23	म०	
11	शोबनी देवी	52	म०	
12	जयदेव देवी	60	पु०	
13	सुरेश सिंह	64	पु०	
14	विजय सिंह	44	पु०	
15	विजय सिंह	38	पु०	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक"

दिनांक 04/10/23  
गौव/स्थान का नाम देना

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
31	विजय सिंह		पु०	
32	विजय सिंह		पु०	
33	विजय सिंह		पु०	
34	विजय सिंह		पु०	
35	विजय सिंह		पु०	
36	विजय सिंह		पु०	
37	विजय सिंह		पु०	
38	विजय सिंह		पु०	
39	विजय सिंह	39	पु०	Social expert
40	B.K.D. Rajn	64	M	Social expert

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक"

दिनांक 4/10/23  
गौव/स्थान का नाम देना

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
16	विजय सिंह	43	पु०	
17	विजय सिंह	48	पु०	
18	विजय सिंह	53	पु०	
19	विजय सिंह	40	पु०	
20	विजय सिंह	49	पु०	
21	विजय सिंह	44	पु०	
22	विजय सिंह	38	पु०	
23	विजय सिंह	40	पु०	
24	विजय सिंह	54	पु०	
25	विजय सिंह	28	म०	
26	विजय सिंह	44	पु०	
27	विजय सिंह	42	म०	
28	विजय सिंह	50	पु०	
29	विजय सिंह	32	म०	
30	विजय सिंह	52	म०	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना (LCRRFP) अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक की उपस्थिति"

दिनांक 4/10/23  
गौव/स्थान का नाम देना

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)	मोबाइल नं०	हस्ताक्षर
39	विजय सिंह	39	पु०	Social expert	750087543	B.K.D. Rajn
40	B.K.D. Rajn	64	M	Social expert	659825946	duj
41	विजय सिंह		पु०			सुरेश सिंह

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/ बैठक"

दिनांक 4/10/23  
गौव/स्थान का नाम देना

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
31	विजय सिंह	63	म०	Social expert
32	विजय सिंह	39	पु०	Social expert
33	B.K.D. Rajn	64	M	Social expert

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना  
अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/बैठक

दिनांक 31/02/23

गाँव/स्थान का नाम सज्जपुर पीली

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
1	शकुन	33	पु	
2	सतपाल		पु	
3	श्रीमधुकाश	48	पु	
4	अभिचंद्र	72	पु	
5	लखनराजसिंह	50	पु	
6	मोहित शर्मा	29	पु	
7	पुनमकुमार	20	पु	
8	पारंग	25	पु	
9	अनिलकुमार	38	पु	
10	जितेन्द्र	63	पु	
11	शैवी	23	पु	
12	पुनम	24	पु	
13	Susheel Kumar	36	पु	
14	Vikas Chauhan	28	पु	
15	अनिल सिंह	65	पु	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना  
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दिनांक 31/02/23

गाँव/स्थान का नाम सज्जपुर पीली

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
31	तारि-सन्त	33	म	
32	जितेन्द्र	70	म	
33	अनिल देव	33	म	
34	मोहन सिंह	31	पु	
35	अनिल कुमार	38	पु	गाँव के अध्यक्ष

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना  
अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/बैठक

दिनांक 5/10/22

गाँव/स्थान का नाम सज्जपुर पीली

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
16	Ruby	30	म	
17	दिवाली	35	म	
18	वर्षा शर्मा	28	म	
19	सोनिषा	35	म	
20	शीखा	28	पु	
21	शोभा सिंह	25	म	
22	सुनील पाल	32	पु	कार्यवाही
23	लालेश्वरी	35	म	कुला अध्यक्ष
24	मेमता	50	म	
25	मीरी	33	पु	
26	रेवासिंह	30	म	
27	मूलभक्त	59	पु	
28	शिवरत्न	62	पु	
29	कविता देवी	38	म	
30	मीरा देवी	36	म	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोज  
अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/बैठ

दिनांक 05/10/23

गाँव/स्थान का नाम पीली पड़ाव

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
1.	सुरेन्द्र कुमार	38	पु०	
2.	अमदीश शर्मा	28	—	
3.	जीत सिंह	50	—	
4.	शिवकु	65	—	
5.	खतपाल	35	—	
6.	मेल्ने देवी	50	म०	
7.	शीलम	27	—	
8.	रेणु शर्मा	31	—	
9.	जैम	27	—	
10.	सुमन	40	—	
11.	ममता	26	—	
12.	सीमा देवी	33	—	
13.	नैजकौर	40	—	
14.	परमीला	29	—	
15.	कृष्णा देवी	32	—	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोज  
अन्तर्गत सामुदायिक/हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श/बैठ

दिनांक 05/10/23

गाँव/स्थान का नाम पीली पड़ाव

क्र० सं०	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म०/पु०)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
16.	मनीषा देवी	23	म०	
17.	आशा	32	—	
18.	शतवर्ष	45	पु०	
19.	खलवी सिंह	65	पु०	पूर्व 21/10/23 परामर्श
20.	मोहन कुमार	50	M	पूर्व 24/10/23

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना  
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दिनांक 06/10/2023  
गाँव/स्थान का नाम भरवाका 21

क्र. सं.	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म/पु)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
1.	गुपेन्द्र पंवार	38	पुं	कृषक
2.	विनोद पंवार	32	पुं	कृषक
3.	श्रीमती बनीता	27	महिला	कृषक
A	" बीता	31	महिला	कृषक
4.	सुरेश/बेटे	42	पुरुष	कृषक
5.	दीपिका/मिनेनी	61	पुरुष	कृषक
6.	किरीट सिंह	42	पुरुष	कृषक
7.	किरीट सिंह	42	पुरुष	कृषक
8.	किरीट सिंह	48	पुरुष	कृषक
9.	विजेन्द्र मोदी	43	पुं	कृषक
10.	तीरथा सिंह रावत	53	पुं	कृषक
11.	जोषि/मं	43	पुं	-
12.	जिपकूटा/मिनेनी	48	पुं	कृषक
13.	लक्ष्मी लक्ष्मी	52	महिला	पूर्व जिला प्रमुख जनसंघ प्रमुख
14.	राकेश	30	पुं	कृषक
15.	नंसी	52	पुं	कृषक

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना  
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दिनांक 06/10/2023  
गाँव/स्थान का नाम भरवाका 21

क्र. सं.	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म/पु)	पदनाम (यदि हो)
16.	अनिल सिंह पंवार	33	पुं	कृषक
17.	किरीट सिंह/किरीट सिंह	46	पुं	कृषक
18.	सुखान सिंह	37	पुं	अध्यक्ष
19.	अनिल सिंह	51	पुं	कृषक
20.	अनिल सिंह	35	पुं	अध्यक्ष
21.	मोहन सिंह	50	पुं	कृषक
22.	प्रेम सिंह	60	पुं	कृषक
23.	प्रकाश सिंह	56	पुं	कृषक
24.	कुंद राम	45	पुं	कृषक
25.	दीपिका	61	पुं	कृषक
26.	सुनील मोदी	38	पुं	कृषक
27.	अनुराधा	31	मं	कृषक
28.	सीता देवी	59	मं	कृषक
29.	सुनीता देवी	41	मं	कृषक
30.	सीता देवी	40	मं	कृषक
31.	कृषी कृषी	60	मं	कृषक
32.	आशा देवी	50	मं	पंजीव
33.	अनिल	60	पुं	
34.	प्रेमनाथ	70	पुं	

"उत्तराखण्ड जलवायु अनुकूल बारानी कृषि परियोजना" (UCRRFP)  
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दिनांक 06/10/2023  
गाँव/स्थान का नाम भरवाका 21

क्र. सं.	नाम	आयु	लिंग (म/पु)	पदनाम (यदि हो)	मोबाइल	हस्ताक्षर
35.	संजीव पंवार	36	मं	अध्यक्ष	9927171814	संजीव पंवार
36.	राकेश देवी	46	मं	कृषक	9012959318	राकेश देवी
37.	अनिल/मिनेनी	42	पुं	-	7756523323	अनिल/मिनेनी
38.	दीपिका/मिनेनी	80	पुं	कृषक	9695826988	दीपिका

**Annexure 3: Stakeholder Consultations Photographs**



Stakeholder Consultation at Lamkandey Gram Panchayat on dated 4<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2023



Stakeholder Consultation at Ghena Gram Panchayat on dated 4th Oct, 2023





Stakeholder Consultation at Ghena Gram Panchayat on dated 4th Oct, 2023



Stakeholder Consultation at Sajjanpur Peeli Gram Panchayat on dated 5th Oct, 2023



Stakeholder Consultation at Peeli Padav Gram Panchayat on dated 5th Oct, 2023



Stakeholder Consultation at Bharwakatal Gram Panchayat on dated 6th Oct, 2023