

Resettlement Plan

Document Stage: Draft for Consultation
Project Number: 53276-002
July 2023

India: Tripura Urban and Tourism Development
Project – Comprehensive Water Supply Improvement
Works for Khowai, Ranirbazar, and Mohanpur
Municipal Council (Cluster IA)

Package No: TUDA/WS-01/P-01

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 18 May 2023)

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.01

\$1.00 = ₹82.44

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
KMC	-	Khowai Municipal Council
RMC	-	Ranirbazar Municipal Council
MMC	-	Mohanpur Municipal Council
OHR	-	Overhead Reservoir
DWS		Drinking Water and Sanitation
OHT	-	Overhead Tank
DTW	-	Deep Tube Well
IRP	-	Iron Removal Plant
WTP	-	Water Treatment Plant
BPL	-	Below Poverty Line
CPR	-	Common Property Resource
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussions
FHH	-	Female Headed Households
GoI	-	Government of India
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRC	-	Grievance Redress Committee
IPDF	-	Indigenous People Development Framework
IPDP	-	Indigenous People Development Plan
NGO	-	Non-Government Organization
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PMSC	-	Project Management and Supervision Consultants
R and R	-	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
TORs	-	Terms of Reference
UDD	-	Urban Development Department

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

km	–	kilometer
m	–	meter
Nos	–	numbers
km ²	–	square kilometer
m ²	–	square meter
kmph	–	kilometer per hour
cum	–	cubic meter

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

This resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the "terms of use" section of this website.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

CONTENTS

	Pages
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Project Description:	1
B. Project Location:	1
C. Proposed Components	2
D. Objective of Resettlement Plan	6
E. Measures to avoid and minimize the Involuntary Resettlement Impacts:	6
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	8
A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement:	8
B. Impact on Common Property Resources	14
C. Indigenous Peoples	21
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE	22
A. Profile of Affected Persons:	22
B. Impact on the Vulnerable Groups:	25
IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE	25
A. Consultation and participation:	25
B. Information Disclosure:	28
V. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK	29
A. Policy and Legal Framework:	29
B. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014	30
C. Comparison of National Laws and ADB SPS 2009:	32
VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS	43
A. Types of losses and Affected Persons:	43
B. Temporary Loss of Income:	44
C. Livelihood Protection and Income Restoration:	44
D. Cut-off-Date:	45
E. Compensation Mechanism:	45
VII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN	51
A. Resettlement Costs:	51
VIII. VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	54
IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS	58
X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	62
XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING	63
XI. NEXT STEPS	64

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Project Components – Khowai	3
Table 2: Project Components Ranirbazar	4
Table 3: Project Components Mohanpur	5
Table 4: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOC – Khowai	8
Table 5: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOC – Ranirbazar	10
Table 6: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOCs – Mohanpur	11
Table 7: Details of Water Transmission Line proposed under three project towns	12
Table 8: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Khowai	12
Table 9: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Ranirbazar	13
Table 10: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Mohanpur	13

Table 11: Details of Identified Common Property Resources	14
Table 12: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Khowai	15
Table 13: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Ranirbazar	15
Table 14: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Mohanpur	17
Table 15: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement impact at Khowai	17
Table 16: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Ranirbazar	18
Table 17: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Mohanpur	20
Table 18: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Khowai	22
Table 19: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Ranirbazar	23
Table 20: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Person – Mohanpur	24
Table 21: Summary profile of Affected Business in Three Project Towns	24
Table 22: Stakeholder Consultations at Khowai	26
Table 23: Stakeholder Consultations at Ranirbazar	26
Table 24: Stakeholder Consultations at Mohanpur	26
Table 25: Summary Outcome of Consultations in 3 Project Towns	27
Table 26: Comparison between RFCTLARR Act 2013, ADB SPS 2009 and Tripura State RFCTLARR Rules	33
Table 27: Steps to be followed in resettlement plan related to Income Restoration Plan	44
Table 28: Entitlement Matrix	46
Table 29: Involuntary Resettlement Cost of Khowai	51
Table 30: Involuntary Resettlement Cost of Ranirbazar	52
Table 31: Involuntary Resettlement Cost of Mohanpur	53
Table 32: Implementation Schedule	62
Table 33: Monitoring Indicators	63

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Khowai	2
Figure 2: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Ranirbazar	4
Figure 3: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Mohanpur	5
Figure 4: Grievance Redress Mechanism	56
Figure 5: : Social Safeguards Implementation Arrangements	61

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Existing condition of Water Supply in the four Project Towns:	66
Appendix 2: Location of project component wise in Google Map	69
Appendix 3: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites	72
Appendix 4: No Objection Certificates for Water Supply Component	81
Appendix 5: Socio-economic Details of Likely Impacted in the Project Towns	121
Appendix 6: Stakeholder consultations with Affected Persons in the Project Towns	129
Appendix 7: Government of Tripura Minimum Wages	191
Appendix 8: Sample Grievance Redress Form	192
Appendix 9: Outline of Social Safeguards Monitoring Report	193
Appendix 10: Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structure Rules	196

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Background: The Government of Tripura received a loan through Project Readiness Financing (PRF) to prepare infrastructure development projects in the urban and tourism sectors. The outcomes of the PRF included identifying the urban and tourism infrastructure and amenities to improve to acceptable standards, which will support the state's overall development.

The project will improve the municipal infrastructure and public services and lay the foundation for tourism development in Tripura. The project will have the following outcome: Adequate, safe, and climate- and disaster-resilient urban services (water, storm drainage, and municipal roads) provided, and sustainable tourism improved in project areas. Outputs 1 and 2 of the project will cover the urban components, while under outputs 3 and 4, the tourism components will be covered. The investment plan for urban infrastructure is prepared for the 12 towns, including seven district headquarters and five urban local bodies, at an estimated cost of \$ 16.64 million (₹ 1371.80 million). The total cost is for four major components: water supply, stormwater drainage, roads, and urban amenities. Twelve towns considered include seven district headquarters (DHQ) and five urban local bodies (ULBs). The DHQs included in the project are (i) Dharmanagar, (ii) Kailashahar, (iii) Ambassa, (iv) Khowai, (v) Bishramganj, (vi) Udaipur, and (vii) Belonia and ULBs are (i). Kumarghat, (ii) Amarpur, (iii) Ranirbazar, (vi) Mohanpur, and (vii) Melaghar.

Project Description: The objective of the proposed water supply scheme is to provide 24 x 7 water supply to the three project towns, Khowai, Ranirbazar and Mohanpur, with sufficient pressure and minimum losses. For the successful implementation of the 24x7 water supply system covering the entire service area, modifications and further technical upgradation have been proposed based on the outcome of the evaluation of the existing water supply system. The town-wise brief description of the project components is as follows: (a) **Khowai:** (i) construction of the 38 KL capacity overhead service reservoir (OHSR), (ii) rehabilitations of ground level service reservoir (GLSR) and water treatment plant (WTP), (iii) construction of two clear water reservoirs (CWR), (iv) installing of two clear water pumps, (v) installing of two deep tube wells (DTW), (vi) installation of three iron removal plants (IRP), (vii) laying of 12.31 km distribution network, (viii) laying of 1373 m clear water transmission main having 200 mm diameter of DI K-9I, (ix) laying of 60m of raw water transmission main of 200 mm diameter of DI K-9, and (x) installation of four electromagnetic bulk flow meters, 4621 MultiJet consumer water meter, and 35 valves; (b) **Ranirbazar:** (i) construction of two OHSRs, (ii) installing of three DTWs, (iii) installation of a IRP, (iv) laying of 1.450 km of clear water rising main; (v) laying of 2.5 km raw water rising main, (vi) laying of 16.69 km of distribution network which includes remodelling of 6.039 km and expansion of 10.657 km, (vii) control centre of water supply system, (viii) installation of three electromagnetic bulk flow meters, and 3700 MultiJet consumer water meter; and (c) **Mohanpur:** (i) construction of the 850 KL and 750 KL capacity OHSRs, (ii) installing of five DTWs, laying of (iii) laying of 4.6 km raw water transmission main, (iv) installation of three IRP, (v) laying of distribution network and replacement of old pipes for length of 11.45km, (vi) installation of two electromagnetic bulk flow meters, 4948 MultiJet consumer water meter, and 5 valves.

Resettlement Plan: This draft resettlement plan has been prepared to address the potential involuntary resettlement impacts due to the proposed project components for improving the water supply system of Khowai, Ranirbazar and Mohanpur and is consistent with the entitlement matrix for the project prepared in accordance with the national laws and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, (SPS) 2009. The draft plan will be updated based on the final engineering design, detailed measurement survey (DMS), census survey, and site-specific consultations prior to the start of civil works and disclosed on ADB and project websites.

Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: The project will not entail any land acquisition and permanent involuntary resettlement impacts. The proposed works (OHSR, DTW and WTP) will be carried out within the government-owned vacant and encumbrance-free land, and pipelines will be laid within the available right of way (ROW). The maximum required width during underground pipe laying work through open excavation will range between 1 meter (m) to 2 m depending on the diameter of the pipe and the available width of ROW. The laying of the water supply pipeline (raw water mains, clear water transmission mains, and distribution network) will cause temporary involuntary resettlement impacts (temporary income loss). Based on the preliminary design, a transect walk and 100% socio-economic survey of affected persons along all road stretches through which the water supply pipelines will be laid was carried out, and 37 non-titled road-side businesses (vendors, hawkers, and kiosks) under cluster IA are expected to experience temporary income loss due to access disruption. In addition, potential impacts to six common property resource (CPR) structures (small temples constructed within the right of way) are expected (one in Khowai, three in Ranirbazar, and two in Mohanpur). Involuntary resettlement impacts will be further reviewed and revalidated during a detailed measurement survey (DMS) based on the final detailed design and alignment of the pipelines. The census and socio-economic survey will be undertaken if any new areas are proposed by the design-build and operate (DBO) contractor, and the draft resettlement plan will be updated based on assessments of impacts for the new areas and findings of the DMS.

Socio-economic Information and Profile. Based on the preliminary design; in September and October 2022; 100% socio-economic survey and transect walk have been conducted on the entire stretch through which the pipeline will be laid; it is estimated that temporary income loss due to access disruption is envisaged on 85 non-titled road-side businesses (vendors, hawkers, and kiosks) having a total of 138 affected persons which includes six in Khowai, nine in Ranirbazar, and 22 in Mohanpur. The average monthly income of the business owners ranges between ₹ 7000 to ₹ 20,000, which is higher than the applicable minimum wage rate of ₹303. None of the affected families was below the poverty line (BPL). Six affected households fall in the vulnerable category (six are scheduled caste). Out of 37 businesses, 36 are operated by males, while one is by a female.

Impact on Indigenous Peoples: Based on the preliminary design, field visits, surveys and consultations, no impact on the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of indigenous peoples is anticipated under cluster IA.

Legal Framework: The policy framework and entitlements are based on the following laws and policies: the right to fair compensation and transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement (RFCTLARR) act 2013, Tripura right to fair compensation and transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement rules 2015, Tripura unauthorized religious structures construction survey and its regularization relocation and removal rules, 2013 and ADB SPS, 2009. In keeping with the entitlement matrix, compensation and resettlement assistance for various types of loss will be provided to all affected persons in the project area. In general, the affected people will be entitled to the following types of compensation and assistance: (i) assistance for loss of livelihood; and (ii) additional assistance to vulnerable groups.

Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits: Based on the initial transect walk and socio-economic survey and meeting with various stakeholders, it is estimated that 37 affected persons will suffer temporary income loss due to construction activities under the project. An income loss for 26 days has been estimated for the affected persons during the construction period, and additional assistance for vulnerable persons will be paid as per the entitlement matrix.

Consultation and Disclosure: During the initial impact assessment and project information dissemination, participatory discussions were held with the people around the project area through focus group discussions (FGD) held separately with local people, including the youths and the women. Due consideration was given to stakeholder consultations with the affected persons at different levels of preparation for the resettlement plan. A resettlement information leaflet in the form of a public information brochure (PIB), both in English and Bangla, containing information on compensation, entitlement, and resettlement management adopted for the project, will be developed and distributed among the key stakeholders. The final resettlement plan will also be disclosed on the ADB and PMU websites.

Grievance Redress Mechanism: A common grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be put in place to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of social, environmental or any other project-related grievances. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. The GRM has been developed in consultation with stakeholders. The public awareness campaigns will be conducted regularly to ensure awareness of the project, including GRM. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are aware of and part of the project.

Institutional Arrangement: Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) is the project's implementing agency (IA) and will be responsible for the management, coordination and execution of all activities funded under the project. The project management unit (PMU) will be responsible for implementing the project and will be supported by the project implementation units (PIU) established at each cluster and a project supervision and management consultant (PMSC).

Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan: The estimated resettlement cost for improving the water supply in cluster IA is ₹4.55 million. The budget includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for RP implementation and contingency. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds in a timely manner. The town-wise resettlement cost is ₹2.02 million for Khowai, ₹11.47 million for Ranirbazar, and ₹1.06 million for Mohanpur.

Monitoring and Reporting: Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the TUDA with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Since only temporary impacts are anticipated because of the project, the focus of monitoring will be on the number of days for which compensation is paid versus the number of actual days of disruption of business during construction. Unanticipated impacts and grievance redress will be monitored during construction, and corrective actions will be taken in accordance with the agreed entitlement matrix. TUDA, with the support of PMSC, will prepare monitoring reports and submit them to ADB semi-annually. Additionally, ADB will monitor projects continuously until a project completion report is issued.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description:

1. The Government of Tripura received a loan through Project Readiness Financing (PRF) to prepare infrastructure development projects in the urban and tourism sectors. The outcomes of the PRF included identifying the urban and tourism infrastructure and amenities to improve to acceptable standards, which will support the state's overall development.

2. The project will improve the municipal infrastructure and public services and lay the foundation for tourism development in Tripura. The project will have the following outcome: Adequate, safe, and climate- and disaster-resilient urban services (water, storm drainage, and municipal roads) provided, and sustainable tourism improved in project areas. Outputs 1 and 2 of the project will cover the urban components, while under outputs 3 and 4, the tourism components will be covered.

3. Under output 1 (municipal reforms and capacity of urban local bodies strengthened) the project will strengthen (i) the capacity of technical staff in project management and operation and sustainable maintenance (O&M) of urban infrastructure; (ii) ULB own-source revenue generation, financial management and accounting reforms; (iii) advisory support for city-wide inclusive sanitation for ULBs that complements government financing scheme;¹ (iv) integration of climate change- and disaster resilience in urban planning with universal design consideration, and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) analysis and (v) support to developing building regulations and building bye-laws for the state and under output 2 (urban infrastructure improved), the project will improve various public infrastructures, such as (i) water supply, (ii) stormwater drainage, and (iii) municipal roads. The investment plan for urban infrastructure is prepared for the 12 towns,² including seven district headquarters and five urban local bodies, at an estimated cost of \$ 16.64 million (₹ 1371.80 million) for all four major components: water supply, stormwater drainage, roads and urban amenities.

4. The projects covered in this resettlement plan include improving the water supply in the three project towns under Cluster IA, Khowai, Ranirbazar and Mohanpur. Water in all three project towns is supplied through the piped system with the surface as well as underground as a source of water. Although the river is the main water source, the deep tube wells (DTW) with Iron Removal Plants (IRPs) have been installed to meet the present demand due to population growth and expansion in the area. However, the project has been conceived to provide (i) 24x7 water supply and (ii) to meet the future water demand as the present system is not sufficient. The existing condition of the water supply in all three project towns is provided in **Appendix 1**.

B. Project Location:

5. The project under Cluster IA is spread over three towns (a) Khowai, (b) Ranirbazar, and (c) Mohanpur. The details about the project towns are as follows (a) **Khowai** town is the headquarters of the newly created District Khowai, spread over 5.68 km² with an average elevation of 23 m above mean sea level. Khowai town lies at 24° 3' 54" N and 91° 36' 18" E and

¹ ADB is working with Global Water and Sanitation Center under Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to provide CWIS support preliminary study for 2 towns that would be potentially financed in the planned Phase 2.

² Twelve towns considered include seven district headquarters (DHQ) and five urban local bodies (ULBs). The DHQs included in the project are (i) Dharmanagar, (ii) Kailashahar, (iii) Ambassa, (iv) Khowai, (v) Bishramganj, (vi) Udaipur, and (vii) Belonia and ULBs are (i). Kumarghat, (ii) Amarpur, (iii) Ranirbazar, (vi) Mohanpur, and (vii) Melaghar.

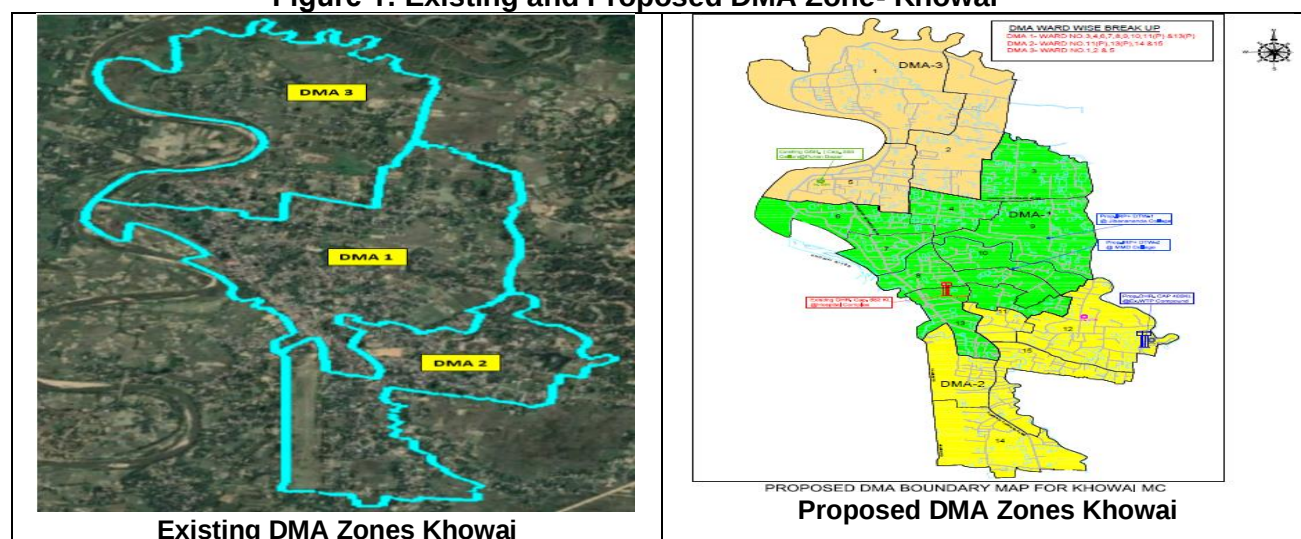
is surrounded by the Kamalpur subdivision of Dhalai district in the east, Sadar subdivision of West Tripura in the west and Khowai subdivision of Khowai district in the south. It is 56 km from the capital city of Agartala, and (c) **Ranirbazar** is a town and a Municipal Council in West Tripura district of Tripura. The town is located on National Highway 8 (Assam-Agartala highway) on the banks of the river Haora. Ranirbazar lies within 23° 49' 48" N and 91° 22' 12" E and is situated about 20 km away from the capital city of Agartala, (c) **Mohanpur** is a Municipal Council in West Tripura district of Tripura, It is the 10th largest town in the state and a subdivision. Mohanpur is 23°57'57.26"N, 91°22'16.53"E. Mohanpur town is situated about 25 km away from the capital city of Agartala. The location map is provided in **Appendix 2**.

C. Proposed Components

6. The proposed water supply scheme aims to provide 24 x 7 water supply to the five project towns, Khowai, Ranirbazar, and Mohanpur with sufficient pressure and minimum losses. For the successful implementation of the 24x7 water supply system covering the entire service area, modifications and further technical upgradation have been proposed based on the outcome of the evaluation of the existing water supply system. The town-wise brief description of the project components is as follows:

7. **Khowai** The project components include: (i) construction of the 38 KL capacity overhead service reservoir (OHSR), (ii) rehabilitations of ground-level service reservoir (GLSR) and water treatment plant (WTP), (iii) construction of two clear water reservoirs (CWR), (iv) installing of two clear water pumps, (v) installing of two deep tube wells (DTW), (vi) installation of three iron removal plants (IRP), (vii) laying of 12.31 km distribution network, (viii) laying of 1373 m clear water transmission main having 200 mm diameter of DI K-9I, (ix) laying of 60m of raw water transmission main of 200 mm diameter of DI K-9, and (x) installation of four electromagnetic bulk flow meters, 4621 MultiJet consumer water meter, and 35 valves; and are detailed out in **Table 1**.

Figure 1: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Khowai



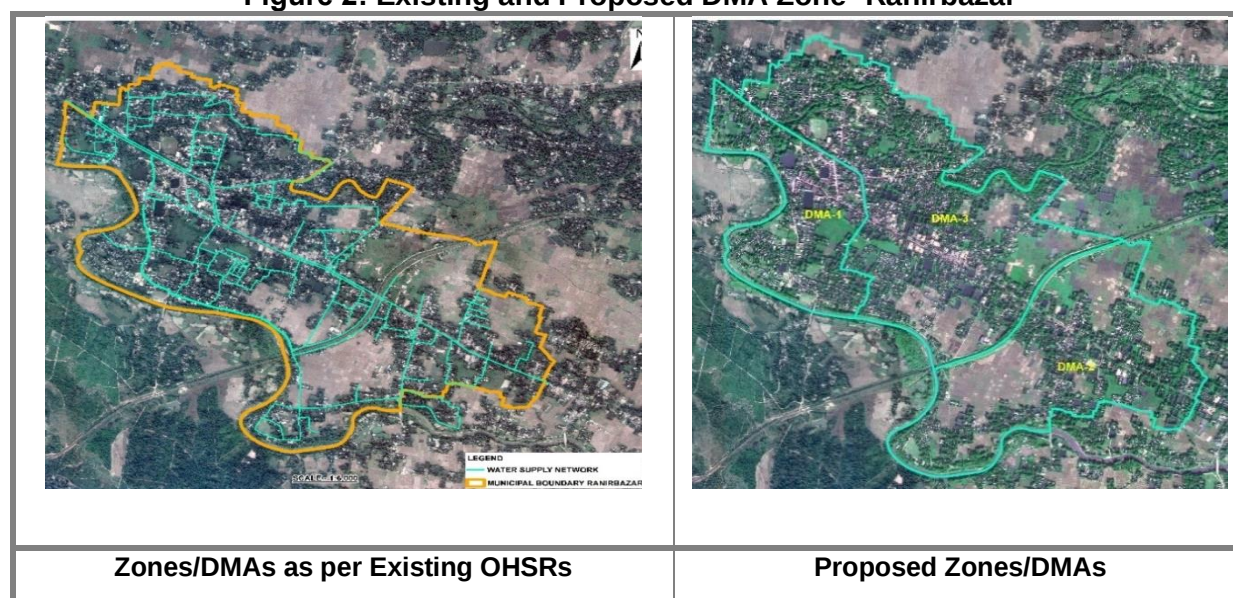
Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

Table 1: Project Components – Khowai

Sl .No.	Proposed Component	Capacity
1	Deep Tube Wells	2 numbers Each deep tube well discharge: 53.33 m ³ /hr Each DTW Pumping Head: 34 m Each DTW Pump Capacity: 7.5 HP (1W) Pump type: Centrifugal pump 18 Hour operation
2	Raw Water Transmission Main	60 m length of 200 mm diameter of DI K-9.
3	IRPs	IRPs of Capacity: 2 numbers x 900 KLD
4	Clear Water Reservoir	Capacity: 2 numbers x 38 KL each
5	Clear Water Pumps (Tube Well Site)	2 numbers Each Pump Discharge: 48 m ³ /hr (1W + 1S) Each Pump Head: 31 m Each Pump Capacity: 7.5 HP (1W + 1S) Pump Type: Centrifugal pump 18 Hour operation
6	Clear Water Transmission main	1373 m having 200 mm diameter of DI K-9.
7	Over Head Reservoirs	400 KL of 18 m staging height
8	Rehabilitation of Pump of GLSR	Discharge: 102 m ³ /hr (1W+1S), Pump head: 22m Pumping Hours:12
9	Rehabilitation of Pumps of WTP	Discharge: 148 m ³ /hr, each pump (2W+1 S), Pump head: 50m Pumping hours:20
10	Distribution Network	12.31 km length of replaced and proposed pipe of 125-250 mm HDPE/DI pipe
11	Valves	• Sluice Valves: 24 numbers • Air Valves: 8 numbers • Scour Valves: 3 numbers
12	Water meters	• Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 6 numbers • MultiJet Consumer water meters: 5730 numbers

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

8. **Ranirbazar:** The project components include (i) construction of two OHSRs, (ii) installing of three DTWs, (iii) installation of a IRP, (iv) laying of 1.450 km of clear water rising main; (v) laying of 2.5 km raw water rising main, (vi) laying of 16.69 km of the distribution network which includes remodelling of 6.039 km and expansion of 10.657 km, (vii) control centre of the water supply system, (viii) installation of three electromagnetic bulk flow meters, and 3700 MultiJet consumer water meter and are detailed out in **Table 2**.

Figure 2: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Ranirbazar

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

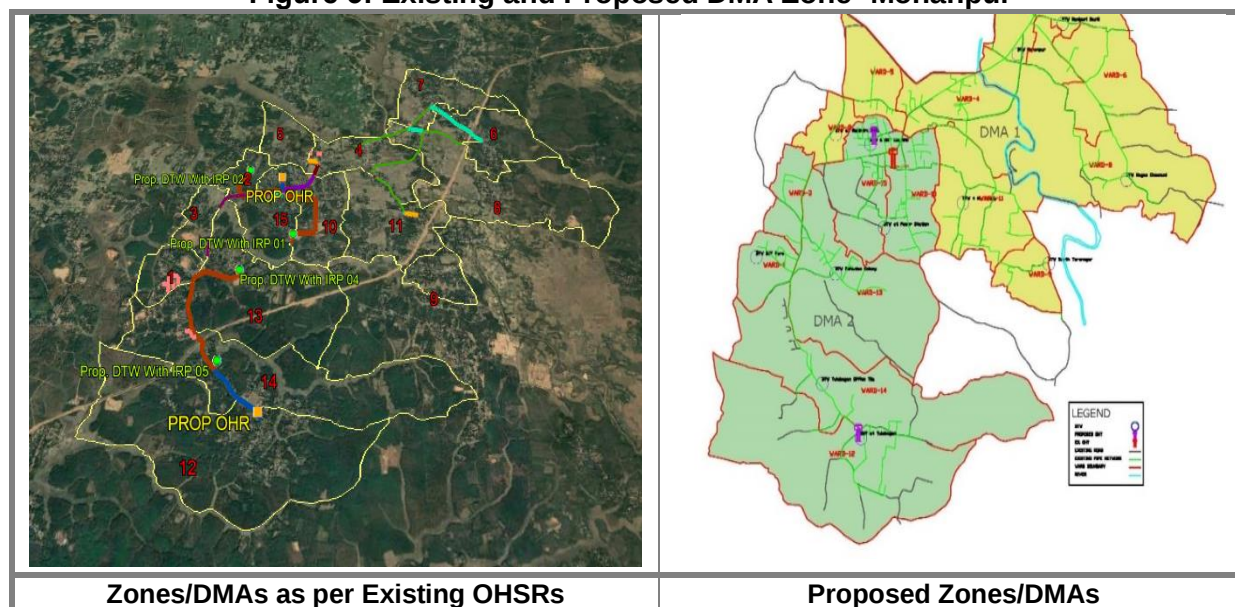
Table 2: Project Components Ranirbazar

Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Capacity
1	Tube Wells	3 nos. TW-1: 45.4 KLH, TW-2: 45.4 KLH, and TW-3 45.4 KLH Pump Capacity: 31 HP, 31 HP and 29 HP each (1W+1S) Pump type: Centrifugal pump 20 Hour operation
2	Raw Water Transmission Main	2.5 km having 100 mm, 200mm and 250 mm dia of DI K-9.
3	IRPs	Capacity: 2500 KLD
4	Clear Water Reservoir	Capacity: 100 KL and WTP CWR Pump Capacity: 16 HP and 11HP (1W+1S) Pump type: Vertical Turbine Centrifugal Pump 20 Hour operation
5	Clear Water Transmission main	1450 m having 100 mm, 250 mm and 200 mm dia of DI K-9.
6	Over Head Reservoirs	350 KL of 18 m staging height 800 KL of 16 m staging height
7	Distribution Network	16.69 Km length of 110-300 mm HDPE/DI pipe 6.039 Km Remodeling 10.657 Km Expansion
9	Water meters	- Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 3 numbers - MultiJet Consumer water meters: 3700 numbers

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

9. **Mohanpur:** The project components include (i) construction of the 850 KL and 750 KL capacity OHSRs, (ii) installing of five DTWs, laying of (iii) laying of 4.6 km raw water transmission main, (iv) installation of three IRP, (v) laying of distribution network and replacement of old pipes for the length of 11.45km, (vi) installation of two electromagnetic bulk flow meters, 4948 MultiJet consumer water meter, and five valves and are detailed out in **Table 3**.

Figure 3: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Mohanpur



Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

Table 3: Project Components Mohanpur

Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Capacity
1	Tube Wells	5 nos. For DMA 1 TW-1: 15000 GPH Near Power Station TW-2: 15000 GPH Near Rabindra Palli TW-3: 15000 GPH Near Old MMC Pump type: Submersible pumps 20 Hour operation For DMA 2 TW-1: 15000 GPH Near Bohemian Colony TW-2: 15000 GPH Near Tula Bagan Pump type: Submersible pumps 20 Hour operation
2	Raw Water Transmission Main	200 mm dia. DI K-9: 3600 m 250 mm dia DI K-9: 950 m 300 mm dia. DI K-9: 100 m
3	IRPs	2 IRP at OHSR Location (Near Old MMC) of 2730 KLD (30000 GPH) and 1640 KLD (15000 GPH) 1 IRP at OHSR Location (Near Tula Bagan) of 2730 KLD (30000 GPH)
4	Over Head Reservoirs	850 KL of 18 m staging height at Old MMC 750 KL of 18 m staging height at Tulabagan
5	Distribution Network	11446 m length of 90-350 mm HDPE/DI pipe 90 mm HDPE PE63 PN6 – 1036 m 160 mm HDPE PE63 PN6 – 310 m 200 mm HDPE PE63 PN6 – 1170 m 225 mm HDPE PE63 PN6 – 2777 m 250 mm HDPE PE63 PN6 – 1285 m 250 mm DI K7 – 2219 m 300 mm DI K7 – 2034 m 350 mm DI K7 – 616 m

Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Capacity
6	Valves	Sluice Valve: 15 Numbers Air Valve: 9 Numbers Non-Return Valve: 4 Numbers
7	Water meters	Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 2 numbers MultiJet Consumer water meters: 4948 numbers

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

D. Objective of Resettlement Plan

10. This draft resettlement plan has been prepared to address the potential involuntary resettlement impacts due to the proposed project components for improving the water supply system of Khowai, Ranirbazar and Mohanpur and is consistent with the entitlement matrix for the project prepared in accordance with the national laws and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, (SPS) 2009 and to meet the following objectives:

- (i) to describe the identified scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts because of identified project components and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the resettlement plan;
- (ii) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts, including impacts on the poor and vulnerable, and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including women, poor and vulnerable;
- (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and identified livelihood risks of the proposed project components;
- (iv) to describe the process undertaken during project design to engage stakeholders and the planned information disclosure measures, and the process for carrying out consultation with affected people and facilitating their participation during project implementation;
- (v) to establish a framework for grievance redress for affected persons that is appropriate to the local context in consultation with stakeholders;
- (vi) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project and define the involuntary resettlement policy principles applicable to the project;
- (vii) to define entitlements of affected persons and assistance and benefits available under the project;
- (viii) to present a budget for resettlement and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for resettlement implementation; and
- (ix) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor the resettlement plan implementation

E. Measures to avoid and minimize the Involuntary Resettlement Impacts:

11. To avoid and minimize the involuntary resettlement impacts, the TUDA, for augmentation and development of all the project components and laying the water supply network, proposes to use the government-owned land and existing right of way (ROW) belonging to concerned ULBs. The project will take the following measures to avoid livelihood impact to the possible extent in busy market areas and on permanent shops, hawkers and vendors: (i) announcement of

proposed civil works in advance; (ii) providing safe spaces for access over the tranches; (iii) provide access to shops and residences or other buildings along alignments by providing wooden planks, metal sheets and ramps with handrails; (iv) increased workforces to finish work quickly in areas with impacts on access; (v) phased construction schedule and working on one segment or one side of the road at a time; ensure management of traffic during the laying of the pipeline; (vi) work to be carried out during non-business hours (generally after 11 pm and before 4 am and on market holidays) to the extent possible; (vii) maximize the use of precast materials in commercial areas and narrow roads, where possible; and (viii) assistance to mobile vendors, if any present during construction, to shift nearby.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement:

12. The project will not entail any land acquisition or permanent involuntary resettlement impact. All the components in three project towns, like tube wells, OHSRs, DTW, IRP etc, are proposed to be constructed within the government-owned vacant land free from all the encumbrances and currently not in use. The land is in possession of the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) and other line departments. The process of obtaining no-objection certificates (NOC) /permission from the concerned departments has been initiated by TUDA. All the NOC will be obtained prior to the award of contract. Details of land requirements and the status of NOCs are provided in the following tables, and details of land availability, ownership, description of surrounding areas, and status of NOC for sites are provided in **Appendix 3, and** copies of NOC are provided in **Appendix 4.**

Table 4: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOC – Khowai

Sl. No	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
1	Installation of 2 deep tube well (DTW) with IRP	500	Jibananda School, ward no.9 (north side of Lalcherra canal)	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	A deep tube well (DTW) will be installed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of the Inspector of School (IS), Government of Tripura. The land is in the possession of the school and the relevant NOC Inspector of Schools, Education Department is pending. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2		500	Lal Cherra, Beside Dasharat Deb Memorial College, Ward No-10	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	Installation of DTW will be done within the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of Khowai Municipal Council, Urban Development

Sl. No	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
						Department, Government of Tripura. As the land parcel is located adjacent to DDM college. NOC has to be obtained from DDM College and Khowai Municipal Council and concerned Education Department for construction of Deep Tube Well near the college, Ward number-10. The land details along with land certification paper is appended as Appendix 4 The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
3	Construction of Overhead Service Reservoir Capacity 400 KL , IRP of 900 KLD Capacity and CWR Capacity of 100 KL	900	Office Tilla, Near Existing WTP, Ward No-12	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	Proposed Overhead Service Reservoir (OHSR) will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation Department. NOC is received from ULB and DWS Department. Details of the NOC/land papers is appended as Appendix 4 The identified land parcel is vacant, not under any productive use and encumbrance free. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

Table 5: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOC – Ranirbazar

Sl. No	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
1	Installation of 3 deep tube well (DTW)	500	Near Cattle market Ward No.2	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	DTW will be installed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of ULB, UDD, and the Government of Tripura. The land details along with land certification paper is appended as Appendix 4 . The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2		500	Near Durgapur Kalli Mandir Ward No.1	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	
3		500	Near Devi Nagar Ward No. 9	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	
4	Construction of Overhead Service Reservoir Capacity 800 KL with IRP Plant of 2500 KLD Capacity and CWR of 100 KL	900	Krishna talli, Nilgaria Ward No. 11	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	Proposed 02 numbers of OHSR will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council, Details of the site are appended as Appendix 4 . The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
5	Construction of Overhead Service Reservoir Capacity 350 KL	400	Nalgaria, Near Aganbadi Ward No. 13	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

Table 6: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOCs – Mohanpur

Sl. No	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
1	Installation of 4 deep tube well (DTW)	500	Near Power Station Ward No-10	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	Three DTW will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of Mohanpur Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura. One Deep Tube Well proposed at Tulabagan, Ward No-14, the land parcel belongs to Revenue Department. NOC obtained from DWS and ULB. The land details, along with land certification is appended as Appendix 4 . The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2		500	Near Rabindra Palli Ward No-02	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	
3		500	Near Bohemian Colony Ward No-13	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	
4		500	Near Tula Bagan Ward No-14	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	
5	Construction of Overhead Service Reservoir Capacity 850 KL with Deep Tube Well and 2 Iron Removal Plant of 2730 KLD and 1630 KLD respectively	1500	Old Mohanpur Municipal Council Ward No-15	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	Proposed OHSR will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land, under the ownership of Mohanpur Municipal Council. NOC received from Mohanpur Municipal Council. Details of the site are appended in Appendix 4 . The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
6	Construction of Overhead Tank Capacity 700 KL with IRP Plant of 2730 KLD	1500	Tulabagan Ward No-12	None	Unused and Vacant Government Land	Proposed OHSR will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land, under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation department. NOC received from ULB. Details of the site are appended in Appendix 4 . The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

13. The water supply distribution pipeline under the cluster IA package will be laid within the available ROW and pass through the residential and some of the congested commercial areas, which will cause a temporary loss of income to 37 non-titled road-side businesses (vendors, hawkers, and kiosks which include six in Khowai, nine in Ranirbazar, and 22 in Mohanpur. The socio-economic details, including photographs of each affected person with vulnerability status, have been presented in **Appendix 4**. None of the affected persons will be permanently displaced from their present location during project work. The construction work will be done within the right of way (ROW) along the road shoulders. The pipelines will be laid after the open excavation (1-2 meters), requiring a maximum width of 1-2 meters. However, the project will make efforts to avoid livelihood impacts to minimize the temporary impacts to the extent possible through the following actions (i) announcement of proposed civil works in advance; (ii) providing safe spaces for access over the trenches; (iii) provide access to shops and residences or other buildings along alignments by providing wooden planks, metal sheets and ramps with handrails; (iv) increased workforces to finish work quickly in areas with impacts on access; (v) phased construction schedule and working on one segment or one side of the road at a time; ensure management of traffic during the laying of the pipeline; (vi) work to be carried out during non-business hours (generally after 11 pm and before 4 am and on market holidays) to the extent possible; (vii) maximize the use of precast materials in commercial areas and narrow roads, where possible; and (viii) assistance to mobile vendors, if any present during construction, to shift nearby.

Table 7: Details of Water Transmission Line proposed under three project towns

Sl. No.	Name of the Town	Length of Distribution Network		Length of Raw Water Transmission Main (RWTM)	Length of Clear Water Transmission Main (CWTM)
		Newly Proposed	Remodeling		
1	Khowai	5.6 km	6.7 km	0.06 km	1.3 km
2	Ranirbazar	10.6 km	6.04 km	2.5 km	1.45 km
3	Mohanpur	1.6 km	9.8 km	4.5 km	0.1 km

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

14. No encroachment by residential or commercial structures has been found during transect walk and socio-economic surveys. A town-wise list of roads is provided below where temporary impact to road-side shop owners have been assessed during transect walk and 100% walkthrough socio-economic surveys.

Table 8: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Khowai

SL. No.	Name of Road /area	Number of shops impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Día of the Laying Pipe In mm	Average width of trenches in meter
01	Lal Cherra Ghosh para, Ward No-10	01	4.5	200mm HDPE	1-2
02	Lal Cherra Ghosh Para, Ward No-10	01	4.5	200mm HDPE	1-2
03	Lal Cherra Ghosh Para, Ward No-10	01	05	225mm HDPE	1-2
04	Lal Cherra Ghosh Para, Ward No-10	01	05	225mm HDPE	1-2
05	Lal Cherra Para Ward no- 10	01	05	225mm HDPE	1-2

SL. No.	Name of Road /area	Number of shops impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Día of the Laying Pipe In mm	Average width of trenches in meter
06	Lal Cherra Para Ward no- 10	01	05	225mm HDPE	1-2
Total		06			

Source: Socio-Economic survey conducted in September 2022

Table 9: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Ranirbazar

SL.	Name of Road /area	Number of shops impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Dia of the Laying Pipe In mm	Average width of trenches in meter
1	Nalgaria Ward No-13	01	04	250 mm DI	1-2
2	Ghoramara Bridge Ward No-10	01	04	140mm HDPE	1-2
3	Near Gopal Road Ward N0-10	01	10	200mm HDPE	1-2
4	Near Municipal Council office Ward, No-10	01	12	200 mm HDPE	1-2
5	Near Municipal Council office Ward, No-10	01	14	200 mm HDPE	1-2
6	Dhan Chowmuhani Ward No- 9	01	08	250HDPE	1-2
7	Dhan Chowmuhani Ward No- 9	01	09	250HDPE	1-2
8	Dhan Chowmuhani Ward No- 9	01	08	250HDPE	1-2
9	Dhan Chowmuhani Ward No- 9	01	08	250HDPE	1-2
Total		09			

Source: Socio-Economic survey conducted in September 2022

Table 10: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Mohanpur

SL.	Name of Road /area	Number of shops impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Día of the Laying Pipe In mm	Average width of trenches in meter
1	Tulabagan, Office Tilla ward no 12	01	06	300 mm DI	1-2
2	Tulabagan, Office Tilla ward no 14	01	06	300mmDI	1-2
3	Tulabagan Chowmuhani, ward no -1	01	09	200mmDI	1-2
4	Lal Charan Ghosh Para, Ward No10	01	08	200mm DI	1-2
5	Arian Chowmuhani ward no 05	01	09	350mm DI	1-2
6	Arian Chowmuhani ward no 05	01	09	350mm DI	1-2
7	Arian Chowmuhani ward no 05	01	08	350mm DI	1-2
8	Arian Chowmuhani ward no 05	01	10	350 mm DI	1-2
9	Arian Chowmuhani ward no 05	01	09	350mm DI	1-2
10	Arian Chowmuhani ward no 05	01	08	350mm DI	1-2
11	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 05	01	07	300mm DI	1-2
12	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 05	01	07	300mm DI	1-2
13	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 05	01	07	300mm DI	1-2

SL.	Name of Road /area	Number of shops impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Día of the Laying Pipe In mm	Average width of trenches in meter
14	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	06	225 mm HDPE	1-2
15	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	06	225 mm HDPE	1-2
16	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	06	225 mm HDPE	1-2
17	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	05	225 mm HDPE	1-2
18	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	05	225 mm HDPE	1-2
19	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	06	225 mm HDPE	1-2
20	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	06	225 mm HDPE	1-2
21	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	05	225 mm HDPE	1-2
22	Mohanpur Bazar ward no 04	01	05	225 mm HDPE	1-2
Total		22			

Socio-Economic survey conducted in September 2022

B. Impact on Common Property Resources

15. Nine common property resource (CPR) structures (small temples constructed within the right of way) have been identified during the field survey and transect walk at the project area in five project towns of Khowai, Ranirbazar and Mohanpur. Considering local sentiments, efforts will be made during the finalization of the detailed design to retain these structures by avoiding demolition or partial damage. Issues related to temples are generally governed by the Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structures Construction Survey and its Regularization, Relocation and Removal Rules 2013; however, impacted CPR structures within the project footprint will be compensated as per the policies outlined in ADB's SPS, 2009; all the CPR structures are in existing ROW of government road. Initial consultations were done during the preparation of the resettlement plan. Considering the sensitivity of the issue, a series of consultations will be conducted with the CPR users to understand their preferences and concerns, and in line with ADB's SPS, 2009 during the implementation stage, CPRs will be relocated/replaced/restored nearby. Efforts will be made to reduce or minimize impacts on the religious structures as much as possible based on design consideration; where it is unavoidable, it will be restored as per the entitlement matrix. The impacts on the CPRs are detailed in Table 11.

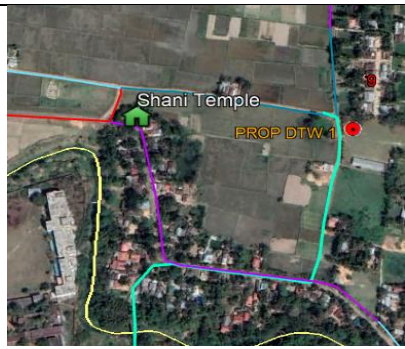
Table 11: Details of Identified Common Property Resources

Sl. No.	Name of the Town	No. of Probable CPRs Identified	Type of Probable CPRs and Impact
1	Khowai	01	Temporarily structured roadside Shani Temple
2	Ranirbazar	06	- Small roadside Temples -4, - Stairs of the veranda of Anganwadi Centre - 1, - Extended shed and extended floor of Mazar - 1
3	Mohanpur	02	- Extended shed of the temple – 1, - Public Stand Post – 1
Total		9	

Source: Socio-economic survey, September, 2022

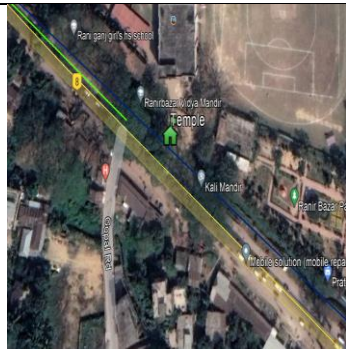
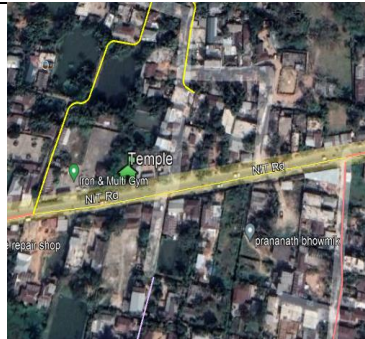
16. The final impact will be assessed after the DMS survey, and the resettlement plan will be updated accordingly. In case shifting of the CPR structures is required, proper consultation with local residents by senior management in the PMU will be done with proper documentation and videography to obtain their consent and capture their views prior to the commencement of work. Restoration and improvement of any affected CPRs will be made through community consultation.

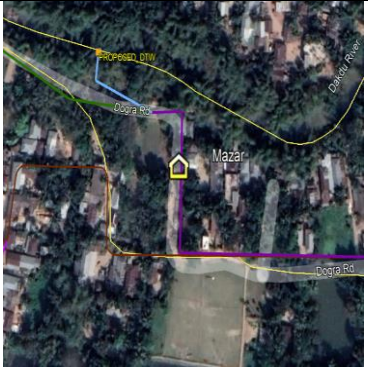
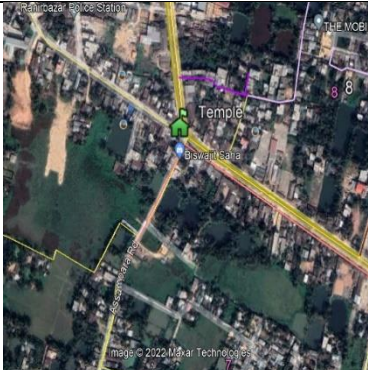
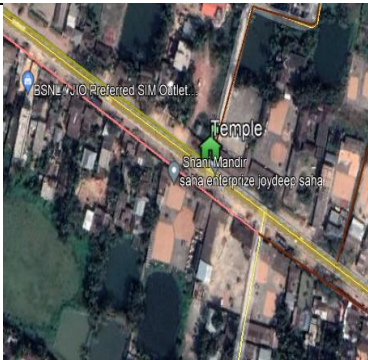
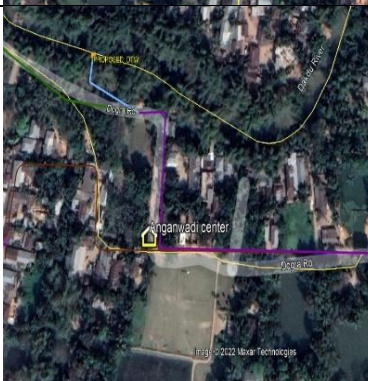
Table 12: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Khowai

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Lal Cherra, Ghosh Para	Temporarily structured road side Shani Temple		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

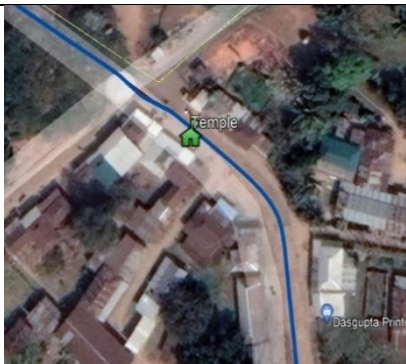
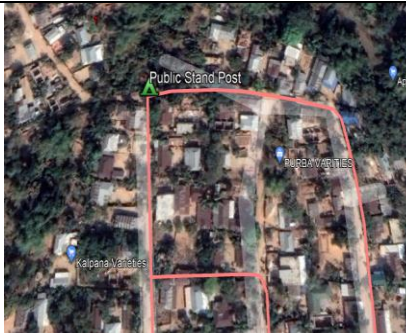
Table 13: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Ranirbazar

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Durganagar	Small road side (National Highway) Temple		
Briddhanagar	Small road side Temple		

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Debinagar	Extended shed and floor of Mazar		
Dhan Chowmuhani	Temple		
Dhan Chowmuhani	Temple it is located beside National Highway		
Debinagar	Outer stairs of the Anganwadi Centre (AWC)		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 14: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Mohanpur

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Tulabagan No. 10	Extended Shed of the Temple		
Tulabagan colony	Public Stand Post		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

17. Based on the preliminary design, field visits, surveys and consultations conducted, it is confirmed that no impact to the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of indigenous peoples is anticipated under cluster IA.

18. The summary of involuntary resettlement impacts, which includes temporary impacts on income due to loss of access, CPRs, and details of the vulnerable people in all three project towns, is presented tables below:

Table 15: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement impact at Khowai

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons/entities	Remarks
1.	Permanent acquisition of private land	None	No permanent land acquisition is proposed since all construction work is proposed on available, vacant, not under any productive use government land and right of way of roads under Khowai Municipal Council.
2	Permanent land acquisition/transfer from Government	None	The pipeline lying will be done on available ROW of municipal council roads. One OHSR will be constructed on Government land belonging to Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWS) Department. The land is encumbrance free. NOCs from concerned department is to be obtained. The construction of DTW, IRP and one OHSR will be done on the land belonging to Khowai Municipal Council.

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons/entities	Remarks
3.	Structure loss	1 CPR	One CPR structure (temporarily make shift structure) has been identified on the edge of the roads that are likely to be impacted during the distribution water supply pipeline laying. However, the final assessment of the involuntary resettlement impact will be done during DMS.
4.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during transect walk through and socio-economic survey.
5.	Permanent loss of crops	None	The construction of pipeline will be done within the available ROW of the road. No crop loss is anticipated.
6.	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	06 business owners (25 family members)	Temporary income loss due to access disruption to 06 roadside shop owners is anticipated for a period of 26 days. During project implementation, efforts will be made to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/businesses	None	
8.	Affected Vulnerable persons	01 household (4 family members)	The household belong to Scheduled Caste category
9	Affected Indigenous People	None	

Source: Transact Walk and Socio-Economic Survey September 2022

Table 16: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Ranirbazar

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
1.	Permanent acquisition of private land	None	No permanent land acquisition is proposed since all construction work is proposed on available, vacant, unproductive, government land and right of way of roads under Ranirbazar Municipal Council.
2	Permanent land acquisition from Government	None	The construction of pipeline will be done on available ROW of municipal council roads. Two OHSRs will be constructed on Government land belonging to Ranirbazar Municipal Council, Urban Development Department. The land is encumbrance free. NOCs received from ULB. Deep Tube Wells also will be constructed on unused vacant Government land under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council.
3.	Structure loss	06 CPRs	Total number of 6 CPR structures (small road side temples 4 numbers, stairs of the veranda of Anganwadi Centre - 1 and extended shed and floor of Mazar (religious place for Muslims – 1) have been identified to be located on the edge of the roads during field visits which are likely to be impacted during distribution water supply pipeline laying.

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
			However, final assessment of the involuntary resettlement impact will be done during DMS.
4.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during walk through and socio-economic survey.
5.	Permanent loss of crops	None	Improving the water supply system will be done within the available ROW of road. No crop loss is anticipated.
6.	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	09 business owners (34 family members)	Temporary income loss due to access disruption to 09 road side shop owners is anticipated for a period of 26 days. During project implementation, efforts will be made during implementation stage to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	The temporarily impacted businesses (shops/kiosks) are small; the owners themselves manage the businesses.
8.	Affected Vulnerable persons ³	03 households (10 family members)	03 households belong to Scheduled Caste category
9	Affected Indigenous People	None.	

Source: Transact Walk and Socio-Economic Survey September 2022

³ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people. As per a report published by the Planning Commission, Government of India, the state-specific poverty line for Tripura in 2011-2012 was ₹920 per capita per month for urban areas (Press Note on Poverty Estimates 2011-12, Government of India, Planning Commission, July 2013). On adjusting for inflation (at an average rate of 6%), the poverty line in 2023 is estimated as ₹1746 per capita per month in urban areas.

Table 17: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Mohanpur

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
1.	Permanent acquisition of private land	None	No permanent land acquisition is proposed since all construction work is proposed on available, vacant, unproductive government land and right of way of roads under Mohanpur Municipal Council.
2	Permanent land acquisition from Government	None	The construction of pipeline will be done on available ROW of municipal council roads. Two OHSRs will be constructed on Government land. One proposed land for construction of OHSR is near old municipality office is under the ownership of Mohanpur Municipal Council. NOC received from ULB. Another proposed land for construction of OHSR is at Tulabagan the land parcel is under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation Department. The land is encumbrance-free and NOC obtained from DWS.
3.	Structure loss	2 CPRs	Two CPR structures (extended shed of the temple – 1 and public stand post – 1) have been identified during field visits to be located on the edge of the roads which may be impacted during pipe line laying work. However, final assessment of involuntary resettlement impact will be done during DMS.
4.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during walk through and socio-economic survey.
5.	Permanent loss of crops	None	The water supply system will be improved within the available ROW of the road. No crop loss is anticipated
6.	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	22 business owners (79 family members)	Temporary income loss due to access disruption to 22 roadside shop owners is anticipated for a period of 26 days. During project implementation, efforts will be made during the implementation stage to avoid or minimize the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	The temporarily impacted businesses (shops/kiosks) are small; the business is managed by the owners themselves.
8.	Affected Vulnerable persons ⁴	02 households (9 household members)	02 households belong to Scheduled Caste category.

⁴ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people. As per a report published by the Planning Commission, Government of India, the state-specific poverty line for Tripura in 2011-2012 was ₹920 per capita per month for urban areas (Press Note on Poverty Estimates 2011-12, Government of India, Planning Commission, July 2013). On adjusting for inflation (at an average rate of 6%), the poverty line in 2023 is estimated as ₹1746 per capita per month in urban areas.

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
9	Affected Indigenous People	None.	

Source: Transact Walk and Socio-Economic Survey September 2022

C. Indigenous Peoples

19. Based on the preliminary design, field visits, surveys and consultations conducted, it is confirmed that no impact on the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, culture, communal assets, and territorial, natural, and cultural resources of indigenous peoples is anticipated under cluster IA.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Profile of Affected Persons:

20. The profile of the affected persons likely to be affected by the project is prepared based on walk-through socio-economic surveys along the entire stretch of the pipeline in three towns. The survey provides information on the socio-economic conditions of affected households identified during the transit walk. The vendors and roadside shops may have a temporary impact on their livelihood due to access disruption during the pipe laying; however, no impact on their structures is anticipated. A wide range of data, including social category, type of losses, type of occupation, and sources of income, have been collected for social-economic profiling of the affected person.

21. The assessment was done based on the preliminary design, maps and drawings prepared for the project. Walk-through surveys indicated that about 37 shops (36 males and a female) might suffer temporary income loss due to proposed project activities. None of the affected families was below the poverty line. The draft resettlement plan will be updated based on detailed design, DMS, census surveys and site-specific consultations prior to the start of civil works. The summary of resettlement impacts and socio-economic details are presented below.

Table 18: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Khowai

Type of Impact	Number of Affected Persons ⁵
1. Permanent Loss	
Title holder/Landowner	NIL
Total Loss of land -private land (m ²)	NIL
Vulnerability	NIL
2. Temporary Loss	
A) Temporary Loss/ likely Disruption of Business (Nos)	6 business owners (25 household members)
Male affected persons	6 business owners (25 household members)
Female affected persons	-
Vulnerability ⁶	1 (Scheduled Caste), 4 family members
Average annual income per affected person(₹)	₹ 1,43,208 (₹ 459/- average per day income)
3. Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	01 (one Temple)
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy (100)

⁵ APs are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

⁶ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people.

Type of Impact	Number of Affected Persons ⁵
Education Level (%)	Secondary (33.33), Higher secondary (66.66)
Average Family size	4
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu (100)
Distribution by Caste (%)	General (16.67), OBC (66.66), Scheduled Caste (16.67)

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 19: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Ranirbazar

Type of Impact	Number of Affected Persons ⁷
1. Permanent Loss	
Title holder/Landowner	NIL
Total Loss of land -private land (m ²)	NIL
Vulnerability	NIL
2. Temporary Loss	
A) Temporary Loss/ likely Disruption of Business (Nos)	9 business owner (34 family members)
Male affected persons	08 business owners (31 family members)
Female affected persons	01 business owner (03 family members)
Vulnerability ⁸	3 (Scheduled caste), 10 family members
Average annual income per affected person (₹)	₹ 1,44,144 (₹ 462/- average per day income)
3. Common Property Resource	NIL
Affected CPRs	6 (four temples, stairs of one Anganwadi center and extended shed of one religious' structure of Muslim community)
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy (100)
Education Level (%)	Secondary (33.33), Higher secondary (66.66)
Average Family size	3.8
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu (100)
Distribution by Caste (%)	General (16.67), OBC (66.66) Scheduled Caste (16.67)

OBC: Other backward class

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

⁷ APs are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

⁸ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people.

Table 20: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Person – Mohanpur

Type of Impact	Number of Affected Persons ⁹
1. Permanent Loss	
Title holder/Landowner	NIL
Total Loss of land -private land (m ²)	NIL
Vulnerability	NIL
2. Temporary Loss	
A) Temporary Loss/ likely Disruption of Business (Nos)	
Male affected persons	22 business owner (79 family members)
Female affected person	nil
A) Temporary Loss/ likely Disruption of Business (Nos)	00
Vulnerability ¹⁰	2 (Scheduled caste), 9 family members
Average annual income per affected person (₹)	₹ 1,25,112/- (₹ 401/- average per day income)
3. Encroacher in ROW	
Affected CPRs	2 (one temple and one public stand post)
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy 100
Education Level (%)	Secondary (33.33), Higher secondary (66.66)
Average Family size	3.9
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu (100)
Distribution by Caste (%)	General (16.67), OBC (66.66) Scheduled Caste (16.67)

OBC: Other backward class Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 21: Summary profile of Affected Business in Three Project Towns

Name of town	Number of APs (Vulnerable)	No. of Affected Persons (APs)	Average Daily Income (₹) of Affected Persons	Types of Shop or Business owned by Affected Persons
Khowai	1	6	₹ 459/-	Grocery, Sound System, Xerox Shop, Tea Shop
Ranirbazar	3	9	₹ 462/-	Brick, General store, Food Stall, Tea Stall, Grocery, Mobile shop, Pottery Shop, Dry Fish
Mohanpur	2	22	₹ 401/-	Vegetable seller, Grocery Shop, Sweet Shop, Saloon Shop, Tiffin

⁹ APs are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.

¹⁰ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people.

Name of town	Number of APs (Vulnerable)	No. of Affected Persons (APs)	Average Daily Income (₹) of Affected Persons	Types of Shop or Business owned by Affected Persons
				Sop, Petrol and Pan Shop, Fruit Shop, Puchka shop, Bag Shop

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

B. Impact on the Vulnerable Groups:

22. As per the entitlement matrix, the following groups of the population are considered vulnerable and thus would need special consideration. They include: (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people. Based on the preliminary design; in September 2022; 100% socio-economic survey and transect walk have been conducted on the entire stretch through which the pipeline will be laid; it is estimated that 6 affected households fall in the vulnerable category (six are scheduled caste). The vulnerable households will be provided lump sum assistance per the entitlement matrix, which has been reflected in the estimated budget.

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Consultation and participation:

23. Public participation and community consultation are integral to the project's social and environmental assessment process. The site visits and discussions/meetings were conducted to assess land acquisition and resettlement impacts, inform and educate stakeholders about the project, and develop a community-inclusive design. The consultations were undertaken with key stakeholders, local community members, and the shopkeepers along the project alignment to help identify their concerns and apprehensions related to the project and their priorities. It was explained to the participants that the purpose of the infrastructure development is to improve the living conditions in the project area. Consultations were held during the project preparation stage with project beneficiaries, elected representatives of the local body and officials of the concerned ULBs. The tools used for consultations were individual discussions and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). These consultations provided insights into the present situation and needs of the communities. The resettlement plan is prepared in consultation with stakeholders.

24. The participants expressed happiness over the selection project for developing the water supply scheme, which was the need of the hour and long pending demand of the area. The stakeholders expressed their willingness to support and cooperate with this project. They suggested that detailed project information should be disseminated to the public. There was no opposition to the proposed projects as works will overall benefit the local population. During public consultations, the stakeholders were also informed that there would be no temporary/permanent impacts on their business. In case avoidance is not possible, they will be compensated for days of closure of their shops.

25. During project preparation, 24 stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted, which were attended by 286 participants, including 197 women (68.88%). In Kohwai, 8 stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted and attended by 97 participants, of which 66 (68.04%) were females (**Table 22**); 8 in Ranirbazar were attended by 83 participants, including 51 (61.44%)

females (**Table 23**); and 26 in Mohanpur attended by 106 participants including 80 (75.47%) females (**Table 24**). Details of the discussion, attendance sheets and photographs of the FGDs/consultations are presented in **Appendix 5**.

Table 22: Stakeholder Consultations at Khowai

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	24.02.2022	Focus Group Discussion	Ward No- 05	16	01	15
2			Ward No- 10	10	00	10
3	25.02.2022		Ward No-01	15	00	15
4			Ward No-13	10	01	09
5	05.08.2022		Barobil, Near FSTP site	08	04	04
6	27.10.2022		Lal Cherra, Ghosh Para	07	01	06
7	22.03.2023		Khowai Municipal Council office	19	18	01
8			Khowai Municipal Council office	12	06	06
Total				97 (100%)	31 (31.95%)	66 (68.04%)

Table 23: Stakeholder Consultations at Ranirbazar

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants	
1	17.03.2022	Focus Group Discussion	Ward No- 1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,13	17	00	17	
2			Ward No- 3,4,6,7,9,10,12	11	00	11	
3			Ward No- 6,12,7,8	09	00	09	
4			Ward No- 3,5,6,7,10,11	11	00	11	
5	19.09.2022		Mohespur	06	06	00	
6			Krishnatali	05	05	00	
7			Dhan Chowmuhani	05	05	00	
8	1.03.2023			Ranirbazar Municipal Council	19	16	03
Total				83 (100%)	32	51 (61.44%)	

Table 24: Stakeholder Consultations at Mohanpur

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	09.03.2022	Focus Group	Ward No- 06,10,13	20	00	20
2			Ward No- 06,08,10,11	20	00	20
3			Ward No-10,11,16		00	11
4			Ward No- 03,06,10,11,13,15	19	00	19
5	05-08-2022		Karaimura,	04	04	00

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
		Discussion	Tulabagan, Near FSTP Site			
6	29-10-2022		Tula Bagan No 10	06	06	00
7	22-03-2023		Mohanpur Municipal Council	11	10	01
8			Tulabagan	15	06	09
Total				106 (100%)	26 (24.52%)	80 (75.47%)

Table 25: Summary Outcome of Consultations in 3 Project Towns

Major Topics Discussed	Outcome of Consultations
Awareness and extent of the project and development components: Topics - Awareness about the project and extent of the project impact and development - Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large - Labour availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labour - Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work - Drinking water problem. - Other problems, encountered, if any - ADB safeguard policy. - Socio-Economic status. - Necessity of this project - Employment Potential in the project - Project GRM	- During consultation, participants seem to be informed about this project, and they expressed their willingness to provide all types of support during execution of work. The safeguard policy of ADB was explained to the participants. Discussion was also done regarding hiring of local people during construction phase. The type of assistance and compensation as applicable for temporary loss of livelihood during work execution was also discussed during consultation. - The community shared that the 24x7 water supply Project will have benefits of both environmental living condition and public health in the town. In addition, the project will lead towards (i) reduction of household healthcare cost due to contamination in potable water problems; (ii) reduction in man days lost due to clear water supply; (iii) reduction in water fetching hours for the female etc. Also, project will create employment for the local poor during the construction period. The community shared that labour can be locally available if needed. - The people in the Project areas greatly appreciated the project and voiced it as relevant due to severe water problem. No major impacts are anticipated as a result of the Project activities in the area. In case of minor impacts, the community and affected households have requested for appropriate and adequate compensation and assistance. - During consultation it has come out that water quality is good, but pressure of water is less in most of the wards under Ranirbazar Municipal Council and Mohanpur Municipal Council (MMC). - People responded that they get 2 hours (2 times/day) of water supply per day which is not sufficient to fulfil their daily needs. - During consultation it has come out that iron content is

Major Topics Discussed	Outcome of Consultations
	very high in water almost in every ward under Khowai Municipal Council (KMC). Contamination of iron in the water is the main issue regarding water supply. Quality of water is not good In some of the wards under Khowai Municipal Council people get 1-2 hour of water supply per day which is not sufficient to fulfil their daily needs people are using other source of water partially for homestead work.

B. Information Disclosure:

26. This draft and the final resettlement plan will be duly uploaded to ADB and project websites. Before implementing the project, the draft resettlement plan will be updated based on the final design and 100% socio-economic survey of the affected households will be conducted. The final resettlement plan will be duly disclosed on ADB and project websites and available in key local/state government offices. During the project implementation, construction schedules will be informed to all residents (including affected persons) through signboards before the commencement of pipe laying. The signboards will be in the local language and will include, at a minimum: (i) the section to be affected, (ii) start and end dates, (iii) information on traffic rerouting, if any, and (iv) contact information for questions/grievances.

27. A resettlement information leaflet in the form of a public information brochure (PIB), both in English and Bangla, containing information on compensation, entitlement, and resettlement management adopted for the project, will be developed and distributed among the key stakeholders. The PIB will include the following information: (i) a brief background of the project (ii) resettlement impacts; (iii) the entitlements due to the affected persons; (v) timing of payments; (vi) the schedule of displacement; (vii) grievance redress mechanism; and (viii) contact persons at TUDA and TTDCL. Information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout the project cycle.

V. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

A. Policy and Legal Framework:

28. The legal framework and principles adopted for addressing resettlement issues in this project have been guided by the existing legislation and policies of the Government of India, the Government of Tripura, ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. A brief review of applicable acts and policies is presented in the following paragraphs.

29. The resettlement principles adopted in this resettlement plan reflect the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR), Act 2013" as was effective from 1 January 2014, the entitlement benefits as listed in the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 and Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. Based on these, the core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are: (i) land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative Project designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound resettlement plan will be prepared and affected persons will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-project standard of living; (iii) consultation with displaced persons on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to displaced persons, and participation of displaced persons in planning and implementing Projects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to displaced persons including non-titled persons (e.g., informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) for acquired assets at replacement rates; (vi) payment of compensation and resettlement assistance prior to the contractor taking physical acquisition of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities; (vii) provision of income restoration and rehabilitation; and (viii) establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms. A detailed policy framework comparison, including the comparison of RFCTLARR Act, 2013, Tripura Government Policies and policies with ADB' SPS, 2009, is given in Table 26.

30. The key involuntary resettlement principles of the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) are:

- (i) Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks. Measures to avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement impacts include the following: (i) explore alternative locations and / or alignments which are less impacting, and (ii) ensure the appropriate technology is used to reduce time taken for undertaking civil works.
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts, and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.
- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected persons through (i) strategies aimed at reducing temporary impact on loss of incomes due to construction activities.
- (iv) Provide affected persons (temporary impact during construction) with needed assistance such as support for shifting their carts and stalls to identified locations for continuing commercial activities within the areas, provide access to their business, inform in advance

- and identify nearby location outside civil work area where commercial activities can be continued. Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance.
- (v) Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing;
 - (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status;
 - (vii) Ensure that temporary impacts on hawkers and street vendors businesses are minimized during implementation and loss of income is minimized by appropriate mitigation measures.
 - (viii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on affected persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
 - (ix) Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
 - (x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits.
 - (xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
 - (xii) Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

B. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014

31. The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 came into force on 5 March 2014 and seeks to protect the livelihoods of street vendors while regulating street vending. The Act recognizes street vendors of different types including mobile (moving) vendors, stationary (vending from a particular place), natural markets (spaces where buyers and sellers traditionally congregate), vendors with temporary built-up structures, hawkers, peddlers and squatters. It provides for regulation of street vendors, defines the rights and duties of street vendors and requires definition of designated vending zones, issue of certificates of vending and identity cards to street vendors, and proposes vending fees and maintenance charges. Under the Act, each state government is required to define the public purpose for which a street vendor may be evicted and the manner of relocation, manner of giving notice, and provides for a dispute resolution mechanism. As per the Act, planning and regulation of street vending is to be undertaken at town level by the Town Vending Committee. The Act also provides for social audit of the activities of the Town Vending Committee.

32. **The Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulations of Street Vending) Rules, 2016.** In exercise of power conferred to state under section 36 and section 38 of the central act, the state government has framed rules for implementation of the Act in the state. The State rules outlines the following:

- (i) A street vendor, who has completed the age of fourteen years shall be issued a

- certificate of vending in a manner provided under section 4.
- (ii) A Town Vending Committee (TVC) will be formed by the Government. The TVC with assistance of the local authority shall conduct a comprehensive census survey of all vendors and mapping of all existing stationary street vendors within the area under its jurisdiction.
 - (iii) The street vendors upon completing survey can apply for registration as street vendor and receive a certificate of vending (CoV) from competent local authority.
 - (iv) Except in the areas licensed under the rules, no person shall occupy any space in any public place or open land for selling of goods or by parking vehicle and shall not do any vending activity.
 - (v) The Town Vending Committee (TVC) shall identify and demarcate vending zones, places or markets in each Municipality.
 - (vi) The TVC may declare areas of importance as 'no vending zone'. The vendors shall not block footpath or carry out vending on roads. Walkway of two meters width on footpaths should be maintained in front of vending counters/stalls.
 - (vii) The vendor shall not occupy or stop at any place that is prohibited for street vending and will not cause any damage to public property.
 - (viii) The period of validity of a CoV shall be initially for three years from the date of issuance, subsequent to which it shall be renewed every three years.
 - (ix) A street vendor who has been issued a CoV shall be relocated only under exceptional circumstances and upon declaration of a vending zone or part of it to be a non-vending zone for public purpose like development project in public interest, security concerns, traffic congestions, cleanliness of area, health reasons or any other valid reasons.
 - (x) For relocation from the place specified in CoV, the affected street vendor will be given a 30 days notice by sending it through registered post at communication address of the street vendor and giving at least three choices in the same or nearby vending zone.
 - (xi) A street vendor whose CoV has been cancelled or whose notice period in case of relocation has expired or who does not have a CoV and vends without such certificate may be given a fifteen (15) days' notice to vacate the site and not to vend.
 - (xii) Notice for eviction may be given preferably in Bengali or English which can be easily comprehended by the vendor and in case street vendor is illiterate, violations detected and mentioned in the notice can be informed verbally.
 - (xiii) Constitution of grievance redress and dispute resolution committee. A grievance redress and dispute resolution committee shall be constituted by the government under subsection (1) of section 20 of the Act 2014. The committee will be responsible to hear the grievance and resolve in an appropriate manner.

33. Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structures Construction Survey and its Regularization, Relocation and Removal Rules 2013: The mentioned rules came into force on 8th October 2013 in view of the order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in S.L.P.(c) No. 8519 of 2006 and in exercise of powers conferred by the Article 166 of the Constitution of India; the Governor of Tripura made the following Rules for removal/relocation and regularization of the unauthorized of the unauthorized religious structures constructed on public places in the state (**Appendix 6**). The key Rules outlines the following:

- (i) No construction on any public place in the name of religious institutions shall be made or allowed to be made.
- (ii) The unauthorized structures of religious institutions already constructed shall separately be taken into consideration on case-to- case basis for their removal.
- (iii) The DM and Collector shall himself / herself be competent for the removal of such unauthorized structures on the ground of the recommendations made, after separately reviewing such unauthorized structures constructed on public places on case-to-case basis, by the committee regarding removal/relocation/regularization of such structures.
- (iv) After the religious structures constructed on the public places having been identified, and on the basis of the discussion and consent with the foremost co-operation of the local communities there shall be made an attempt for their removal/relocation to other places or to find out a solution regarding those structures peacefully or in any other manner alike whatsoever.
- (v) In case no final solution comes out by way of consent, actions shall be taken on case-to-case basis in each and every such cases, by following the procedures prescribed in the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act 1960 and/or The Tripura Municipal Act, 1994 and/or The Tripura Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1983 and other relevant laws, if any.
- (vi) It shall be on part of the State Government to ensure that in future there may not be any construction of any unauthorized structures of any religious institution on public places.

C. Comparison of National Laws and ADB SPS 2009:

34. A detailed policy comparison between ADB's SPS 2009, RFCTLARR Act, 2013, the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and the Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016, identified gaps and gap filling measures are given in following Table 26.

Table 26: Comparison between RFCTLARR Act 2013, ADB SPS 2009 and Tripura State RFCTLARR Rules

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
1	Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.	Section 4 (l) it is obligatory for the Government that intend to acquire land for a public purpose to carry out a Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study in consultation with concerned Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation, as the case maybe, at village level or ward level in the affected area. The SIA study report shall Be made available to the public in the manner prescribed under section 6.	Lays down rules for conduct of SIA, roles and responsibilities assigned, requirement of consultation with potentially affected persons and local bodies, public hearing and disclosure of SIA report and Social Impact Management Plan	There is no specific requirement for screening mentioned in the central Act or State Rules. However, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the central Act it is mentioned that Town Vending Committee (TVC) will carry out a survey in every urban local body (ULB) area for identifying every street vendor; and those who have completed the age of eighteen years may be issued a certificate of vending by the TVC. The TVC shall maintain all necessary records of street vendors including maps, road plans showing existing site of street vending shall be a permanent record of TVC. TVC shall take final decision about vending zones along with their holding capacity as worked out by the local authority.	The Project will undertake screening of all projects using the ADB SPS Involuntary Resettlement Checklist and will cover both titled and non-titled households envisaged being impacted.

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
2	Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate	Whenever a Social Impact Assessment is required to be prepared under section 4, the appropriate Government shall ensure that a public hearing is held at the affected area, after giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the Social Impact Assessment Report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each State by the concerned State Government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the State Government or its agencies.	Elaborates (under section 12 of rules) on conduct of public hearing for feedback about the proposed project, its impact, and concerns if any, documentation and recording of proceedings. Venue of and time of public hearing to informed to people in advance and conducted in local language.	Section 20 under the central Act 2014, outlines provision of redress of grievances or resolution of disputes of street vendors. Chapter IV, of the State rules 2016 outlines dispute redress mechanism. As per the rules all the communications will be in written form, in local language and English.	The consultations with the stakeholders will be conducted throughout the project cycle and a grievance redress mechanism will be established.

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
	resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.				
3	Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with	The Deputy Commissioner (DC) having determined the market value of the land to be acquired shall calculate the total amount of compensation to be paid to the landowner (whose land has been acquired) by including all assets attached to the land.	No specific rules mentioned.	No specific requirement related to restoration or improvement of livelihoods mentioned.	Assets to be compensated at replacement cost without depreciation. The compensation will be to title as well as non-titled households for temporary or permanent impacts, including livelihood loss.

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
	access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.				
4	Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional	Schedule I, provides market value of the land and value of the assets attached to land. Schedule II provides resettlement and rehabilitation package for landowners and for livelihood losers including landless and special provisions for Scheduled Tribes.	No specific rules mentioned.	Under Section 18 and Section 15 of the central Act 2014 and the State Rules 2016 respectively mentions that no street vendor shall be evicted by the local authority from the place specified in the certificate of vending unless he has been given thirty days' notice for the same; and shall be given at least three choices in the same or nearby vending zone.	An entitlement matrix is prepared, which outlines compensation and assistance for affected persons, including non-titled households.

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
	support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.				
5	Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.	Special provisions are provided for vulnerable groups.	State laws protect scheduled tribes and scheduled castes from land alienation.	No specific measures for vulnerable groups mentioned.	The entitlement matrix outlines assistance for vulnerable groups, as defined by ADB SPS.
6	Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition	Section 46 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 permits direct purchase of land and undertaking direct negotiation with the landowner.	No specific rules mentioned.	Not applicable.	To ensure a fair and transparent process, an independent external party to document the negotiation

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
	is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.				and settlement process will be hired. The independent external party is not associated with the project – past and present, in any capacity.
7	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland assets.	Schedule II provides benefits to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on the land acquired.	As per RFCTLARR Rules 2015, under Section 10 and 11, provision has been made for survey and census of the affected families for preparation of a development plan for their rehabilitation and resettlement.	No specific provisions.	An entitlement matrix has been prepared and provides compensation and assistance to non-titled households.
8	Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including timeline for implementation. Section: 16. (1)	Provided under Section 9,10 and 11 of the Rules	No specific rules mentioned.	A resettlement plan will be prepared for the project with impacts on involuntary resettlement.

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
9	Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to be made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case maybe, and the offices of the DC the Sub- Divisional Magistrate and the Taluka, and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as maybe prescribed and uploaded on the website.	Provided under section 12	No specific rules mentioned.	The resettlement plan will be disclosed on the project website and translated into the local language.
10	Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement	Section 16. (I) Upon the publication of the Preliminary Notification under sub-section(1) of section II by the Collector, the Administrator for Rehabilitation and Resettlement shall conduct a survey and undertake a census of the affected families, in such manner and within such time as may be Prescribed, which shall include:(a) particulars of lands and immovable properties being	Not specified	No specific rules mentioned.	The project cost includes the resettlement cost.

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
	component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	acquired of each affected family;(b) livelihoods lost with respect to land losers and landless whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired; (c) a list of public utilities and government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved;(d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and(e) details of any common property			
11	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of Land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of rehabilitation and resettlement	Not specified	No specific rules mentioned.	The compensation will be prior to the start of civil works.

S I	ADB SPS 2009	RFCTLARR Act 2013	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 and Tripura Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Rules, 2016	Measures to Bridge Gaps
		entitlements listed in the Second. Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30.			
12	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (I)The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter- State projects, constitute a National Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	Provisions of monitoring as per RFCTLARR such as the constitution of R and R committee and state monitoring committee.	No specific rules mentioned.	The project will prepare semiannual social safeguards monitoring reports as per ADB SPS 2009.

35. Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structures Construction Survey and its Regularization, Relocation and Removal Rules 2013 deal with the religious structures built within the right of way. The rules provide for the regularization, relocation, and removal of these structures on a case-by-case basis after examination by the Committee constituted for the purpose. It also emphasizes conducting consultations with the local communities before removing the structure. However, it does not have any provision for payment of compensation when rehabilitation or relocation is not possible. Although there are certain provisions like consultation and relocation, the major gap is the absence of provision for payment of compensation when removal of structure is unavoidable. To fill the gap, relevant provisions have been provided in the entitlement matrix to ensure compliance with the SPS, 2009.

VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of losses and Affected Persons:

36. According to ADB SPS, 2009, affected persons in a project area could be of three types: (i) persons with formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; (ii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws; and (iii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land. The absence of formal legal title to land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project. Vulnerable affected persons are eligible for additional compensation and assistance and are to be accorded priority in employment in project-related construction activities.

37. All affected persons who are identified in the project areas before the cut-off date will be entitled to compensation for their affected assets and rehabilitation measures (as outlined in the entitlement matrix below) sufficient to assist them in improving or at least maintaining their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity, and production levels. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date which will be the date of the detailed measurement survey (DMS). The PIU will inform the affected persons and other stakeholders about the cut-off date. The written notices will be provided to the local market association detailing information about the cut-off; eligibility for compensation, and the process of paying compensation. The entitlement matrix for the Project based on the above policies is mentioned below in Table 28.

38. The anticipated losses due to the proposed projects comprise of disruption of business in some sections of roads where shop owners are conducting their businesses. The income loss will be for the period of disruption assessed as 26 days.¹¹ Potential impact to CPRs mainly temporary religious structure within the ROW. Considering the sensitivity of the issue, a series of consultations will be conducted with the CPR users to understand their preferences and concerns and in line with ADB SPS during the implementation stage, CPRs will be relocated/replaced/restored nearby. Efforts will be made to reduce or minimize impacts on the religious structures as much as possible based on design consideration; where it is unavoidable, it will be restored as per the entitlement matrix.

A. Entitlements:

39. The entitlement matrix summarizes the types of possible losses and corresponding entitlements in accordance with ADB and government policies, based on the principle of replacement cost. In addition to the identified impacts, the entitlement matrix safeguards unforeseen impacts.

40. In accordance with the entitlement matrix for the project, all affected households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance, scope of the impacts including socio-economic vulnerability, and measures to support livelihood/income restoration.

¹¹Stringent monitoring and adherence to the EMP/SMP provisions will help minimize losses. If losses can be avoided during construction through careful planning and implementation of mitigation measures and monitoring, no compensation payment will be necessary. On the other hand, if the actual period of disruption during construction is more than 26 days, compensation for the actual number of days of disruption will be payable.

B. Temporary Loss of Income:

41. The project will not result in any permanent physical displacement from the housing. However, temporary impacts on the income of shop owners for a certain number of days due to disruption of business places during the construction are anticipated. PIU will pay compensation as per the entitlement matrix. Compensation against temporary income loss or the minimum wage for the period of disruption, whichever is greater, will be provided. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to displacement. The budgetary provision for compensation has been made for 26 days each in the draft resettlement plan; however, the payment of compensation will be as per actual number of days of disruption. The vulnerable households will be given priority for employment during construction. The PIU and contractor will ensure that 30 days' notice prior to the start of the construction work is issued to the affected persons. Compensation and assistance to affected persons will be paid prior to displacement.

42. Consistent with the initial environmental examination, contractors will ensure: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time to ensure that there is no income or access loss during Project construction.

C. Livelihood Protection and Income Restoration:

43. Affected persons are assessed to face temporary income loss. The resettlement plan envisages the following steps:

Table 27: Steps to be followed in resettlement plan related to Income Restoration Plan

Step 1:	Conduct public awareness and information dissemination prior to construction works.
Step 2:	PIU field personnel, and the contractor(s) to jointly confirm exact alignments/mark, the extent of excavation on each road section, and the traffic diversion plan.
Step 3:	The PIU safeguards specialist or his representative will (a) conduct a transect walk jointly with the contractor; to determine the extent / nature of impacts. Such walks will establish the need for Detailed Measurement Surveys on each road stretch; (b) conduct a detailed measurement and inventory of losses survey; to establish the number of affected persons/businesses along each proposed road stretch/sites and potential impacts and enable an inventory of losses., (c) update the resettlement plan (identifying potential losses), and (d) send the updated resettlement plan to PIU and ADB for review and approval after detailed designs and surveys are complete.
Step 4:	The Environment and Social Safeguard Unit (ESSU) personnel of PIU will distribute identity cards to affected persons: those facing income losses and those requiring assistance, and vulnerable affected persons. The ESSU assisted by contractor/supervision consultant team will collect details of bank accounts of affected persons and assist those without bank accounts to open the same.
Step 5:	Affected persons can then access the compensation / assistance / allowances provided from the project.
Step 6:	PIU to pay compensation/assistance/allowances prior to displacement in sections ready for construction (as required). The PIU to closely monitor compensation payment, which can be through cheques or direct transfer to beneficiary accounts.

Step 7:	PIU to give formal clearance to the contractor to proceed with civil works, through a certification to proceed.
---------	---

D. Cut-off-Date:

44. The cut-off date will be the end date of DMS based on the final design. PIU will document and disseminate the cut-off date information throughout the project area. The title holders are covered under RFCTALRR Act, and the preliminary notification by the competent authority would be the cut-off date as per the law. The end date of the DMS is the cut-off date for all non-titleholders. Any person who purchases or occupies land in the demarcated project area after the cut-off date will not be considered eligible for compensation and resettlement assistance. Similarly, fixed assets (such as built structures, crops, fruit trees, and woodlots) established after this date or an alternative mutually agreed on the date, will not be compensated. The survey presented in this draft resettlement plan will be revised based on a detailed design.

E. Compensation Mechanism:

45. Assistance for temporary loss of income and livelihood will be paid to the affected persons as per the entitlement matrix. Compensation against temporary income loss or the minimum wage for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be made prior to displacement. Compensation to be provided for the period of disruption.

Table 28: Entitlement Matrix¹²

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹³	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1. Loss of Structure						
1-a	Impact commercial structures / shops	Permanent Impacts	Legal tenants, and non-titleholders (affected business)	- Affected businesses whose commercial structures can no longer be used as a result of project impact will be provided with the following options: (i) a shop in lieu of shop, with secured tenure.¹⁴ (ii) Business restoration grant of ₹ 15000 to re-establish the business. (iii) A lump sum shifting allowance of ₹ 10,000 for shifting of assets and other belongings to the new shop. (iv) Additional compensation for vulnerable households.	The concerned authority issues the formal allotment letters to affected persons confirming the secured tenure before shifting to relocated shops. A lease agreement will be drawn prior to the relocation impact. Relocation will take place only after the new shops are constructed.	PMU will coordinate with the district administration and concerned gram panchayat for the issuance of the formal allotment orders and signing of lease agreements. PIU to ensure payment of compensation before shifting.
2. Income Loss						
2-a	Temporary disruption of livelihood	Temporary impacts	Legal titleholders, tenants, leaseholders, and non-titleholders	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. - Contractor to ensure to take adequate measures consistent with the environmental management plan (EMP) /initial environmental examination (IEE) to avoid the temporary disruption	- Identification of alternative temporary sites for affected persons to continue their economic activities for the period disruption. - The affected persons will be allowed to return to their original place of business after	PIU with support of PMSC to ensure that adequate compensation is paid prior to the impact and handing over of site to the Contractor.

¹²All entitlements and compensation payment to affected persons will be adjusted for inflation from 2024 onwards.

¹³Transportation costs, monthly subsistence allowance and resettlement costs are not incremental. For example, if an affected household loses land, shelter and commercial business in one lot, the family will get each of these allowances only once. It may be noted that the affected shops owners are not required to shift their commercial structures, during the construction phase, hence, shifting allowance is not considered.

¹⁴ The project will provide to all affected business-owners a cost-free and heritable lease for a minimum of 10 years.

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹³	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				of livelihood impacts¹⁵. However, if the impacts are unavoidable, the project will compensate as follows: (i) For construction activities involving unavoidable disruption, cash assistance based on the net income from the affected business or minimum wage¹⁶ for the loss of income/livelihood (whichever is greater). This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher. (ii) For construction activities where the disruption of livelihood is expected for more than 30 days, alternative sites will be identified and provided to hawkers and vendors to continue their economic activities before the start of civil works. However, if not possible to provide the alternate site, allowance based on the net income of the affected business or minimum wage rate applicable at the time of compensation (which is greater) to the affected persons for a	completion of civil works. • The end date of the census survey will serve as the cut-off date. Information regarding the cut-off date will be disseminated throughout the project area. • PIU will ensure civil works will be planned in a phased manner to minimize disruption through scheduling of the works in coordination with the contractors and the PMSC.	

¹⁵ This includes (i) providing safe spaces for access over the tranches (ii) wooden planks, metal sheets and ramps with handrails to maintain the accessibility of the residential and commercial structures,; (iii) increased workforces to finish work quickly in areas with impacts on access (iv) phased construction schedule and working on one segment or one side of the road at a time; and (v) work to be carried out during non-business hours (generally after 11 pm and before 4 am and on market holidays) to the extent possible. These measures should be reflected in the contractors' work plan.

¹⁶ Department of Labour, Government of Tripura semi-annually issues notifications declaring the minimum wages for each sector. The minimum wages are updated on basis of consumer price index. As per the latest notification of Government of Tripura dated 28 June 2022, the minimum wage for semi – skilled workers employed in shops and establishments in Tripura is ₹ 7038 (per month) which is subsequently calculated to ₹271 (per day).

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹³	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				period of 3 months or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.		
3. Impact on Vulnerable Affected Persons						
3-a	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ¹⁷	Temporary Impacts	All vulnerable affected persons both titleholders and non-title holders	- Vulnerable affected persons will be given priority in employment in project construction work, in addition to compensation for income loss. - The affected vulnerable persons will be given one-time vulnerability assistance of ₹ 10,000.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	- PMU/PIUs, with the support of PMSC, will verify the extent of impacts on vulnerable households. - The Contractor will maintain gender-disaggregated data on vulnerable persons employed in project construction work.
3-b	Additional assistance to vulnerable groups	Permanent impacts	All vulnerable affected persons, both titleholders and non-title holders	Skill training for one family member of displaced, vulnerable household. Those who successfully complete the training program will be provided additional assistance for the purchase of income-generating assets and initial capital of ₹ 20,000.	Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	- PIUs, with the support, will coordinate with different departments to ensure convergence with different skill development programs of the government. - PMU, with the support of PMSC will monitor the socio-economic status of the vulnerable

¹⁷ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people.

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹³	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
						households to ensure they are better off.
4. Loss of Common Property Resources						
4-a	Loss and temporary impacts on common resources	Common Property Resources	Communities/user groups (formal/informal) Govt. agencies	- Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities –including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, bus shelters etc. by the Contractor. - Restoration of access/provision of alternative access to common facilities/ resources. - Enhancement of community resources in areas with major impacts on common resources.	The scope of work the Contractor should include restoring common property resources, if any, affected during project implementation.	- The project contractor should restore or enhance the common property resources. - PMU/PIUs to ensure that this clause is included in the bidding and contract documents, and PMSC to ensure and monitor replacement or restoration of the common property resources.
5. Unanticipated impacts						
5-a	Damages caused during construction	Damage caused to any type of property or asset during construction.	Titleholder(s) Non-titleholder(s) Tenant(s) Leaseholder(s) Common property resources	Where unanticipated damage occurs to privately owned, community, or government property as a result of construction works, the Contractor will be responsible for restoration to at least their original condition.	The Contractor will ensure that adequate measures are put in place to avoid damage to properties or any other assets during construction. Compensation for the losses will be borne by the contractor.	PMU/PIUs to ensure that the requisite clause is included in the bidding as well as the contract documents. PMSC to ensure and monitor the restoration of the affected structures. PIU, assisted by PMSC, will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. PIU in discussion with

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹³	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
						PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009 and obtain the concurrence of ADB.
5-b	Any other loss not identified			Any unanticipated impacts of the project will be documented and mitigated based on the spirit of the principles provided in the ADB's SPS, 2009 and the RFCTLARR Act, 2013.		- PIU assisted by PMSC will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. - PIU in discussion with PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS, 2009 and obtain the concurrence of ADB.

VII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

A. Resettlement Costs:

46. The resettlement cost estimated for this project includes compensation of temporary income losses in case business interruptions are unavoidable and a provisional sum for relocation/restoration of CPR, should impact be impacted. Resettlement assistance to affected persons will be disbursed before temporary economic displacement and impacted CPRs restored. During resettlement plan implementation, if the affected person desires, efforts will be made to provide employment to affected persons by facilitating their engagement by the civil works contractor. The resettlement cost is based on the entitlement matrix. Compensation against temporary income loss or the minimum wage for the period of disruption, whichever is greater, will be provided. Compensation and assistance to affected persons must be paid prior to displacement. The PIU will be responsible for mobilizing the funds in advance in their budget. However, it may be noted that this budget will be utilized as and when required depending on the impacts. The estimated resettlement cost for improving the water supply in cluster IA is ₹4.55 million. The budget includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for resettlement plan implementation and contingency. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds in a timely manner. The town-wise resettlement cost is ₹2.02 million for Khowai, ₹1.47 million for Ranirbazar, and ₹1.06 million for Mohanpur. The draft budget is based on the preliminary assessment, and the final impacts based on the detailed design will be assessed; accordingly, the budget will be updated to reflect the final cost. Indicative cost estimates for four project towns are provided in Tables 29, 30 and 31 below.

33. .

Table 29: Involuntary Resettlement Cost of Khowai

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost(₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at ₹ 459/day ¹⁸	06	11934	71,604.00
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of Rs. 10,000/- to the vulnerable affected person	01	10000.00 ¹⁹	10,000.00
2.	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	2,50,000.00
2.1	DMS and revalidation survey for updating resettlement plan		LS	2,50,000.00
2.2	Provisional sum for restoration and relocation or reconstruction of road side temporarily structured temple (temporary structure) **	01	1,50,000.00 (LS)	1,50,000.00
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism		1,50,000 (LS)	1,50,000.00
	Sub-Total			8,81,604.00

¹⁸ The average income as calculated is ₹.459/day (calculated during socio-economic survey of affected persons) which is higher than the daily minimum wages of ₹. 303/- given for skilled labors by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages.

¹⁹ Based on initial assessment, one-time lump sum assistance for 1 person at Rs.10000/person and priority in project employment.

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost(₹)	Total Cost (₹)
	Contingency@ 20% of the sub-total			1,76,321.00
	Grand Total			10,57,925.00

Table 30: Involuntary Resettlement Cost of Ranirbazar

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days @ ₹. 462/day ²⁰	09	12,012	1,08,108
2	One time Vulnerability allowance of Rs. 10,000/- to the vulnerable affected person	3	10,000	30,000
3	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	2,50,000
4	DMS and revalidation survey for updating resettlement plan		LS	2,50,000
5	Restoration of CPRs			
5a	Provisional sum for restoration and relocation or reconstruction of road side temple **- Durganagar	01	2,50,000	2,50,000
5b	Small temple with a temporary structure - Briddhanagar	01	1,00,00	1,00,000
5c	Debinagar - Extended shed and floor of a Mazar	01	1,50,000	1,50,000
5d	Small Shani temple at Dhan Chowmuhani	01	2,00,000	2,00,000
5e	Small open Shani temple without roof at Dhan Chowmuhani	01	1,00,000	1,00,000
5f	Outer stairs of the Anganwadi Centre (AWC)	01	1,00,000	1,00,000
6	Grievance Redress Mechanism		1,50,000 (LS)	1,50,000
	Sub-Total			16,88,108.00
	Contingency@ 20 %			3,37,622.00
	Grand Total			20,25,730.00

²⁰ The average income as calculated is ₹ 462/day (calculated during socio-economic survey of affected persons) which is higher than the daily minimum wages of ₹. 303/- given for skilled labors by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (Appendix 6).

Table 31: Involuntary Resettlement Cost of Mohanpur

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at ₹ 401/day ²¹	22	10426	2,29,372
2	One time Vulnerability allowance of Rs. 10,000/- to the vulnerable affected person	2	10,000	20,000
3	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	2,50,000
4	DMS and revalidation survey for updating resettlement plan		LS	2,50,000
5a	Provisional sum for dismantling and restoration of an extended shed and floor of a temple at Tulabagan No. 10 Colony**	01	2,50,000	2,50,000
5b	Provisional sum for shifting and restoration of public stand post at Tulabagan Colony**	01	75,000	75,000
6	Grievance Redress Mechanism		1,50,000 (LS)	1,50,000
	Sub-Total			12,24,372.00
	Contingency@ 20 %			2,44,874.00
	Grand Total			14,69,246.00

Note: The resettlement plan budget does not include the cost of damage to steps or approach platforms to buildings, temporary boundary wall made with tin plate and bamboo material etc. Any such damages during construction will be covered under contractor's budget at replacement cost.

**Restoration of CPRs will be undertaken by the owner/user community/contractor, based on the expressed preference of users / stakeholders during consultations, which will be carefully minute with photographs, names and signature sheets of participants. Relocation if any, will be to a nearby location, which will be decided in agreement with the concerned stakeholders, and documented in the minutes of meeting.

²¹ The average income as calculated is ₹.401/day (calculated during socio-economic survey of affected persons) which is higher than the daily minimum wages of ₹ 303/- given for skilled labors by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (Appendix 6).

VIII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

47. A project will put in place a common grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of social, environmental or any other project-related grievances. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project. The public awareness campaign will generate awareness of the project and its grievance redress procedures. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable, and others know about the GRM.

48. The GRM will provide an accessible, inclusive, gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate platform for receiving and facilitating the resolution of affected persons' grievances related to the project. The multi-tier GRM for the project is outlined below, each tier having time-bound schedules and with responsible persons identified to facilitate and address grievances at each stage. ULB-wide public awareness campaigns will ensure that awareness of grievance redress procedures is generated through the campaign. The project coordinator (urban and tourism), supported by individual consultants (social and environment), will be responsible for timely grievance redress on environmental and social safeguards issues.

49. Besides the project's grievance redress mechanism, the state also has a centralized public grievance redress monitoring system (CPGRMS) where the public can file grievances through a dedicated web portal (grievance.tripura.gov.in). The general administrative (administrative reforms) department is the nodal agency, and an officer of the rank of joint secretary is responsible for its functioning. Each department of the state has nominated officers to receive the grievances. Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) and the Department of Tourism (DOT) have nominated officers of the rank of Deputy Director as nodal officers, whose names and contact details are provided on its website. The affected persons can also lodge their complaints through this online portal.

50. **Information to the stakeholders about the GRM:** The stakeholders, including affected persons, will be informed about the GRM under the project and of the state through public consultations, disclosures, and distribution of public information booklets (PIB). In the case of illiterate DPs, the information will be provided verbally during meetings with them.

51. **Who can complain:** A complaint can be registered by stakeholders directly or indirectly affected by the project. A representative can register a complaint on behalf of the affected person or group, provided that the affected person or group identifies the representative and submits evidence of the authority to act on their behalf.

52. **What the Grievance/Complaint should contain:** Any comments, complaints, queries and suggestions pertaining to safeguard compliance - environment, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous people, design-related issues, compensation, service delivery or any other issues or concerns related to the project. The complaint must contain the complainant's name, date, address/contact details, location of the problem area, and the problem. A sample grievance registration form is provided in **Appendix 8**.

53. **Where and how to file a Complaint:** The complaint can be filed both online and offline. The people can submit their complaints at the contractor's site office or at PIU/PMU office. In addition, they can also have grievances/suggestions/queries submitted through phone or e-mails or the state grievance portal.

54. **Documentation:** PMU, with the support of PIUs, will be responsible for the timely registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party. PMU will also ensure that all the details from submission to resolution are well recorded and documented.

55. **Grievance redress /Problem solving through participatory Process:** The PMU and PIUs must make efforts to resolve the problems and conflicts amicably through a participatory process with the community and the ULBs. In case of immediate and urgent grievances in the complainant's perception, the contractor and supervision personnel from the PIU will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact to resolve grievances quickly. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned staff and contractors will be posted and displayed at all construction sites.

56. **Grievance Redress Committee:** The GoT will establish the grievance redress committees (GRC) at the site, PIU and PMU levels to provide a mechanism to mediate conflict and disputes concerning compensation payments and cut down on lengthy litigation. The following will be the composition of the GRCs.

57. **Site-level GRC (1st level)** - The site-level GRC will comprise a Junior Engineer. PIU, a field engineer of PMSC, safeguard support staff of PMSC, and a representative from the affected community (as and when required). The contractor's site engineer and EHS cum social supervisor will jointly support in meetings, consultations, and site-level grievance resolution. The effort will be made to resolve issues on-site, in consultation with each other and within five days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.

58. **PIU level GRC (2nd level)** - All grievances that cannot be redressed within five days at the field level will be brought to the notice of the PIU-level GRC established in each PIU. The PIU-level within two days of receipt of the complaint to determine the merit of each grievance brought to the committee. GRC at the PIU level will be headed by Project Manager (executive/ assistant engineer)- focal for safeguards, and include the construction manager of PMSC, safeguards specialists of PMSC, and the Project Manager of the concerned contractor as members. The PIU-level GRC will also co-opt the representative of line departments (PWD, ULB) and a representative from the affected community, as and when required, including indigenous peoples communities or CSO working with indigenous peoples, as and when required.²²

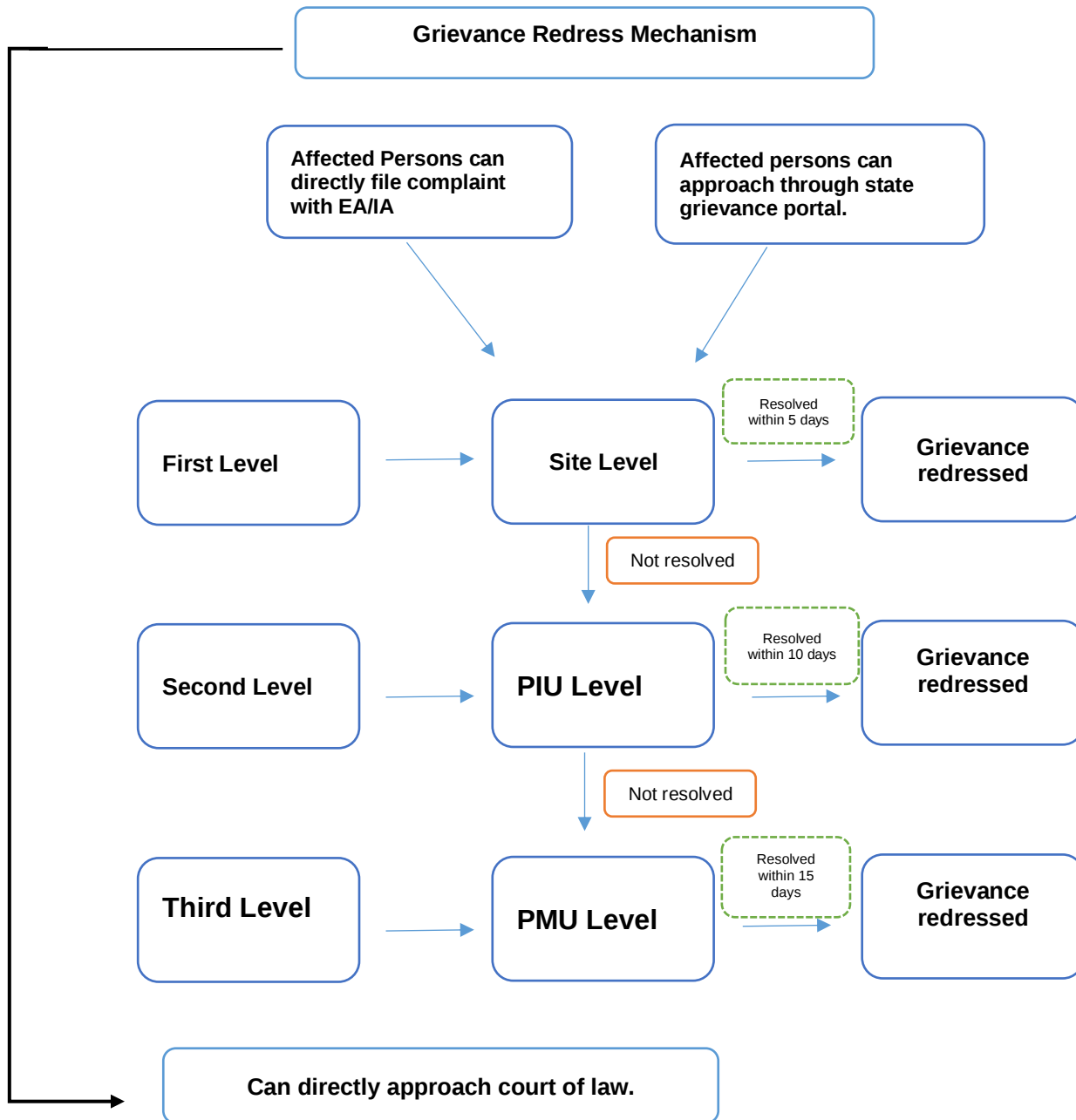
59. **PMU Level GRC (3rd level)** - In case the grievances are not addressed at the PIU level within 10 days of receipt, the same shall be brought to the notice of the PMU-level GRC. The PMU-level GRC will comprise of Project Director as chairman, a Co-Project Director as co-chairman, a Project Coordinator (Urban and Tourism) as member secretary, an individual safeguards consultant (social and gender), an environmental safeguards officer, representatives from the line departments (ULB, PWB, Environment and Forests) and women representative of affected community (including indigenous people community)²³. The committee can co-opt any other member required for the resolution of the grievances. The GRC at the PMU level will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint.

²² In case of any components with impact on indigenous people, GRC will have representative from affected indigenous people community or NGO working with indigenous people groups.

²³ In case of any components with impact on indigenous people GRC will have representative from affected indigenous people community, including at least one female indigenous person or NGO working with indigenous people groups.

60. The complainant will be informed in writing about the resolution of their complaint or the decision of the grievance redress committees. The complainants are free to approach the court of law at any time of their own will at any stage, and accessing the country's legal system can run parallel to accessing the GRM and is not dependent on the negative outcome of the GRM.

Figure 4: Grievance Redress Mechanism



61. **ADB's Accountability Mechanism:** The Accountability Mechanism provides an independent forum and process whereby people adversely affected by ADB-assisted projects can voice and seek a resolution of their problems, as well as report alleged violations of ADB's operational policies and procedures. If the established GRM is not able to resolve the issue, the affected person can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism by directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer. Before submitting a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, it is recommended that affected people make a good-faith effort to resolve their problems by working with the concerned ADB operations department. Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.

62. **Documentation:** PMU, with the support of PIUs, will be responsible for the timely registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party. PMU will also ensure that all the details from submission to resolution are well recorded and documented.

63. **Record-keeping:** PIUs will keep records of grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and the final outcome. The number of grievances recorded and resolved, and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the PMU office, and PIU offices, and reported in monitoring reports submitted to ADB on a semi-annual basis.

64. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The Project Coordinator, PMU will periodically review the functioning of the GRM in each town and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the project's ability to prevent and address grievances.

65. **Costs.** All costs related to resolution of grievances (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/ information dissemination as well as costs incurred by affected persons to attend GRC meetings, if any) will be borne by PMU.

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

66. **Project Management Unit.** Urban Development Department (UDD) and DOT, GoT will establish the combined PMU with an administrative secretary, UDD as the project director and administrative secretary, DOT as co-project director. The PMU will also include two additional project directors (one each for urban and tourism), a project coordinator (urban and tourism), and a deputy project coordinator (tourism) and will be supported by subject matter specialists (individual consultants).

67. The project coordinator at PMU will be the nodal officer for environmental, social safeguards and gender and will be responsible for ensuring compliance with ADB's safeguards policy statement (SPS), 2009, during the project implementation, including the monitoring and reporting. A qualified and experienced individual consultant designated as social safeguards and gender officer will support the project coordinator, who will be recruited from the open market and with relevant background (educational and professional). The following will be the social safeguards related responsibilities of PMU:

- (i) Conduct screening of the project components for past, present and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks;
- (ii) Review and finalize the involuntary resettlement and indigenous people category in accordance with the SPS, 2009;
- (iii) Liaise with district administration to obtain the land documents, ensure land availability and transfer of land, and the issuance of no objection certificates (as and when required) for all the projects;
- (iv) Ensure compliance with all government rules and regulations regarding land acquisition, land transfer and issuance of no-objection certificates;
- (v) Provide support to design the project to avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement impacts;
- (vi) Undertake the review of resettlement plans, RIPPs, and DDRs prepared by the project management and supervision consultants (PMSC) and confirm compliance with ADB's requirements
- (vii) Ensure that resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs, are included in the bidding documents and civil works contracts;
- (viii) Ensure implementation of agreed safeguards documents;
- (ix) Provide support to the project Implementation units (PIU) and PMSC in preparation of the micro plans and distribution of the compensation as per the agreed entitlement matrix
- (x) Supervise and guide the PIUs to carry out the proper implementation and ensure compliance with ADB's social safeguard requirements and recommend corrective actions if required;
- (xi) Ensure the contractors comply with the agreed resettlement plans, RIPPs, and DDRs;
- (xii) Ensure timely disclosure of resettlement plans, RIPPs and DDRs at locations and form accessible to all the stakeholders, including the affected persons;
- (xiii) Consolidate social safeguard monitoring information from PIUs, prepare and ensure submission of the semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB regularly upto issuance of project completion report;
- (xiv) Conduct and record regular public consultation and awareness throughout the project cycle;

- (xv) Take proactive measures to address grievances promptly brought in through the grievance redress mechanism;
- (xvi) Organize/conduct periodic orientation programs to train project staff, consultants and contractors, social safeguard and gender requirements related to mitigation measures, and
- (xvii) Undertake immediate actions to resolve the unexpected adverse impacts identified during the execution of the project.

68. **Project implementation unit.** The project will establish six project implementation units (PIU) (one PIU for the roads/drains and water supply component) in the project towns of Agartala, Udaipur and Kumarghat. Each PIU will be headed by a project manager (executive/ assistant engineer) and supported by junior engineers. The project manager of each PIU will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the environmental, social safeguards and gender aspects of the project. The following will be the social safeguards related responsibilities of PIU.

- (i) Conduct detailed measurement and verification surveys of affected persons, prepare a list of affected persons, and provide all data required to prepare/update resettlement plans, RPPs and DDRs/PPs with support from the individual social safeguards consultant of PMU and safeguards specialist of PMSC;
- (ii) issue advance notices to all the stakeholders, including affected persons informing them about the tentative schedule of works along with entitlement matrix and compensation packages and cut-off date;
- (iii) Coordinate for valuation of assets, such as land, trees, crops and other assets, with PMSC's support;
- (iv) Based on proper due diligence and assessment, prepare compensation packages; ensure distribution of the compensation of the affected person for their losses with support from the PMSC;
- (v) Organize the consultations with affected persons, with the assistance of PMSC, and ensure updated project information is disseminated among all the stakeholders, including affected persons;
- (vi) Liaison with the district administration to obtain land records, no-objection certificates and right of way as and when required;
- (vii) Oversee the day-to-day implementation to ensure that impacts are avoidance and mitigation measures proposed in resettlement plans, RPPs, DDRs and EMP are adhered to by the contractors; and
- (viii) Ensure the functioning of the GRM at the field level and the resolution of the grievances received in a timely manner.

69. **Project Management and Supervision Consultants.** The project will hire the services of PMSC to support PMU and PIU in the implementation and ensure compliance with the social safeguards requirements. PMSC will mobilize a social safeguards expert (on an intermittent basis) and three safeguards support staff (on a full-time basis) who will be placed in each PIU town and responsible for both urban and tourism components. The detailed social safeguards related responsibilities of PMSC will include, but are not limited to, the following:

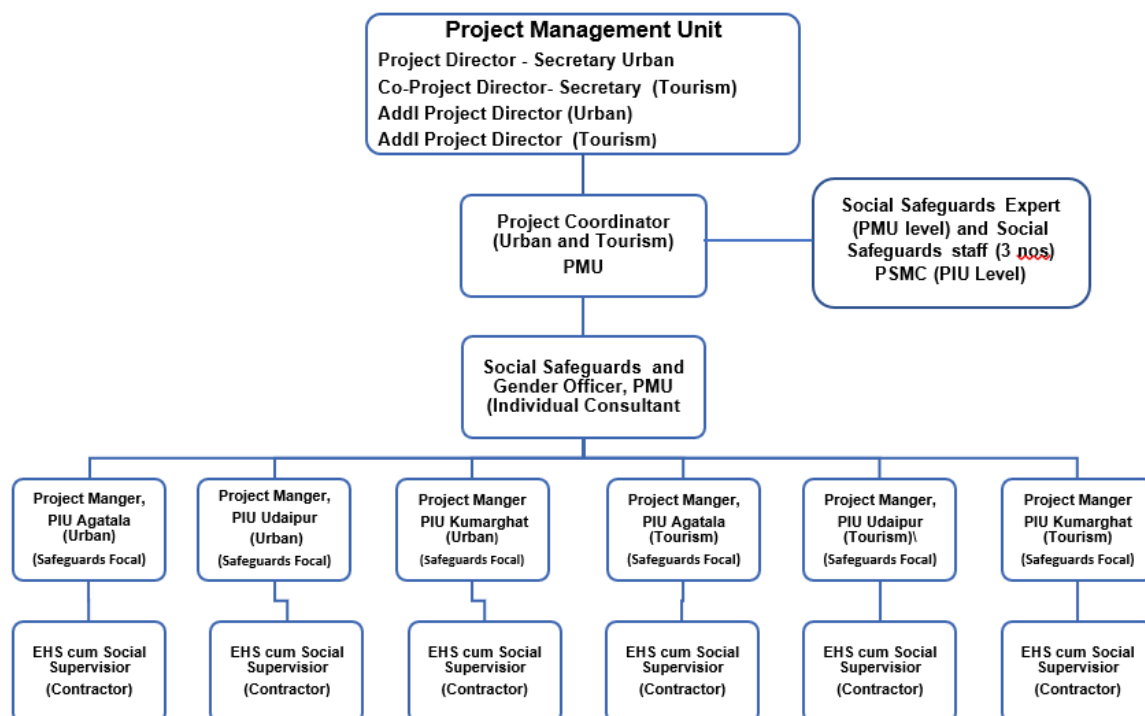
- (i) Ensure that resettlement plans, RPPs, and DDRs are prepared and updated promptly;
- (ii) Undertake the preparation and updation of the resettlement plans, RPPs, and DDRs;

- (iii) Provide support to PMU and PIUs in liaising with district administration to obtain the land documents, issuance of no objection certificates and transfer of land (as and when required);
- (iv) Develop systems to monitor social safeguards and gender outcomes of the Project, including the functioning of the GRM, and prepare indicators for monitoring safeguards and gender parameters;
- (v) Support the PMU and PIUs in ensuring that the social safeguard and activities are carried out in accordance with government policy, agreed plans and in compliance with the SPS 2009;
- (vi) Provide the support to address grievances promptly brought in through the grievance redress mechanism;
- (vii) Ensure that the relevant measures related to social safeguards specified in the resettlement plans, RPPs, and DDRs are incorporated in bidding documents and monitor their compliance on behalf of PMU/PIUs;
- (viii) Ensure monitoring of social safeguards plans and identify and address unanticipated impacts, if any;
- (ix) Conduct regular consultations with all the stakeholders, including the affected persons,
- (x) Prepare semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports and submit them to ADB through PMU; and
- (xi) Conduct regular orientation programs to train project staff, consultants and contractors, social safeguard and gender requirements related to mitigation measures.

70. **Contractor.** The contractor will hire a dedicated EHS cum social supervisor within one month of the mobilization who will ensure the following tasks.

- (i) Work in close coordination with the PMU, PIUs, PMSC and social safeguards from PMSC's personnel to finalize the detailed design, keeping in view the safeguard principles adopted for the project;
- (ii) Conduct detailed measurement surveys (DMS) jointly with PMU, PIUs, and social safeguards personnel from PMC at sites/sections ready for implementation to arrive at the final inventory of loss;
- (iii) Make efforts to avoid or mitigate the resettlement impacts through the design considerations in discussion with safeguards staff of PMU, PIUs and PMSC
- (iv) Ensure that no civil works are initiated in the stretch where there are affected persons without payment of compensation;
- (v) Assist with grievance redress and ensure recording, reporting and follow-up for resolution of all grievances received;
- (vi) Understand the regulatory compliance requirements related to labour welfare, environmental and social safeguards, and occupational health and safety;
- (vii) Assist PMU and PIUs in disclosing relevant information on safeguards (eligibility, entitlements, compensation, cut-off date, processes, timelines, GRM) to all the stakeholders, including affected persons.

Figure 5: : Social Safeguards Implementation Arrangements



XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

72. Resettlement plan implementation will be closely monitored to provide the PMU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. The PMU/PIU will undertake the monitoring of the resettlement plan implementation. Monitoring will involve (i) administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; (ii) socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the socio-economic survey of affected persons undertaken during project sub-preparation; and (iii) overall monitoring to assess affected person status. The PMU/PIU shall ensure the implementation of safeguard requirements as provided in the legal agreements and submit semi-annual safeguard monitoring reports on their implementation performance. Table 33 tentatively lists the impact indicators to be studied to evaluate impacts after completing the project.

Table 33: Monitoring Indicators

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Budget and Timeframe	• Has all resettlement concerned officer/staff been appointed and mobilized for field and office work on schedule? • Has capacity building and training activities been completed on schedule? • Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against the agreed implementation plan? • Are funds for resettlement being allocated to resettlement agencies on time? • Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds? • Was compensation paid for the actual number of days of disruption? • Has the land been made encumbrance free and handed over to the contractor in time for project implementation?
Delivery of Entitlements	• Have all affected persons received entitlements according to the numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix? • Have affected person(s) facing livelihood loss received compensation as per entitlements? • Have the vulnerable displaced due to the project, been compensated as per the entitlement matrix? • Have the non-titleholders displaced due to the project, been compensated as per the entitlement matrix? • Have all processes been documented?
Consultations, grievances and Special issues	• Have public information brochures (PIB) containing information about the project, resettlement impacts, entitlements and grievance redress mechanism been prepared and distributed? • Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups and community activities? • Were solutions related to CPR access disruptions agreed upon and were the agreed actions followed during construction? • Have any affected persons used the grievance redress procedures? • What are grievances were raised? • What were the outcomes? • Have conflicts been resolved? • Have grievances and resolutions been documented? • Have any cases been taken to court?
Benefit Monitoring	• What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to before?

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
	• What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to the pre-project situation? • Have affected persons income kept pace with these changes? What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?

73. ADB will require the executing agency/implementation agency to:

- (i) establish and maintain procedures to monitor the progress of the implementation of safeguard plans,
- (ii) verify the compliance with safeguard measures and their progress toward intended outcomes,
- (iii) document and disclose monitoring results and identify necessary corrective and preventive actions in the periodic monitoring reports,
- (iv) follow up on these actions to ensure progress toward the desired outcomes, and
- (v) Submit periodic monitoring reports on safeguard measures as agreed with ADB.

74. The PMU/PIU monitoring will include daily planning, implementation, feedback and troubleshooting, individual displaced persons file maintenance, community relationships, consultation dates, number of appeals placed and progress reports. The PIU will provide monthly monitoring reports to PMU, and PMU will submit semi-annual report to ADB. The responsibility of preparing the monitoring reports for submission to the ADB will be with the PMSC, which will be reviewed by the individual consultants (social safeguards and gender officer) before submission to ADB through PMU. PMSC will ensure all the required information is collected and consolidated in the form of a report. PMU will submit monitoring reports for ADB's review, until a project completion report is issued. The implementation monitoring format to keep a stock of compensation disbursement and overall monitoring format is placed in **Appendix 9**.

XI. NEXT STEPS

75. The following will be the steps required for updating the resettlement plan and its implementation (including but not limited to):

- (i) **Before the award of contract** (a) Obtain all land papers, NOCs and ensure that land is transferred (where ever required) from concerned departments for the proposed construction of components prior to contract award and (b) Conduct consultation with the school administration (which should include principal and teachers) and parents/ students of the Jibananda School and Deb Memorial College about the installation of deep tube well. Explain to them the measures ensure proposed to ensure the safety of the students and reduce noise installation, commissioning and operation.
- (ii) After the finalization of the alignment, the joint re-confirmatory survey will be conducted by the officials of PIU, PMSC and the contractor to finalise the list of affected persons likely to be impacted. If impacts are avoided, the affected business owners in that section would not be eligible for compensation. Impact avoidance, if any, will be documented in the monitoring report/s.
- (iii) Upon the finalisation of the design by the DBO contractor, if any changes or additional components are included, due diligence will be conducted; Based on

- the due diligence, the resettlement plan will be updated and submitted to ADB.
- (iv) The cut-off date for temporary impacts will be communicated to affected persons based on the final design and DMS.
- (v) As proposed in this draft resettlement plan, the contractor will implement the mitigation measures to avoid the resettlement impacts. Ensure its robust monitoring plan. PMU and PIUs will ensure compliance and monitoring.
- (vi) Public consultations will continue with the affected persons and other stakeholders throughout the project cycle;
- (vii) Consultation with the managing committees of CPRs and other stakeholders before starting civil works.

Appendix 1: Existing condition of Water Supply in the four Project Towns:

1. **Khowai:** The present source of water supply to the town is from the Khowai River and one deep tube well. The town has a total of 2,669 domestic water connections and 52 numbers of water hydrant points as per Khowai Municipal Council and Drinking Water and Sanitation Department (DWS) Almost 49.74 % of the population is served with pipe water supply for 4 to 6 hours a day. The Khowai river is towards the western side of the town while the distance between source and treatment plant is around 4 km. It is found that water supply at Khowai town is maintained through an Intake Well on Khowai River to draw water and a Water Treatment Plant of 1 millions of Gallons Per Day (MGD) (4.54 MLD). The total length of raw water transmission main is 4 km comprising of 400 mm diameter of DI K-7 pipe from intake to WTP which was commissioned in the year 2006. The civil structure of Intake and WTP are in good condition. But the electro-mechanical components especially the pumping machinery and chlorination system of WTP are not in good condition. Also, the pumping machinery of Intake is very old and require frequent maintenance work.
2. Other source of water supply in the town is groundwater, having high iron content. There are a number of deep tube wells which are without any Iron Removal Plant (IRP), moreover, except one, the rest are lying in a defunct state. Currently, water from the existing deep tube well is supplied to Ward Number 11, 9 and 3 (partly). At present, there are two Overhead Service Reservoirs (OHSR) of 273 KL and 682 KL and one GLSR of 368 KL under Khowai Municipal Council, out of which one OHSR near DWS office complex (Office tilla) is 37 years old and leakage is clearly visible. Clear water is pumped from CWR to two OHSRs and one GLSR. Distribution of water is mainly done through distribution reservoir only by gravity process. The total length of the distribution network is about 51.218 km. Existing raw water transmission main of 400 mm dia DI pipe of 4 km length and clear water transmission main of 250-300 mm DI pipe of 3.68 km is found hydraulically sufficient and is proposed to be retained though the condition of raw water pumps are poor needs to be maintained frequently. Service level benchmark of existing water supply system is given below in **Table no. 1**.

Table 1: Service Level Benchmark Status for Existing Water Supply of Khowai Municipal Council (KMC)

Sl. No	Service Level Indicators	Benchmarks	Status OF KMC
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	49.74
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	75.53
3.	Extent of metering of water connection (%)	100	0
4.	Extent of non-revenue water (%)	100	60-70
5.	Continuity of water supply (hours)	24	4-6
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	100(Except water supply from deep Tube well source)
7.	Efficiency in redressal of customer complaints (%)	80	Data not available
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	20-30%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related charges (%)	90	60-70%

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

3. **Ranirbazar:** The present water supply to the town is from the Haora River. The town has a

total of 1120 domestic water connections and 10 number of water hydrant points. Besides this few shallow tube wells cater to the drinking water needs of the town. DWS is responsible for planning, design, and construction of major works, and for operation of the water supply system, while Ranirbazar Municipal Council constructs hydrant points, regulates permits for connections and collection of water tariffs. The DWS uses surface water source from Haora River for water supply within the Municipal Boundary. The water source is towards the western side of the town and the distance between source and the treatment plant is around 50 m. At present there is an Intake Well on Haora River to drawn water and a Water Treatment Plant of 0.55 MGD (2.5 MLD). The total length of raw water transmission main is 20 m of 250 mm dia. DI K-7 pipe from intake to WTP which was commissioned in the year 2010 and has been performing satisfactory as per DWS and Ranirbazar Municipal Council (RMC).

4. There is one existing service reservoir in Ranirbazar Municipal Council near Municipal Council office for storage of clear water from the treatment plant. Another source of water supply in the town is Ground water, having high iron content. As there has been expansion of the town and to serve the population in the expanded area, four deep tube wells were constructed out of which, three are functional with one having IRP. At present, there is one service reservoir under RMC. Distribution of water is through distribution reservoir and only by gravity process. The total length of the distribution network is about 31.54 km. All existing civil structures of intake and WTP units were found in good condition and can be utilized for next 30 years with proper maintenance work as per requirement. At present, full capacity of the treatment plant is utilized. But to feed the future demand, the WTP capacity needs to be increased. Service level Benchmark of existing water supply system of the town is shown in the **Table 2** below:

Table 2: Service Level Benchmark Status for Existing Water Supply of Ranirbazar Municipal Council (RMC)

Sl. No	Service Level Indicators	Benchmarks	Status of RMC
1	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	32.2
2	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	91.4
3	Extent of metering of water connection (%)	100	0
4	Extent of non-revenue water (%)	20	60-70
5	Continuity of water supply (hours)	24	5
6	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	100(Except water supply from Tube well source)
7	Efficiency in redressal of customer		7.
8	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	30
9	Efficiency in collection of water related		9.

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

5. **Mohanpur:** The water supply in Mohanpur is managed through a piped system and some open wells. The source of water systems is through 20 Deep tube wells (DTW). The underground water in Mohanpur contains high iron. The town has a total of 1400 domestic water connections. Almost 30.56 % of the population is served with piped water supply. Water is supplied for 5 hours a day in the entire area. DWS is responsible for planning, design, and construction of major works, and for operation of the water supply system, while Mohanpur Municipal Council constructs hydrant points, regulates permits for connections and collection of water tariffs.

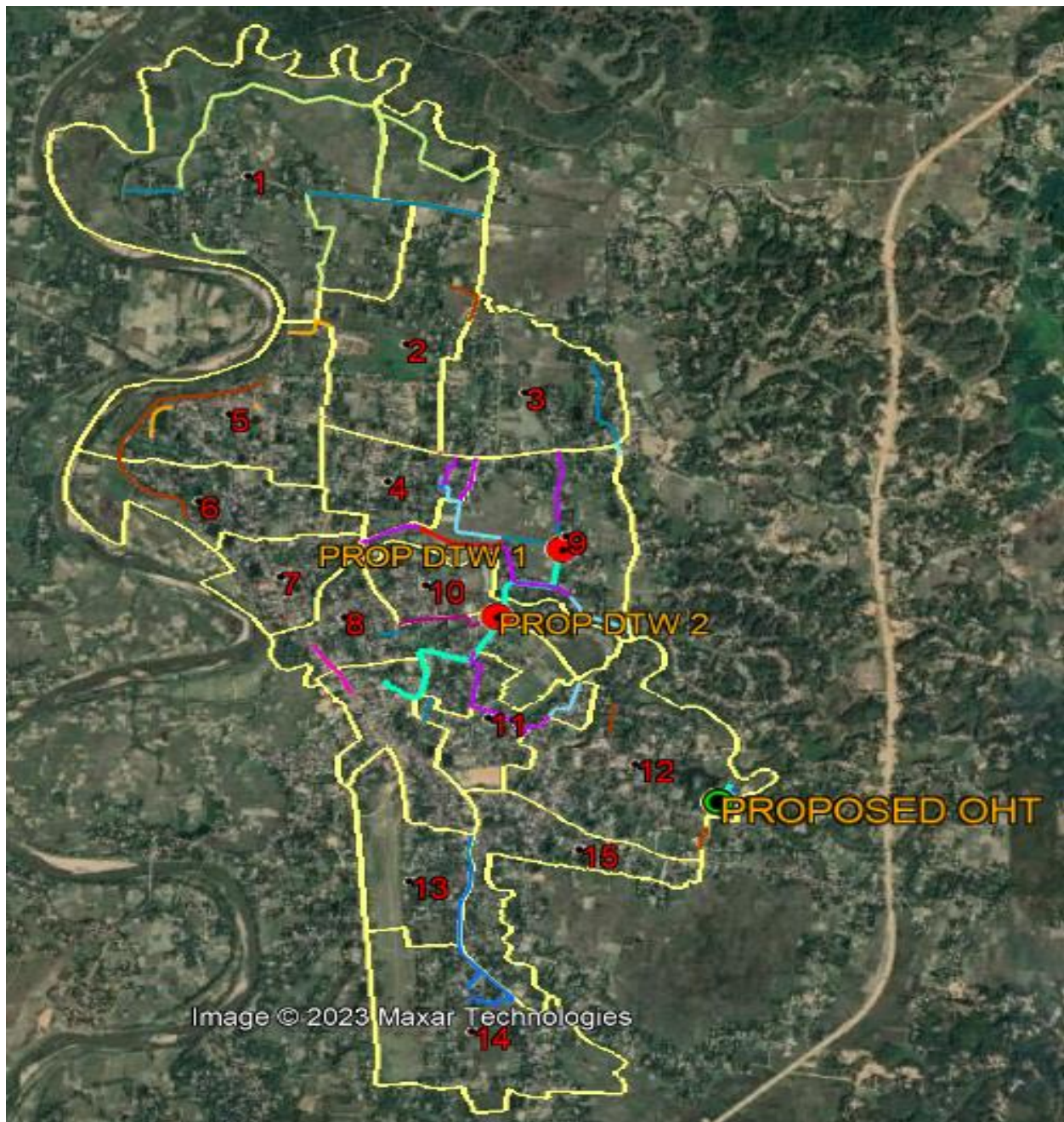
6. The DWS uses Deep tube well source from 20 location for water supply within the Municipal

area with packaged iron removal plants. But due to lack of maintenance, these IRPs are becoming useless apparatus for iron removal. As per the chemical test report of raw water of DTW of Mohanpur town the Iron content is 0.69 Parts Per Million (ppm) which is greater than acceptable limit of 0.30 ppm. As there has been substantial expansion of the town over the years, deep tube wells attached with iron removal plants (IRP) have been constructed to serve many inhabitants. However, the groundwater of the town has high iron content and as most of the IRPs are not working, consumers are compelled to have water with high iron content. Service level Benchmark of existing water supply system of the town is shown in the **Table 3** below.

Table 3: Service Level Benchmark Status for Existing Water Supply of Mohanpur Municipal Council (MMC)

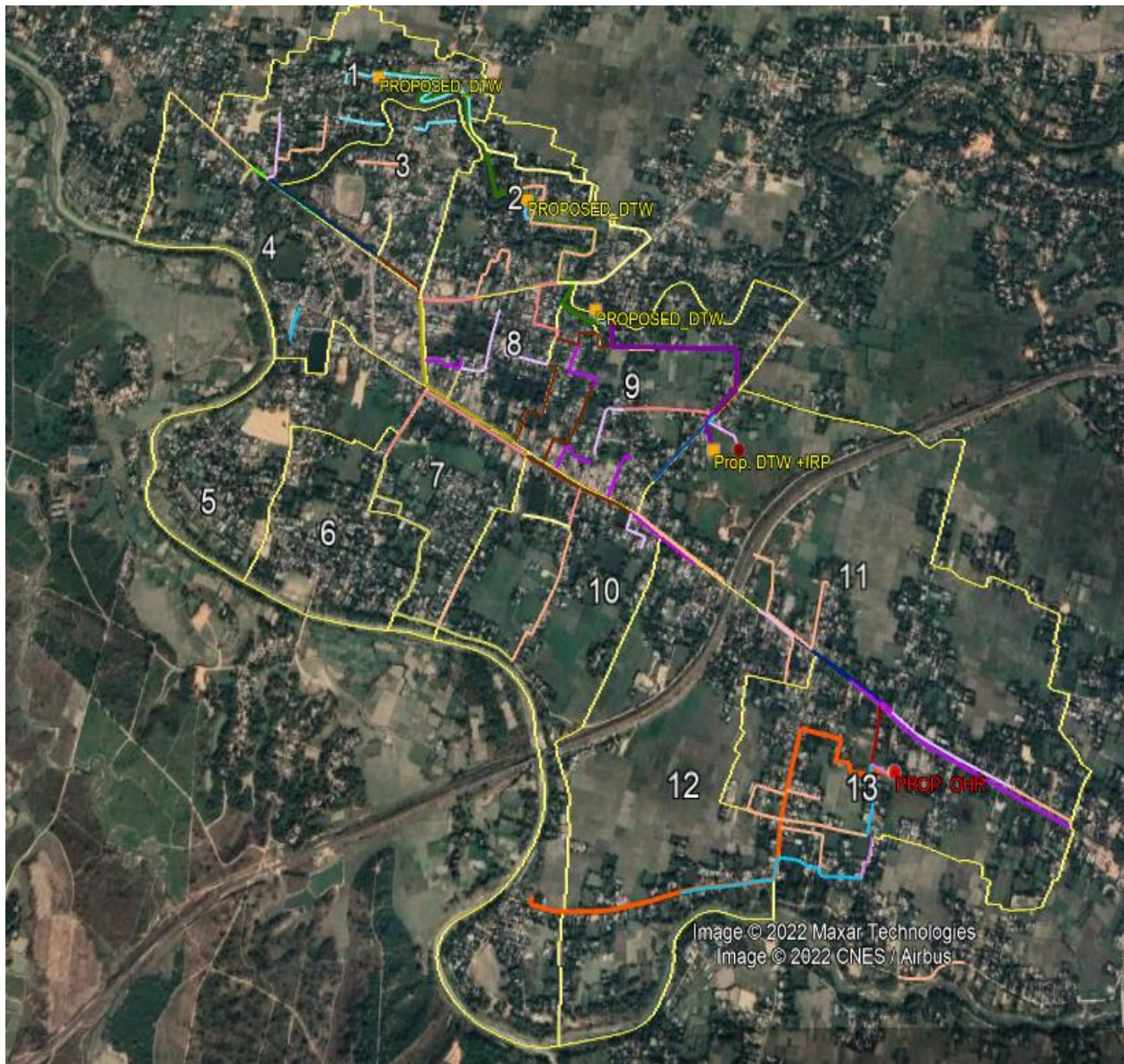
Sl. No.	Water Supply Indicators	Benchmarks	Status of KMC
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	88
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	129
3.	Extent of metering of water connection (%)	100	0
4.	Extent of non-revenue water (%)	20	60-70
5.	Continuity of water supply (hours)	24	5
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	Data not available
7.	Efficiency in redressal of customer Complaints (%)	80	Data not available
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	20% to 30%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related Charges (%)	90	60% to 70%

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and Management Consultancy, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority

Appendix 2: Location of project component wise in Google Map**A. Khowai Municipal Council**

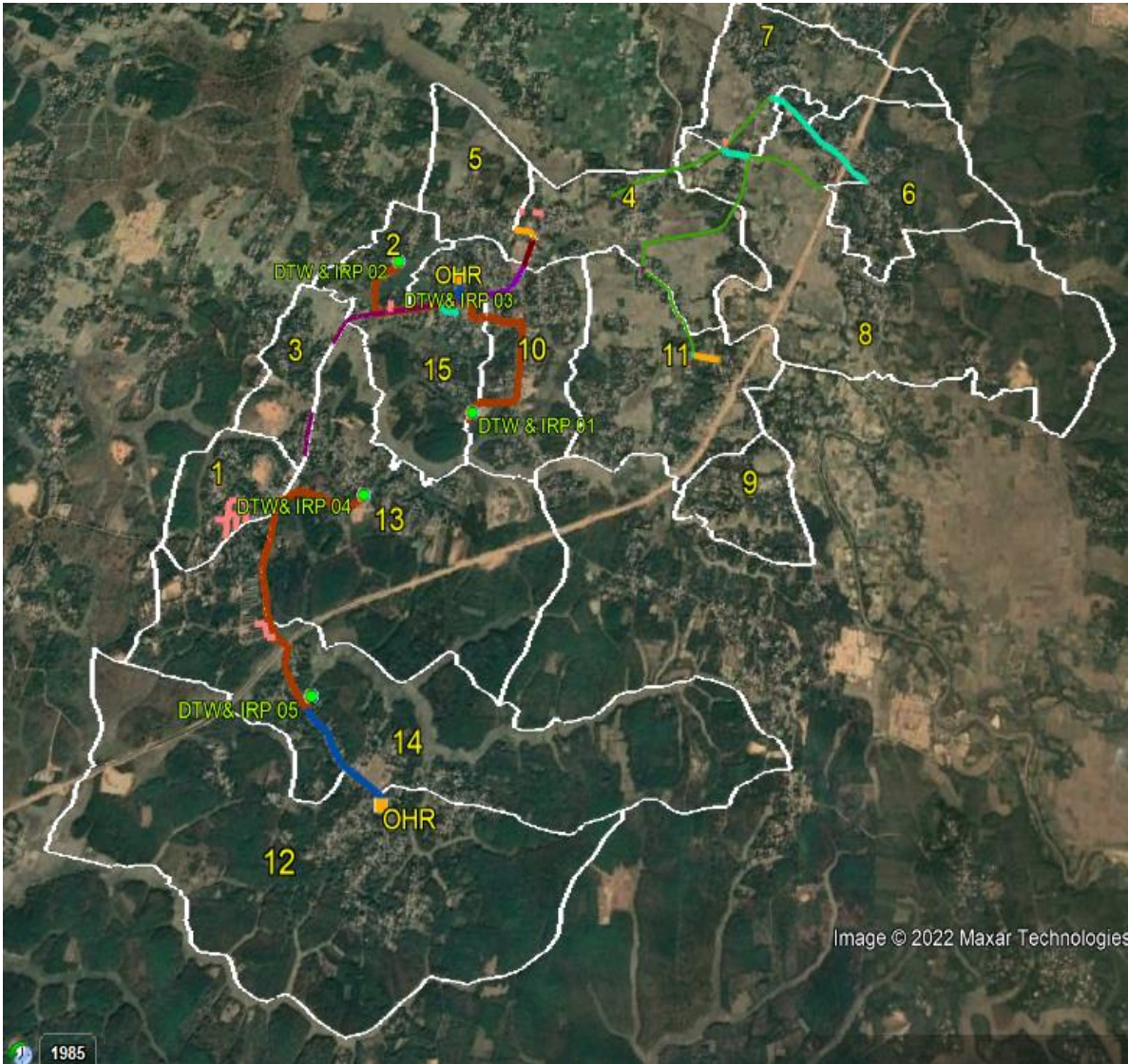
Source: PDMC Design team

B. Ranirbazar Municipal Council



Source: PDMC Design team

C. Mohanpur Municipal Council



Source: PDMC Design team

Appendix 3: Details of land availability, ownership and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
1	Khowai Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Service Reservoir Capacity 400 KL with IRP Plant of 900 KLD Capacity and CWR of 100 KL	Office Tilla, Near Existing WTP, Ward No-12	Land is available and is under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation Department. Government of Tripura	900	Proposed Overhead Service Reservoir (OHSR) will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation Department. NOC received from ULB and DWS Department. Details of the NOC and land related papers are appended as Appendix 4	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
2	Khowai Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Wells (DTW)	Jibananda School, ward no.9 (north side of lalcherra canal)	Land is available and is under the ownership of Education Department, Government of Tripura	500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC is to be obtained from Inspector of School (IS), Government of Tripura. The land is under possession of the school	
3.	Khowai Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Wells (DTW) with IRP Plant	Lal Cherra, Beside Dasharat Deb Memorial College, Ward No-10	Land is available and is under the ownership of Khowai Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Installation of deep tube well will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of Khowai Municipal Council, Urban Development Department, Government	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
						of Tripura. As the land parcel is located adjacent to DDM college, NOC has to be obtained from DDM College and Khowai Municipal Council for construction of Deep Tube Well near the college, Ward number- 10. The land details along with land certification paper is appended as Appendix 4	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
4.	Mohanpur Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Service Reservoir Capacity 850 KL with Deep Tube Well and 2 Iron Removal Plant of 2730 KLD and 1630 KLD respectively	Old Mohanpur Municipal Council Ward No-15	Land is available and is under the ownership of Mohanpur Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	1500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC already obtained from Mohanpur Municipal Council	 2022-10-29 13:47
5.	Mohanpur Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Tank Capacity 700 KL with IRP Plant of 2730 KLD	Tulabagan Ward No-12	Land is available and is under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation department, Government of Tripura	1500	Proposed OHSR will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land, under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation department. NOC is received from ULB and DWS. Details of the NOC and	 2022-10-29 12:32

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
						land related papers are appended as Appendix 4	
6.	Mohanpur Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Well (DTW) (15000 GPH) Capacity	Near Power Station Ward No-10	Land is available and is under the ownership of Mohanpur Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC received	
7.	Mohanpur Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Well (DTW) (15000 GPH) Capacity	Near Rabindra Palli Ward No-02	Land is available and is under the ownership of Mohanpur Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC received. The land is under the ownership of Mohanpur Municipal Council	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
8.	Mohanpur Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Well (DTW) (15000 GPH)	Near Bohemian Colony Ward No-13	Land is available and is under the ownership of Mohanpur Municipal Council , UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC received	
9.	Mohanpur Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Well (DTW) (15000 GPH)	Near Tula Bagan Ward No-14	Land is available and is under the ownership of Revenue Department Government of Tripura	500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available. The land parcel belongs to Revenue Department. NOC is received from the ULB and has to be obtained from Revenue Department.	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
10.	Ranirbazar Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Tank Capacity 350 KL	Nalgaria, Near Aganwadi Center Ward No. 13	Land is available and is under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	400	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC received. The land is vacant and under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council	
11.	Ranirbazar Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Service Reservoir Capacity 800 KL with IRP Plant of 2500 KLD Capacity and CWR of 100 KL	Krishna talli, Nilgaria Ward No. 11	Land is available and is under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	900	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC received. The land is vacant and under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
12.	Ranirbazar Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Well (DTW) (10000 GPH)	Near Cattle market Ward No.2	Land is available and is under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council , UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC received. The land is vacant land and under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council	
13.	Ranirbazar Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Well (DTW) (10000 GPH)	Near Durgapur Kalli Mandir Ward No.1	Land is available and is under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council , UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC received	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability and NOC Status	Photographs
14.	Ranirbazar Water Supply project	Proposed Site for Deep Tube Well (DTW) (10000 GPH)	Near Devi Nagar Ward No. 9	Land is available and is under the ownership of Ranirbazar Municipal Council , UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Government Unused and Vacant Government Land available and NOC received	

**Appendix 4: No Objection Certificates for Water Supply Component
Project Town: Khowai**

Office of the
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

No. 4941-43/3(241)(A)/KMC/KH/DEV/TUDA/2021 Dated, Khowai the 22, 12, 2021

To
The Commissioner, TUDA
(Director, UDD & Addl. Project Dir., PMU-TUTDP)
Govt. of Tripura,
Agartala.

Sub : Submission of NOC (Part) for identified ADP projects in respect of the Khowai
Municipal Council.

Ref : No.3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-11/1273-75 Date 27.10.2021.

Sir,

In reference to the subject cited above I am to furnish herewith NOC etc. (Part) for
identified ADP projects in respect of the Khowai Municipal Council for favour of your kind
doing the needful please.

Yours faithfully

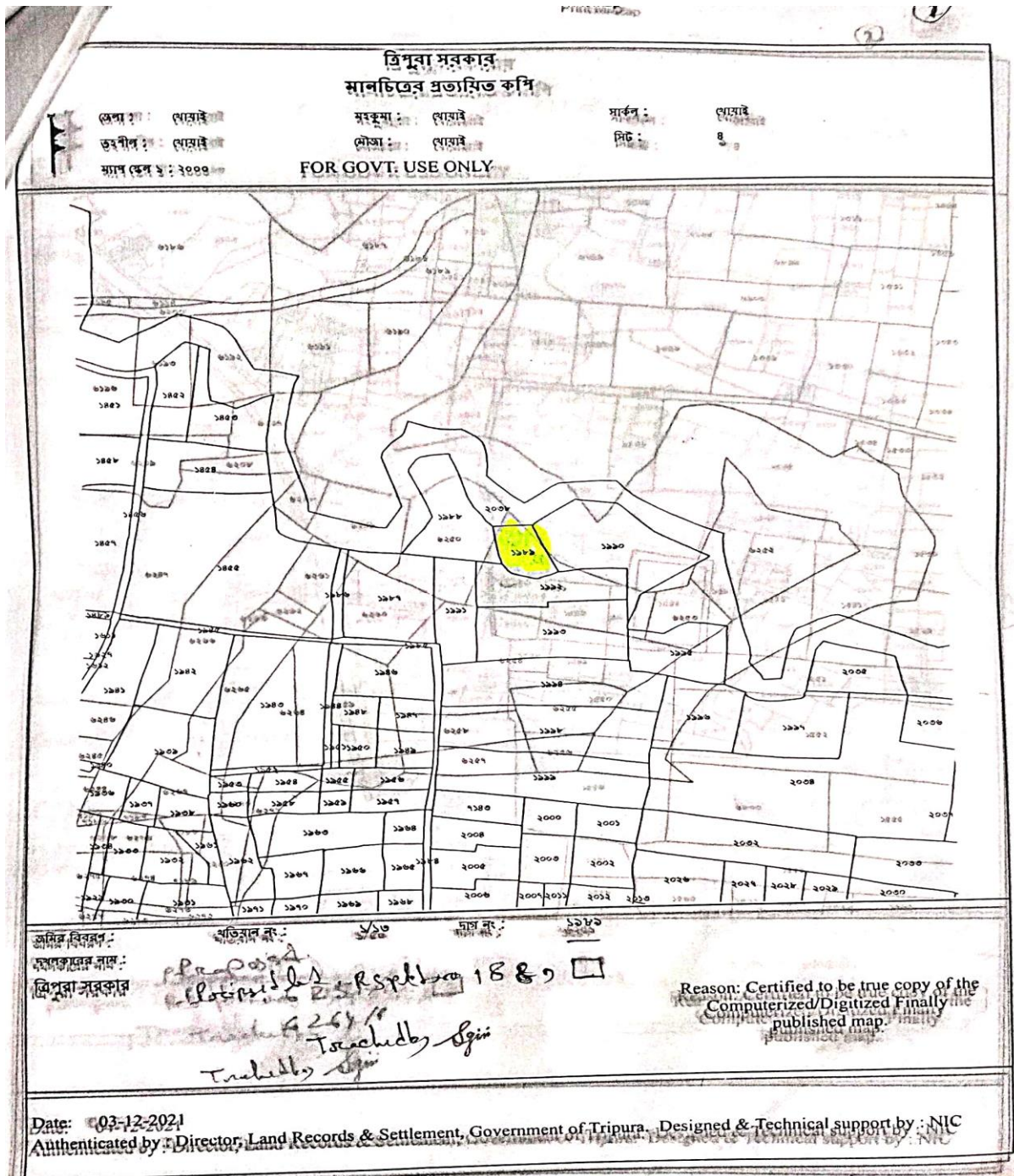
(Ashit Kr. Das)

Chief Executive Officer
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

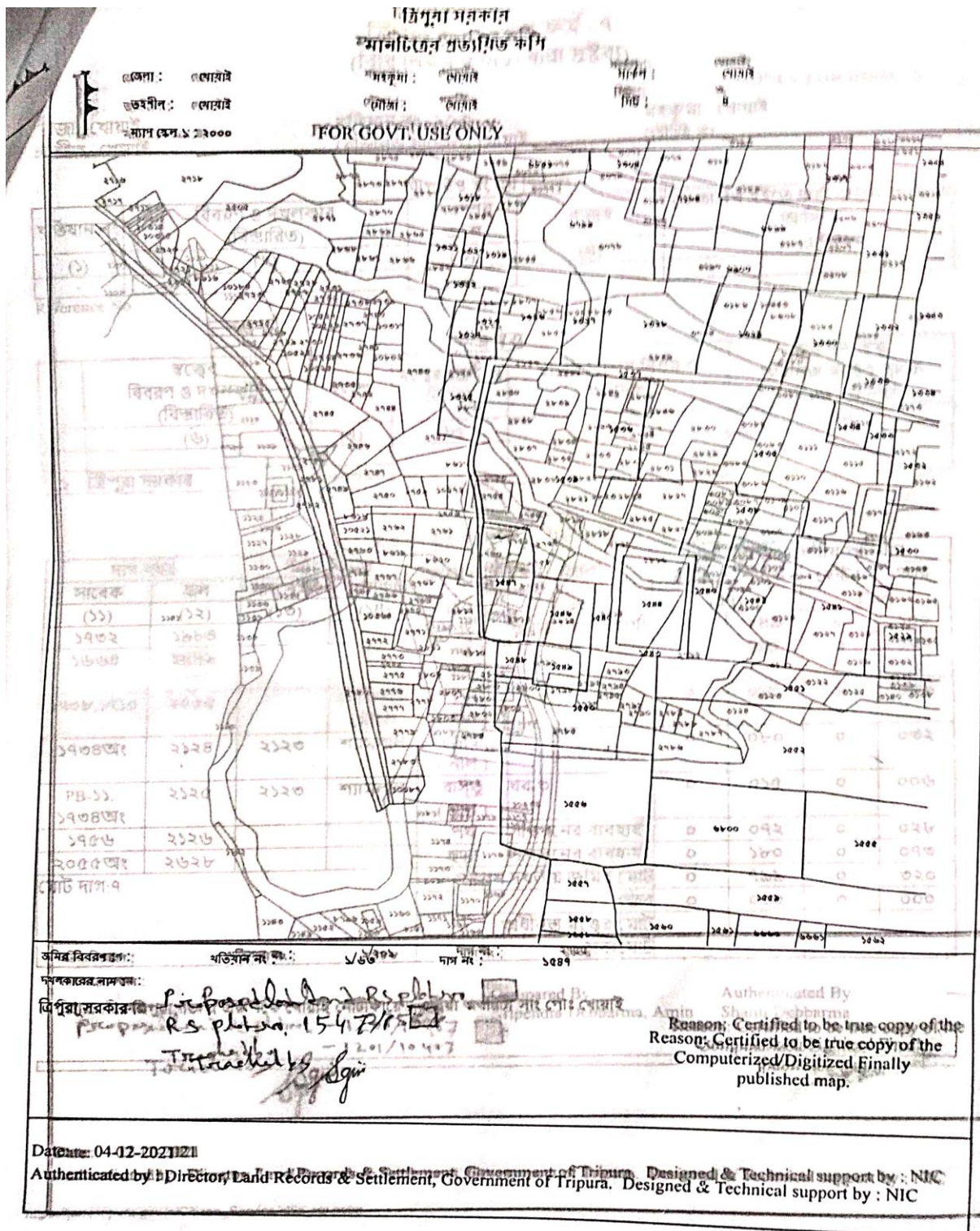
Annexure 1 : Required Details of Government Land for Identified Projects

Sl No.	Proposed Projects	Components of Project	Identified location by PDMC	Extent of land Required (Ha)	Details of Identified Government Land as per Revenue Record , including location in Mouza Map(information required)	NOC from concerned Department as per Ownership (ROR) for construction of proposed works (Information required)	Remarks
1	Water Supply Improvement Work	DTW with IRP	Location of OHT will be finalized after Detail Hydraulic Net Work Design	0.50 Ha	1) Near Cremation Ghat, Durganagar-Sheet No.4, Plot No.1989 under Khowai Town Mouja 2) Near Purnima School, Sheet No.4, Plot No.1547 /P 3) Near the house of Pramotes Sen at Ganki, Sheet No.3, Plot No.1755 under Ganki Mouja 4) Jeep-Taxi Stand, Ganki, Sheet No.1, Plot No. 1201/10406, 1201/10407	NOC enclosed herewith.	
2	Waste Water & Septage Management Works	Construction of SeTP of 28 KL Capacity	Required Land will identified later	0.10 Ha each	Land at Damping Ground under Purba Singhichara Mouja, Sheet No.6, RS.Plot No.3290/P	NOC enclosed herewith.	


 (Ashut Kr. Das)
 Chief Executive Officer
 Khowai Municipal Council
 Khowai, Tripura.



Copy of Revenue Map with plot numbers and ward numbers which certifies the different locations of plot selected and ownership of the plot by Government of Tripura



Copy of Revenue Map with plot numbers and ward numbers which certifies the different locations of plot selected and ownership of the plot by Government of Tripura

ROR

(5)

(1)

ত্রিপুরা সরকার
মহানগরিক স্বত্বাধিকার ফর্ম - ৭
বিধি নিয়ম ৩(১) ধারা দ্রষ্টব্য

জেলা : থোয়াই
ডাঙা : থোয়াই
মহানগরিক স্বত্বাধিকার ফর্ম - ৭
৩ শীট : থোয়াই

পৌজা : গনকি
সিট : ১
মহকুমা : থোয়াই
তোজি নং :

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

রেজিস্ট্রার সার্কেল : থোয়াই

উপরিস্থ স্বত্বের বিবরণ :

খতিয়ান নং	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত)	পরস্পর অংশ	রাজস্ব	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে
(১)	(২)	(৩)	(৪)	(৫)

Reference No.:

স্বত্বের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত)	অংশ	স্বত্বের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ	স্বত্বের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুশঙ্গ	অধীনস্থ স্বত্ব অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের পৃথক খতিয়ানের নম্বর
(৬)	(৭)	(৮)	(৯)	(১০)
ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০০০০			

দাগ নম্বর		অত্র স্বত্বের অংশ		অত্র স্বত্বের বসদায় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক	হাল	দখলকার	জমির মোট	একর	শতক	হেক্টর	আর
(১১)	১১৪২	(১৪)	(১৬)	(১৭)	(১৮)		
১৭৩২	১৯৮৪						
১৬৬৪	১৯৮৯						
১৭০৮, ১৭১০	২০৫৫	ছড়া	সিঙ্গিছড়া	০	২৪৯	০	১০০
১৭৩৪অং	২১২৪	২১২৩	মোজা	০	১০৫	০	০৪২
PB-১১	২১২৫	২১২৩	শ্যামলাল	০	০৯৮	০	০৩৯
১৭৩৪অং	২১২৫	২১২৩	শ্যামলাল	০	০৮০	০	০৩২
১৭৫৬	২১২৬		বাসত	০	০১৫	০	০০৬
২০৫৫অং	২৬২৮		সিঙ্গিছড়া	০	০৭২	০	০২৮
			সিঙ্গিছড়া	০	১৮০	০	০৭৩
			জমির মোট	০	৭৯৯	০	৩২০
			জের	০	০০০	০	০০০

মোট দাগ : ৭

জমির বিবরণ : খতিয়ান নং : ২৭৮৮ দাগ নং : ১৬৬৪

দখলকারের নাম : সিঙ্গিছড়া

Printed by: প্রিন্টার ১২.০১/১০.৫৭

Authenticating By: Amir Debbarma ১২.০১/১০.৫৭

Reason: Certified to be true copy of the Computerized/Digitized Finally published map.

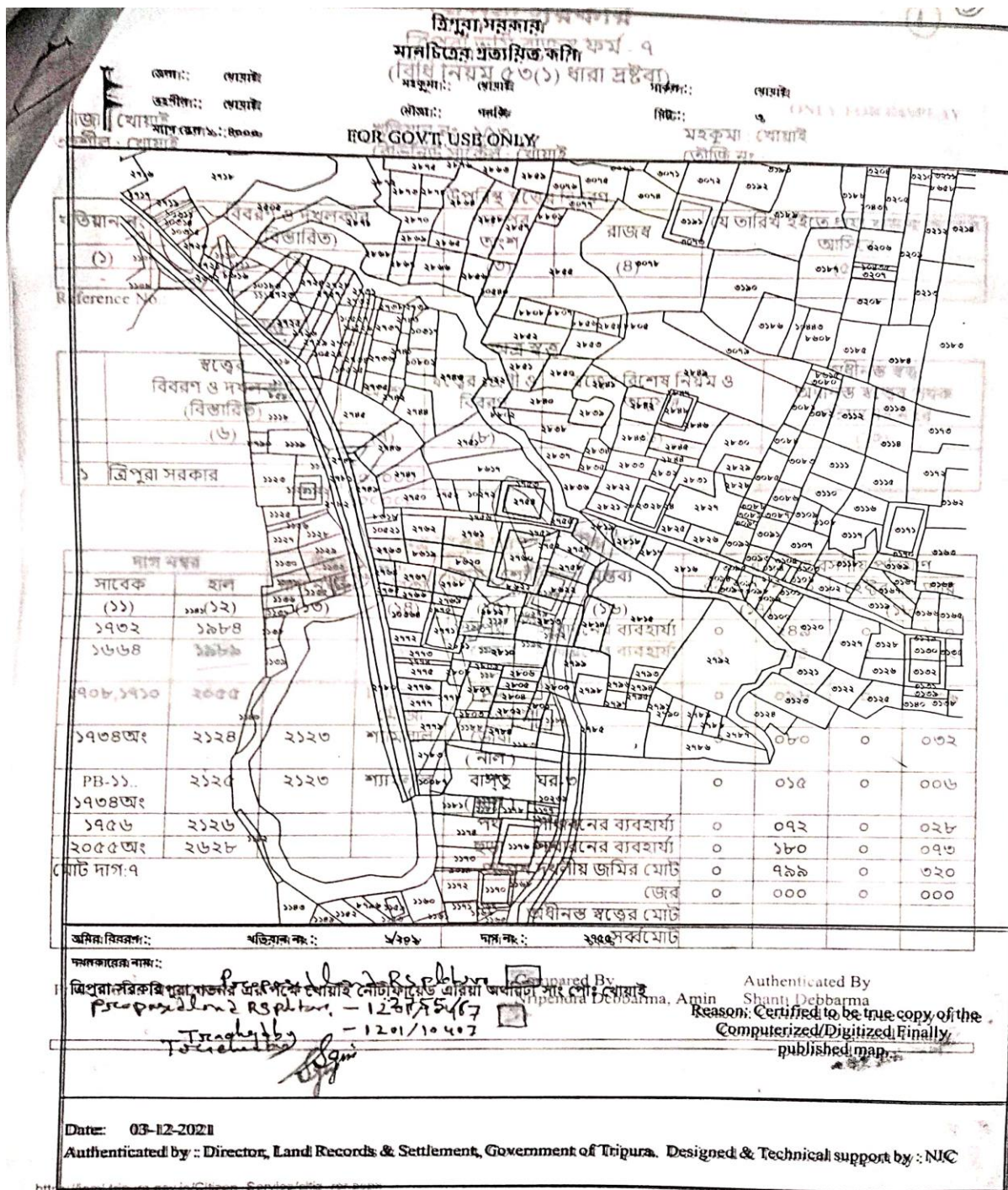
Date: 03-12-2021

Authenticated by : Director, Land Records & Settlement, Government of Tripura. Designed & Technical support by : NIC

https://jamitripura.gov.in/Citizen_Service/Cliz_ror.aspx

[webmap.tripura.gov.in/tripwebmap/jam/printMap.jsp?url=aHR0cDovL21hcHNicnZlc50cmldwXJhLmdvdi5pbj9jZ2ktYmluL21hcHNicnYuZXhIP21hc...](https://jamitripura.gov.in/tripwebmap/jam/printMap.jsp?url=aHR0cDovL21hcHNicnZlc50cmldwXJhLmdvdi5pbj9jZ2ktYmluL21hcHNicnYuZXhIP21hc...)

Copy of Revenue Map with plot numbers and ward numbers which certifies the different locations of plot selected and ownership of the plot by Government of Tripura



Copy of Revenue Map with plot numbers and ward numbers which certifies the different locations of plot selected and ownership of the plot by Government of Tripura

Office of the
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

No. 4941-43/3(241)(A)/KMC/KH/DEV/TUDA/2021 Dated, Khowai the 22.12.2021

MEMORANDUM

Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of "The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 [The Tripura Act No.12 of 2018] implementing "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project"-funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve Urban infrastructure of (Seven (7) districts headquarters (DHQ) towns and 13 ULBs.) in the State of Tripura. Khowai Municipal Council (KMC), a Government of Tripura Organization responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994 under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises / land of this Khowai Municipal Council has "no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project Water Supply Improvement Work- DTW with IRP 1) Near Cremation Ghat, Durganagar, 2) Near Purnima School, North Durganagar, 3) Near the house of Pramatesh Sen at Ganki, 4) At Jeep Taxi Stand, Ganki. The activities related to the project may be under taken and will be handed over to the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) without any financial obligation to this department.


(Ashit K. Das)
Chief Executive Officer
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

Office of the
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

No. 1047...../3(241)(A)/KMC/KH/DEV/TUDA/2021 Dated, Khowai the 05/03/2022

To
The Commissioner, TUDA
(Director, UDD & Addl. Project Dir., PMU-TUTDP)
Govt. of Tripura,
Agartala.

Sub : Submission of NOC (Part) for identified ADB Projects in respect of the Khowai
Municipal Council.

Ref : F. 3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-11/1273-75 Dated 27.10.2021 & F. 3(22)-
TUDA/Project/2021/P-11/2204-07 Dated 17.01.2022.

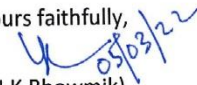
Sir,

In reference to the subject cited above I am to furnish herewith **NOC etc.** of the
following identified **ADB Projects** in respect of the Khowai Municipal Council for favour of
your kind doing the needful please.

Water Supply Improvement Works-

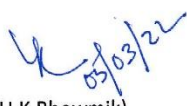
- (i) Zonal Overhead Tank- 1 No. 300 KL Capacity
- (ii) 2 Nos. DTW with IRP.

Enclo : As Stated

Yours faithfully,

(U.K. Bhowmik)
Dy. Chief Executive Officer
(Addl. SDM)
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

Annexure 1 : Required Details of Government Land for Identified Projects**(Pending Issues.Ref: F.3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-11/2204-07****Dt. 17.01.2022**

Sl No.	Proposed Projects	Components of Project	Identified Location by PDMC	Extent of land Required	Details of Identified Government Land as per Revenue Record including location in Mouja Map (Information required)	NOC from Concerned Department as per ownership (ROR) for construction of proposed works (Information required)	Remarks
1	Water Supply Improvement Work	Zonal Overhead Tank- 1 No. 300 KL Capacity.	Location of OHT will be finalized after Detail Hydraulic Network Design	0.50 Ha	Khowai Mouja Khatian No.6/1 RS Plot No. 3092/p (near DDM College)	NOC enclosed herewith.	
2		DTW with IRP (2 Nos.)			i) Khowai Mouja Khatian No. 1/14 Plot No. 2846 (Cremation Ground) ii) Khowai Mouja Khatian No. 2463 Plot No.4355 (Bhagat Singh Gymnasium)	NOC enclosed herewith.	


(U.K.Bhowmik)

Dy. Chief Executive Officer
(Addl. SDM)

Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

Print only

5

ত্ৰিপুৱা সরকার
ত্ৰিপুৱা ভূমি ৰাজস্ব ফৰ্ম - ৭
(বিধি নিয়ম ৫৩(১) ধাৰা দ্ৰষ্টব্য)

FOR GOVT. USE

মাজা: থোমাই

খতিয়ান নং: ৬/১

মহকুমা: থোমাই

ভহশীল: থোমাই

ৰেভিনিউ মাৰ্কেল: থোমাই

তোজিনং:

উপৱিষ্ণ স্বৰ্ণেৰ বিবৰণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবৰণ ও দখলকাৰ (বিস্তাৰিত) (২)	পৰস্পৰ অংশ (৩)	ৰাজস্ব (৪)	যে ভাৱিত ইহতে ধাৰ্মা খাজনা আমলে আসিবে (৫)
-		০	০.০০	

Reference No.:

অত্ৰ স্বৰ্ণ

স্বৰ্ণেৰ বিবৰণ ও দখলকাৰ (বিস্তাৰিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বৰ্ণেৰ শ্ৰেণী ও বিবৰণ (৮)	স্বৰ্ণেৰ বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুশঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্ত স্বৰ্ণ, অধীনস্ত স্বৰ্ণেৰ দুখক খতিয়ানেৰ নম্বৰ (১০)
১ দখলকাৰ ত্ৰিপুৱা সরকারেৰ পক্ষে শিক্ষা বিভাগ কৰ্ত্তক ৰক্ষিত	১০০,০০০ ১০০,০০০	দখলকাৰ		



Printed On: 22-Feb-2022

Compared By

Nripendra Debbarma, AmiShanti Debbarma

Authenticated By

Nripendra Debbarma, AmiShanti Debbarma

ত্রিপুরা সরকার
ত্রিপুরা ভূমি রাজস্ব ফর্ম - ৭
(বিধি নিয়ম ৫৩(১) ধারা দ্রষ্টব্য)

FOR GOVT. USE

মোজা: খোয়াই খতিয়ান নং: ৬/১ মহকুমা: খোয়াই
ভহণীল: খোয়াই রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: খোয়াই তালিকা: ...

অত্র স্বত্বের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বত্বের বসদায় পরিমাণ				
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক	হেক্টর	আর (১৮)	
১২৭৬	১৩২৫	১৩২৪	বিজয়	বিদ্যালয় (নাল)	প্রঃ দুর্গা নগর পূর্নিমা স্কুল, টিন - ১	০	১৩০	০	০৫৩	
২৩৮৮, ২৩৮৭	৩০২২	২৯৩২	ছড়া	খেলার মাঠ	প্রঃ খোয়াই সরকারী মহাবিদ্যালয় পঃ ত্রিপুরা	২	৭৪৬	১	১১১	
২৪৮৯অং, ২৩৮৯অ, ২৪৯০, ২৪৯৭, ২৪৯৮, ২৪৯৯, ২৫০০, ২৪৯৬, ২৪৯৫, ২৪৯৪, ২৪৯৩, ২৪৯২, ২৪৯১, ২৪৯০, ২৪৮৯	৩০২৩	৩০২২	নিজ	মহাবিদ্যালয়	দালান - ৩, , প্রঃ খোয়াই সরকারী মহাবিদ্যালয় পঃ ত্রিপুরা	৪	১০১	১	৬৬০	
২৪৯০, ২৪৯১, ২৪৯২, ২৪৯৩, ২৪৯৪, ২৪৯৫, ২৪৯৬, ২৪৯৭, ২৪৯৮, ২৪৯৯, ২৫০০	৩০২৫	৩০২৩	নিজ	চালা (নাল)	প্রঃ খোয়াই সরকারী মহাবিদ্যালয় পঃ ত্রিপুরা	০	৫৫২	০	২২৩	
২৫০৪	৩০২৬	২৯৩২	ছড়া	নালা	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	১১৫	০	০৪৭	
মোট দাগ: ৫						আপন দখলীয় জমির মোট	৭	৬৪৪	৩	০২৪
						জের	১২	৪৪৫	৫	০২৭
						অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের মোট	০	০০০	০	০০০
						সর্বমোট	২০	০৮৯	৮	১২১

Printed On: 22-Feb-2022

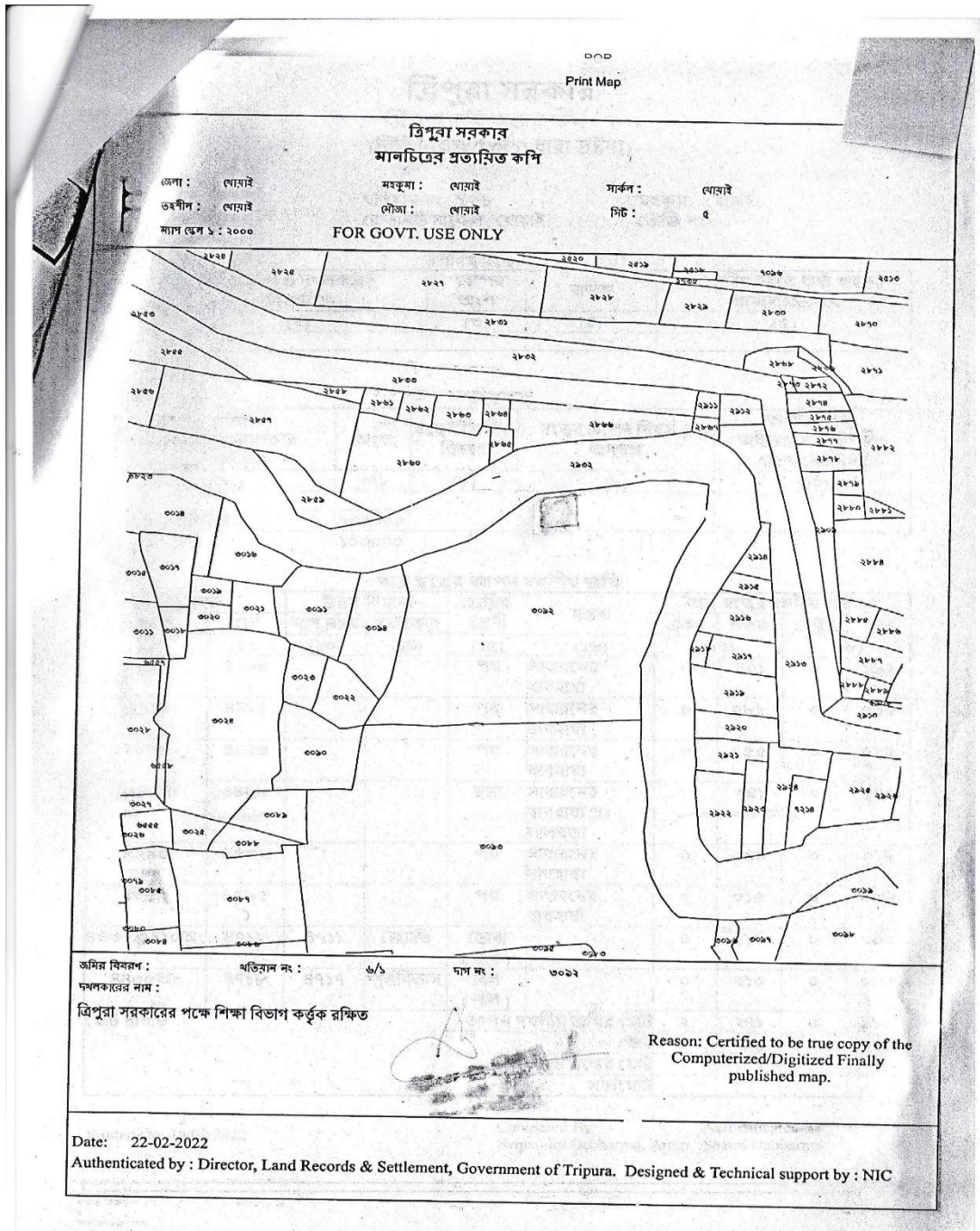
Compared By Authenticated By
Nripendra Debbarma, AmiShanti Debbarma

Transcript

Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7
Mouza: Khowai; Khatian: 6/1

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 1235, 3092, 3093, 3095, 3096, land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

, land measurement for overhead tank at Khowai near DDM college certifying ownership of land by Revenue Department, Government of Tripura.



Copy of Revenue Map with plot number 3092 which certifies the location of plot selected and ownership of the plot by Government of Tripura

https://jami.tripura.gov.in/lor_light.aspx?t=3


ত্রিপুরা সরকার
ত্রিপুরা ভূমি রাজস্ব ফর্ম - ৭
(বিধি নিয়ম ৫৩(১) ধারা দ্রষ্টব্য)

ONLY FOR DISPLAY

মৌজা : খোয়াই
তহশীল : খোয়াই

খতিয়ান নং : ১/১৪
রেভিনিউ সার্কেল : খোয়াই

মহকুমা : খোয়াই
তোজি নং :

উপরিস্থ স্বত্ত্বের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত)	পরস্পর অংশ	রাজস্ব	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে
(১)	(২)	(৩)	(৪)	(৫)
-				

Reference No.:

অত্র স্বত্ত্ব

স্বত্ত্বের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত)	অংশ	স্বত্ত্বের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ	স্বত্ত্বের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুযুক্ত	অধীনস্থ স্বত্ত্ব, অধীনস্থ স্বত্ত্বের পৃথক খতিয়ানের নম্বর
(৬)	(৭)	(৮)	(৯)	(১০)
১ ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০০০০			
	১০০০০০			

অত্র স্বত্ত্বের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বত্ত্বের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক	হাল	দাগ নম্বর	দখলকার			একর	শতক	হেক্টর	আর
(১১)	(১২)	(১৩)	(১৪)	(১৫)	(১৬)	(১৭)		(১৮)	
১৯৫৩	২২২৭			পথ	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	০	১০০	০	০৪০
২৩৩১	২৮৪৬		বাঁধ	শাশান (নালা)	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	০	০৫৩	০	০২১
২২৯৬অং	২৮৫১			নালা	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	০	১৭২	০	০৭০
২৩৬৫অং	২৮৬৭			ছড়া	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	০	০২৫	০	০১০
২৩৮৬অং, ২৩৭৭অং	২৯৩২			ছড়া	প্রঃ লালছড়া সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	৬	২৫৫	২	৫৩১
২৫০৮	৩১০০	২৯৩২	ছড়া	নালা	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	০	০৫৯	০	০২৩
মোট দাগ:৬				আপন দখলীয় জমির মোট		৬	৬৬৪	২	৬৯৫
				জের		০	০০০	০	০০০
				অধীনস্থ স্বত্ত্বের মোট					
				সর্বমোট					

1 of 2

04/03/2022, 2:16 PM

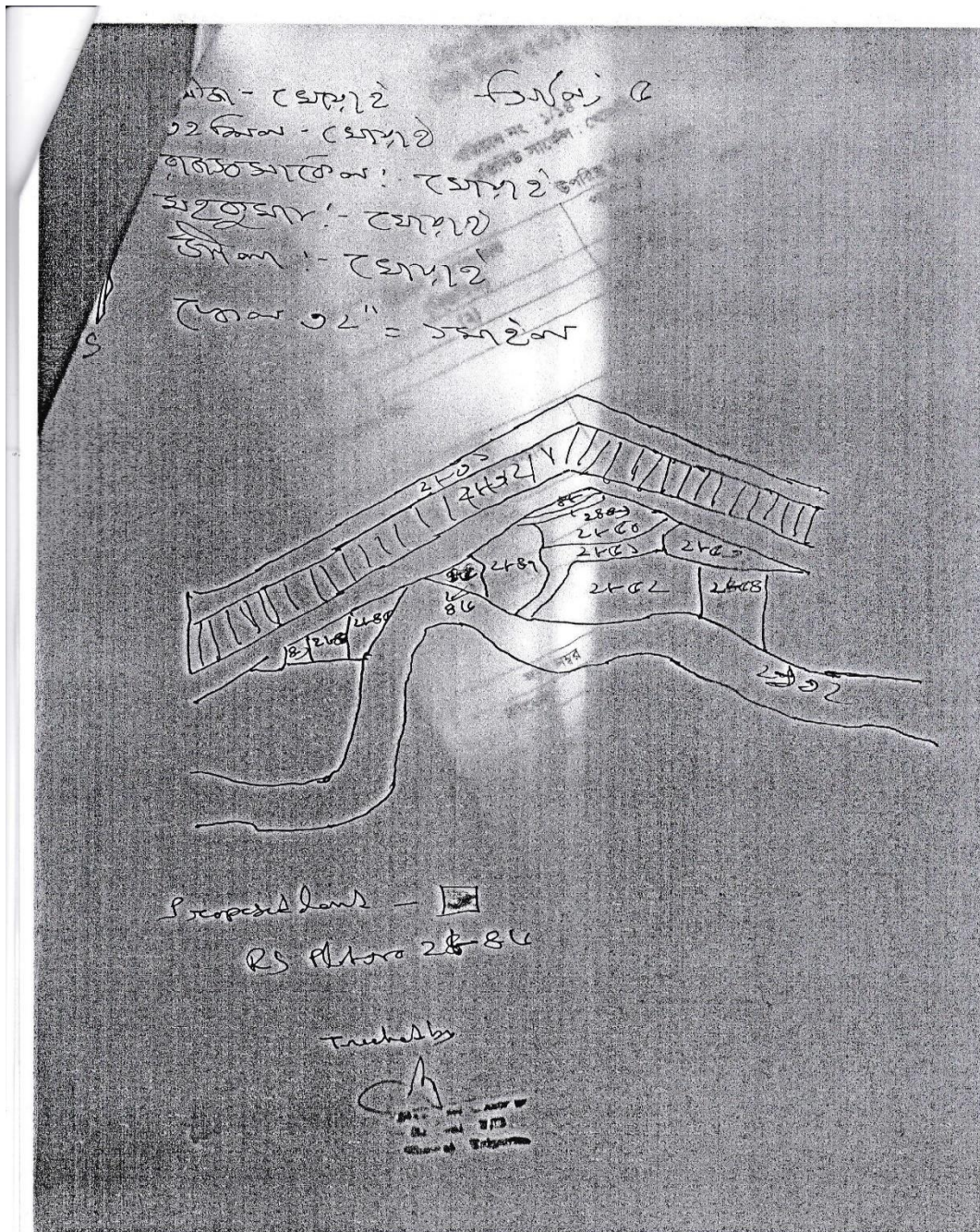
Transcript

Government of Tripura,

Tripura Land Revenue Form 7

Mouza: Khowai; Khatian: 1/14

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 2846, land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura



Copy of Revenue Map for plot number 2846 which certifies the location of plot selected and ownership of the plot by Government of Tripura

https://jami.tripura.gov.in/ror_light.aspx?_t


ত্রিপুরা সরকার
ত্রিপুরা ভূমি রাজস্ব ফর্ম - ৭
(বিধি নিয়ম ৫৩(১) ধারা দ্রষ্টব্য)

ONLY FOR DISPLAY

মৌজা : খোয়াই
তহশীল : খোয়াই

খতিয়ান নং : ২৪৬৩
রেভিনিউ সার্কেল : খোয়াই

মহকুমা : খোয়াই
তোজি নং :

উপরিস্থ স্বত্ত্বের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত)	পরস্পর অংশ	রাজস্ব	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে
(১)	(২)	(৩)	(৪)	(৫)
১	ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০০০০	১.৭৭	১৬(২) ধারা সাপেক্ষ

Reference No.: MR Case NO -১৮০/২০০০

অত্র স্বত্ত্ব

স্বত্ত্বের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত)	অংশ	স্বত্ত্বের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ	স্বত্ত্বের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুযুক্ত	অধীনস্থ স্বত্ত্ব, অধীনস্থ স্বত্ত্বের পৃথক খতিয়ানের নম্বর
(৬)	(৭)	(৮)	(৯)	(১০)
১ দং খোয়াই নগর পঞ্চায়েত পক্ষে Executive Officer সাংওপোঃ নিজ	১০০০০০	রায়তি চিরস্থায়ী	রাজস্ব বৃদ্ধির যোগ্য	
	১০০০০০			

অত্র স্বত্ত্বের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বত্ত্বের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক	হাল	দাগ নম্বর	দখলকার			একর	শতক	হেষ্টার	আর
(১১)	(১২)	(১৩)	(১৪)	(১৫)	(১৬)	(১৭)			
PB-৪৪..	৪৩৫৪/৭৩৩৭			বালুচর	১৮১৮নং খতিয়ান	০	১৭০	০	০৬৯
৪১৫১/৫৬২১অং				(নাল)	হইতে আগত				
৪১৫১/৫৬২২	৪৩৫৫	৪৩৫৪	রবীন্দ্র	ভিটী	১৮১৮ নং খতিয়ান	০	১৪০	০	০৫৭
				(নাল)	হইতে আগত				
৪১৫১/৫৬২৩অং	৪৩৫৬		বাঁধ	ভিটী	১৮১৮ নং খতিয়ান	০	০৫০	০	০২০
				(নাল)	হইতে আগত				
মোট দাগ:৩						আপন দখলীয় জমির মোট	০	৩৬০	০
						জের	০	০০০	০
						অধীনস্থ স্বত্ত্বের মোট			
						সর্বমোট	০	৩৬০	০

Printed On: 04/03/2022

Compared By
Dipu tati

Authenticated By
Abhedananda
Baidya(DCM)

of 2

04/03/2022, 2:16 PM

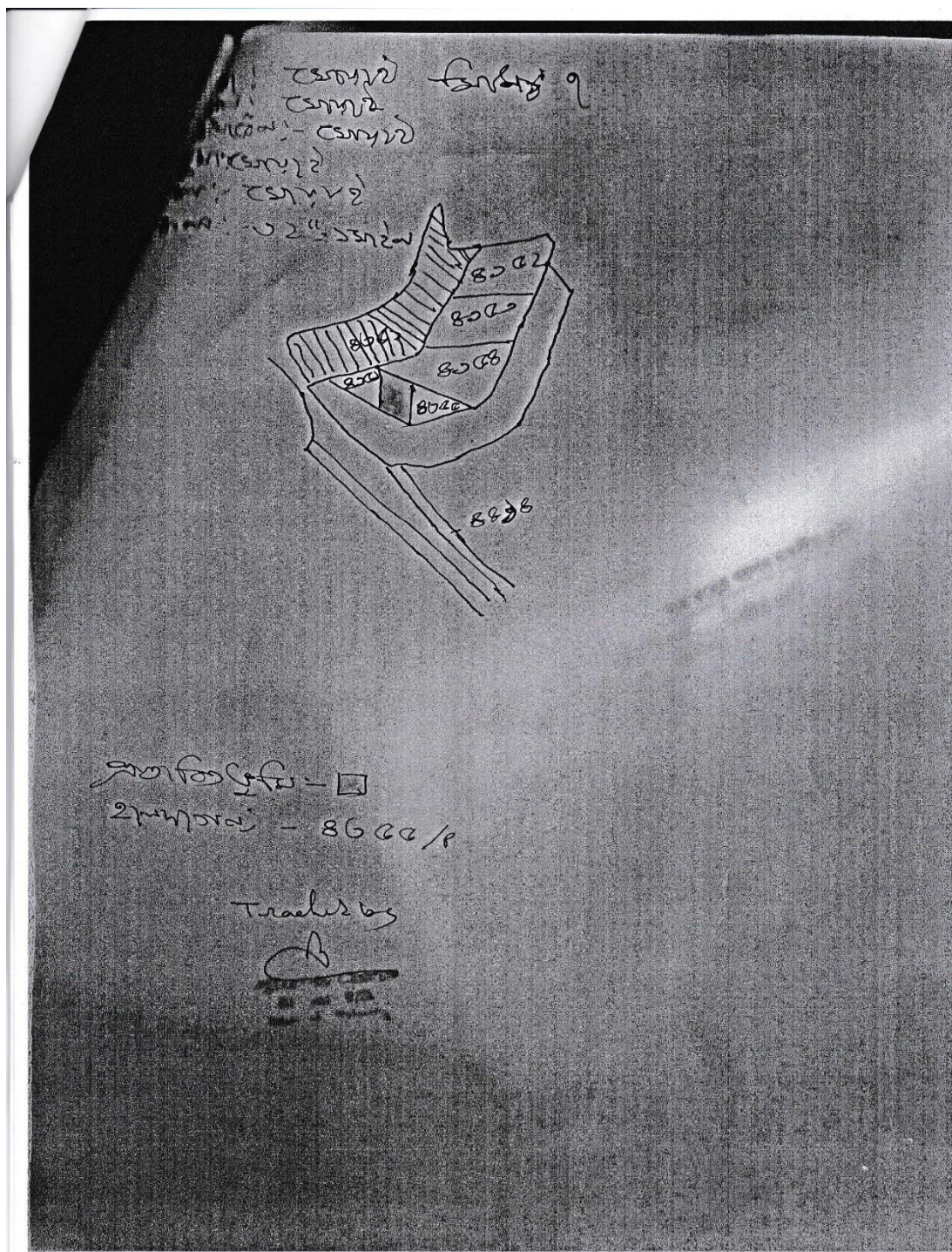
Transcript

Government of Tripura,

Tripura Land Revenue Form 7

Mouza: Khowai; Khatian: 2463

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 4355, land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura



Copy of Revenue Map for plot number 4355 which certifies the location of plot selected and ownership of the plot by Government of Tripura

NO. F.4 (12)-CE/DWS/W/2008 (S) / 93-98
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
PWD (DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION)
TRIPURA, AGARTALA

Dated, Agartala, the ... 02 / 04 / 2022

MEMORANDUM

Sub: No objection certificate (NOC) for utilization of land inside the premises of the existing 1.20 MGD capacity Surface Water Treatment Plant (WTP) at Khowai for the proposed construction of Over Head Tank of 500 K/L under ADB funding by the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA).

The Deputy Chief Executive Officer of Khowai Municipal Council has proposed vide letter No. 1102-04/3 (241)(A)/KMC/KH/DEV/TUDA/2021 dated 07.03.2022 for issuance of 'No Objection Certificate' (NOC) for utilization of land measuring 2 (two) gandas (i.e. 1728 sqft) within the premises of the existing 1.20 MGD capacity Surface Water Treatment Plant (WTP) at Khowai for construction of 1 (one) No 500 KL capacity Over Head Tank (OHT) by Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) under ADB funding.

The Public Works (Drinking Water & sanitation) department, Govt. of Tripura has no objection with regard to utilize the vacant land measuring 2 (two) gandas (i.e. 1728 sqft) within the premises of the existing 1.20 MGD capacity Surface Water Treatment Plant (WTP) at Khowai for the proposed construction of 1(one) No 500 KL capacity Over Head Tank (OHT) by Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) under ADB funding. The activities related to the project may be undertaken without any financial obligation to the Public Works (Drinking Water & Sanitation) Department, Government of Tripura.

This is issued with the approval of the Department vide U.O No. 48 dt. 01-04-2022 O/o the Min, ICA, YAS & PWD(DWS) Department.

Encl: As Stated

Yours faithfully,

M 02/4/22

(Er. Dilip Das)
Engineering Officer,
to Chief Engineer, PWD(DWS)
Agartala, Tripura

To,

- 1) The Chief Engineer, PWD (DWS), Tripura.
- 2) The Director, Urban Development Department, Tripura.
- 3) The Superintending Engineer, DWS Circle, Agartala.
- 4) The Chief Executive Officer, Khowai Municipal Council, Khowai District.
- 5) The Executive Engineer, DWS Division, Kalyanpur, Khowai District.

Copy to,

The PS to the Secretary, PWD, Government of Tripura.

Office of the
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

No./3(241)(A)/KMC/KH/DEV/TUDA/2021 Dated, Khowai the

MEMORANDUM

Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of "The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 [The Tripura Act No.12 of 2018] implementing "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project"-funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve Urban infrastructure of (Seven (7) districts headquarters (DHQ) towns and 13 ULBs.) in the State of Tripura. Khowai Municipal Council (KMC), a Government of Tripura Organization responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994 under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises / land of this Khowai Municipal Council has "no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project **Water Supply Improvement Works- 2 Nos. DTW with IRP.**

The activities related to the project may be under taken and will be handed over to the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) without any financial obligation to this department.



(U.K. Bhowmik)

Dy. Chief Executive Officer
(Addl. SDM)
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

Nirmal
Borah
H. Muns



Office of the Khowai Municipal Council Khowai, Tripura.		
RECEIPT		
No	Date	Signature
526	04/3/22	

Website: www.ddmctripura.edu.in

Email: dasarathdebcollege@gmail.com

**Government of Tripura
DASARATHA DEB MEMORIAL COLLEGE
Khowai, Tripura-799201**

No.F.2(10)/DDMC/KH/2021/ 677

Date: 3rd March, 2022

✓ To
The Chief Executive Officer
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura

Sub: No Objection Certificate

Sir,

The Dasarataha Deb Memorial College, Khowai, Tripura has **"no objection"** with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project **"Construction of a Zonal Overhead Tank of 300 KL Capacity"** at just adjacent outside the boundary (North Side) of this College. The activities related to the project may be undertaken by the concerned department without any financial obligation to this College/Department.

This is issued in reference to letter of the Chief Executive Officer, Khowai Municipal Council, vide No. 923-24/F.3(241(A))/KMC/KH/DEV/TUDA/2021 dated 23rd February, 2022.

With Regards,

Dr. B. C. Das
03/03/22

(Dr. B. C. Das)
Principal (i/c)
Dasaratha Deb Memorial College,
Khowai, Tripura

Copy to: The Chairperson, Khowai Municipal Council, Khowai, Tripura for information

Project Town Ranirbazar Municipal Council

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR , WEST TRIPURA

NO.F.7(131)/RNB/MC/DEV/2021-22/9873

Dated : 15/11/2021

To
The Commissioner
TUDA-Cum
Director Urban Development
Govt. of Tripura .

Sub :- ADB assisted projects reg.

Ref:- No.F.3(22)-TUDA//Project/2021/P-II/1267-69 dt. 27/10/2021 .

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above I am furnishing herewith details of indentified Govt. land as per Revenue Record , including location in moua map and No Objection certificate as per indicative format .

This is for favour of your kind information and doing the needful please .

Enclo :- As stated .

Yours faithfully


(J. K Acharjee)
Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

Project Town: Mohanpur
Government of Tripura
Office of the Mohanpur Municipal Council
Mohanpur, West Tripura

Dated : 16.11.2021

No. F.1 (16)-MMC/MNP/ESTT/2021/

To
The Commissioner TUDA-cum Director Urban Development
and Additional Project Director, PMU-TUTDP.

Subject:- Regarding NOC for ADB Assisted projects and report under Mohanpur Municipal Council.

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, I would like to inform you that I am furnishing the details as per Annexure-I and NOC from concerned Departments as per the format provided by TUDA, Director of UDD.

1. Report in Annexure- with details
2. NOC of Mohanpur Municipal council
3. NOC of DWS Department.

This is for favour of your kind information please.

Sincerely,

Enclo: As stated.

Mohanpur Municipal Council
Mohanpur, West Tripura.

TRIPURA URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (TUDA)(Directorate of Urban Development)

Shakuntala Road, Near Rabindra Bhawan

Agartala, Tripura(W), PIN Code: 799001

Telephone No.0381-2329301(O), Email : tuda.trp@gmail.com

Annexure 1: Required Details of Government Land for Identified Projects

Sl. No.	Proposed Project	Components of Project	Identified location by PDMC	Extent of Land Required (Ha)	Details of Identified Government Land as per Revenue Record, including location in Mouza Map (Information Required)	NOC from Concerned Department as per ownership (ROB) for construction /of proposed works (Information Required)	Remarks
1	Water Supply Improvement Works	Zonal Elevated storage tank and Ground Storage tank (2No of 2 lakh gallon each)	At Ward No. 11	0.50 Ha for each Tank	Plot No. 7595(Part) Plot No. 7281 (Part Govt. Land Mouja Majilishpur		NOC needed from concerned Govt. Organisations
		Construction of 11 DTW with IRP	At Ward No. 9,10,11 &12 Proper location will be fixed after detail design	0.01 Ha for Each DTW with IRP	Plot No. 633 (Debinagar) near Raimohan Das house , Ward No. 09 Govt. Land Mouja Majilishpur Ward No. 10,11 &12 not found the suitable Govt. land .		

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPLE COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR, WEST TRIPURA

Email: rnbtrip.np@gmail.com Tele/fax: 0381-2396228

NO.F.7 (131)/RNB/MC/DEV/2021-2022 / 04 - 06

Date 01/ 04/ 2020

To
The Commissioner
TUDA-Cum
Urban Development Department
Govt. of Tripura

Sub: - ADB assisted Projects reg.

Ref:- NO.F.03(9)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-I/2496-98 dt.16/02/2022

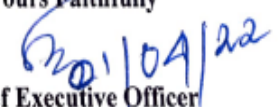
Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above I am furnishing herewith details Information of lease holder/renter of the shops as per annexure as per indicative format .

This is for favour of your kind information and doing the needful please.

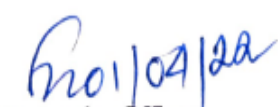
Encls. As stated.

Yours Faithfully


Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

Copy to:-

1-2 The Chairperson/Vice chairperson, Ranirbazar Municipal Council for favor of information please.


Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

2	Water Supply improvement Works	Water Supply Improvement works:-Sl.No.1-For Construction of 11 DTW with IRP Proposal for construction of 5(Five) DTW With IRP instead of 11 nos. 1) Cattle Market Opposite side Ward no 2 2) Durganagar Near Kali Mandir Math Ward no 1 3) East Assampara Caloney Near SLRM Center Ward no 10 4) Near Cremation Ground Ward no 6 5) Near Anganwadi Center Nalgaria 2 Ward no 13			Plot no 186 1850 5374 7248 R.S 7595 (part)	Regarding Construction of 05 DTW with IRP Proposal will not be any Disturbance as the land belong to Ranirbazar Municipal Council
---	--------------------------------	--	--	--	---	---

[Signature]
 Er. Manuj Debbarma
 Jr. Engineer (Civil)
 Ranirbazar Municipal Council
 West Tripura.

[Signature]
 Chief Executive Officer
 Ranirbazar Municipal Council

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR , WEST TRIPURA

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department , Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 [The Tripura Act No. 12 of 2018] implementing “ Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project” – funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing” to improve urban infrastructure of Ranirbazar Municipal Council (RMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal Act,1994. Under the ADB loan funding .

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises / land of this Ranirbazar Municipal Council has “ no objection” with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project Water Supply Improvement Works , Zonal Elevated storage tank and Ground Storage tank (2No of 2 lakh gallon each), Construction of 11 DTW with IRP. The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) without any financial obligation to this department .

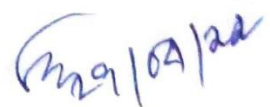

(J.K Acharjee)

Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

**OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR, WEST TRIPURA**

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

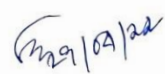
Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 [The Tripura Act No. 12 of 2018] implementing "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project" funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve urban infrastructure of Ranirbazar Municipal Council (RMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994. Under the ADB loan funding Water Supply improvement Works Water Supply Improvement works:-For Construction of 11 DTW with IRP Proposal for construction of ~~6~~ ^{Five} ~~Five~~ ^{Six} DTW With IRP instead of 11 nos. SL No (1) Cattle Market Opposite side Ward no 2. SL No (2) Durganagar Near Kali Mandir Math Ward no 1. SL No (3) East Assampara Caloney Near SLRM Center Ward no 10. SL No (4) Near Cremation Ground Ward no 6 (5) Near Anganwadi Center Nalgaria 2 Ward no 13. SL.no(6) At Debinagar near Raimohan Das house Ward no 9 The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) without any financial obligation to this department.


 ✓ Chief Executive Officer
 Ranirbazar Municipal Council

**OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR, WEST TRIPURA**

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 [The Tripura Act No. 12 of 2018] implementing "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project" funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve urban infrastructure of Ranirbazar Municipal Council (RMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994. Under the ADB loan funding Water Supply improvement Works Water Supply Improvement works:-For Construction of 11 DTW with IRP Proposal for construction of ^(Five) ~~6~~ DTW With IRP instead of 11 nos. SL No (1) Cattle Market Opposite side Ward no 2. SL No (2) Durganagar Near Kali Mandir Math Ward no 1. SL No (3) East Assampara Caloney Near SLRM Center Ward no 10. SL No (4) Near Cremation Ground Ward no 6 (5) Near Anganwadi Center Nalgaria 2 Ward no 13. SL no (6) At Debinagar near Raimohan Das house Ward no 9 The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) without any financial obligation to this department.


Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR, WEST TRIPURA
 Email: rnbtrip.np@gmail.com Tele/fax: 0381-2396228

NO.F.7(131)/RNB/MC/DEV/2021-2022/1778-80 DATE-29/09/22.

To
 The Commissioner
 TUDA-Cum
 Urban Development Department
 Govt. of Tripura

Sub:-Ref.F.7(131)/RNB/MC/DEV/2021-2022/11710-12 DATE-19/03/2022 .ADB assisted projects regarding revised proposal.

Ref.F3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-11/1267-69. DATE-27/10/2021

Sir,

I would like to draw your kind attention that Ranirbazar Municipal Council authority has decided to take up the following works under ADB project.

1. Water supply improvement works:-SL NO.1=For construction of 11 DTW with IRP proposal for construction of 6(Six)DTW with IRP instead of 11 nos.
2. Road improvement works:RCC cover drain of along left side/right side of road and also developed the road from Ranirbazar market of Natmandir to late Dilip house length=400m. This road may be take as on top most priority.

Further it is requested to adjust the amount of construction of 11 DTW with IRP for 405 nos. Other proposed constructed development works.ref.to SL NO.1

This is for favour of your kind information and doing the needful please.

Yours faithfully

(Signature)
 ✓ Chief Executive Officer
 Ranirbazar Municipal Council

Copy to :-

1. The Chairperson , Ranirbazar Municipal Council , for kind information .
2. The Vice- Chairperson , Ranirbazar Municipal Council , for kind information.

(Signature)
 ✓ Chief Executive Officer
 Ranirbazar Municipal Council

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR, WEST TRIPURA

Email: rnbtrip.np@gmail.com Tele/fax: 0381-2396228

NO.F.7 (131)/RNB/MC/DEV/2021-2022 11/7/0-12

Date 07/08/2020

To
The Commissioner
TUDA-Cum
Urban Development Department
Govt. of Tripura

Sub: - ADB assisted Projects regarding Revised Proposal

Ref.F3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-11/1267-69.Date 27.10.2021
Sir,

I would like to draw your kind attention that Ranirbazar Municipal Council authority has decided to take up the following works under ADB project .

1)Water Supply Improvement works:-SL No.1=For Construction of 11 DTW with IRP .
Proposal for construction of 5(Five) DTW With IRP instead of 11 nos.

2)Road Improvement works:-RCC cover drain of along left side/ right side of road and also Developed the road from ranirbazar market of Natmandir to late Dilip Debnath house length =400m. This road may be take as on top most priority .

Further it is requested to adjust the amount of Construction of 11 DTW with IRP for 6 nos. other proposed constructed development works.ref.to SL. no 1.

This is for favour of your kind information and doing the needful please.

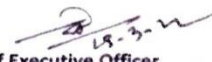
Yours Faithfully



Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

Copy to:-

1-2 The Chairperson/Vice chairperson, Ranirbazar Municipal Council for favor of information please.



Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR , WEST TRIPURA

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department , Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 [The Tripura Act No. 12 of 2018] implementing " Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project" – funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve urban infrastructure of Ranirbazar Municipal Council (RMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal Act,1994. Under the ADB loan funding .

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises / land of this Ranirbazar Municipal Council has " no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project Water Supply Improvement Works , Zonal Elevated storage tank and Ground Storage tank (2No of 2 lakh gallon each) , Construction of 11 DTW with IRP. The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) without any financial obligation to this department .

(J.K Acharjee)

Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
RANIRBAZAR, WEST TRIPURA

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 [The Tripura Act No. 12 of 2018] implementing Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project" - funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve urban infrastructure of Ranirbazar Municipal Council (RMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994. Under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises / land of this Ranirbazar Municipal Council has " no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted Construction of SeTP of capacity 22 KLD.At Existion Debendra Chandra Nagar Dumping Site.The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) without any financial obligation to this department.


(J.K Acharjee)
Chief Executive Officer
Ranirbazar Municipal Council

Project Town Mohanpur Municipal Council
Government of Tripura
Office of the Mohanpur Municipal Council
Mohanpur, West Tripura

No. F.1 (16)-MMC/MNP/ESTT/2021/

Dated : 16.11.2021

**Annexure 2 -Indicative Format for obtaining NOC from concerned Department
(Mohanpur Municipal Council)**

MEMORANDUM

Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of "The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 (The Tripura Act No 12 of 2018) implementing "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project"- funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve urban infrastructure of seven(7) District Headquarters (DHQ) towns and 13 ULBs in the state of Tripura. Mohanpur Municipal Council (MMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the **Schedule II** of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994 under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises/ land of the **Mohanpur Municipal Council**. Mohanpur Municipal council has **no objection** with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project. **The Project/ sub project as mentioned in the annexure-1 except a part project of Sl No 1 for which NOC is under process (IRP of 22 nos existing DTW of DWS Department).** The Activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Mohanpur Municipal Council without any financial obligation to this Department.

It is to be mentioned here that all the projects will be on the Khas land and Mohanpur Municipal Council land and no other Department's land are involved at present.

Government of Tripura
Office of the SDO, DWS
Mohanpur, West Tripura

No. F.1 (16)-MMC/MNP/ESTT/2021/

Dated : 16.11.2021

**Annexure 2 -Indicative Format for obtaining NOC from concerned Department
(Mohanpur Municipal Council)**

MEMORANDUM

Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Government of Tripura under ADB financed project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of **"The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 (The Tripura Act No 12 of 2018)** implementing "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project"- funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve urban infrastructure of seven(7) District Headquarters (DHQ) towns and 13 ULBs in the state of Tripura. Mohanpur Municipal Council (MMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the **Schedule II** of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994 under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises/ land of the **DWS, Mohanpur. DWS, Mohanpur** has **no objection** with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project . The Activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Mohanpur Municipal Council without any financial obligation to this Department.

This is issued in reference to letter of CEO, Mohanpur Municipal Council in this regard.

10/01/22
12/01/22
TRP



OFFICE OF THE
MOHANPUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
MOHANPUR, WEST TRIPURA

No.F.173/MMC/MNP/ADB/ 3115.

Dated- 02/03/2022.

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

No Objection Certificate for the proposed construction of 15 Nos. IRP for Water Supply Improvement Works SI No.01 to 15 mention in annexure-I to be implemented under Asian Development Bank project of Urban Development Department.

No Objection Certificate is hereby accorded for proposed Construction of 15 Nos. IRP for Water Supply Improvement Works SI No.01 to 15 mentioned in annexure-I to be managed by Mohanpur Municipal Council and will be implemented by Tripura Urban Planning & Development Authority (TUDA) under Asian Development Bank funded project.


Dy. Chief Executive Officer
Mohanpur Municipal Council
Mohanpur, West Tripura

TRP, DTW (16)

**Proposal for 16 nos. IRP for Drinking Water Supply under Mohanpur
Municipal Council ADB Project.**

SI No.	Ward No.	Proposed Location	Tahashil	Mouja	Dag No.
1	8	Jagatpur Takanagar Scheme			
2	4	Madha Taranagar Scheme			
3	5	Mohanpur Hospital Scheme			
4	1	Tulabagan Chowmohani Scheme			
5	12	Tulabagan Office Tilla Scheme			
6	2	Rabindra Palli Kali Mandir			
7	14	Tulabagan Office Tilla 4 no Kali Mandir			
8	9	South Taranagar new Bazar			
9	13	Bhowmihin Colony Protective Home Near Sanitala			
10	7	Manipuri Bsasti Tarapur			
11	8	Noagoan Chowmohani			
12	15	Ramkrishna Palli			
13	1	BSF Para			
14	14	4 No. Colony			
15	7	Mohanpur Motor Stand			
16	5	Vivekananda Palli			

**Dy. Chief Executive Officer
Mohanpur Municipal Council**

DTW



**OFFICE OF THE
MOHANPUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
MOHANPUR, WEST TRIPURA**

No.F.173/MMC/MNP/ADB/ 3113.

Dated- 02/03/2022.

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

No Objection Certificate for the proposed construction of 10 Nos. DTW for Water Supply Improvement Works SI No.01 to 10 mention in annexure-I to be implemented under Asian Development Bank project of Urban Development Department.

No Objection Certificate is hereby accorded for proposed Construction of 10 Nos. DTW for Water Supply Improvement Works SI No.01 to 10 mentioned in annexure-I to be managed by Mohanpur Municipal Council and will be implemented by Tripura Urban Planning & Development Authority (TUDA) under Asian Development Bank funded project.


**Dy. Chief Executive Officer
Mohanpur Municipal Council
Mohanpur, West Tripura**

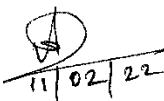
**Proposal for 10 Nos. D.T.W. for drinking water supply
under Mohanpur Municipal Council ADB Project.**

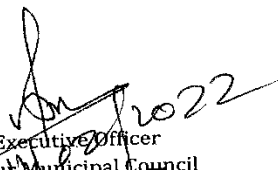
SI No	Ward No	Proposed Location.
1	2	Rabindra Palli Kali Mandir
2	14	Tulabagan Office Tilla 4 No Kali Mandir
3	9	South Taranagar New Bazar
4	13	Bhumihin Colony Protective Home near Sanitala
5	7	Manipuri Basti Tarapur
6	8	Noagaon Chowmohani
7	15	Ramkrishna Palli
8	1	BSF Para
9	14	04 No Colony
10	7	Mohanpur Motor Stand

**Proposal for 02 Nos. Over Head Tank.
under Mohanpur Municipal Council ADB Project.**

SI No	Ward No	Proposed location
1	10	Near 132 KV Power Station.
2	08	Near Old MMC office.

As per Mohanpur Municipal Council meeting on 11/02/2022


 11/02/22
Smt. ANITA DEBNATH
 (Chairperson)
 Mohanpur Municipal Council
 Mohanpur, Tripura (W)


 11/02/22
Chief Executive Officer
 Mohanpur Municipal Council
 Mohanpur, Tripura (W)

Muzo - Tarangan
Tehsil - Tarangan

Headed owner	Khatia no	R/S plot no	elgus of Lava	Area in Acres	Remarks
Tripura - Sarkar	1/110	6572	Chara	0.44	

S.L. no. - 01

- Water supply Improvement works.



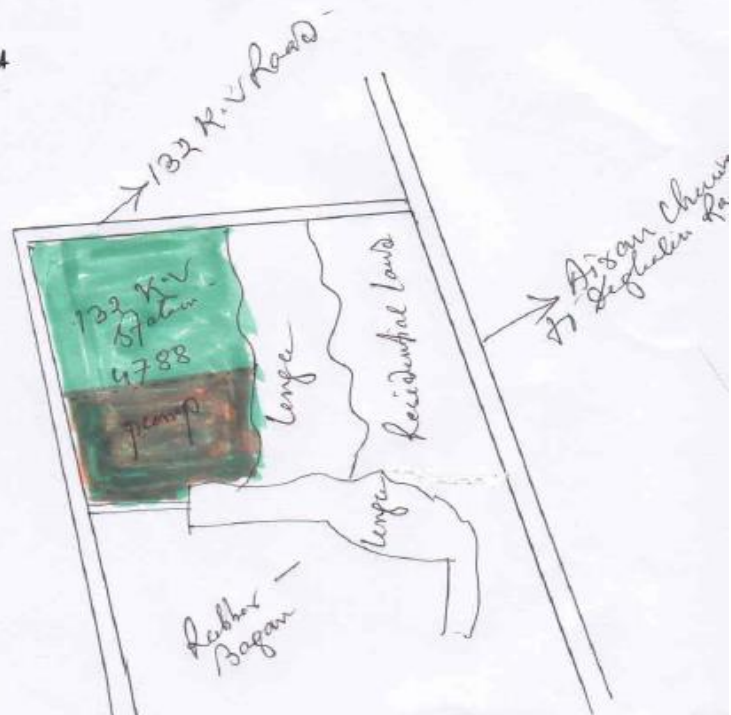
Mouja - Taranga
Tehsil - Taranga

Record owner	Khatam NO	R/S plot NO	class of land	Area in Acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tripura Sangar	1/160	4788 (P)	Gilla	2.74	132 K.V power Station Area - 1.94 pump - Area 0.80

- S.L. NO. - 01
- Water supply improvement works.

Reference -

- ① Road -
- ② 132 K.V. -
- ③ Pump -



**Proposal for 16 nos. IRP for Drinking Water Supply under Mohanpur
Municipal Council ADB Project.**

Sl No.	Ward No.	Proposed Location	Tahashil	Mouja	Dag No.
1	8	Jagatpur Takanagar Scheme	Mohp T.R		5264 (P)
2	4	Madha Taranagar Scheme	Taranagar	Taranagar	5794 (P)
3	5	Mohanpur Hospital Scheme	Taranagar	Taranagar	6026 (P)
4	1	Tulabagan Chowmohani Scheme	Taranagar	Taranagar	5330 (P)
5	12	Tulabagan Office Tilla Scheme	Bhudagay nagar	TULA BASAR	1249
6	2	Rabindra Palli Kali Mandir	Taranagar	Taranagar	3794 (P)
7	14	Tulabagan Office Tilla 4 no Kali Mandir	Bhudagay nagar	T.R	382 1278
8	9	South Taranagar new Bazar	Taranagar	Taranagar	9240 (P)
9	13	Bhowmihin Colony Protective Home Near Sanitala	Taranagar	Taranagar	5217 (P)
10	7	Manipuri Bsasti Tarapur	Mohp -	T.R	4409 (P)
11	8	Noagoan Chowmohani	Mohp -	T.R	7741 (P)
12	15	Ramkrishna Palli	Taranagar	Taranagar	3876 (P) 3381 (P)
13	1	BSF Para	Taranagar	Taranagar	5353 (P)
14	14	4 No. Colony	Bhudagay nagar	T.R	275
15	7	Mohanpur Motor Stand	Mohp -	T.R	4942 (P), 4930 (P)
16	5	Vivekananda Palli	Taranagar	Taranagar	4140 (P)

TULA BASAR

TULA BASAR

TULA BASAR


Dy. Chief Executive Officer
Mohanpur Municipal Council


Subin Huda
4/3/22
OFFICE MOHANPUR
Taranagar T.R
Mohanpur Revenue Circle
West Tripura

Appendix 5: Socio-economic Details of Likely Impacted in the Project Towns

Project Town: Khowai

SL.	AREA	NAME	Age	LHS / RHS	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per day income	No. of Employees in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ²⁴ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
1	Lal Cherra Ghosh para	Chinmoy Sutradhar	40	RHS	Male	5	3	2	Madhyamik Pass	Grocery	Diary	577	Nil	15000	OBC	NV	
2	Lal Cherra Ghosh Para, Ward No-10	Sudhir Ch. Ghosh	27	RHS	Male	3	2	1	Madhyamik Pass	Sound System	Poultry	577	Nil	15000	OBC	NV	
3	Lal Cherra Ghosh Para, Ward No-10	Abhas Biswas	38	RHS	Male	4	2	2	Class VIII Passed	Xerox Shop	Nil	327	Nil	8500	Gen	NV	
4	Lal Cherra Ghosh Para, Ward No-10	Nitis Kumar Das	34	RHS	Male	4	2	2	Madhyamik Passed	Grocery	Nil	500	Nil	13000	SC	V (Scheduled Caste Household)	

²⁴ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people. As per a report published by the Planning Commission, Government of India, the state-specific poverty line for Tripura in 2011-2012 was ₹920 per capita per month for urban areas (Press Note on Poverty Estimates 2011-12, Government of India, Planning Commission, July 2013). On adjusting for inflation (at an average rate of 6%), the poverty line in 2023 is estimated as ₹1746 per capita per month in urban areas.

SL.	AREA	NAME	Age	LHS / RHS	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per day income	No. of Employees in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ² =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
5	Lal Cherra Para Ward no-10	Nihar Modak	42	RHS	Male	4	3	1	Madhyamik Passed	Tea Shop	Poultry	308	Nil	8000	OBC	NV	
6	Lal Cherra Para Ward no-10	Gopal Ruddra Pal	54	RHS	Male	5	3	2	Class VIII Passed	Cemented Production.	Poultry	462	Nil	12000	OBC	NV	

Project Town: Ranirbazar

SL.	AREA	NAME	Age	LHS / RHS	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per day income	No. of Employees in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ²⁵ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
1	Ward No-13	Gupi Debnath	43	LHS	94365 47263	Male	5	3	2	Class VIII passed	Selling of Brick Chips	Poultry	769	Nil	20000	OBC	NV	
2	Ward No-10	Govinda Podder	34	RHS		Male	4	2	2	Class V passed	General store	Nil	385	Nil	10000	Gen	NV	
3	Ward No-10	Ruma Biswas Das	28	LHS	87941 69271	Female	3	2	1	Madhyamik Passed	Food Stall	Poultry	462	Nil	12000	SC	V (Scheduled Caste Household)	
4	Ward No-10	Swapn Chandra Pal	34	LHS	98621 58441	Male	4	2	2	Madhyamik passed	Tea Stall	Nil	327	Nil	8500	Gen	NV	

²⁵ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people. As per a report published by the Planning Commission, Government of India, the state-specific poverty line for Tripura in 2011-2012 was ₹920 per capita per month for urban areas (Press Note on Poverty Estimates 2011-12, Government of India, Planning Commission, July 2013). On adjusting for inflation (at an average rate of 6%), the poverty line in 2023 is estimated as ₹1746 per capita per month in urban areas.

[illegible]

Project Town: Mohanpur

SL.	AREA	NAME	Age	LHS / RHS	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per day income	No. of Employs in	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ²⁶ = V (Non-Vulnerable= NV	Photo
1	Tulabagan, Office Tilla	Aripadh Deb Nath	45	LHS	NA	Male	5	3	2	Madhyamik Pass	Vegetable seller	Diary	462	Nil	12000	OB C	NV	
2	Tulabagan, Office Tilla	Bishnu Banik	35	LHS	93662 47358	Male	4	2	2	Twelve pass	Grocery Shop	Nil	385	Nil	10000	Gen	NV	
3	Tulabagan Chowmuhani, ward no -1	Nitai Datta	28	LHS	87875 28416	Male	3	2	1	Claas VIII Passed	Grocery Shop	Poultry	346	Nil	9000	Gen	NV	
4	Lal Charan Ghosh Para, Ward No-10	Shankar Ghosh	32	LHS	94841 61025	Male	4	2	2	Graduate	Sweet Shop	Nil	692	Nil	18000	OB C	NV	
5	Arian Chowmuhani	Piku Deb	25	LHS	96127 71287	Male	3	2	1	Madhyamik Passed	Vegetable Shop	Nil	308	Nil	8000	OB C	NV	

²⁶ Vulnerable households/groups in the context of project comprise (i) those below the poverty line, (ii) the elderly, (iii) women and children, (iv) scheduled caste, (v) scheduled tribe, (vi) the landless, (vii) those without legal title to land, (viii) woman-headed households, (ix) disabled-headed household, (x) elderly-headed households, and (xi) transgender people.

As per a report published by the Planning Commission, Government of India, the state-specific poverty line for Tripura in 2011-2012 was ₹920 per capita per month for urban areas (Press Note on Poverty Estimates 2011-12, Government of India, Planning Commission, July 2013). On adjusting for inflation (at an average rate of 6%), the poverty line in 2023 is estimated as ₹1746 per capita per month in urban areas.

SL.	AREA	NAME	Age	LHS / RHS	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per day income	No. of Employs in	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ^{2a} = V (Non-Vulnerable= NV	Photo
6	Arian Chow muhani	Partha Shil	40	LHS	93780 20023	Male	5	2	3	Class VIII Passed	Saloon Shop	Nil	404	Nil	10500	SC	V (Scheduled Caste Household)	
7	Arian Chow muhani	Niranj an Deb	38	LHS	60033 23148 4	Male	4	2	2	Class VIII Passed	Tiffin Sop	Diary	327	Nil	8500	OB C	NV	
8	Arian Chow muhani	Rana Maish an	32	LHS	93620 59367	Male	4	2	2	Madhyamik Passed	Tiffin Sop	Nil	385	Nil	10000	OB C	NV	
9	Arian Chow muhani	Dilip Pal	42	LHS	89567 55571	Male	3	2	1	Madhyamik Passed	Petrol and Pan Shop	Poultry	346	Nil	9000	OB C	NV	
10	Arian Chow muhani	Bijoy Debna th	32	LHS	87948 82066	Male	3	2	1	Graduate	Grocery Shop	Nil	462	Nil	12000	OB C	NV	
11	Mohanpur Bazar	Ulu Malakar	24	LHS	93621 16294	Male	4	2	2	Graduate	Fruit Shop	Nil	385	Nil	10000	SC	V (Scheduled Caste Household)	

SL.	AREA	NAME	Age	LHS / RHS	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per day income	No. of Employs in	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ² = V (Non-Vulnerable= NV	Photo
12	Mohanpur Bazar	Kishore Pal	28	LHS	89741462667	Male	3	2	1	Five Pass	Putcha shop	Nil	308	Nil	8000	OB C	NV	
13	Mohanpur Bazar	Ratan Saha	26	LHS	8131955485	Male	3	2	1	Tenth Pass	Lunch Shop/ Hotel	Nil	385	Nil	10000	Gen	NV	
14	Mohanpur Bazar	Gobinda Deb Nath	28	LHS	8974593677	Male	2	1	1	Twelfth pass	Fruit Shop	Poultry	385	Nil	10000	OB C	NV	
15	Mohanpur Bazar	Suresh Saha	45	LHS		Male	4	2	2	Tenth Pass	Pan Shop	Nil	462	Nil	12000	Gen	NV	
16	Mohanpur Bazar	Biplab Saha	30	LHS	8974478807	Male	4	2	2	Tenth Pass	Fruit Shop	Nil	327	Nil	8500	OB C	NV	
17	Mohanpur Bazar	Akhil Biswas	42	LHS		Male	5	3	2	Madhyamik Pass	Fruit Shop	Nil	404	Nil	10500	Gen	NV	

[illegible]

Appendix 6: Stakeholder consultations with Affected Persons in the Project Towns

Stakeholder Consultation in Khowai

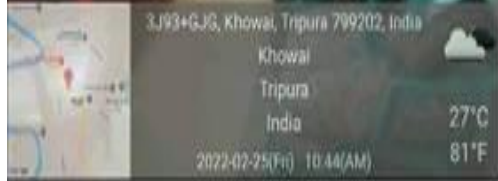
Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	24.02.2022	Ward No- 05	16	01	15	- Dissemination of information regarding the Project and its benefit for the community - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion regarding grievance redressal structure and mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. - Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. - People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues - Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
2	24.02.2022	Ward No- 10	10	00	10	• Few participants of the ward seems to be already aware of the project • Temporary disturbances due to project construction work were discussed • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Discussion regarding grievance redress structure and mechanism, • Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Concern and issues • Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						- Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. - Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. - It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. - It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. - It was intimated to the participants that the charges will be affordable by all.	
3	25.02.2022	Ward No-01	15	00	15	- Other than clean drinking water scarcity, other problems of the area were discussed in the consultation - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion regarding grievance redressal structure and mechanism, - Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. - People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project .the system. - Project information and types of disturbances which might take place during implementation.	 

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						Concern and issues • Pipe laying on the road and its restoration • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • It was intimated to the participants that the charges will be affordable by all.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
4.	25.02.2022	Ward No-13	10	01	09	- Discussion began with the participants showing concerns regarding iron content and insufficient water supply in the area. - The proposed project features and benefits were discussed with the participants. - Temporary disturbances during project implementation was also discussed and cooperation was sought from the residents during implementation. - Participants ensured their full cooperation for the project. - Gender component of the project was also discussed during the consultation. - It was informed that all residential and commercial structures will be provided with water supply. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. Concern and issues - Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. - They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be	 

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone. • SHG members were discussed regarding the exploring possibilities of livelihood training and convergence of existing livelihood schemes.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
5	05.08.2022	Barobil, Near FSTP site	08	04	04	- At the outset, the community members present in the consultation were informed the explained the benefits of the water supply project and 24x7 water supply. - The participants assured their co-operation during the Implementation. - Type of temporary disturbances due to project work was discussed. - Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. - It was discussed that all residential, commercial, educational religious, health institutions will get potable water from this project. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Concern and issues - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. - They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. - It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. - Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. - It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						- It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. - They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone.	
6	27.10.2022	Lal Cherra, Ghosh Para	07	01	06	- Dissemination of information regarding the Project and its benefit for the community - Other than clean drinking water scarcity, various other problems were discussed during the discussion. - Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. - It was ensured during the consultation that all residential, commercial, educational religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Concern and issues - Pipe laying on the road and its restoration - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. - They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. - It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						- Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. - Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. - Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. - It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. - It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with - proper GRM to address the grievances. - They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone.	
7	22.03.2023	Khowai Municipal Council Office	19	18	01	- Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development - Local people have appreciated the water supply proposal of the government and they have ensured that they will cooperate with the Executing Agency during project implementation. - Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Water logging and drainage problem if any - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - Consultation during Transact walk Focus-group discussions with affected persons and other stakeholders including women's groups.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						all the roads will be restored. - Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. - Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. - Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. - It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
8	22.03.2023	Khowai Municipal Council Office	12	06	06	- Awareness and extent of the project and development components Benefits of Project - Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - Necessity of this project - Employment Potential in the project - The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
Total			97	31	66		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Khowai

Ward Nos. :- 5

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
	সীতা দেবী	5	9612984482	F	সীতা দেবী	
	Mantu Deb Barma (Kahar)	5	9612048186	F		
	Mousumi Acharjee (C)	5	9436479839	F	Mousumi Acharjee (C)	
	Shilpa Deb Nath	5	9436351131	F	Shilpa Deb Nath	
	Mina De J Banik	5	8729890986	F	Mina De J Banik	
	সীতা দেবী	5				
	সীতা দেবী	5	9436734432	F	সীতা দেবী	
	সীতা দেবী	5	8778354323	F	সীতা দেবী	
	সীতা দেবী	5	6033236835	F	সীতা দেবী	
	Sima Deb	5	9402333599	F	Sima Deb	
	Swapna Datta	5	6033027065	F	S Datta	
	Soma Shil (Ghosh)	5	7630036515	F	Soma Shil (Ghosh)	
✓	Nijati Rani Das	5			Nijati Rani Das	
	Kalyani Bhattacharyee	5	9436319845	F	Kalyani Bhattacharyee	
	Ruma Ghosh	5	9436798699	F	Ruma Ghosh	
	Chandan Bhattacharyee	5	6033062770	F	Chandan Bhattacharyee	
	সীতা দেবী	5	9131042906	M	সীতা দেবী	
		5		F		

Signature of the respective Surveyor

[Signature]

Smt. Swapna Datta
Member
Khowai Municipal Council
Khowai Tripura.

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name:- Rajib Debbarma
Junior Engineer
Designation:- Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

Signature with Seal:-

realme Shot on realme C35

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura .

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Khodai

Ward Nos. :- / /

[illegible]

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: -

Rajib Debbarma
Designation: Junior Engineer
Khowai Municipal Council
Signature with Seal: Tripura.

realme Shot on realme C35

Ward No- 01 (03-02-2022)

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Dharmanagar

Ward Nos. :- 2

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1.	GOPAL GODELA	2	986638838	M	Gopal Godela	
2.	MIHIR DAS	2	7005268238	M	Mihir Das	
3.	Jeyanti Goswala	2	9862538838	F	Jeyanti Goswala	
4.	Anjali Ghosh.	2	9362118174	F	Anjali Ghosh	
5.	Manju Malakar.	2	9485153086	F	Manju Malakar	
6.	Ranu Malakar.	2			Ranu Malakar	
7.	Moyana Goswala	2	963263620184	F	Moyana Goswala	
8.	Ranu Malakar.	2	7085244183	F	Ranu Malakar	
9.	Narayan Malakar	2	9436367497	M	Narayan Malakar	
10.	Sathi Malakar	2	9612301270	F	Sathi Malakar	
11.	Dipali Rani Das	2	9436726393	F	Dipali Rani Das	
12.	Bithi Datta	2	6033193211	F	Bithi Datta	
13.	Purnima Malakar	2	9862608411	F	Purnima Malakar	
14.	Kalpna Modak Das	2	9774893488	F	Kalpna Modak Das	
15.	Pranati Ghosh	2	7628930003	F	Pranati Ghosh	

Manu Deb Nath
Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name:- Manoj Kumar

Designation:- JE/DM

Signature with Seal: Manoj Kumar
Junior Engineer
Mamanager Municipality
North Tripura.

Ward No- 11

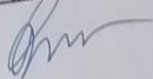
Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura .

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Khowai

Ward Nos. :- 01

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	APATNA KHATUN		9366775633	F		
2	Kalpana Shill (Deb)		8704888294	F		
3	RUPAI DAS		6033220158	F		
4	DebJani Roy		9436735753	F		
5	Sima Sarkar		8731929738	F		
6	Rina Singha (Banik)			F		
7	Atekhira Gope		6033150258	F		
8	Gopa Begam		9485472993	F		
9	Rakhi Bala Deb		7085677789	F		
10	Usha Rani Palui		9436325989	F		
11	Lima Deb Nath		9402132639	F		
12	Sangita Deb Nath		9436921545	F		
13	Sangita Nama Das		9436743617	F		
14	Payel Deb Nath		9362821648	F		
15	Usha Rani Singha		708522993	F		

Signature of the respective Surveyor



realme Shot on realme C35

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: - Rajib Debbarma
Junior Engineer
Municipal Council
Khowai, Tripura.

Signature with Seal: -

Ward No-01

LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN LOCAL
BODIES IN TRIPURA

Name of the Town: - Khowai

Ward No:

Place: - Barobil

Date: - 05/08/22

[illegible]

Barobil, Near FSTP Site

**LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN
LOCAL BODIES IN TRIPURA**

Name of the Town: - Khowai

Ward No: - 07

Place: - Khowai ULB Office

Date: - 22-03-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Debasish Nath	Male	9436126382	
②	Mamsha Telang	Female	9425800906	
③	Hemanta Barua	Male	9077128925	
④	En. Rajib Debbarma JE KMC.	Male	8416048223	
⑤	En. Saugad Chakraborty SBM EXPERT, KMC	Male	8951326373	
⑥	Soujit Bhattacharya	Male	7005221987	
⑦	Vipin Negi	M	9690057783	
⑧	Sourav Seal	M	7980272820	
⑨	Snehasis Palit	M	9932313841	
⑩	P. S. Bhraman	M	8794243534	
⑪	Sujoy Chakraborty	M	9862246728	
⑫	DR. ARDHENDU MITRA	M	9830415953	
⑬	KALYAN ASIS DAS	M	9836328867	
⑭	K. S. GHOSH	M	9831317118	
⑮	Jeelima Singh	M	9560967524	
⑯	Jeelima Singh	M	9436134168	

Place- Khowai Municipal Council Office, Dated- 22-03-2023

**LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN
LOCAL BODIES IN TRIPURA**

Name of the Town: - Khowai

Ward No: -

Place: - Khowai ULBO Office

Date: - 22-3-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Mamda Telang	F	9425600906	Mamda
②	K.S. Githoi	M	9831317118	
③	Gaurind Singh Rathore	M	9560967524	
④	Ratna Rani Kar	F.	8014747135	
⑤	Mousumi Majumder	F.	9436919348	
⑥	Simm Deb Paul	F	9436796389	
⑦	Sanelita Baidya	F	9436514044	
⑧	Swibani Paul	F.	6033066926	
⑨	Jayanta Chakraborty	M	8761805667	
⑩	Sourav Seal	M	7980272820	
11	P. S. Bhattacharya	M	8794243534	
12	Kalyan Biswas	M	9836328867	

Place- Khowai Municipal Council Office, Dated- 22-03-2023

Stakeholder Consultation in Mohanpur

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	09.03.2022	Ward No-06,10,13	20	00	20	- At the outset, the community members present in the consultation were informed the explained the benefits of the water supply project and 24x7 water supply. - The participants assured their co-operation during the Implementation. - Type of temporary disturbances due to project work was discussed. - Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. - It was discussed that all residential, commercial, educational religious, health institutions will get potable water from this project. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Concern and issues - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. - SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. - They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. - It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. - Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passersby. - Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured.	

						• Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone. • SHG members were discussed regarding the exploring possibilities of livelihood training and convergence of existing livelihood schemes.	
2	09.03.2022	Ward No-06,08,10,11	20	00	20	• Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development was discussed • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, • Gender and livelihood aspect was also discussed. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of	

						charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passersby. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated	
3	09.03.2022	Ward No-10,11,16	11	00	11	• Dissemination of information regarding the Project and its benefit for the community • Other than clean drinking water scarcity, various other problems were discussed during the discussion. • Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. • It was ensured during the consultation that all residential, commercial, educational religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Concern and issues • Pipe laying on the road and its restoration • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability.	

						• Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passersby. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated	
4	09.08.2022	Ward No-03,06,10,11,13,15	19	00	19	• Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development • Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. • People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water.	

						• People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • Restoration of roads after pipe line laying work. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passersby. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated	
5	05-08-2022	Karaimura, Tulabagan, Near FSTP Site	04	04	00	• Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Features of grievance redress mechanism, • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues	

						• People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Restoration of roads after pipe line laying work. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passersby. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated	
6	29-10-2022	Tula Bagan No 10 Ward No 14	06	06	00	• Dissemination of information regarding the Project and its benefit for the community • Other than clean drinking water scarcity, various other problems were discussed during the discussion. • Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. • It was ensured during the consultation that all residential, commercial, educational religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Concern and issues • Pipe laying on the road and its restoration • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • People were concerned about affordability of	

						charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passersby. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated	
7	22.03.2023	Mohanpur Municipal Council office	11	10	01	• The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues • People wanted to know about time will take for	

						facility to start. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passersby. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
8	22.03.2023	Tulabagan	15	06	09	• Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender, and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • Local people have appreciated the water supply proposal of the government and they have ensured that they will cooperate with the Executing Agency during project implementation. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concern and issue discussed:	

						• Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work.	
Total			106	26	80		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Moham Puri Ward Nos. :- 6, 10, 13

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Parbati Nay	13	6909388068	F	Parbati Nay	
2	champa Ghosh	13	6009907123	F	champa Ghosh	
3	malati Nay	13	9415053732	F	malati Nay	
4	Samipa Ghosh	13	8257905348	F	Samipa Ghosh	
5	Api Rani Deb Nath	13	8798113369	F	Api Rani Deb Nath	
6	Padma Rani Subradhan	10	9615280078	F	Padma Rani Subradhan	
7	Laxmi Rani Subradhan	10		F	Laxmi Rani Subradhan	
8	Usha Sarkar	10		F	Usha Sarkar	
9	Anita Das Debnath	11	7005947829	F	Anita Das Debnath	
10	Aparna Debnath	11	6009890311	F	Aparna Debnath	
11	Dipika Debnath	6	7366154995	F	Dipika Debnath	
12	Supriya Nath Sarkar	6	9862929939	F	Supriya Nath Sarkar	
13	Nina Chakraborty	6	9862800848	F	Nina Chakraborty	
14	Rupa Debnath	2	9366285528	F	Rupa Debnath	
15	Soma Subradhan	6	8794183192	F	Soma Subradhan	
16	Mamta Debnath	6	9366386050	F	Mamta Debnath	
17	Mamata Debnath	6	8974172488	F	Mamata Debnath	
18	Swarna Debnath	6		F	Swarna Debnath	
19	Lipika Subradhan	6	9862713587	F	Lipika Subradhan	
20						

Signature of the respective Surveyor 

Verified By the respective ULB staff
 Name :- Sajal Debnath (TCS)
 Designation :- Dy. Chief Executive Officer
Moham Puri Municipal Council
Moham Puri, West Tripura.
 Signature With Seal

Ward No- 06,10,13

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- MahanPUJ

Ward Nos. :- 6,8,10,11

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1.	Pinki Debnath.	6	9366941816		Pinki Debnath	
2.	Ruma Debnath.	11	9436182940		Ruma Debnath.	
3.	Sima Das / Deb	6	9862901399		Sima Das (deb)	
4.	Rakhi Debnath.	11	9362960693		Rakhi Debnath	
5.	Swarna Debnath.	11	8131952888		Swarna Debnath	
6.	Aruma Biswas (Deb)	6	7088312235		Aruma Biswas (Deb)	
7.	Mandira Debnath.	11				
8.	Gita Pal	10				
9.	Rita Rani Pal	10	8731866088			
10.	Aneha Pal	10				
11.	Asima Debnath.	8	9862630874			
12.	Dipa Deb (Ghorb)	8				
13.	Anita Rani Gope	11	6009033036			
14.	Mamata Sutradhar	11				
15.	Kalita Debnath.	11	883706410			
16.	Mani Debnath (Sarkar)	11	8744333296		Mani Sarkar (Debnath)	
17.	Anita Debnath.	11	8414914464		Anita Debnath	
18.	Bina Sutradhar	6	813282805		Bina Sutradhar	
19.	Maya Sutradhar	6	8414905201		Maya Sutradhar	
20.						

Signature of the respective Surveyor

[Signature]

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name :-

[Signature]
Sejal Debnath (TCS)
Dy. Chief Executive Officer
Mahanpur Municipal Council
Mahanpur, West Tripura

Ward No- 06,08,10,11

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura .

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Mahanpuri

Ward Nos. :- 10, 11, 16

[illegible]

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Ami

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: -

Sajal Debnath (TCS)

Designation: Chief Executive Officer

Mohanpur Municipal Council

Signature with Seal: West Trioua

Seal: West Trioura

Ward No- 10,11,16

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- MohamPur

Ward Nos. :- 3, 6, 10, 11, 13, 15

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Ujjwala Sankar	15	9856223239	F	Ujjwala Sankar	
2	Kalpna Das	15		F	Kalpna Das	
3	Sikha Sankar	15		F	Sikha Sankar	
4	Gita Sankar	15		F	Gita Sankar	
5	Anita Sankar	15		F	Anita Sankar	
6	Anima Sankar			F	Anima Sankar	
7	Sabitri Sankar	13	9615072679	F	Sabitri Sankar	
8	Usha Sankar	"		F	Usha Sankar	
9	Sabita Biswas	"		F	Sabita Biswas	
10	Anjana Biswas	"		F	Anjana Biswas	
11	Uma Acharyee	3	8787647940	F	Uma Acharyee	
12	Chandria Paul	10	9600093305	F	Chandria Paul	
13	Parthana Deb Nath	6	7005716419	F	Parthana Deb Nath	
14	Anjali Deb Nath	15	8974524992	F	Anjali Deb Nath	
15	Aruna Das (Sankar)	15	8794392859	F	Aruna Das (Sankar)	
16	Gita Rani Paul	10	9856755571	F	Gita Rani Paul	
17	Laxmi Das	13	7005314672	F	Laxmi Das	
18	Pinki Deb Nath	6	9366418905	F	Pinki Deb Nath	
19	Pradyumn Sankar	15		F		

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name :-

Sajal Debnath (TCS)
 Designated Executive Officer
 MohamPur Municipal Council
 MohamPur, West Tripura

Ward No- 03,06,10,11,13,15

LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN LOCAL
BODIES IN TRIPURA

Name of the Town: - Moharpur -

Ward No:

Place: - Karimnagar, Telangana

Date: -05/08/22

[illegible]

Karaimura, Tulabagan, Near FSTP Site

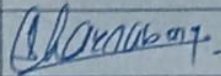
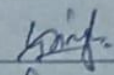
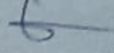
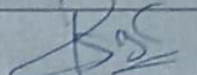
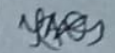
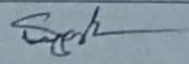
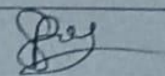
**LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN
LOCAL BODIES IN TRIPURA**

Name of the Town: - Mohanpur

Ward No: -

Place: - Mohanpur ULB Office

Date: - 22.3.2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	SATIKANTA Choudhary	M	9366603021	
②	Gaurind Singh Rathore	M	9560967524	
③	K.S. Choudhary	M	9831317118	
④	Ardhendu Mitra	M	9830415953	Akitoz
⑤	P.S. Bhattacharya	M	8794243534	
⑥	Snehasis Paul	M	993231384	
⑦	Kalyan Anis Das	M	9836328867	
⑧	Manmohan Telang	F	9425600906	Manmohan
⑨	Soupar Seal	M	7980272820	
⑩	Sujoy Chakraborty	M	9862246728	
⑪	Pradise P. Saha	m	8707001669	
⑫				
⑬				

Place- Mohanpur Municipal Council Office, Dated- 22-03-2023

**LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN
LOCAL BODIES IN TRIPURA**

Name of the Town: - Mohanpur

Ward No: -

Place: - Tulabagan

Date: - 22-03-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Gaurind Singh Rathor	M	9560967124	Gaurind
②	Mamohar Telang	F	9425800906	Mamohar
③	Ardhendu Mibiz	M	9830415952	AM
④	K.S. G. A. S. S.	M	9831317778	K
⑤	Kundun Biswal	F	9936925347	K
⑥	Kajal Deb	m	9862704110	
⑦	সিদ্ধান্ত মন্ডল	m	9366992349	সিদ্ধান্ত মন্ডল
⑧	Ratna Das	F	9366322486	Ratna Das
⑨	Maloti Biswas	F		Maloti
⑩	অরুণা দেব	F	9077678546	অরুণা দেব
⑪	pampi Deb	F	9615171916	pampi Deb
⑫	বনেন্দ্র চন্দ্র দেব	F		bn
⑬	Pradina Deb	F	9862046832	Pradina Deb
⑭	Soma Sarkar	F	9856555434	সোমা সর্কার
⑮	সত্যনাথ মন্ডল			সত্যনাথ মন্ডল

Place- Tulabagan, Dated- 22-03-2023

Stakeholder Consultation in Ranirbazar

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	17.03.2022	Ward No-1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,13	17	00	17	- Dissemination of information regarding the Project and its benefit for the community - Other than clean drinking water scarcity, various other problems were discussed during the discussion. - Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. - It was ensured during the consultation that all residential, commercial, educational religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. Concern and issues - Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. - Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. - They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. - It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored.	

						• Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone. • SHG members were discussed regarding the exploring possibilities of livelihood training and convergence of existing livelihood schemes.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2	17.03.2022	Ward No-3,4,6,7,9,10,12	11	00	11	• Dissemination of information regarding the Project and its benefit for the community • Other than clean drinking water scarcity, various other problems were discussed during the discussion. • Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. • It was ensured during the consultation that all residential, commercial, educational religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. Concern and issues • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by.	
---	------------	-------------------------	----	----	----	---	---

						• Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone. • SHG members were discussed regarding the exploring possibilities of livelihood training and convergence of existing livelihood schemes.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3	17.03.2022	Ward No-6,12,7,8	09	00	09	- At the outset, the community members present in the consultation were informed the explained the benefits of the water supply project and 24x7 water supply. - The participants assured their co-operation during the Implementation. - Type of temporary disturbances due to project work was discussed. - Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. - It was discussed that all residential, commercial, educational religious, health institutions will get potable water from this project. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures to avoid or minimize any impact or disruption was also discussed. - People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues - Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. - It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. - They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. - It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. - Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by.	
---	------------	------------------	----	----	----	--	---

						• Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone. • SHG members were discussed regarding the exploring possibilities of livelihood training and convergence of existing livelihood schemes.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4	17.03.2022	Ward No-3,5,6,7,10,11	11	00	11	• Dissemination of information regarding the Project and its benefit for the community • Other than clean drinking water scarcity, various other problems were discussed during the discussion. • Gender and livelihood aspect of the project etc. • It was ensured during the consultation that all residential, commercial, educational religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures to avoid or minimize any impact or disruption was also discussed. • People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon.	
---	------------	-----------------------	----	----	----	--	---

						• It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone. • SHG members were discussed regarding the exploring possibilities of livelihood training and convergence of existing livelihood schemes.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

5	19.09.2022	Mohespur	06	06	00	• Project details, its benefit and extent of the project impact and development was discussed • Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Availability of local labour in the Project area and requirement of outside labour • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • There will be a grievance registration and redress system. • People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Concern and issues • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Restoration of roads after pipe line laying work. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by.	
---	------------	----------	----	----	----	--	---

						• Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone.	
6	19.09.2022	Krishnat ali Ward NO 07	05	05	00	• At the outset, the community members present in the consultation were informed the explained the benefits of the water supply project and 24x7 water supply. • The participants assured their co-operation during the Implementation. • Type of temporary disturbances due to project work was discussed. • It was discussed that all residential, commercial, educational religious, health institutions will get potable water from this project. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Proper measures to avoid or minimize any impact or disruption was also discussed. • People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work • They were assured that with the proposed water	

						supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone.	
7	19.09.2022	Dhan Chowmuhani Ward No 05	05	05	00	• Project details, its benefit and extent of the project impact and development was discussed • Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Availability of local labour in the Project area and requirement of outside labour • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • There will be a grievance registration and redress system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Concern and issues	

						• People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. • Restoration of roads after pipe line laying work. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone.	
8	17.03.2023	Ranirbar Municipal Council office	19	16	03	• The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity.	

						• People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Concern and issues • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passersby. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work.	
Total			83	32	51		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)**Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.****Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Ranir Bazar****Ward Nos. :- 1,3,2,5,6,9,4,10,11,13**

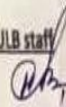
Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Bari Dhar (Paul)	6	9266746288		Bari Dhar (Paul)	
2	Rina Loh Datta	6	9077380790		Rina Loh Datta	
3	Panna Majumder Chowdhury	13	8837308995		Panna Majumder Chowdhury	
4	Rakhi Shil	6	8974265659		Rakhi Shil	
5	Kalpna Debnath (Das)	11	8730852891		Kalpna Debnath (Das)	
6	Sarada Subhadhan	10	9362240295		Sarada Subhadhan	
7	Tharna Chakraborty (Sharma)	2	8794585328		Tharna Chakraborty (Sharma)	
8	Sukhi Rudra Paul	5	8787480820		Sukhi Rudra Paul	
9	Gita Rami	5	908985399		Gita Rami	
10	Maya Rami Debnath	5	9485325787		Maya Rami Debnath	
11	Gita Rami Ghosh (Deb)	3	730867370		Gita Rami Ghosh (Deb)	
12	Gita Baishab	1	7005897960		Gita Baishab	
13	Ruma Rami Saha	9	7630847193		Ruma Rami Saha	
14	Sobita Das	10	7630846263		Sobita Das	
15	Moni Shriv (Debnath)	13	9862229792		Moni Shriv (Debnath)	
16	Shikha Deb	11	6009670059		Shikha Deb	
15	Rinku Saha	10	9366799160		Rinku Saha	
16	Rinku Saha	21	6009213957		Rinku Saha	
	Rinku Saha	4	6009213957		Rinku Saha	

Signature of the respective Surveyor**Verified By the respective ULB staff**

Name: -

Designation:-

Signature with Seal: -


Er. Manoj Debnath
 Jr. Engineer (Civil)
 Ranirbazar Municipal Council
 West Tripura.

Ward No- 1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,13

Name of the Project : Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Raxit Bazar

Ward Nos.:- 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Lipika Debnath	10	8258092142		Lipika Debnath	
2	Bina Debnath	4	8729994031		Bina Debnath	
3	Rakha Chakrabarty	3	9856921714		Rakha Chakrabarty	
4	Anita Rukma Paul	9	9612011185		Anita Rukma Paul	
5	Swarna Debnath	12	6009554067		Swarna Debnath	
6	Anita Das (Debnath)	12	9496457661		Anita Das (Debnath)	
7	Moushumi Saha	7	9863626177		Moushumi Saha	
8	Sathi Chakrabarty	3	9774446031		Sathi Chakrabarty	
9	Laxmi Rani Das	6	8257047435		Laxmi Rani Das	
10	Nabamita Chakrabarty (Debnath)	6	8781661653		Nabamita Chakrabarty (Debnath)	
11	Mmi Dipa Adhikari	3	9366617057		Mmi Dipa Adhikari	

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Done

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: -

Designation:-

Signature with Seal

Er. Manuj Debbarma
Jr. Engineer (Civil)
Sanirbazar Municipal Council
West Tripura.

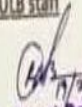
Ward No- 3,4,6,7,9,10,12

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura .

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Ranin Bazar **Ward Nos. :-** 6/12/7/8

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
	Sandana Majumder	10	6909072124			
	Rachina Deb Nath	8	9426555497			
	Anchana Bhownik (Nath)	7	8131055706			
	Kavika Dm (Chowdhury)	7	9612696260			
	ANIMA DATTA/SAHA	6	9366825290		ANIMA DATTA/SAHA	
	সমী সান্না	6	8730856041		সমী সান্না (হিস)	
	Shikha Deb Nath	12	8794375027		Shikha Deb Nath	
	Jayanti Deb Nath	12	8914988820		Jayanti Deb Nath	
	সীমা সান্না	6	9863783796		সীমা সান্না	

Signature of the respective Surveyor


Verified By the respective ULB staff
 Name: - 
 Designation: - **Er. Manuj Debbarma**
Jr. Engineer (Civil)
 Signature with Seaharibazar Municipal Council
 West Tripura.

Ward No- 6,12,7,8

Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Ranjit Bazar

Ward Nos.:- 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
01.	Shampa Saha	11	9612664402		Shampa Saha	
02.	Anjali Saha	10	6009898686		Anjali Saha	
03.	Ruma Chakrabarty	03	8787576799		Ruma Chakrabarty	
04.	Sebika Deb Nath	05	8794679427		Sebika Deb Nath	
05.	Tanusree Bhowmik	07	7005872906		Tanusree Bhowmik	
06.	Rina Bhowmik	13	8974737554		Rina Bhowmik	
7.	Tina Mani Gahai (Debnath)	13	9774447167		Tina Mani Gahai (Debnath)	
8.	Swarna Bhowmik, Debnath	6	8721892367		Swarna Bhowmik, Debnath	
09.	Tapasi Debnath	13	9862980089		Tapasi Debnath	
(10)	Jayashree Bhowmik (Devi)	13	8258810754		Jayashree Bhowmik (Devi)	
(11)	Boona Debnath (Mithi Kanti)	06	9889180551		Boona Debnath (Mithi Kanti)	

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: -

Designation:-

Signature with Seal: - West Tirbura.

Signature with Seal: - West Tribouna.

Ward No- 3,5,6,7,10,11

LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN LOCAL BODIES IN TRIPURA

Name of the ULB: - Ranirbazar

Ward No:

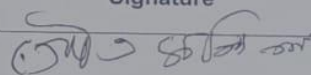
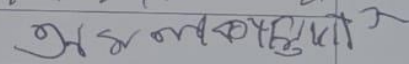
Place: - Moheshpur

Date: - 19/09/22

Today on dated a public consultation was held at ward No The consultation was carried out with the community people regarding proposed septage Treatment plan and existing situation. Community people shared their views on existing situation and proposed projects.

Key Points of the Consultation:

1. Awareness activities were conducted to people of about adverse impacts of open defecation through the consultation.
2. Common practice for sanitation and availability of septic tanks
3. Sharing the information on sanitation status in and its impact
4. Benefits of the proposed FSSTP

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Contact No.	Signature
1	Goutam Shill	-	
2	Haripada Shraman	7640144699	- Haripada Shraman
3	Anil Debnath	-	.
4	Kartik Das	6909679303	Kartik Das
5	Tapas Barik	8979047337	Tapas Barik
6	Arnul Kunti Das	8799368613	

Moheshpur, Dated- 19-09-2022

LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN LOCAL
BODIES IN TRIPURA

Name of the Town: - Ramnagar

Ward No: 07

Place: - Krishnawali.

Date: -19/07/22

Krishnatali, Dated- 19-09-2022

**LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN LOCAL
BODIES IN TRIPURA**

Name of the Town: - Ranirbazar

Ward No: 03

Place: - Ranirbazar ULB Office

Date: - 17/03/23

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Contact NO.	Signature
1.	Goutam Leikender	8787898095	
2.	Saroj Kumar Bora	9830439554	
3.	Er. Swapan Chakraborty	7005278180	
4.	DR. ARDHENDU MITRA	9830415953	
5.	Sudershan Sarkar	9774896279	
6.	Mamtha Talang	9425600906	
7.	Gowind Singh Rathore	9860967524	
8.	Smriti Pait	9932313841	
9.	Kalyan ASWAD	983632880	
10.	Jayanta Chakraborty	8761808667	
11.	Vipin Negi	9690057783	
12.	Smriti Begam	8107049723	
13.	SURJOY Chakraborty	9862246728	
14.	Arpita Sarkar	7005012215	
15.	Pradeep P Sengupta	8707001669	
16.	Sourav Seal	7980272820	
17.	Pradip Kr. Das (EE)	8258066142	
18.	Samir Mr. Das (J.O)	9436188274	
19.	K. S. GHOSH	9831317118	

Place- Ranirbazar Municipal Council Office, Dated- 17-03-2023

Appendix 7: Government of Tripura Minimum Wages²⁷

No.1158

Registered No. N. E. 930.



Published by Authority
EXTRAORDINARY ISSUE

Agartala, Thursday, June 30, 2022 A. D., Asadha 9, 1944 S. E.

PART—I— Orders and Notifications by the Government of Tripura,
The High Court, Government Treasury etc.

**GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
LABOUR DEPARTMENT**

No.F.87(30)-LAB/ENF/MW/SHOPS/2002(A)/4721-38

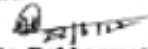
Dated, Agartala, the 28th June, 2022.**NOTIFICATION**

In continuation of this Department's Notification No.F.87(30)-LAB/ENF/MW/SHOPS/ 2002(A)/7066-84 dated 4th December, 2021 and in furtherance of the aforesaid Notification, the State Government hereby revises the Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) on the basis of 6-monthly average Consumer Price Index Numbers for the period commencing from 01-07-2021 and ending on 31-12-2021. The half yearly average Consumer Price Index is **97 point** for different categories of workers engaged in the employment of "**Shops and Establishments**" in Tripura. The Variable Dearness Allowance shall be payable with effect from **01-04-2022** by the employers to the workers/employees employed in the aforesaid employment as per the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

Average increase of CPI	Category of workers	Minimum basic wages (per month)	Previous VDA	Present VDA	Total minimum rates of wages (3+4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
97	Skilled	Rs.6607.00	Rs.1139.85	Rs.123.84	Rs.7871.00 P.M.
	Semi-skilled	Rs.5908.00	Rs.1019.07	Rs.110.74	Rs.7038.00 P.M.
	Un-skilled	Rs.5385.00	Rs.928.69	Rs.100.93	Rs.6415.00 P.M.

- N.B. a) The fifty paise or above shall be rounded off to the next rupee.
b) To arrive at daily rates of wages the monthly rate shall be divided by 26 and rounded off to the next rupee.
c) The overtime rate shall be the double of the ordinary rate of minimum wages.


(Anita Debburma)
Under Secretary to the
Government of Tripura

²⁷Government of Tripura Minimum Wages Notification

30th June 2022. Official website of DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR Government of Tripura
(<https://labour.tripura.gov.in/wages>) Sl. No. 1. "Revised Minimum Wages (VDA) of the worker engaged in the employment of "Shops and Establishment"

Appendix 8: Sample Grievance Redress Form

The (Name of Project) -----Project welcomes complaints, suggestions, queries, and comments regarding project implementation. We encourage persons with grievance to provide their name and contact information to enable us to get in touch with you for clarification and feedback. Personal details information will remain confidential, please inform by writing/typing *(Confidential)* above this form.

Date: -	Place of registration	Contact Information	Gender (✓)	
		Name: -	Male	Female
Age: -				
Home Address: -	Village: -	PO: -		
	PS: -	District: -		
Phone No: -				
		PIN CODE: -		
Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:				
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here: How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?				
Signature:				

Appendix 9: Outline of Social Safeguards Monitoring Report

1. Under the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and the *Operations Manual* section on safeguard policy (OM F1), borrowers/clients are required to establish and maintain procedures to monitor the status of implementation of safeguard plans and ensure progress is made toward the desired outcomes. For projects categorized as A or B in involuntary resettlement and/or indigenous people, the borrowers/clients are required to submit semi-annual monitoring reports for ADB review. The level of detail and comprehensiveness of a monitoring report is commensurate with the complexity and significance of social safeguards impacts (involuntary resettlement and indigenous people) and with the current status of the project implementation phase.

2. This outline can be used for periodic monitoring report (semi-annual) and resettlement plan/indigenous peoples plan (IPP)/combined resettlement and indigenous peoples plan (RIPP) completion report to start the civil works in the impacted areas. A safeguard monitoring report may include the following elements:

A. Executive Summary

3. This section provides a concise statement of project scope and impacts, key findings and recommended actions.

B. Background of the Report and Project Description

4. This section provides a general description of the project, including:
- (i) Background and context of the monitoring report, which includes the information on the project, project components, safeguards categorizations and general scope of the social safeguards impacts;
 - (ii) Information on the implementation progress of the project activities, scope of the monitoring report and requirements, reporting period, including frequency of submission, and changes in project scope and adjusted safeguard measures, if applicable; and
 - (iii) Summary table of identified impacts and the mitigation actions.

C. Scope of Impacts

5. This section outlines the detail of
- (i) Scale and scopes of the project's safeguards impacts;
 - (ii) Vulnerability status of the affected people and/or communities; and
 - (iii) Entitlements matrix and other rehabilitation measures, as applicable, as described in the approved final resettlement plans and RIPPs.

D. Compensation and Rehabilitation

6. This section describes the process and progress of the implementation of the safeguards plan and other required activities as determined in the plan, including:²⁸
- (i) Payment of compensation for the affected assets, allowances and/or loss of incomes to the entitled persons; and

²⁸ Depending on the status of the final detail design during the submission of the report, this activity might not yet have started. Provide instead the information on the expected date the activity will be conducted.

- (ii) Provisions of other types of entitlement as described in the matrix and implementation of livelihood rehabilitation activities as determined in the plan.
- (iii) Specific provisions or beneficial and mitigation measures identified for indigenous peoples.

7. Quantitative as well as qualitative results of the monitoring parameters, as agreed in the plan, should be provided.

E. Public Participation and Consultation

8. This section describes public participation and consultations activities during the project implementation as agreed in the plan. This includes final consultations with affected people/indigenous peoples during resettlement plan/RIPP finalization after the completion of the detail design, the numbers of activities conducted, issues raised during consultations, and responses provided by the project team, implementing non-government organizations, project supervision consultants, and/or contractors.

F. Grievance Redress Mechanism

9. This section described the implementation of the project's grievance redress mechanism (GRM) as designed in the approved resettlement plan/IPP. This includes evaluations of its effectiveness, procedures, complaints received, timeliness to resolve issues and complaints, and resources provided to solve the complaints. Special attention should be given if there are complaints received from the affected people or communities.

G. Institutional Arrangement

10. This section describes the actual implementation or any adjustment made to the institutional arrangement for managing the social safeguards issues in the projects. This includes the establishment of safeguards unit or team and appointment of staff in the executing agency and/or implementing agency, implementation of the GRM and its committee, supervision and coordination between institutions involved in the management and monitoring of safeguards issues, and the roles of non-government organizations including indigenous peoples organizations and women's groups in the monitoring and implementation of the plan, if any.

H. Monitoring Results – Findings

11. This section provides a summary and describes the key findings of the monitoring activities. The results are compared against previously established benchmarks and compliance status (e.g., adequacy of involuntary resettlement compensation rates and timeliness of payments, adequacy and timeliness of involuntary resettlement rehabilitation measures including livelihood support measures, and training; budget for implementing EMP, resettlement plan, or IPP or RIPP, timeliness and adequacy of capacity building.). The section also compares the findings against the objectives of safeguards or desired outcomes documented (e.g., involuntary resettlement impacts avoided or minimized; livelihood restored or enhanced; indigenous peoples' identity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness fully respected; indigenous people not suffering adverse impacts, environmental impacts avoided or minimized.). If noncompliance or any major gaps are identified, include the recommendation of corrective action plan.

I. Compliance Status

12. This section will summarize the compliance status of the project activities with the loan covenants, ADB SPS (2009) on SR 2 and SR-3 and the approved final resettlement plan(s) /IPPs/RIPPs.

J. Follow up Actions, Recommendations, and Disclosure

13. This section describes recommendations and further actions or items to focus on for the remaining monitoring period. It also includes lesson learned for improvement for future safeguards monitoring activities. Disclosure dates of the monitoring report to the affected communities should also be included. A time-bound summary table for required actions should be included, with the following:

- (i) List of affected persons and entitlements;
- (ii) Summary of resettlement plan/RIPP with entitlement matrix
- (iii) Copies of affected people's certification of payment (signed by the affected peoples);
- (iv) Summary of minutes of meetings during public consultations; and
- (v) Summary of complaints received and solution status.

Appendix 10: Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structure Rules

No. 294

Registered No. N. E. 930.



Published by Authority

EXTRAORDINARY ISSUE

Agartala, Thursday, October 10, 2013 A. D., Asvina 18, 1935 S. E.

PART--I-- Orders and Notifications by the Government of Tripura,
The High Court, Government Treasury etc.Government of Tripura
Revenue Department

No.F.8(4)-REV/2008(P-3)

Dated, Agartala, the 8th October, 2013.**Notification**

In view of order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in S.L.P.(c) No. 8519 of 2006 (Union of India v/s State of Gujarat and others) , and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Article 166 of the Constitution of India; the Governor of Tripura hereby makes the following Rules for removal/relocation and regularization of the unauthorized religious structures constructed on public places in the state:-

1. **Short title, extent and commencement :-** (1) These Rules may be called "The Tripura unauthorized religious structures construction survey and its regularization, relocation and removal Rules, 2013."

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Tripura. It shall come into force with immediate effect.
2. **Definitions :-** In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-
(a) "Fixed date" means the date of commencement of these Rules;
(b) "Unauthorized religious structures" mean those religious structures such as temple, church, mosque, Gurudwara, Bodhbihar, Mazar etc. constructed on public places;
(c) "Public places" mean public park, road, lane, Government land and any building or land which is not a private property.
3. **Survey of the religious structures constructed on public places :-** (1) In future, no construction on any public place in the name of religious institutions shall be made or allowed to be made.

(2) The unauthorized structures of religious institutions already constructed shall separately be taken into consideration on case-to-case basis for their removal. For this purpose, by reviewing all the religious places separately on ground of the previous survey of the religious structures already constructed and after those having been identified, a committee shall be constituted at the district level for further appropriate action. The Chairman of the Committee will be the District Magistrate & Collector. The Superintendent of Police, the CEO, AMC (in respect of Agartala), the Executive Engineer, PWD, concerned Sub-divisional Magistrate , Executive Officer ,Nagar Panchayat and the DFO concerned will be the Members and Sub-Divisional Magistrate will be the Member-Secretary.

Tripura Gazette, Extraordinary Issue, October 10, 2013 A. D.

(3) *The DM & Collector shall himself / herself be competent for the removal of such unauthorized structures on ground of the recommendations made, after separately reviewing such unauthorized structures constructed on public places on case-to-case basis, by the committee regarding removal/relocation/regularization of such structures.*

4. **Regularization of unauthorized religious structures :-** *Such religious institutions constructed on public places, which are much older structures than 30 years from the above said fixed date shall be regularized:*

Provided that no case relating to their removal is pending in any court and no interruption in the maintenance of easy traffic should be caused due to their regularization. The proposal for regularization shall have to be sent to the Revenue Department with relevant details by the DM & Collector .

5. **Removal/Relocation of the unauthorized religious structures:-** (1) *After the religious structures constructed on the public places having been identified, and on the basis of the discussion and consent with the foremost co-operation of the local communities there shall be made an attempt for their removal/relocation to other places or to find out a solution regarding those structures peacefully or in any other manner alike whatsoever.*

(2) *In case no final solution comes out by way of consent, actions shall be taken on case-to-case basis in each and every such cases, by following the procedures prescribed in the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 and/or The Tripura Municipal Act, 1994 and/or The Tripura Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1983 and other relevant laws, if any.*

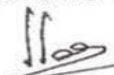
(3) *The actions shall be taken as early as possible under the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 and/or The Tripura Municipal Act, 1994 and/or The Tripura Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1983 for removal of such structures of the religious institutions which are on public places for the period less than thirty years. In case the possibility of the law and order problem arises seriously due to prevailing tension in society during such actions being taken for removal of the unauthorized structures, such cases may be forwarded by the DM & Collector concerned to the Government for decision and with the approval of the Government an appropriate action may be taken. In case no decision is taken on part of the Government for immediate removal of any unauthorized structure, there shall be made an attempt to reduce those structures to that extent that there may not be any interruption in the easy and safe traffic system for common public.*

Tripura Gazette, Extraordinary Issue, October 10, 2013 A. D.

(4) It shall be imperative for the DM & Collector concerned to obtain requisition / consent / opinion of the competent officer of the Central / State Government or Central / State public undertaking before removal / relocation / regularization of the unauthorized religious structures constructed on the land under the ownership of the Central / State Government or Central / State public undertaking.

6. **Reporting on the unauthorized religious structures :-** The DM & Collector concerned shall submit an annual report at the end of every calendar year indicating action taken .
7. **Miscellaneous :-** It shall be on part of the State Government to ensure that in future there may not be any construction of any unauthorized structure of any religious institutions on public places.
8. **Interpretation: -** In case any doubt arises out in interpretation of any provision of these rules, such matters shall be referred to the Revenue Department, Tripura; and its decision shall be final upon that.

By order of the Governor of Tripura


(Swapan Saha)
Secretary,
Revenue Department
Government of Tripura