

Resettlement Plan

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India: Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project – Comprehensive Water Supply Improvement Works for Melaghar Municipal Council, Bishramganj Village Panchayat, Udaipur Municipal Council, Amarapur Nagar Panchayat and Belonia Municipal Council (Cluster IIA)

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 18 May 2023)

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)

₹1.00 = \$0.01

\$1.00 = ₹82.44

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
MMC	- Melaghar Municipal Council
UMC	- Udaipur Municipal Council
BMC	- Belonia Municipal Council
BVP	- Bishramganj Village Panchayat
ANP	- Amarpur Nagar Panchayat
OHR	- Over Head Reservoir
DWS	- Drinking Water and Sanitation
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
HOH	- Head of Household
NGO	- Non-Government Organizations
PMU	- Project Management Unit
PIU	- Project Implementation Unit
PMSC	- Project Management and Supervision Consultants
TOR	- 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.

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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:	5
E. Measures to avoid and minimize the Involuntary Resettlement Impacts:	6
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	7
A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement:	7
B. Impacts on Common Property Resources:	16
C. Indigenous Peoples	21
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE	27
A. Profile of Affected Persons:	27
B. Impact on the Vulnerable Groups:	32
IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE	32
A. Consultation and participation:	32
B. Information Disclosure:	39
V. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK	39
A. Policy and Legal Framework:	39
B. Comparison of National Laws and ADB SPS 2009:	43
VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS	54
A. Types of losses and Affected Persons:	54
B. Entitlements:	54
C. Temporary Loss of Income:	55
D. Livelihood Protection and Income Restoration:	55
E. Cut-off-Date:	56
F. Compensation Mechanism:	56
VII. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN	62
A. Resettlement Costs:	62
VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	66
VIII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS	70
IX. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	74
XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING	75
X. NEXT STEPS	77

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Project Components – Melaghar Water Supply Project	2
Table 2: Project Components - Bishramganj Water Supply Project	3

Table 3: Project Components – Udaipur Water Supply Project	4
Table 4: Project Components – Amarpur Water Supply Project	4
Table 5: Project Components – Belonia Water Supply Projects	5
Table 6: Details of land requirements and status of NOC – Melaghar	7
Table 7: Details of Land requirement and Status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) – Bishramganj	8
Table 8: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOCs – Udaipur	9
Table 9: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOC – Belonia	11
Table 10: Details of the Water Transmission Line proposed under five project towns	14
Table 11: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged - Melaghar Municipal Council	15
Table 12: List of areas of temporary livelihood Impact - Bishramganj Village Panchayat. (DHQ)	15
Table 13: List of areas of temporary livelihood Impact - Udaipur Municipal Council	15
Table 14: List of areas of temporary livelihood Impact - Amarpur Nagar Panchayat	16
Table 15: List of areas of temporary livelihood Impact - Belonia Municipal Council	16
Table 16: Details of Identified Common Property Resources	17
Table 17: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Melaghar	17
Table 18: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Bishramganj	18
Table 19: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Udaipur	19
Table 20: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Amarpur	20
Table 21: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Belonia	21
Table 22: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Bishramganj	22
Table 23: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Udaipur	24
Table 24: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Amarpur	25
Table 25: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Belonia	26
Table 26: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Melaghar	27
Table 27: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Bishramganj	28
Table 28: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Udaipur	29
Table 29: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons –Amarpur	30
Table 30: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Belonia	31
Table 31: Summary profile of Affected Businesses	32
Table 32: Stakeholder Consultations at Melaghar	33
Table 33: Stakeholder Consultations at Bishramganj	33
Table 34: Stakeholder Consultations at Udaipur	34
Table 35: Stakeholder Consultations at Amarpur	35
Table 36: Stakeholder Consultations at Belonia	36
Table 37: Summary Outcome of Consultations	37
Table 38: Comparison between RFCTLARR Act 2013, ADB SPS 2009 and Tripura State RFCTLARR Rules	44
Table 39: Steps to be followed in resettlement plan related to Income Restoration Plan	55
Table 40: Entitlement Matrix	57
Table 41: Involuntary Resettlement Cost of Melaghar	62
Table 42: Resettlement Cost of Bishramganj	63
Table 43: Resettlement Cost of Udaipur	63
Table 44: Resettlement Cost of Amarpur	64
Table 45: Resettlement Cost of Belonia	65

Table 46: Implementation Schedule	74
Table 47: Monitoring Indicators	75

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Grievance Redress Mechanism	68
Figure 2: Social Safeguards Implementation Arrangements	73

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Existing Condition of Water Supply in the Five Project Towns	78
Appendix 2: Details of land availability, ownership, description of surrounding areas, and status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for sites	87
Appendix 3: No Objection Certificates for Water Supply Component	94
Appendix 4: Socio-economic Details of People Whose Livelihood Is Likely to Be Impacted Temporarily	108
Appendix 5: Government of Tripura Minimum Wages	129
Appendix 6: Stakeholder consultations	130
Appendix 7: Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structure Rules	225
Appendix 8: Sample Grievance Registration Form	227
Appendix 9: Outline of Social Safeguards Monitoring Report	228
Appendix 10: Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structure Rules	231

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 five project towns, Melaghar, Bishramganj, Udaipur, Amarpur and Belonia, 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) **Melaghar:** (i) construction of the one overhead service reservoir (OHSR), (ii) laying of 1500m clear water transmission main(200mm dia), (iii) laying of 15.669 km distribution network which includes remodelling for 5.787 km and expansion of 9.882 km, and (iv) installation of four electromagnetic bulk flow meters and 4621 MultiJet consumer water meter; (b) **Bishramganj:** (i) construction of three OHSRs (at CSC district manager, Purba Barjala and Chesrimai-I); (ii) installing of six deep tube wells (DTW), (iii) installation of three new iron removal plants (IRP) at Jurpukur, Purba Barjala, and Chesrimai -1), (iv) laying of 39.173 km of distribution network which includes remodeling of 5.606 km and expansion of 33.567 km, (v) laying of 6047 m of raw water transmission main, and (vi) installation of 12 electromagnetic bulk flow meters and 2998 number of consumer water meters; (c) **Udaipur:** (i) construction of the 7.6 MLD water treatment plant (WTP), two OHSRs, two pump houses, and a intake structure, (ii) installing of two raw water pumps, (iii) laying of 6.285 km clear water transmission main, 837m raw water main, and 25.993 km distribution network, (v) retrofitting of existing 3.3 km rising main, and (vi) installation of seven bulk meters and 11486 domestic water connections; (d) **Amarpur:** (i) remodelling and expansion of HDPE distribution line measuring 10.5 km and (ii) installation of 10 bulk water meter and 3597 consumer meters; and (e) **Belonia:** (i) construction two OHSR, (ii) installation of the five DTW with IRP, and (iii) laying of 4.3 km clear water transmission pipeline and 19.4 km distribution pipeline.

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 Melaghar, Bishramganj, Udaipur, Amarpur and Belonia and is consistent with the entitlement matrix for the project prepared in accordance with the national laws and

ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 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.

Categorization: The project is classified as Category 'B' in accordance with Asian Development Bank's Safeguard Policy Statement (ADB SPS) 2009.

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). However, laying off 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 85 non-titled road-side businesses (vendors, hawkers, and kiosks) under cluster IIA are expected to experience temporary income loss due to access disruption. In addition, potential impacts to 16 common property resource (CPR) structures (small temples constructed within the right of way) are expected (two in Melaghar, three in Bishramganj, five in Udaipur, three in Amarpur and three in Belonia. 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 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 334 affected persons which includes seven in Melaghar, five in Bishramganj, 44 in Udaipur, 18 in Amarpur, and 11 in Belonia. The average monthly income of the business owners ranges between ₹8,000 to ₹45,000, which is higher than the applicable minimum wage rate of ₹303. None of the affected families was below the poverty line (BPL). 22 affected households fall in the vulnerable category (15 are scheduled caste, six female-headed households and a person with disability). Out of 85 businesses, 78 are operated by males, while seven are by females.

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 IIA.

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 act (RFCTLARRA) 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 85 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 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 Plan Budget and Financing Plan: The estimated resettlement cost for improving water supply in cluster IIA is ₹8.264 million. The budget includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for resettlement implementation and contingency. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds in a timely manner. The town-wise resettlement cost is ₹1.181 million for Melaghar, ₹1.286 million for Bishramganj, ₹2.742 million for Udaipur, ₹1.557 million for Amarpur, and ₹1.498 million for Belonia.

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 byelaws 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 five project towns under Cluster IIA, Melaghar, Bishramganj, Udaipur, Amarpur and Belonia. Water in all five 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 five project towns is provided in **Appendix 1.**

B. Project Location

5. **Melaghar:** Melaghar is a town in the Sepahijala district in the state of Tripura, situated

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.

about 50 km from the state capital of Agartala. The famous 'Neermahal' (also known as the water palace) is situated in Melaghar. The town of Melaghar is located at 23° 29' 24" N, 91° 19' 48" E. and has an average elevation of 11 m. The urban population of Melaghar town as per Census 2011 is 19944, constituting 0.54% of the state's total urban population.

6. **Bishramganj:** The Bishramganj is newly constituted village panchayat which is approximately 35 km from the state capital of Agartala.

7. **Udaipur:** Udaipur, formerly known as Rangamati, is the third biggest city of Tripura State. It was the former capital of the state. This city is famous for the Tripura Sundari Temple also known as "Tripureswari" Temple. It is also the headquarters of Gomati district. The city Udaipur is located at 23.53°N and 91.48°E. The city is situated at 53 km from the state capital, Agartala.

8. **Amarpur:** The town Amarpur is located at 23.53°N and 91.64°E, around 120 km from Agartala. The total area of Amarpur is 3.57 m². The urban population of Amarpur town as per Census 2011 is 10,838, constituting 1.1% of the state's total urban population.

9. **Belonia:** Belonia is located at 23.25°N and 91. 45°E. Belonia lies on the border with Bangladesh. Belonia Municipal Council has a total area of 5.74 km². Belonia has a rich history and heritage. As per the 2011 Census, the total population of Belonia was 19996, which increased to 21,433 in 2020 as per data provided by Belonia Municipal Council.

C. Proposed Components

10. The proposed water supply scheme aims to provide 24x7 water supply to the five project towns, Melaghar, Bishramganj, Udaipur, Amarpur and Belonia, 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:

11. **Melaghar:** The project component includes (i) the construction of an overhead service reservoir (OHSR), (ii) the laying of a 1500 m clear water transmission main (200 mm dia), (iii) the laying of a 15.669 km distribution network which includes remodelling for 5.787 km and expansion of 9.882 km, and (iv) installation of four electromagnetic bulk flow meters and 4621 MultiJet consumer water meter and is detailed out in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Project Components – Melaghar Water Supply Project

Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Capacity and Length
1	Clear Water Transmission main	200 mm of diameter DI K9 of length 1500m
2	Over Head Reservoirs	OHR at Ward No 3 of 450 KL of staging height 18m
3	Distribution Network	15.669 km length of 90-300 mm HDPE/DI pipe 5.787 km Remodeling 9.882 km Expansion
4	Water meters	- Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 4 nos. - MultiJet Consumer water meters: 4621 nos.

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

12. **Bishramganj:** The project components include: (i) construction of three OHSRs (at CSC district manager, Purba Barjala and Chesrimai-I); (ii) installing of six deep tube wells (DTW), (iii) installation of three new iron removal plants (IRP) at Jurpukur, Purba Barjala, and Chesrimai -1), (iv) laying of 39.173 km of the distribution network which includes remodelling of 5.606 km and expansion of 33.567 km (v) laying of 6047 m of raw water transmission main; and (vi) installation of 12 electromagnetic bulk flow meters and 2998 number of consumer water meters and are detailed out in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Project Components - Bishramganj Water Supply Project

Sl.	Proposed Component	Capacity and Length
1	Tube Wells (Raw Water Pump Details as DTW already sunk by DWS)	6 nos. For DMA 1 TW-1: 20000 GPH Near Bishramganj DTW TW-2: 7500 GPH Near Jurpukur DTW Pump type: Submersible pumps 14 Hour operation For DMA 2 TW-3: 20000 GPH Near Barjala TW-4: 7500 GPH Near Purba Barjala Pump type: Submersible pumps 12 Hour operation For DMA 3 TW-5: 10000 GPH Near Chesrimai GP TW-6: 5000 GPH Near Chesrimai-I Pump type: Submersible pumps 16 Hour operation
2	Raw Water Transmission Main	100 mm diameter DI K-9: 1600 m 150 mm diameter DI K-9: 1711 m 200 mm diameter DI K-9: 2700 m 250 mm diameter DI K-9: 36 m
3	Iron Removal Plants (IRP)	IRP 1: 7500 GPH Near Jurpukur IRP 2: 7500 GPH Near Purba Barjala IRP 3: 5000 GPH Near Chesrimai-I
4	Over Head Reservoirs	300 KL of 18 m staging height at CSC District Manager, Sepahijala Tripura 200 KL of 18 m staging height at Purba Barjala 250 KL of 18 m staging height at Chesrimai-I
5	Distribution Network	39173 m length of 90-350 mm HDPE/DI pipe 5.606 Km Remodeling 33.567 Km Expansion
6	Valves	Sluice Valve: 18 Nos. Air Valve: 14 Nos. Non-Return Valve: 6 Nos.
7	Water meters	Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 12 nos. MultiJet Consumer water meters: 2998 nos.

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

13. **Udaipur:** The project component includes (i) construction of the 7.6 MLD water treatment plant (WTP), two OHSRs, two pump houses, and an intake structure, (ii) installing of two raw water pumps, (iii) laying of 6.285 km clear water transmission main, 837m raw water main, and 25.993 km distribution network, (v) retrofitting of existing 3.3 km rising main. (vi) installation of seven bulk meters and 11486 domestic water connections are detailed in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Project Components – Udaipur Water Supply Project

Sl. No.	Proposed Components	Capacity and Length
1.	Source of Water Supply	Surface Water: River Gomati
2.	Intake structure	Type: Wet Intake Structure Details: 7 m diameter
3.	Raw Water Pumps	2 Pumps 110 LPS discharge 42 m Head
4.	Water Treatment Plant	Installed Capacity: 7.6 MLD Location: Banduar, Udaipur
5.	Raw Water Transmission Main	837 m, Dia. 400 mm DI pipe
6.	Treated Water Pumps	2 Pumps 100 LPS discharge 63.5 m Head
7.	Clear Water Transmission Main	Total Length-6.285 Km, Pipe Dia. (250mm to 400 mm) DI K-9 Pipes
a.	400mm (DI)-K9	2200 m
b.	350 mm DI K-9	860 m
c.	250mm (DI)-K9	3225 m
8	Retrofitting of Existing Rising Main (Existing WTP to CNG Station)	3.3 km
9.	Elevated Service Reservoir	1) OHSR at Bhagini Nibedita School Capacity 900 KL, SH- 24m, 2) OHSR at Ramesh School Capacity 750 KL, SH- 18m,
10.	Distribution Network including remodeling of different Dia	
a.	125 mm dia HDPE PN-6	3178 m
b.	140 mm dia HDPE PN-6	4282 m
c.	160 mm dia HDPE PN-6	578 m
d.	180 mm dia HDPE PN-6	8007 m
e.	225 mm dia HDPE PN-6	3809 m
f.	250 mm dia HDPE PN-6	1944 m
g.	280 mm dia HDPE PN-6	2225 m
h.	300 mm dia DI K7	1188 m
i.	350 mm dia DI K7	532 m
j.	400 mm dia DI K7	250 m
	Total Length	25.993 km
11.	Bulk Meters	7 Nos.
12.	Domestic Water Meter	11485 Nos.

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

14. **Amarpur:** The project component includes: (i) remodelling and expansion of the HDPE distribution line measuring 10.5 km and (ii) installation of 10 bulk water meters and 3597 consumer meters and are detailed in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Project Components – Amarpur Water Supply Project

Sl. No.	Proposed Components	Capacity and Length
1.	Remodeling and Expansion of HDPE distribution line	10.5 Kms
i	Proposed Distribution network	
a.	110 m.m(OD) HDPE Pipe	6.1 Km.
b.	160 m.m(OD) HDPE Pipe	3.3 Km.
ii	Remodeling	
a.	225 m.m(OD) HDPE Pipe	0.338 Km.

Sl. No.	Proposed Components	Capacity and Length
b.	250 m.m(OD) HDPE Pipe	0.093 Km.
c.	160 m.m(OD) HDPE Pipe	0.507 Km
d.	Length of Clear water transmission main pipelines (315 mm (OD) to be laid to existing (OHSR)	0.167 Km.
2.	Bulk water meter	10 nos.
3.	Consumer meter	3597 nos.

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

15. **Belonia:** The project component includes (i) the construction of two OHSRs, (ii) the installation of the five DTW with IRP, and (iii) the laying of a 4.3 km clear water transmission pipeline and 19.4 km distribution pipeline and are detailed out in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Project Components – Belonia Water Supply Projects

Sl. No.	Proposed Components	Capacity and Length
1.	Source of Water Supply	Ground Water
2.	Number and Details of Deep Tube Wells	Total 5 Nos of Deep Tube Wells, discharge 10000 GPH 200 M Depth 1. Nightingale Shelter House 2. Girdhari Ashram 3. DM Office 4. ICV college 5. All India Radio
3.	Iron Removal Plants	5 Nos adjacent to proposed DTWs
7.	Clear Water Transmission Main	4.3 Km, Dia. 150 mm DI K9 Pipes
8.	Elevated Service Reservoir	1) OHSR at Nightingale Shelter House Capacity 400 KL, SH- 18m, 2) OHSR at All India Radio Capacity 300 KL, SH- 18m
9.	Distribution Network	19.4 Km
	180 mm dia HDPE	16,216 M
	225 mm dia HDPE	1,559 M
	250 mm dia HDPE	1,157 M
	280 mm dia HDPE	388 M
	315 mm dia HDPE	115 M
10.	Bulk Meters	5 Nos.
11	Consumer water meter	6692 Nos

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

D. Objective of Resettlement Plan:

16. 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 Melaghar, Bishramganj, Udaipur, Amarpur and Belonia 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:

17. 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:

18. The project will not entail any land acquisition or permanent involuntary resettlement impact. All the components in five project towns, like intake wells, tube wells, OHRs, WTP, 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 NOCs 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 2**, and copies of NOC are provided in **Appendix 3**.

Table 6: Details of land requirements and status of NOC – Melaghar

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	OHSR of 450 KL Capacity	400	Near Radha Madhavpur J.B. School, Ward No.1	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Overhead Service Reservoir will be constructed on the available vacant, encumbrance-free government land under the ownership of Melaghar Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura. NOC from ULB has been obtained. The land details, and land certification document, are appended as Appendix 3 . The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household.

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

**Table 7: Details of Land requirement and Status of No Objection Certificate (NOC) –
Bishramganj**

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlements Impacts (Temporary/ Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land availability
Bishramganj Gram Panchayat						
1	OHSR 1 of 300 KL	400	Near CSC District Manager's Office, Sepahjala Tripura	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Project components are proposed On the available vacant encumbrance-free government land under the ownership of Bishramganj Gram Panchayat, Government Of Tripura. NOC has been obtained from the Block Development Officer (BDO) of Chrillam Block. The land details and the land certification document are appended as Appendix 3 . The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household.
2	Tube well 1 of 20000 GPH	500	At Bishramganj	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	
3	Tube Well 2 of 7500 GPH	500	At Jorapukur	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	
4	Iron Removal Plant 1 of 7500 GPH	-	Jorapukur	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	
Barjala Gram Panchayat						
5	OHSR 2 of 200 KL	400	At Purba Barjala	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Project components are proposed on the available Vacant and unused Government Land under the ownership of Barjala Gram Panchayat, Government of Tripura. NOC has been obtained from BDO of Chrillam Block. The land details along with land certification paper is appended as Appendix 3 . The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household.
6	Tube well 3 of 20000 GPH	500	At Barjala	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	
7	Tube Well 4 of 7500 GPH	500	Purba Barjala	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	
Chesrimai Gram Panchayat						
8	OHSR 3 of 250 KL	400	At Chesrimai	None	Vacant and unused Government	Project components are proposed on the available Vacant and unused

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlements Impacts (Temporary/ Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land availability
					Land	Government Land under the ownership of Chesrimai Gram Panchayat, Government of Tripura. NOC has been obtained from BDO of Chrillam Block. The land details along with land certification paper is appended as Appendix 3 The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household.
9	Tube Well 5 of 10000 GPH	500	Chesrimai GP	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	
10	Tube Well 6 of 5000 GPH	500	Chesrimai	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	

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

Table 8: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOCs – Udaipur

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlements Impacts (Temporary/ Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
1	Intake structure of 7 m diameter	150	On Gomati River	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Intake structure will be constructed on the available Vacant and unused Government Land under the ownership of the Water resource Department. NOC received from DWS and UB department. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlements Impacts (Temporary/ Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
						household.
2	Water Treatment Plant of 7.6 MLD	4662	Banduar	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Proposed Water Treatment Plant (WTP) will be constructed on the available government land under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation Department (DWS). NOC received from DWS and UB department. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive purposes
3	OHSR 1 of 900 KL	500	Premises of Bhogini Nivedita Girls High School	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	The proposed OHSR will be constructed on the available government land. The land parcel is under the ownership of the Education Department. NOC received from ULB and NOC from education department has to be obtained. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive purposes
4	OHSR 2 of 750 KL capacity	500	Premises of Ramesh Higher Secondary School	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Proposed OHSR will be constructed on the available government land. The land parcel is under the ownership of Education Department. NOC received from ULB and NOC from education department has to be obtained. The identified land parcel is not used for

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlements Impacts (Temporary/ Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
						any productive purposes.

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

Table 9: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOC – Belonia

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	OHSR of 400 KL capacity	400	Beside Night Angel Shelter House	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Proposed 02 numbers of OHSR will be constructed on the available government land under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council. Details of land is appended as Appendix - 4 The identified land parcel is not used for any productive purposes. NOC received from ULB and SDM (Revenue department)
2	OHSR of 300 KL	400	Near All India Radio Station, Belonia	None	Government Land	
3	DTW capacity of 10000 GPH with Iron Removal Plants	500	Night Angel Shelter House	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Deep tube wells with IRP will be constructed on the available Vacant and unused Government Land under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council. The land details along with land certification paper is appended as Appendix- 4 The identified land parcel is vacant, not under any productive

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
						use and encumbrance free. NOC received from ULB
4	DTW capacity of 10000 GPH with Iron Removal Plants	500	Near Giridhari Ashram	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Deep tube wells with IRP will be constructed on the available Vacant and unused Government Land under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council. NOC received from ULB The land details along with land certification paper is appended as Appendix- 4. The identified land parcel is vacant, not under any productive use and encumbrance free.
5	DTW capacity of 10000 GPH with Iron Removal Plants	500	Near All India Radio	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Deep tube wells with IRP will be constructed on the available Vacant and unused Government Land under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council. NOC received from ULB and has to be obtain from All India Radio. The land details along with land certification paper is appended as Appendix- 4. The identified land parcel is vacant, not under any productive use and encumbrance free.

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
6	DTW capacity of 10000 GPH each with Iron Removal Plants	500	Near DM office,	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Deep tube wells with IRP will be constructed on the available Vacant and unused Government Land under the ownership of the land with Revenue Department. NOC has to be obtained from DM office (Revenue department). The identified land parcel is vacant, not under any productive use and encumbrance free.
7	DTW capacity of 10000 GPH each with Iron Removal Plants	500	, Premises of ICV college	None	Vacant and unused Government Land	Deep tube wells with IRP will be constructed on the available Vacant and unused Government Land under the ownership of ICV College. NOC has to be obtained from concerned Education department. The identified land parcel is vacant, not under any productive use and encumbrance free.

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

24. The water supply distribution pipeline under the cluster IIA 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 85 non-titled road-side businesses (vendors, hawkers, and kiosks which include seven in Melaghar, five in Bishramganj, 44 in Udaipur, 18 in Amarpur, and 11 in Belonia. 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 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.

25. If the temporary resettlement impacts cannot be avoided, the shop owners may face temporary access disruption to their shops during construction work for a minimum of 26 days or for the actual number of days of closure, for which they will be compensated prior to the start of civil works. 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 period of three months or the actual period of disruption. Any kiosk/business that has been closed for a period of six months or more before the detailed measurement survey for updating the resettlement plan will not be eligible for compensation against temporary income loss.

26. The involuntary resettlement impacts will be further reviewed and revalidated during a detailed measurement survey³ (DMS) based on the final detailed design and alignment of the pipelines. The resettlement plan will be updated accordingly prior to the start of civil works. 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.

Table 10: Details of the Water Transmission Line proposed under five project towns

Sl. No.	Name of the Town	Length of Distribution Network		Length of Raw Water Transmission main	Length of Clear Water Transmission Main
		Newly Proposed	Remodeling		
1	Melaghar	9.882 km	5.787 km	-	1.5 km
2	Bishramganj	33.567 km	5.606 km	6.047 km	-
3	Udaipur	-	25.99 km	0.837 km	6.62 km
4	Amarpur	9.4 km	1.105	-	0.167 km
5	Belonia	19.4	-	-	4.3 km

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

³ Detailed measurement survey will be jointly conducted by social safeguards cum gender officer, project management unit concerned focal for safeguards at concerned project implementation unit (PIU), in charge engineer of the contract package at PIU (Social), safeguard staff and concerned engineer of consultants and representative of contractor prior to implementation at each site/stretch of alignment. Project Consultants and contractor will be responsible for conduct of DMS and Social Safeguard Specialist, project management and supervision consultant will update the resettlement plans prior to implementation.

27. 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 11: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged - Melaghar Municipal Council

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Shops Impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Dia of the Pipe in mm to be laid	Average width of trenches in meter
1	Jagannath Bari Road	01	05	250 mm HDPE	1-2
2	Old Block Chowmuhani Ward no -03	04	04	200DI	1-2
6	Hospital Chowmuhani	02	04	90 HDPE	1-2
Total		7			

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

Table 12: List of areas of temporary livelihood Impact - Bishramganj Village Panchayat. (DHQ)

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Shops Impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Dia of the Pipe in mm to be laid	Average width of trenches in meter
1	Ramakrishna Palli (Ward – 08)	02	05	90 HDPE	1-2
3	Pathalia (Ward 04)	03	04	90 HDPE	1-2
Total		05			

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

Table 13: List of areas of temporary livelihood Impact - Udaipur Municipal Council

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Shops Impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Dia of the Pipe in mm to be laid	Width of Trenches in meter
1	Giridhari Palli	02	04	180 HDPE	
11	I.S. Office Corner	01	12	250DI	1-2
12	Bramhabari	02	10	300 DI	1-2
14	Old Hospital Road	07	10	180 HDPE,300DI	1-2
21	New Town Road	18	06	250 DI,180 HDPE	1-2
41	Jamtala	11	06	250 DI	1-2
53	2 No. Fulkumari	03	07	400DI	1-2
Total-		44			

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

Table 14: List of areas of temporary livelihood Impact - Amarpur Nagar Panchayat

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Shops Impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Dia of the Pipe in mm to be laid	Average width of trenches in meter
1	East Side Fatik Sagar ward No -08	06	04	160 HDPE	1-2
7	Rangkhang ward N0 -10	01	03	110 HDPE	1-2
8	Birbal Das Para, ward No - 09	01	03	110HDPE	1-2
9	Chandi Para, Ward No – 01	03	03	250,225 HDPE	1-2
12	Sukumar Colony, Ward No- 07	05	03	160 HDPE	1-2
17	Town Sankar Palli, Ward No – 08	02	03	160 HDPE	1-2
Total -		18			

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

Table 15: List of areas of temporary livelihood Impact - Belonia Municipal Council

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Shops Impacted	Existing ROW (m)	Dia of the Pipe in mm to be laid	Average width of trenches in meter
1	Jaganath Bari Road	04	04	150 DI,180 HDPE	1-2
5	1 No. Tilla, Ward No- 01	07	04	180 HDPE	1-2
	Total	11			

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

B. Impacts on Common Property Resources:

33. Sixteen (16) 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 Melaghar, Bishramganj, Udaipur, Amarpur and Belonia. 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 16**.

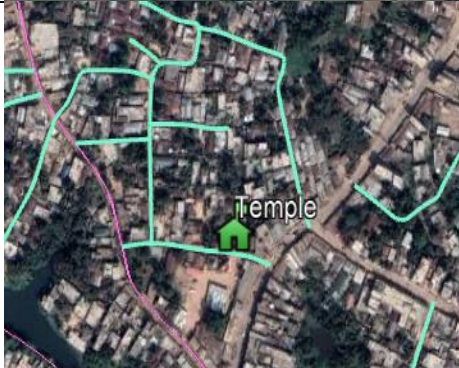
Table 16: Details of Identified Common Property Resources

Sl. No.	Name of the Town	No. of CPRs Identified	Impact on CPRs
1	Melaghar	02	- The outer stairs at the entrance of the Temple-1 - One Kali Mata Temple (temporarily make-shift structure made with bamboo) - 1
2	Bishramganj	03	- One extended shed of a temple 2 numbers of Shanidev Temple
3	Udaipur	05	Extended shed and extended floor of 5 temples
4	Amarpur	03	3 numbers small Shani Temple in the road shoulder
5	Belonia	03	Three statues in the road shoulder
Total		16	

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

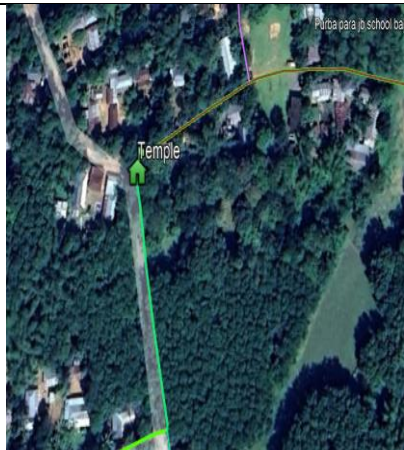
34. The final impact will be assessed after the DMS survey, and the resettlement plan will be updated accordingly. In case shifting of the CPR structures is required, proper consultation with local residents by senior management in the PMU will be done with proper documentation and videography to obtain 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 17: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Melaghar

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Chandigarh	Kali Temple made with bamboo		
Thakur Para	Outer stairs of the Temple at entrance		

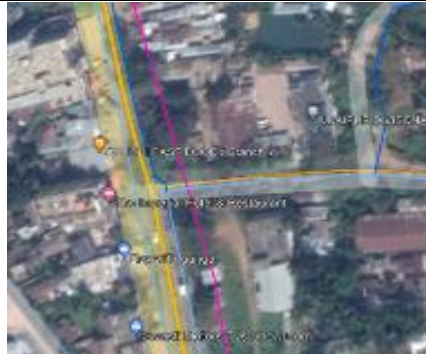
Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 18: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Bishramganj

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Madhya Barjala	Small Shani Temple		
Inat Bhatta Bazar Bishramganj	Extended shed of Temple	 Latitude: 25.689234 Longitude: 91.305065 Elevation: 22.72461 m Accuracy: 4.7 m Time: 11-11-2022 12:36 Name: Shani Temple In Bhatta Bazar IN-4	
Madhya Barjala	Small Shani Temple		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 19: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Udaipur

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Bramhabari	Extended shed of the Temple		
Bramhabari	Extended structure and stair of Temple		
Bramhabari	External Temple		
Near Tripura Sundari Hospital	External stair of Shani temple		

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Chhanban	Outer floor of the temple		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 20: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Amarpur

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Chandi Para	Shani Temple		
Chandi Para	Shani Temple		
Sankar Palli	Shani Temple	 Latitude: 23.913725 Longitude: 91.651874 Elevation: 43.05m Accuracy: 17.0m Time: 05-07-2022 12:28 Note: Shani Temple Powered by NoteCam	

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 21: Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Belonia

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Jagannath Bari Road	Statue of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay in road shoulder		
Vidyapith corner	Statue of Sukanta Bhattacharjee in road shoulder		
Vidyapith corner	Statue		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

C. Indigenous Peoples

35. 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 IIA.

36. 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 five project towns, is presented tables below:

Table 27: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Melaghar

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, unproductive government land and right of way of roads under Melaghar Municipal Council.
2	Permanent land acquisition/transfer from Government	None	The pipeline laying will be done within the available ROW of municipal council roads. One OHSR will be constructed on Government land belonging to Melaghar Municipality Council. The land is encumbrance free under the ownership of the Melaghar Municipal Council. NOCs from Melaghar Municipal Council have been obtained.
3.	Structure loss	2 CPRs	Two temples (the front stairs of one temple at the entrance and one temporarily makeshift small temple) have been identified on the edge of the roads that may be partially impacted during the distribution water supply pipeline laying work. However, the final assessment of 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 construction of the pipeline will be done within the available ROW. No crop loss is anticipated.
6.	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	07 business owners (30 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days each is anticipated for 07 roadside shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures. The details about the affected person are furnished in Appendix 4 .
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 business.
8.	Affected Vulnerable persons	1 household (4 family members)	One household was found vulnerable, belonging to the scheduled caste category.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	-

Source: Transect Walk and Socio-Economic Survey

Table 22: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Bishramganj

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, unproductive government land and right of way of roads under Bishramganj.

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons/entities	Remarks
2	Permanent acquisition of land from Government	None	The construction of the pipeline will be done on available ROW of municipal council roads. 3 OHSRs will be constructed on Government land parcels, one at Bishramganj, the land for which belongs to the Revenue Department; one at Borjola Gram Panchayat, the land belongs to Borjola Gram Panchayat and one at Chesrimai, and the land belongs to Chesrimai Gram Panchayat. The sites are encumbrance free. NOCs from the concerned department are pending.
3.	Structure loss	3 CPRs	One extended shed of the temple and two numbers of small Shani Dev temples on the edge of the road have been identified that may be partially impacted during the execution of the distribution water supply pipeline laying work. The final assessment of impact will be done during DMS.
4.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during the walk-through and socio-economic survey.
5.	Permanent loss of crops	None	The construction of the pipeline will be done within the available ROW. No crop loss is anticipated.
6.	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	5 business owners (20 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days each is anticipated for 05 roadside shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made during the implementation stage to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures. The detail about the affected person is furnished in Appendix 4 .
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 ⁴	2 households (7 family members)	02 households (7 members) were identified during the socio-economic survey of which the distribution is as follows: Female Headed-01 No. Scheduled Caste- 01 No. The actual number of vulnerable affected persons and distribution by types of vulnerability will be confirmed during the census survey at the resettlement plan updating stage.

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/entities	Remarks
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None.	-

Source: Transect Walk and Socio-Economic Survey

Table 23: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Udaipur

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 (unproductive) government land and right of way of roads under the Udaipur Municipal Council.
2	Permanent land acquisition/transfer from Government	None	The construction of the pipeline will be done on available ROW of municipal council roads. Two OHSRs will be constructed on Government land belonging to the Education Department, Government of Tripura. The land is encumbrance free. NOCs from the concerned department are pending. The WTP will be constructed on Government land belonging to Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWS) Department. In case of intake, it will be constructed on land belonging to Water Resource Department. NOC has been obtained.
3	Structure loss	5 CPRs	Extended shed and floor of 5 temples have been identified on the edge of the roads, which may be partially impacted during the water supply distribution pipeline laying work. However, a final assessment of the impact will be done during DMS.
4	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during the walk-through and socio-economic survey.
5	Permanent loss of crops	None	The construction of the pipeline will be done within the available ROW. No crop loss is anticipated.
6	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	44 business owners (173 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days each is anticipated for 44 roadside shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made during the implementation stage to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures. The detail about the affected person is furnished in Appendix 4 .
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	13 households (50 family members)	13 vulnerable (50 members) were identified during the socio-economic survey, of which the distribution is as follows: a. Women Headed-5 Nos. b. Scheduled Caste- 7 Nos. c. Physically Challenged-1 Nos.

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons/entities	Remarks
9	Affected Indigenous People	None	-

Source: Transect Walk and Socio-Economic Survey

Table 24: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Amarpur

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 unproductive government land and right of way of roads under Amarpur Nagar Panchayat.
2	Permanent land acquisition from Government	No	The construction of the pipeline will be done on the existing ROW of Amarpur Nagar Panchayat roads.
3	Structure loss	3 CPRs	3 small temples on the edge of the road have been identified, which may be impacted during the distribution water supply pipeline laying work. 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 walk through and socio-economic survey.
5	Permanent loss of crops	None	The construction of pipeline will be done within the available ROW of road. No crop loss is anticipated.
6	Potential temporary impacts (temporary income loss)	18 business owners (69 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days each is anticipated for 18 roadside shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made during the implementation stage to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures. The details about the affected persons are furnished in Appendix 4
7	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/businesses	None	The temporarily impacted businesses (shops/kiosks) are small; the businesses are managed by the owners themselves.
8	Affected Vulnerable persons	4 households (15 members)	04 vulnerable (15 members) were found during the socio-economic survey, all of them belong to schedule caste category. The actual number of vulnerable affected persons and distribution by types of vulnerability will be confirmed during the census verification survey at resettlement plan updating stage
9	Affected Indigenous People	None	-

Source: Transect walk and socio-economic survey

Table 25: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Belonia

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 unproductive government land and right of way of roads under Belonia Municipal Council.
2	Permanent land acquisition from Government	No	The construction of pipeline will be done on available ROW of municipal council roads. Two OHSRs will be constructed on Government land, one belonging to Belonia Municipal Council, for which the NOC has already been received and another NOC for the land parcel belonging to the Revenue Department has been obtained. Five Deep Tube Wells (DTW) will be installed in Belonia on encumbrance-free government land. NOC for one land parcel belonging to Belonia Municipal Council (BMC) has been obtained, and NOC is pending for the remaining four land parcels.
3	Structure loss	3 CPRs	3 statues have been identified on the edge of the roads that may be impacted during the water supply distribution pipeline laying work. 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 the walk-through and socio-economic survey.
5	Permanent loss of crops	None	The construction of pipeline will be done within the available ROW.
6	Potential temporary impacts (temporary income loss)	11 business owners (42 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days each is anticipated for 11 roadside shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made during the implementation stage to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures. The detail about the affected person is furnished in Appendix 4 .
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	2 households (7 family members)	02 vulnerable (07 members) were found during the socio-economic survey, of which the distribution is as follows: Scheduled Caste- 2 Nos.
9	Affected Indigenous People	None	-

Source: Transect walk and socio-economic survey

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Profile of Affected Persons:

37. 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 five 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.

38. The assessment was done based on the preliminary design, maps and drawings prepared for the project. Walk-through surveys indicated that about 85 shops (78 males and 07 females) might suffer temporary income loss due to proposed project activities. The average monthly income of the business owners ranges between ₹8,000 to ₹ 45,000, which is higher than the applicable minimum wage rate of ₹303⁵ (Appendix 5). None of the affected families was below the poverty line (BPL). 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. A summary of resettlement impacts and socio-economic details are presented below.

Table 26: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Melaghar

Type of Impact	Number of Affected Persons ⁶
1. Permanent Loss	
Titleholder/Landowner	NIL
Total Loss of land -private land (m ²)	NIL
Vulnerability	NIL
2. Temporary Loss	
A) Temporary Loss/ likely Disruption of Business (Nos)	7 business owners (30 family members)
Male affected persons	7 (30 family members)
Female affected person	-
Vulnerability ⁷	1 (Scheduled Caste-01)
Average annual income per affected person (₹)	₹ 1,28,544 (₹ 412/- average per day income)
3. Common Property Resources	

⁵ 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 every six months. 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 calculated to ₹303 (per day).

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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 ⁶
Affected CPRs	2 (one outer wall of the temple, restoration one kali temple) encroaching RoW.
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literate, including functional literacy -100
Education Level (%)	Secondary (43.39), Higher Secondary (42.86) Graduate (14.28)
Average Family size	4
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu -100
Distribution by Caste (%)	General - (42.86), OBC (42.86), Scheduled Caste (14.28)

OBC: Other backward class

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 27: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Bishramganj

Type of Impact	Number of Affected Persons ⁸
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)	5 business owners (20 family members)
Male affected persons	4 business owners (17 family members)
Female affected persons	1 business owner (3 family members)
Vulnerability ⁹	2 (one Scheduled Caste household and one female-headed household)
Average annual income per affected person (₹)	₹ 1,24,800, (₹ 400/- average per day income)
3. Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	03 (one extended shed of temple, restoration of two Shani dev temples) encroaching RoW.
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%) a	Literates including functional literacy - 100
Education Level (%)	Secondary (20), Primary (20), Higher Secondary (60)
Average Family size	4.0

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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 ⁸
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu (100)
Distribution by Caste (%)	OBC (80), and scheduled caste (20)

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Table 28: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Udaipur

Type of Impact	Number of Affected Persons ¹⁰
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)	44 business owners(173 familymembers)
Male affected persons	39 household (152 family member)
Female affected persons	05 business owners (21 family member)
Vulnerability ¹¹	13 (Scheduled Caste-07, Female-headed Households (FFHs)-05, Physically Challenged-01)
Average annual income per affected person (₹ R)	₹ 1,85,640/, (₹ 595/- average per day income)
3. Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	05 (Stairs and outer shed of five temple) encroaching RoW
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy 100%
Education Level (%)	Primary 20.45, Secondary -(56.81), Higher Secondary (15.90), Graduate (6.81)
Average Family size	4
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hinduism- 91, Islam- 9
Distribution by Caste (%)	General- (45.36) - Scheduled Caste - (15.90), OBC-(38.63)

OBC: Other Backward Class,

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

¹⁰ 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

¹¹ 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 29: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons –Amarpur

Type of Impact	Number of Affected Persons ¹²
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	18 business owners(69 family members)
Male affected persons	17 busniess owner (65 family members)
Female affected persons	01 business owner (04 family members)
Vulnerability ¹³	04 (Scheduled Caste households)
Average annual income per Affected persons (₹)	₹ 1,58,496/, (₹ 508/- average per day income)
Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	03 (three temple)
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy 100%
Education Level (%)	, Primary (5.5) Secondary (66.66) Higher secondary (11.11) and Graduate (16.66)
Average Family size	3.9
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu - 100
Distribution by Caste (%)	General (50), Scheduled Caste- (22.22), OBC (27.78)

OBC-Other backward class

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

¹² Affected persons 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.

¹³ 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 30: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons – Belonia

Type of Impact	Number of APs
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)	11 business owner (42 familymembers)
Male affected persons ¹⁴	11 business owner (42 Households members)
Female affected persons	Nil
Vulnerability ¹⁵	2 (Scheduled Cast)
Average annual income per affected person (₹)	₹ 1,72,848/, (₹ 554/- average per day income)
3. Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	03 (Three Statue)
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy 100
Education Level (%)	Primary (18.18), Secondary (36.36) Higher secondary (36.36) and Graduate (9.01)
Average Family size	4
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu - 100
Distribution by Caste (%)	General- 63.63, OBC 18.18% Scheduled Caste 18.18

OBC-Other backward class

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

¹⁴ Affected Persons 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.

¹⁵ 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 31: Summary profile of Affected Businesses

Name of town	Number of Vulnerable Persons	No. of Affected Persons (APs)	Per Day Average Income (₹) of Affected Persons	Type of Shop or Business
Melaghar	01	07	412	Grocery, Restaurant, Mechanical Shop, garage, Pan Shop
Bishramganj	02	05	400	Grocery, Mechanical Shop, Saloon
Udaipur	13	44	595	Grocery, Restaurant, Mechanical Shop, Pan Shop, Tea Stall etc.
Amarpur	4	18	508	Grocery, Cosmetic Shop, Shoe Shop, Medicine shop, Restaurant, Tea Stall
Belonia	02	11	554	Jewelry, Hardware, Grocery, Restaurant, Shoe Shop, Cloth Shop, Pan Shop, Tea Shop
Total	22	85		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

B. Impact on the Vulnerable Groups:

39. 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 22 affected households fall in the vulnerable category (15 are scheduled caste, six female-headed households and a person with disabilities). 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:

40. 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.

41. 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 the 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.

42. During project preparation, 82 stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted, which were attended by 645 participants, including 257 women (39.8%). In Melaghar 08 stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted and attended by 82 participants, of which 44 (53.65%) were females (**Table 32**); 10 in Bishramganj attended by 78 participants, including 44 (56.41%) females (**Table 33**); 26 in Udaipur attended by 241 participants including 98 (40.66%) females (**Table 34**); 15 in Amarapur attended by 103 participants, including 44 (42.72%) females (**Table 35**); 23 in Belonia attended by 141 participants, including 27 females (**Table 36**). The salient discussion points are presented in **Table 37**. Details of the discussion, attendance sheets and photographs of the FGDs/consultations are presented in **Appendix 5**.

Table 32: Stakeholder Consultations at Melaghar

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 Discussion and Consultation	Ward No-01,02,04,05,	10	01	09
2			Ward No- 10,11	08	01	07
3			Ward No-02,03	07	00	07
4			Ward No-02,12,13	06	00	06
5	14.11.2022		Chandigarh, Ward No- 03	05	02	03
6			Chandigarh, Near Police station	06	06	00
7	18.03.2023		Melaghar Municipal Council office	23	17	06
8			Indiranagar, Ward no- 08	17	11	06
Total				82 (100%)	38 (46.34%)	44 (53.65%)

Table 33: Stakeholder Consultations at Bishramganj

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	28-04-2022	Focus Group Discussion and Consultation	Ward No-01,02,05,08	07	0	07
2			Ward No-01,02,04,05	07	0	07
3			Ward No-04	07	0	07
4			Ward No-02	05	0	05
5	06-09-2022	Barjala, Near	Golghati tehasil	06	06	0

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
		FSTP Site	of Barjala Village Panchayat			
6	20-10-2022	Barjala Madhya Para	Ward No-03	07	05	02
7	20-10-2022	Meeting with project beneficiaries	Ward No-01	08	07	01
8	11-11-2022		Ward No-05	09	09	0
9	11-11-2022	Meeting with affected persons	Ward No-08	09	03	06
10	11-11-2022	Stakeholder consultation meeting	Ward No-03	13	04	09
Total				78 (100%)	34 (43.58%)	44 (56.41%)

Table 34: Stakeholder Consultations at Udaipur

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	13.09.2021	Focus group Discussion and Consultation	Ward no-10	09	09
2	14.09.2021		Ward No- 11	09	09
3			Ward No- 14	10	10
4	22.09.2021		Ward No- 13	10	10
5			Ward No- 07	09	09
6	23.01.2021		Ward No- 06	10	10
7			Ward No- 03	09	09
8	03.11.2021		Nehru Super Market	05	00
9			Ramesh Chowmuhani	06	00
10			Ramesh Chowmuhani Market	12	00
11			Rajarbagh	04	00
12	20.03.2023		Udaipur Municipal Council office	15	02
13			Chanban, Housing Board, Ward no- 02	21	09
14	19-03-2022	Meeting with project beneficiaries	Chanban, Ward No-1	04	01
15			Giridhari Palli , Ward No- 6	09	07
16			N.K. Datta Lane, Ward No-19	07	02
17			Near Ramesh Boarding, Ward No- 19	09	06
18			Fulkumari, Ward No- 23	08	00
19	03-09-2021	Stakeholder consultation meeting	With Honorable Ex-Chairperson, Udaipur Municipal Council, at Ramesh Chowmuhani	05	00
20			With Secretary of Nehru	06	00

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Female Participants
			Market		
21	24-02-2022	Meeting with affected persons	Chanban, Ward No- 01	08	01
22			Giridhari Palli, Ward no-06	08	00
23			Old Hospital Road	07	00
24			New Town Road	20	01
25			Jamtala	13	03
26			2 No. Fulkumari	08	00
Total				241 (100%)	98 (40.66%)

Table 35: Stakeholder Consultations at Amarpur

SL. No.	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	17.11.2021	Focus group Discussion and Consultation	Near Amarpur Motor stand	05	00
2	30-12-2021		East Bank of Amarsagar	09	00
3	4-03-2022		Chandi Para, Ward no- 1	11	11
4			Ward No-2	07	07
5			Ward No-5	11	11
6			Ward No-8	07	07
7	05-07-2022		Town Sankar Palli	08	05
8	04-03-2022	Meeting with project beneficiaries	Chandi Para, Ward No-1	06	00
9			Sukumar Colony, Ward No- 7	06	01
10	30-12-2021	Stakeholder consultation meeting	With Honorable MLA, Amarpur at East bank of Amar Sagar	07	00
11	04-03-2022		With Honorable Chairperson of Amarpur Nagar Panchayat	06	00
12	04-03-2022		With Respected SDM of Amarpur	06	00
13	04-03-2022	Meeting with affected persons	Chandi Para, Ward No-01	06	01
14			Sukumar Colony, Ward no- 07	07	01
15			Town Sankar Palli, Ward no- 08	01	00
Total				103	44 (42.72%)

Table 36: Stakeholder Consultations at Belonia

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	18.11.2021	Focus Group Discussion and Consultation	Vidyasagar Market, Bankar	16	16	00
2			Behind Night Angle Shelter House	04	04	00
3			Infront of Amlapara Lake	06	06	00
4	29.01.2022		Hall Chowmuhani	04	04	00
5			Kali Nagar Motor Stand	04	04	00
6			College Square	06	06	00
7			Near Check Post	11	11	00
8			Infront of Govt. Food Godown	04	04	00
9			Infront of English Medium School	05	05	00
10			Vidyapith Corner	04	04	00
11	05.02.2022		Ward No- 01	08	00	08
12			Ward No- 12	05	00	05
13	06.02.2022		Ward No- 13	07	00	07
14			Ward No- 14	05	00	05
15	17.03.2022	Meeting with project beneficiaries	Netaji Palli	05	05	00
16	29.01.2022	Stakeholder consultation meeting	Consultation with Honorable Chairperson	04	04	00
17			Consultation with Junior Engineer of DWS Department	04	04	00
18	17.03.2022		Consultation With Respected SDM of Belonia	07	07	00
19			Consultation with Teachers of Jnanoday English Medium School	03	03	00
20	17.03.2022	Meeting with affected persons	Jaganath Bari Road	04	04	00
21			1 No. Tilla	07	07	00
22			Geetanjali Rest House Para	06	06	00
23			Netaji Palli	12	10	02
Total				141 (100%)	114 (80.85%)	27 (26.2%)

Table 37: Summary Outcome of Consultations

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 • Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor • Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Drinking water problem. • Other problems, encountered, if any • ADB safeguard policy. • Socio-Economic status. • Necessity of this project • Employment Potential in the project • Present status of water supply in the area	• During consultation, participants seemed to be aware of this project, and they expressed their willingness to provide all types of support during the execution of work. The Safeguard policy of ADB was explained to the participants. Discussions were also done regarding the hiring of local people during the construction phase local people. It was also discussed and explained during consultations how the project execution stage will provide various income opportunities to the local community members, which can increase their earning potential and, eventually, their standard of living. The type of assistance and compensation as applicable for temporary loss of livelihood during work execution was also discussed during consultation. • The people in the project areas agreed on the proposed project's relevance. The community members voiced that the initiative is very relevant in the context of meeting the present water supply gaps between supply and demand. • The community shared that the 24x7 water supply Project will have benefits of both environmental living conditions and public health in the town. In addition, the project will lead towards (i) reduction of household healthcare costs due to flooding and water logging problems; (ii) reduction in person days lost due to clear water supply; (iii) reduction in water fetching hours for the female etc. Also, the project will create employment for the local poor during the construction. The community shared that the labours are locally available if needed. • The people greatly appreciated the project and voiced it as relevant due to the 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 appropriate and adequate compensation and assistance. • During the consultation, it has come out that water quality is good, but the pressure of water is low in some of the wards under Melaghar MC. Some of wards under MMC do not have an adequate number of household connections especially in wards 3, 11 and 13 • There is a scarcity of drinking water in Barjala panchayat; as a result, an overhead reservoir has been proposed at the Barjala Panchayat area, which will resolve the issue. In Bishramganj and in Chesrimai panchayat, people are suffering due to the non-availability of pure drinking water iron content is also high in water.

Major Topics Discussed	Outcome of Consultations
	• During a consultation in Udaipur, it has come out that presently water is supplied twice a day (1 hour each time) which is insufficient to serve the daily household water requirement. The people of those areas are dependent on public stand posts as household pipeline connections. They are very keen on the issue that 1–2 hours service time of supply water is not sufficient to serve daily water demand for domestic use of the habitation. Water quality is also not good as it has high, iron content. They are dependent on groundwater and river to mitigate their need of water for domestic use. • In Amarpur, water quality is very bad as underground pipelines are very old, so those pipes need to be replaced as earliest. Iron content is also high in water. • The existing water supply facilities are not sufficient in Belonia to serve the daily demand of water as per requirement, two new OHSR and 5 Deep Tube Wells has been proposed to resolve the water problem. • The consultations primarily highlighted the proposed developmental interventions, perceived impacts and mitigation measures and public participation during implementation. Community members largely spoke about the insufficiency or lack of availability of potable water and also water for other domestic uses, and high percentage of iron content in water used by them at present. It was suggested by the participants that individual water connection at doorstep be provided to each household. Household level water connection at doorstep will be a great relief for the women as it will reduce their loss of productive time. • Dependence of people in downstream of river water for drinking and agriculture was assessed through consultation and corroborated from secondary data and was found to be negligible. During the consultation, it was confirmed that the downstream villages will not be affected by the project implementation. No major impacts will result due to project intervention in the area. There will be temporary livelihood loss due to access disruption to the shops. Similarly, there will access disruption in the residential areas. In addition, during laying of pipelines, few roads side structures, like small temples, public stand post etc. is anticipated to be impacted. In case of minor impacts, the community and affected households have requested for appropriate and adequate compensation and assistance.

B. Information Disclosure

43. 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.

44. 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:

45. 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 Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. A brief review of applicable acts and policies is presented in the following paragraphs.

46. 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 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 RFCTLARRA, 2013, Tripura Government Policies and policies with ADB' SPS, 2009, is given in Table 38.

47. 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

48. 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.

49. **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.

50. **Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structures Construction Survey and its Regularization, Relocation and Removal Rules 2013:** The mentioned rules came into force on 8 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:

51. A detailed policy comparison between ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009, RFCTLARRA, 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 38.

Table 38: 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 (I) it is obligatory for the appropriate 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.
2	Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of	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	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.	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.	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
	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	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.	Venue of and time of public hearing to informed to people in advance and conducted in local language.	As per the rules all the communications will be in written form, in local language and English.	

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
	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 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	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
	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 support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.	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
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 is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.	Section 46 of RFCTLARRA 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 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	Schedule II provides benefits to families whose livelihood is	As per RFCTLARR Rules 2015, under Section 10 and 11, provision has	No specific provisions.	An entitlement matrix has been prepared and provides

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
	recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland assets.	primarily dependent on the land acquired.	been made for survey and census of the affected families for preparation of a development plan for their rehabilitation and resettlement.		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.
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.	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,	Provided under section 12	No specific rules mentioned.	The resettlement plan will be disclosed on the project website and translated into the local language.

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
	Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.	and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as maybe prescribed and uploaded on the website.			
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 component of the project as a stand-alone operation.	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 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	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
		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 entitlements listed in the Second. Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30.	Not specified	No specific rules mentioned.	The compensation will be prior to the start of civil works.
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	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	Provisions of monitoring as per RFCTLARR such as constitution of RandR committee and state monitoring committee.	No specific rules mentioned.	The project will prepare semiannual social safeguards monitoring reports as per ADB SPS 2009.

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
	baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.			

52. 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:

53. 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.

54. 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 40.

55. 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.¹⁶ 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 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.

B. Entitlements:

56. 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.

57. 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.

¹⁶ Stringent 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.

C. Temporary Loss of Income:

58. 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.

59. 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.

D. Livelihood Protection and Income Restoration:

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

Table 39: 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.
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E. Cut-off-Date:

61. 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.

F. Compensation Mechanism:

62. 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 40: Entitlement Matrix¹⁷

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹⁸	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1. 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 of livelihood impacts¹⁹. 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 wage²⁰ 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	• Identification of alternative temporary sites for affected persons to continue their economic activities for the period of disruption. • The affected persons will be allowed to return to their original place of business after completion of civil works. • The end date of the detailed measurement survey will serve as the cut-off date. Information regarding the cut-off date will be disseminated throughout the project area.	PIU with support of PMSC to ensure that adequate compensation is paid prior to the impact and handing over of site to the Contractor.

¹⁷All entitlements and compensation payment to affected persons will be adjusted for inflation from 2024 onwards.

¹⁸Transportation 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.

¹⁹ 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.

²⁰ 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 every six months. 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 calculated to ₹303 per day.

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹⁸	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				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 period of 3 months or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.	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.	
2. Impact on Vulnerable Affected Persons						
3-a	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ²¹	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

²¹ 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 ¹⁸	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
						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 households to ensure they are better off.
3. 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	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

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹⁸	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				impacts on common resources.		or restoration of the common property resources.
4. 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 PMU will finalize the entitlements in line with ADB's SPS,2009 and obtain the concurrence of ADB.

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹⁸	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
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:

63. 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 IIA is ₹8.264 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 ₹1.181 million for Melaghar, ₹1.286 million for Bishramganj, ₹2.742 million for Udaipur, ₹1.557 million for Amarapur, and ₹1.498 million for Belonia. 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 41-45** below.

Table 41: Involuntary Resettlement Cost of Melaghar

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at ₹412/day ²²	07	10712	74,984
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of ₹ 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	01	10,000 ²³	10,000
2.	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	250,000
2.1	DMS and revalidation survey for updating resettlement plan		LS	150,000
2.2	Provisional sum for restoration of impacted CPR **Cost of CPR impact structure is calculated based on the initial impact assessment and in consultation with PDMC Engineers			
a.	Outer Stair of a temple	1	1,00,000	100,000

²²The average income as calculated is ₹ 412/day which is higher than daily minimum wages of Rs. 303/- (for skilled labour) given by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (**Appendix 6**).

²³Based on initial assessment, one-time lumpsum assistance for vulnerable affected persons of Rs.10000/person and priority in project employment.

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
b.	Restoration of a Kalimata Temple	1	2,50,000	2,50,000
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,50,000
	Sub-Total			9,84,984
	Contingency@20%			1,96,997
	Grand Total			11,81,981

Table 42: Resettlement Cost of Bishramganj

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at ₹ 400/day ²⁴	05	10400	52,000
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of ₹ 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	02	10,000	20,000
2.	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	2,50,000
2.1	DMS and revalidation survey for updating resettlement plan		LS	1,50,000
2.2	Provisional sum for restoration of impacted structure of CPR **Cost of CPR impact structure is calculated based on the initial impact assessment and in consultation with PDMC Engineers			
a.	One extended shed of temple	1	1,50,000	1,50,000
b.	Restoration of 2 no. Shanidev temple	2	1,50,000	3,00,000
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,50,000
	Sub-Total			10,72,000
	Contingency@20%			2,14,400
	Grand Total			12,86,400

Table 43: Resettlement Cost of Udaipur

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at ₹ 595/- per day	44	15470	6,80,680
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of ₹ 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	13	10,000	1,30,000
2.	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	2,50,000
2.1	DMS and revalidation survey for updating resettlement plan		LS	2,00,000

²⁴The average income as calculated is ₹.392/day in Bishramganj and ₹ 595/day in Udaipur which is higher than daily minimum wages of Rs. 303/- (for skilled labour) given by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (**Appendix 6**).

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
2.2	Provisional sum for restoration of impacted structures and pipeline under CPR **Cost of CPR impact structure is calculated based on the initial impact assessment and in consultation with PDMC Engineers	05	1,75,000 (Lumpsum)	8,75,000
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,50,000
	Sub-Total			22,85,680
	Contingency@20%			4,57,136
	Grand Total			27,42,816

Table 44: Resettlement Cost of Amarpur

Sl. No.	Details	Number/Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at ₹ 508/day ²⁵	18	13208.00	2,37,744.00
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of ₹. 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	04	10000.00	40,000.00
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	2,00,000.00
2.2	Provisional sum for dismantling and restoration of Water Tank **Cost of CPR impact structure is calculated based on the initial impact assessment and in consultation with PDMC Engineers	03	1,50,000	4,50,000.00
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,20,000.00
	Sub-Total			12,97,744.00
	Contingency@20% of the sub-total			2,59,549.00
	Grand Total			15,57,293.00

Note: The RESETLEMENT 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.

²⁵The average income as calculated is ₹ 508/day which is higher than daily minimum wages of Rs. 303/- (for skilled labour) given by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (Appendix 6).

Table 45: Resettlement Cost of Belonia

Sl. No.	Details	Number/Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at ₹ 554/day ²⁶	11	14404.00	1,58,444.00
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of ₹. 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	02	10000.00	20,000.00
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 dismantling and restoration of Water Tank **Cost of CPR impact structure is calculated based on the initial impact assessment and in consultation with PDMC Engineers			
a.	Shifting and Restoration of 3 statue	3	1,50,000 (Lumpsum)	4,50,000.00
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,20,000.00
	Sub-Total			12,48,444.00
	Contingency@20% of the sub-total			2,49,689.00
	Grand Total			14,98,133.00

²⁶The average income as calculated is ₹ 554/day which is higher than daily minimum wages of Rs. 303/- (for skilled labour) given by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (**Appendix 6**).

VII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

64. 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.

65. 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.

66. 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 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.

67. **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.

68. **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.

69. **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**.

70. **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.

71. **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.

72. **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.

73. **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.

74. **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.

75. **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.²⁷

76. **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)²⁸. The committee can co-opt any other member required for the resolution of the grievances. The GRC at the PMU level will

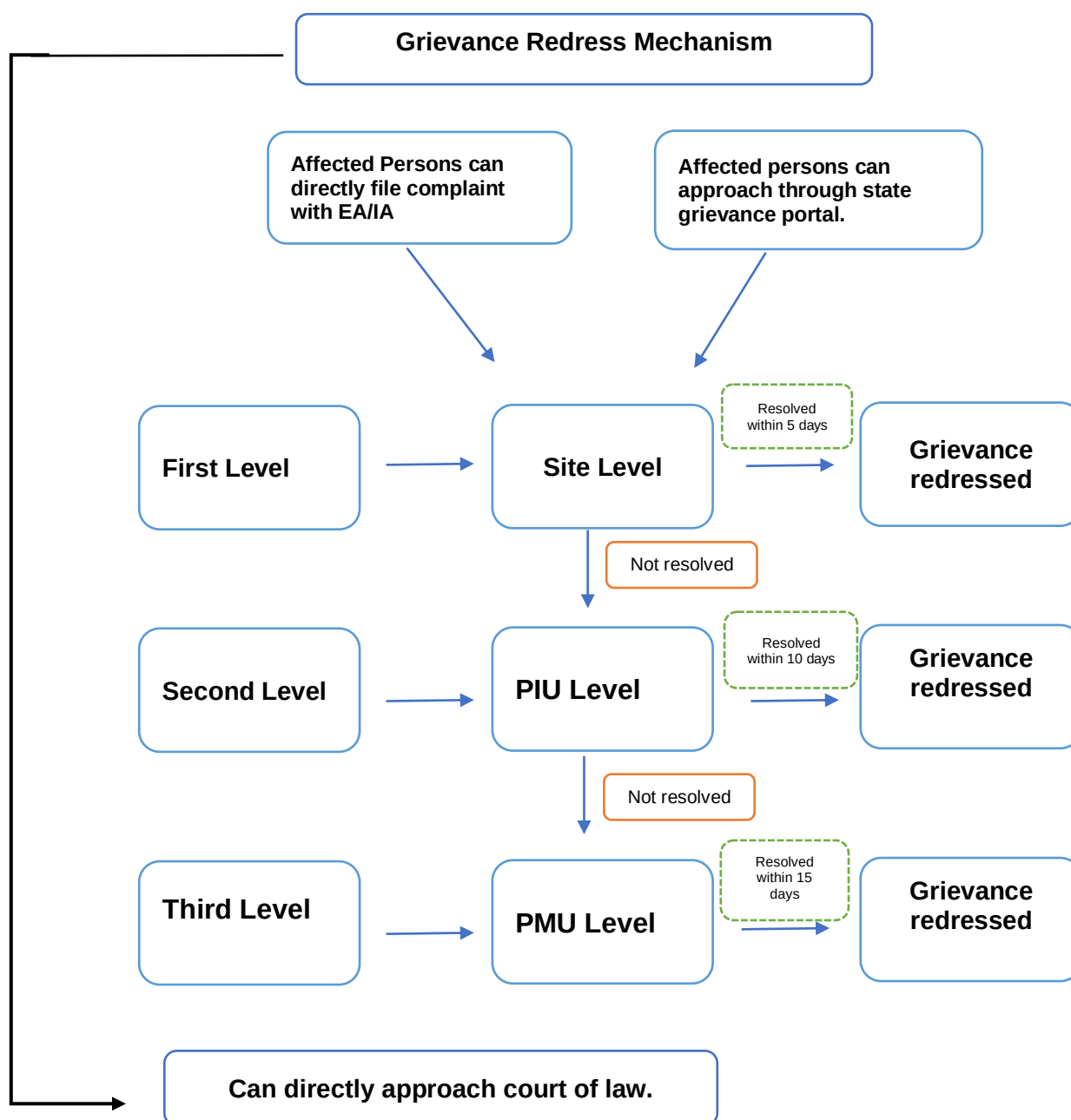
²⁷ In case of any components with impact on indigenous people, GRC will have representative from affected indigenous people community or NGO working with indigenous people groups.

²⁸ 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.

resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint.

77. 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 1: Grievance Redress Mechanism



78. **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 (in this case, SAUW/INRM). Only after doing that, and if they are still dissatisfied, should they approach the Accountability Mechanism.

79. **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.

80. **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 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.

81. **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.

82. **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.

VIII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

83. **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).

84. 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.

85. **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, RIPPs 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, RIPPs, 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.

86. **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 and gender specialist (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:

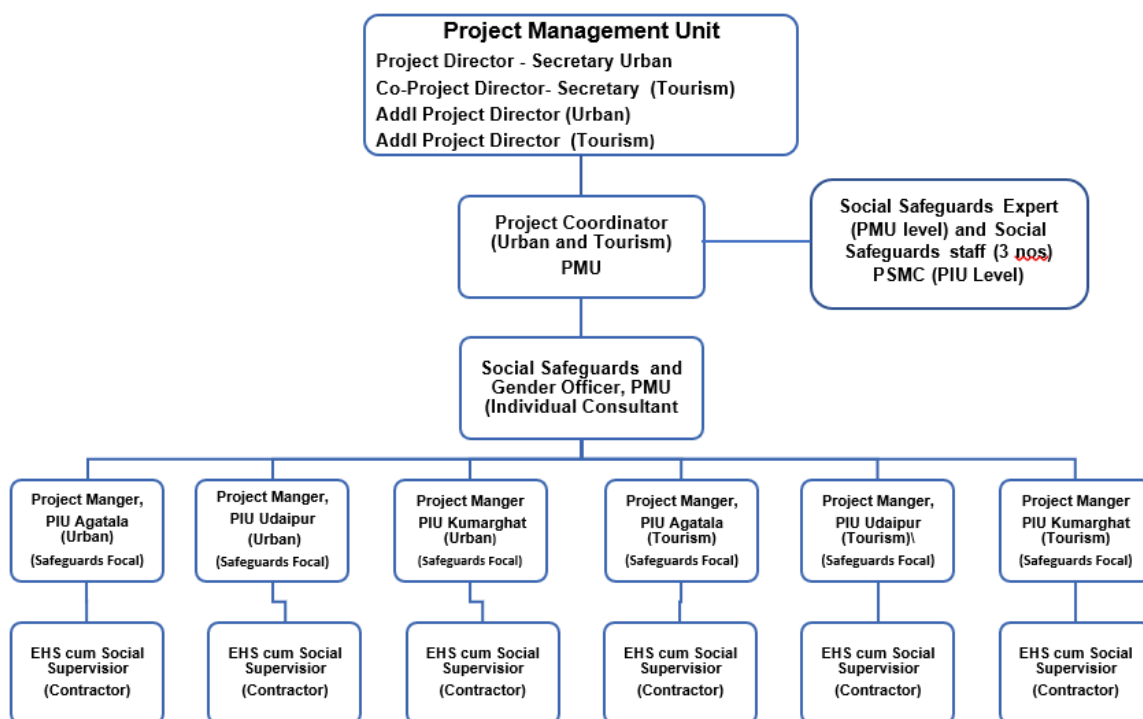
- (i) Ensure that resettlement plans, RIPPs, and DDRs are prepared and updated promptly;
- (ii) Undertake the preparation and updation of the resettlement plans, RIPPs, and DDRs;

- (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.

87. **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 2: Social Safeguards Implementation Arrangements



XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

89. 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 47 tentatively lists the impact indicators to be studied to evaluate impacts after completing the project.

Table 47: 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 displaced 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	• What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to before?

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Monitoring	• 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?

90. ADB will require the executing /implementing 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.

91. 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. Additionally, ADB will monitor projects continuously 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**.

X. NEXT STEPS

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

- (i) Before the contract award, obtain copies of land records/ NOCs/ land transfer documents (wherever applicable) of all components from concerned departments.
- (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 Five Project Towns

19. **Melaghar:** Melaghar town has piped water supply system. One intake point on the Gomati River and Deep tube wells are the main sources of piped water supply in the town. The DWS (Drinking water Supply and Sanitation Department) uses surface water source from Gomati River for water supply within the Municipal Boundary. The water source is towards the right bank of the town and the distance between source and the treatment plant is around 300 mt. At present there is an Intake Well on Gomati River to extract water and a Water Treatment Plant of 1.05 MGD (4.77 MLD). The total length of raw water transmission main is 300 m of 300 mm dia. DI K-9 pipe from intake to WTP which was commissioned in the year 2011 and has been performing satisfactory as per DWS and MMC. 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, rehabilitation of existing Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is required. There is one existing underground reservoir for storage of clear water from the treatment plant. From the reservoir, clear water is pumped to both service reservoirs. Water Distribution system is catered by service reservoirs with gravity flow process. The total length of the distribution network is about 43.873 km. The town has two existing OHRs with capacity of 454 KL which is in good condition for use in water supply system. Raw water pumping main of DI K9 class is already existing for transmission of water from intake to WTPs. Clear water Reservoir of 1 lac Gallon (454 KL) capacity is existing at WTP site. Service level benchmark of existing water supply system of Melaghar is shown in **Table 1**.

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

Sl. No	Service Level Indicators	Benchmarks	MMC STATUS
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	34.64
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	109
3.	Extent of metering of water connection (%)	100	0
4.	Extent of non-revenue water (%)	20	50%
5.	Continuity of water supply (hours)	24	3
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	Data not available
7.	Efficiency in redress of customer Complaints (%)	80	Data not available
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	13%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related Charges (%)	90	Data not available

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and management Consultants, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority analysis

20. **Bishramganj:** The water supply at Bishramganj Village Panchayat is through a piped system and 4 deep tube wells. The town has total piped water supply of 1.18 MLD. At present, there is no overhead service reservoir or underground reservoir under Bishramganj Village Panchayat. Total pipe network length is around 21.88 km. Water is supplied through 1012 house connections spread across 19 wards. Approximately 2024 new house connections are estimated as to be required in the town for achieving 100% benchmark regarding coverage. At present water is supplied 2 times a day for 4 hours in the morning and 4 hours in the evening. The water supply connection coverage is around 33%. The DWS uses Deep tube well source from 5 location for water supply within the panchayat area with packaged iron removal plants (IRPs) and in 5 locations DTW is newly sunk by DWS, however, due to lack of maintenance, these IRPs are lying non-functional. As per the chemical test report of raw water of DTW of Bishramganj Village Panchayat the Iron content is 5.207 ppm which is much higher than acceptable limit of 0.30 ppm. Therefore, Iron Removal Plant (IRP) shall be installed with all existing and proposed DTWs, to minimize high iron content below the acceptable limit. 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 Bishramganj Village Panchayat (BVP)

Sl. No	Service Level Indicators	Benchmarks	BVP Status
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	73
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	60
3.	Extent of metering of water connection (%)	100	0
4.	Extent of non-revenue water (%)	20	30%
5.	Continuity of water supply (hours)	24	4
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	100%
7.	Efficiency in redress of customer Complaints (%)	80	NA
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	20-30%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related Charges (%)	90	50-60%

Source: Detailed Project Report (DPR), Project Design and management Consultants, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority analysis

21. **Udaipur:** Main source of the Udaipur town water supply system is Gomati River. It is a perennial source of water. Gomati River flows through the town. Water quality is also acceptable and is treated by Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Water is drawn through Intake well then pumped to WTP by DI pipes of 400mm dia. Treated water is then pumped to Elevated service reservoirs in the town. Water supply at Udaipur town is through piped system from surface water as well as from ground water. There are four elevated service reservoirs in the town and approximate 70 km of distribution network. Distribution network is old and there are regular leakage complaints of the people as PDMC consulted with them. At present there is an Intake Well at Gomati River to draw water and a Water Treatment Plant of 5.9 MLD capacity built in 1997 are in operation for water supply in the town. It is a conventional surface water treatment plant in good condition. But to meet the future water demand this system is not sufficient. 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 Udaipur Municipal Council (UMC)

Sl. No.	Water Supply Indicators	Benchmarks	UMC Status
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	52.6
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	57.7
3.	Extent of metering of water connection (%)	100	0
4.	Extent of non-revenue water (%)	20	20-30
5.	Continuity of water supply (hours)	24	5
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	NA
7.	Efficiency in redress of customer	80	NA
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 Consultants, Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority analysis

22. **Amarpur:** At present the water supply at Amarpur is maintained through a piped system through an existing Water Treatment Plant (WTP) of 0.65 MGD capacity, built in the year 2007. The source of the piped water systems is managed through one intake well on the Gomati River, through 2 Elevated Service Reservoir (ESRs) and transmission lines (2500 m) and distribution network (26Km). These sources are used to supply drinking water to users in 13 wards of Amarpur Nagar Panchayat (ANP). WTP 0.65 MGD is situated at about 350 M away from Amarpur Municipal boundary location. Clear water Transmission main line of 300-200mm dia is laid to supply treated water from Clear Water Reservoir at WTP to 2 OHRs. Ground water in the town contains high iron content, but there has been expansion in the habitation of the town. To serve this population deep tube-wells were constructed with Iron removal plants. One DTW work is under progress by Department of Water Supply (DWS). Service level Benchmark of existing water supply system of the town is shown in the **Table 4** below.

Table 4: Service Level Benchmark Status for Existing Water Supply of Amarapur Nagar Panchayat (ANP)

Sl. No.	Water Supply Indicators	Benchmarks	ANP Status
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	90.96
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	113
3.	Extent of metering of water connection	100	0
4.	Extent of non-revenue water (%)	20	30%
5.	Continuity of water supply (hours)	24	4-8
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	As per acceptable quality standard specified IS 10500-2012 (excluding water supply from bore well source)
7.	Efficiency in redress of customer Complaints (%)	80	Not Applicable
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services	100	21%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related Charges (%)	90	60% to 80%

Source: SLB by MoUD, Ambassa Municipal Council, PWD (DWS) and PDMC analysis

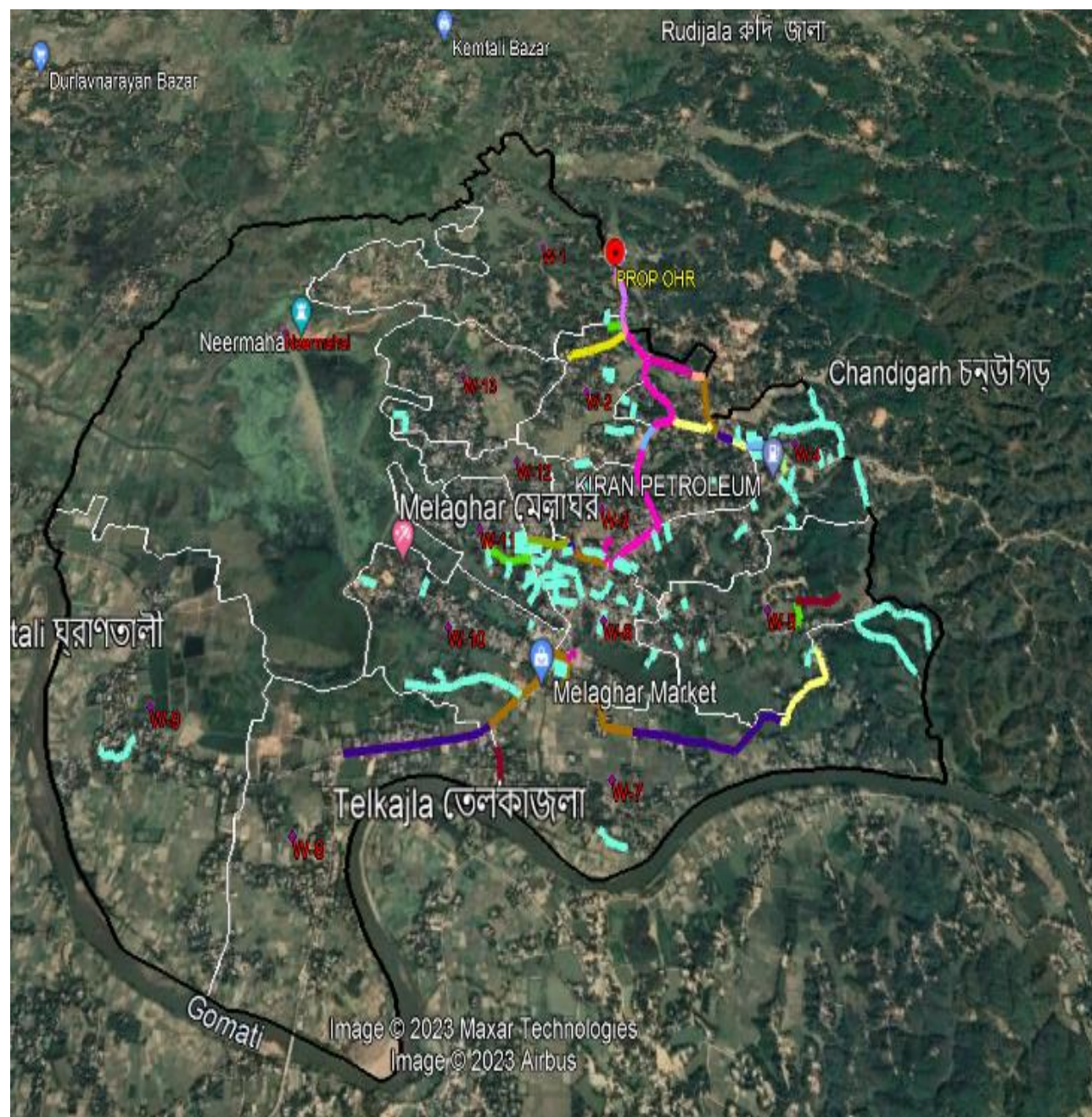
23. **Belonia:** Water Supply in Belonia Town is through piped system and it is through surface water as well as from underground source of water. Muhuri River is the main source of the system. At present there is an Intake Well at Muhuri River to draw water and a Water Treatment Plant of 4.54 MLD capacity built in 2002 in the town. Treated water is then pumped to Elevated service reservoirs in the town. With population growth and expanded area, water is also being supplied with 5 Nos deep tube wells (DTW) with Iron Removal Plants (IRPs). Existing water supply distribution network is approximate 70 Km. But to meet the future water demand this system is not sufficient. Service level Benchmark of existing water supply system of the town is shown in the **Table 5** below.

Table 5: Service Level Benchmark Status for Existing Water Supply of Belonia Municipal Council (BMC)

SL.	WATER SUPPLY INDICATORS	BENCHMARKS	BMC STATUS
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	51.3
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	117
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	4-6
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	80
7.	Efficiency in redress of customer Complaints (%)	80	Not Assessed
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	20% to 30%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related Charges (%)	90	60% to 70%

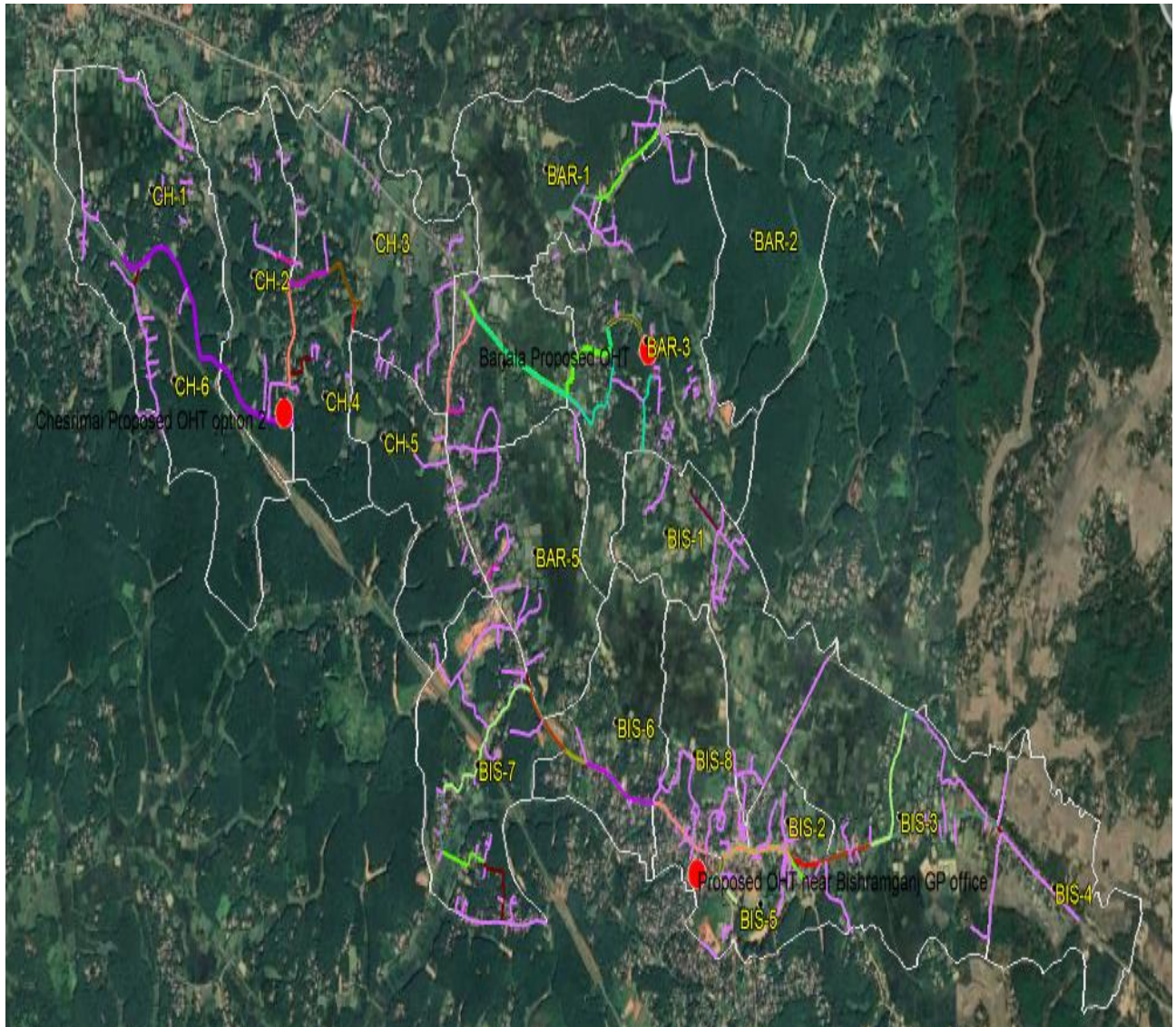
Location of Project component wise in Google Map

A. Location of Project in google Map - Melaghar Municipal Council



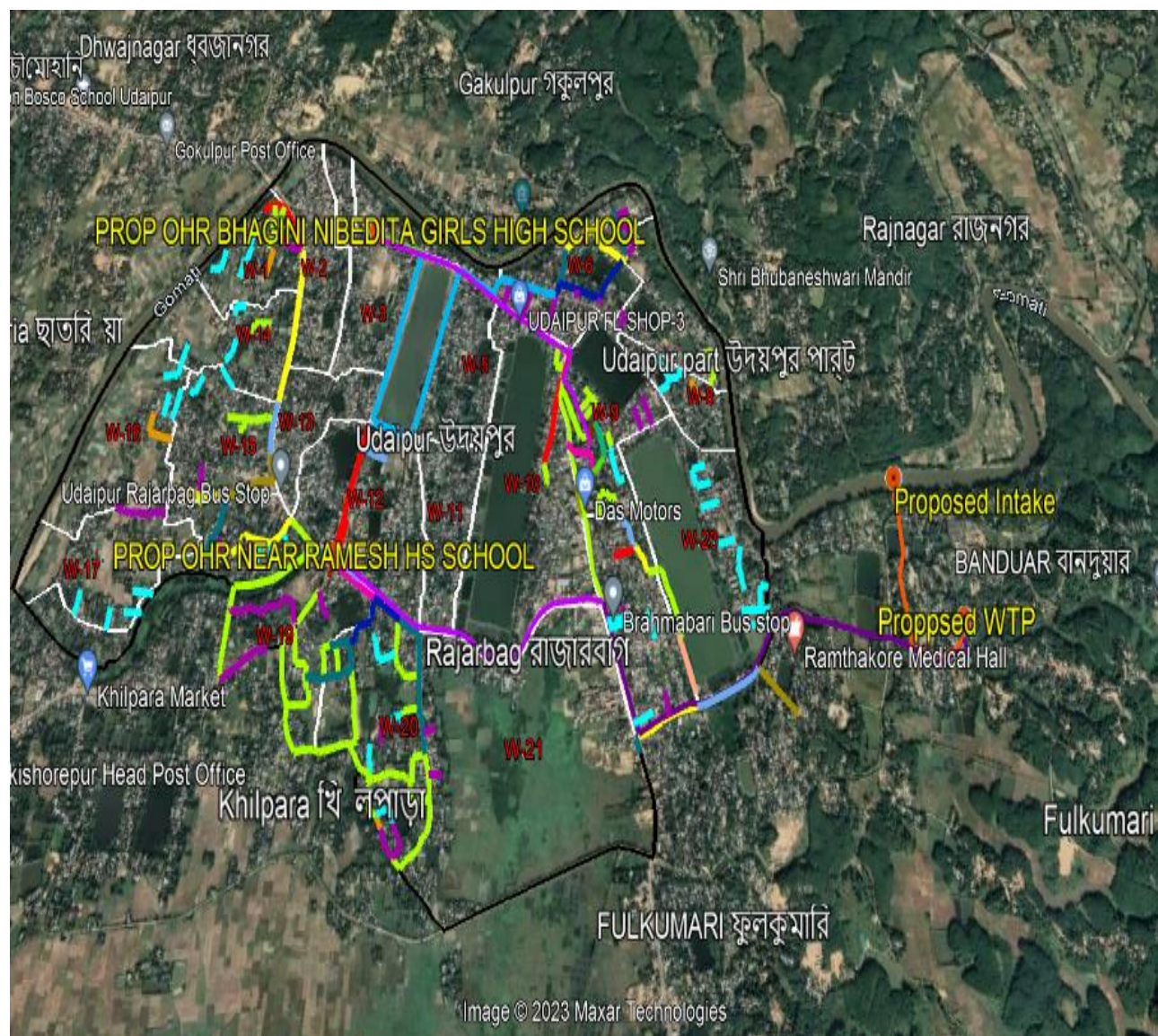
Source: Project Design and management Consultants Design team

B. Location of Project in google Map - Bishramganj Village Panchayat



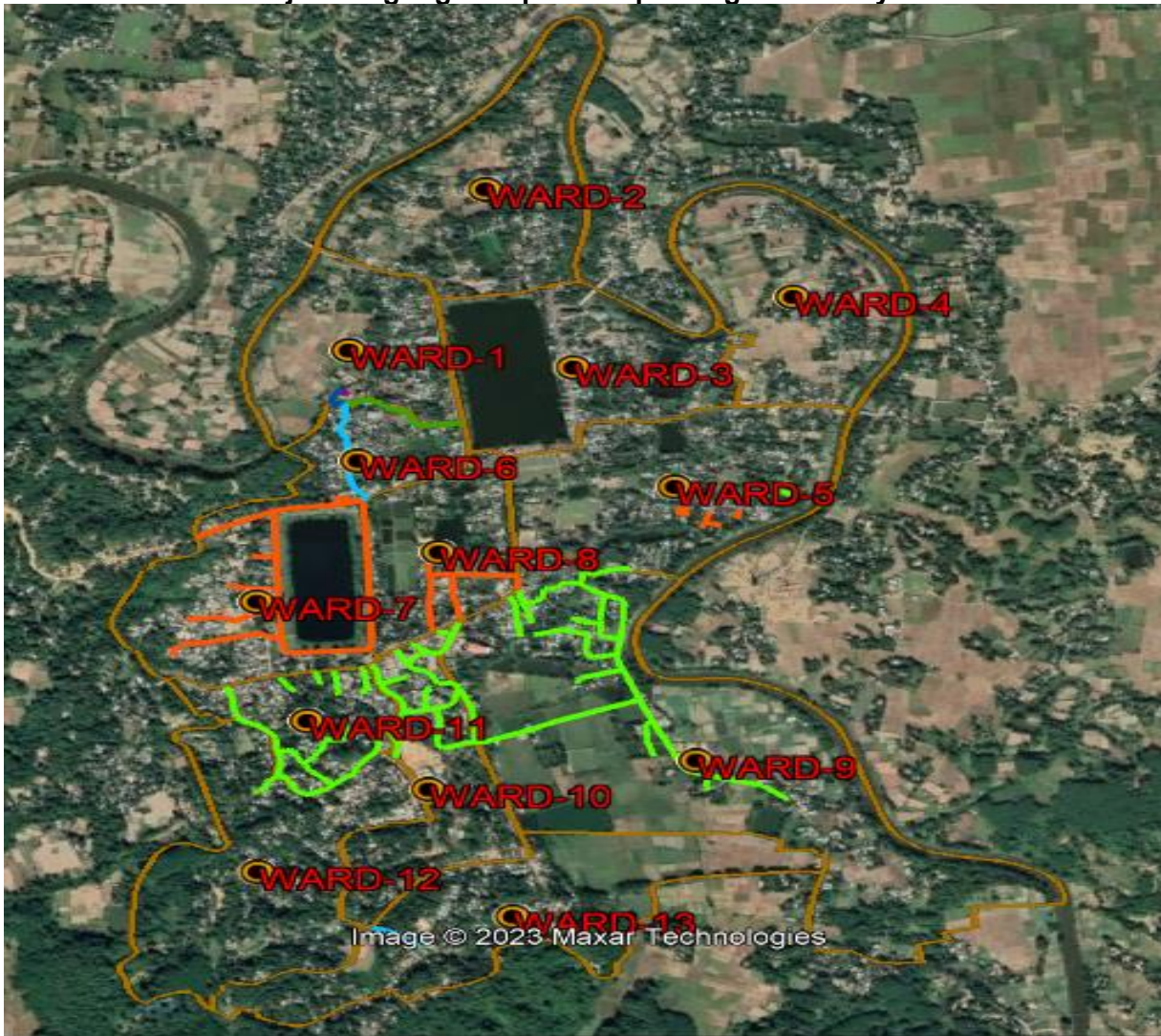
Source: Project Design and management Consultants Design team

C. Location of Project in google Map - Udaipur Municipal Council



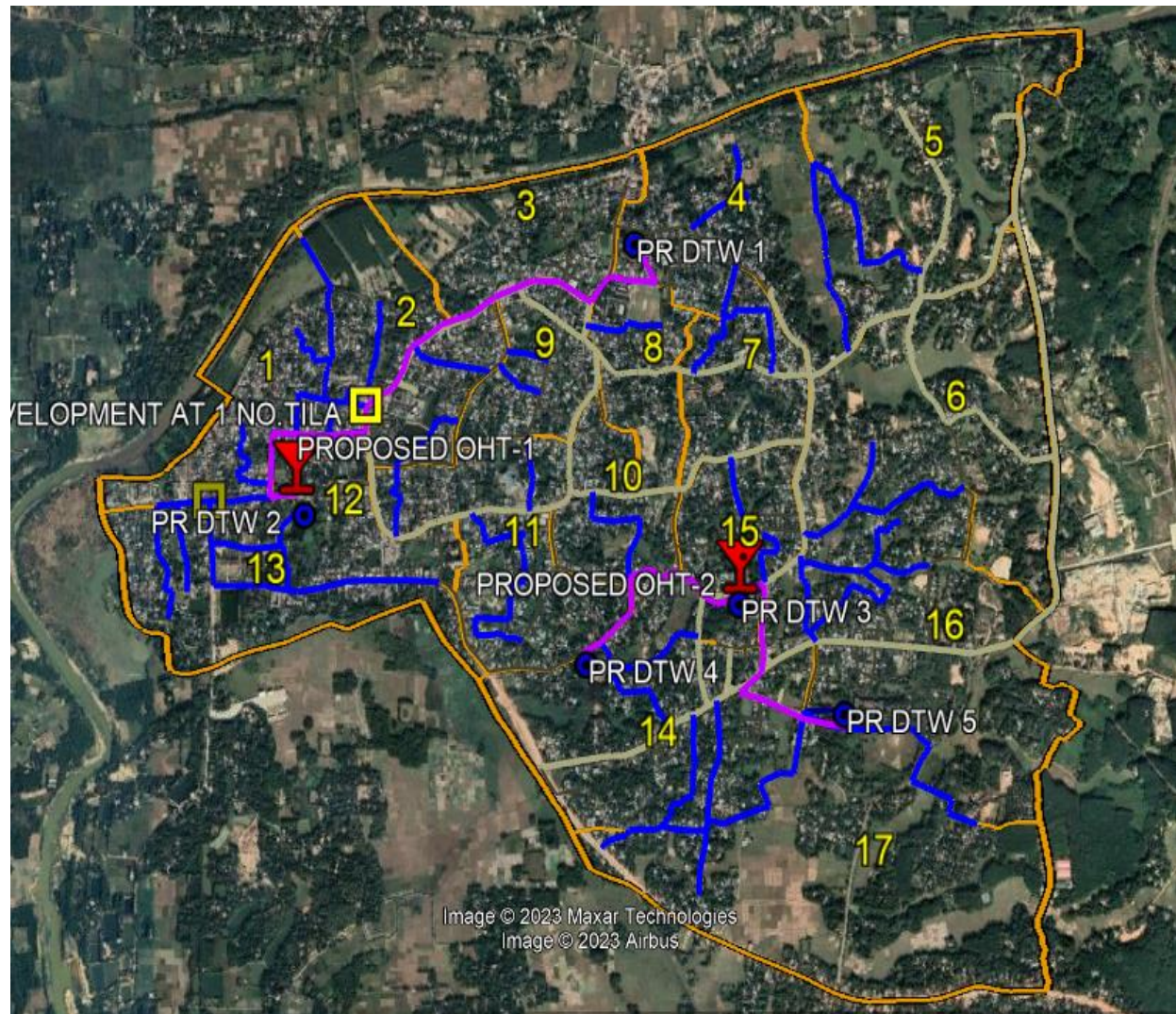
Source: Project Design and management Consultants Design team

D. Location of Project in google Map - Amarpur Nagar Panchayat



Source: Project Design and management Consultants Design team

E. Location of Project in google Map - Belonia Municipal Council



Source: Project Design and management Consultants Design team

Appendix 2: Details of land availability, ownership, description of surrounding areas, 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 NOC Status	Photographs
1.	Melaghar Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Reservoirs Capacity 450 KL	At Chandigarh Near Radhamadhabpur JB School (At Ward No. 1)	Land is lying under the ownership of Melaghar Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	400	Vacant and Unused Government land available. NOC received	 Latitude: 23.509913 Longitude: 91.333004 Elevation: 19.7812 m Accuracy: 12.1 m Time: 18-08-2023 15:28 Note: Melaghar Ward number 1, CHT
2.	Bishramganj Water Supply project	Construction of OHSR of 300 kl capacity	OHSR-1 location at Bishramganj office of CSC District Manager, Sepahijala Tripura, (Ward No.8)	Land is lying under the ownership of Bishramganj Gram Panchayat, Government of Tripura	400	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC is pending	 Latitude: 23.607777 Longitude: 91.345713 Elevation: 45.1453 m Accuracy: 49.9 m Time: 11-11-2022 11:22 Note: Bishramganj CHT

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability NOC Status	Photographs
3.	Bishramganj Water Supply project	Construction of OHSR of 200 kl capacity	OHSR-2 location at Madhya Barjala, Barjala (Ward No.3)	Land is lying under the ownership of Borjala Gram panchayat, Government of Tripura	400	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC yet to be received	 Latitude: 23.625551 Longitude: 91.342749 Elevation: 26.85±12 m Accuracy: 9.3 m Time: 20-10-2022 15:33 Note: OHT location barjala
4.	Bishramganj Water Supply project	Construction of OHSR of 250 kl capacity	OHSR-3 location at Chesrimai, RSB Colony (Ward No.5)	Land is lying under the ownership of Chesrimai Gram panchayat, Government of Tripura	400	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC received	 Latitude: 23.623065 Longitude: 91.318833 Elevation: 44.44±12 m Accuracy: 19.0 m Time: 20-10-2022 12:29 Note: chesrimai OHT location 2

Sl. No .	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability NOC Status	Photographs
5	Udaipur Water Supply project	Proposed Intake	Banduar Kunj ban Panchayat	Land is lying under the ownership of Water Resource Department, Government of Tripura	150	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC received from concerned department	
6	Udaipur Water Supply project	Water Treatment plant	Banduar Kunj ban Panchayat	Land is lying under the ownership of Drinking Water and Sanitation Department (DWS), Government of Tripura	4662	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC has been obtained from the concerned department.	
7	Udaipur Water Supply project	Construction of OHSR	Bhogini Nivedita Girls H.S. School	Land is lying under the ownership of Education Department Government of Tripura	500	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC yet to be obtained from concerned department.	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability NOC Status	Photographs
8	Udaipur Water Supply project	Construction of OHSR	Ramesh H.S. School	Land is lying under the ownership of Education Department Government of Tripura	500	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC has to be obtained from concerned department.	
9	Belonia Water Supply project	OHSR of 400 kl Capacity	OHSR beside Night Angle Shelter House, near old town hall	Land is lying under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	400	Vacant and unused Government Land available. The land is not cultivable land. The land is under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council. NOC received from ULB	
10	Belonia Water Supply project	OHSR of 300 kl Capacity	Zonal Overhead tank at Sarasima near All India Radio	Land is lying under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	400	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC received from ULB and Revenue Department	

Sl. No .	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability NOC Status	Photographs
							
11	Belonia Water Supply project	Deep Tube well 1	Sarasima near All India Radio	Land is lying under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC received from ULB and Revenue Department	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability NOC Status	Photographs
12	Belonia Water Supply project	Deep Tube well 2	Beside Night Angle Shelter House, Near Old Town Hall, Ward No- 12)	Land is lying under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Vacant and unused Government Land available. The land is not cultivable land. The land is under the ownership of ULB. NOC received	
13	Belonia Water Supply project	Deep Tube well 3	Giridhari Ashram Para, Ward No- 14	Land is lying under the ownership of Belonia Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura	500	Vacant and unused Government Land available. NOC received from ULB	

Sl. No .	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (m ²)	Land Availability NOC Status	Photographs
14	Belonia Water Supply project	Deep Tube well 4	Near DM Office, Ward No- 14	Land is lying under the ownership of Revenue Department Government of Tripura	500	Vacant and unused Government land available adjacent to existing OHT. NOC from concerned department is pending	
15	Belonia Water Supply project	Deep Tube well 5	Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (ICV) College, Ward No- 16	Land is lying under the ownership of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar College Government of Tripura	500	Vacant and unused Government land available. NOC from concerned Education department is pending	

Appendix 3: No Objection Certificates for Water Supply Component Project Town Melaghar-

**OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
MELAGHAR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
SEPAHIJALA, TRIPURA.
Email id:melaghar.mc@gmail.com**

F.No.07 (05)/MMC/ MLG/Tech.work/ 2021-22/ 2551

Date: 08/ 03/ 2022

To

The Commissioner

TUDA-cum-Director Urban Development Department

UD.Bhawan,Shakuntala Road .

Agartala,West Tripura

Subject:-Submission of NOC regarding ADB assisted projects under Melaghar Municipal Council.

Sir,

With sense of profound respect and reference to the subject cited above, I am sending here with the details of identified Govt. land as per revenue record including location in mouza map and NOC as per prescribed format.

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

Encl:-As stated.

Yours faithfully



**(Ratan Bhowmik,TCS)
Chief Executive Officer
Melaghar Municipal Council**



**Office Of The
Chief Executive Officer
Melaghar Municipal Council
Melaghar, Sepahijala Tripura**

No Objection Certificate

Tripura Urban Planning and Department 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 Department 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 Melaghar Municipal Council, 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 Melaghar Municipal Council and municipal council has "no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project listed on Annexure 1. The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Tripura Urban Planning and Department Authority (TUDA) without any financial obligation to this department.


8/3/22
**Chief Executive Officer
Melaghar Municipal Council
Melaghar, Sepahijala Tripura**

Annexure 1: Required Details of Government Land for Identified Projects- Melaghar

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 (ROR) for Construction/ of proposed works (Information Required)	Remarks
1	Water Supply Improvement Works	Construction of Intake Well	Near River Gomati	0.50 Ha	Govt. of Tripura Dag No.-3650 Area-0.50 Acre Mouja -Melaghar Sheet No- 03 Khatian No-1/20 Class-Chara(Nal) Tahasil-Melaghar		
		Zonal Elevated storage tank and Ground Storage tank (2 Nos of 600 KL capacity each)		0.10 Ha for each Tank	(I) Govt. of Tripura Hal-Plot No.-2558 Khatian No -1/35 Area-0.32 acrec Mouja-Rudijala Class-Bagan (Tilla) Sheet no-03 Tahasil-Melaghar (II) Land selection is going on.		
2	Wastewater & Septage Management works	Construction of septage treatment plant of 28 KLD capacity.	Disposal Land at Uрмаi	0.44 Ha	RF Land Dag.No.3320,3321,3317(P) Area-2.00 acres (Total inc. Tertiary Plant) Khatian-2/1 & 2/2 Mouja-Uрмаi. Class-Chara(Lunga),Lunga,Tilla		
3	Storm Water improvement works.	1. RCC Covered Drain Bothside of Melaghar Sonamura Road from AOC to Motor Stand			Govt. of Tripura Dag-1310 & 3546 Mouja- Chandigarh & Melaghar. Tahasil-Telkajla & Melaghar		

Chief Executive Officer
Melaghar Municipal Council
Sepahijala, Tripura.

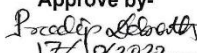
Name of the Town- Bishramganj



Chesrimai Gram Panchayat (NOC of Proposal for Drinking Water Supply)

Proposal for Drinking Water Supply under Bishramganj ULB under ADB Project							
Sl No.	Name of GP	Ward No.	Proposed Location	Proposed Component	Latitude	Longitude	NOC from your side
1	Chesrimai GP	1	Chesrimai GP Office, PHC, Anganwadi	DTW, OHT, IRP, Pump house & Guard Room)	23.627027778*N	91.323972222*E	Yes
2		3	Chesrimai-I (Balachari)	New IRP & Pump house	23.62875*N	91.308472222*E	Yes
3		2	Chesrimai	OHT, IRP, Pump house	23.623205*N	91.318866*E	Yes

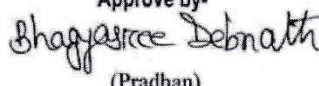

 Pradip Debnath
 Pradhan
 Chesrimai Gram Panchayat
 Charilam R.D. Block
 Supaul District

Approve by-

 17/10/2022
 (Pradhan)
 Chesrimai GP
 Pradip Debnath
 Pradhan
 Chesrimai G.P.
 Charilam R.D. Block

Barjala Gram Panchayat
(NOC of Proposal for Drinking Water Supply)

Proposal for Drinking Water Supply under Bishramganj ULB under ADB Project							
Sl N o.	Name of GP	Ward No.	Proposed Location	Proposed Component	Latitude	Longitude	NOC from your side
1	Barjala GP	4	Barjala	New IRP & Pump house	23.627416667°N	91.330611111°E	Yes
2		3	Purba Barjala	DTW,OHT,IRP,Pump house & Guard Room)	23.625472°N	91.342599°E	Yes


 18/10/22
 Panchayat Secretary
 Barjala Gram Panchayat
 Gnanam R.O. Block
 Sepahjalia, Tripura

Approve by-

 (Pradhan)
 Barjala GP

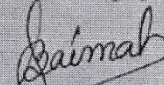
Bishramganj Gram Panchayat
(NOC of Proposal for Drinking Water Supply)

Proposal for Drinking Water Supply under Bishramganj ULB under ADB Project							
Sl No.	Name of GP	Ward No.	Proposed Location	Proposed Component	Latitude	Longitude	NOC from your side
1	Bishramganj GP	4	Pathaliaghat samatai	New IRP & Pump house & Guard Room)	23.609111111111111°N	91.365777778°E	Yes
2		5	Bishramganj	New IRP & Pump house	23.60758333333°N	91.352722222°E	Yes
3		8	Jurpukur (Bazar area)	IRP & Pump house & Guard Room	23.607631°N	91.34636°E	Yes
4		6	Vivekanandapally	New IRP & Pump house	23.608527778°N	91.340638889°E	Yes
5		7	Naljala	IRP & Pump house & Guard Room	23.611638889°N	91.331694444°E	Yes
6		8	CSC District Manager, Sepahijala Tripura	OHT, IRP, Pump house	23.607557°N	91.345553°E	Yes

Approve by-


Panchayat Secretary
Bishramganj G.P.
Charitam R.D. Block

(Pradhan)
Bishramganj GP


Pradhan
Bishramganj Gram Panchayat
Charitam P. S. Block
Sepahijala Tripura

Name of the Town Udaipur

Water Supply Improvement Works	New Water treatment plant of 7.20 MLD capacities to be constructed adjacent to existing WTP near Banduar, Fulkumari Part.	Near Existing WTP Banduar, Fulkumari Part	0.25 Ha (Available vacant space within existing WTP premises)	Existing Govt. Land	NOC made vide letter No.9(22)/EE/DWS/DIVN/UDP/2021-22/13701-702 date-01.12.2021 from the E.E., DWS Division, Udaipur, Gomati District, Tripura.
	4 numbers of Overhead zonal storage reservoirs.	Location 1: Small space in front of SP Office. Location 2: Premises of Harianda H.S. School. Location 3: Premises Girl's H.S. School. Location 4: Premises of Ramesh H.S. School	0.16 Ha for each OHT	Existing Govt. Land at Kailarmath opp. to O/o the D.T.O. (Land Not required) Mouja- Udaipur Town Kh. No. 9/7 Mouja- Udaipur Town Kh. No. 9/17 Mouja- Udaipur Town Kh. No. 1795/1	Existing Govt. Land (Land Not required)

Old SP Office	Udaipur Town	2/2	3020	Bastu/ Nal	0.338	Home Dept. for Govt. of Tripura	Home Dept.
			3021	Bastu/ Nal	0.026	Do	Do
Hariananda School	Udaipur Town	9/7	4126	Bidyalya /Nal	2.320	Education Dept. for Govt. of Tripura	Hariananda School
Girls HS School	Udaipur Town	9/17	394	Bidyalya /Nal	1.485	Education Dept. for Govt. of Tripura	Girls HS School
			396	Bastu/ Nal	0.150		
			397	Bastu/ Nal	0.150		
			398	Bidyalya /Nal	0.115		
Ramesh HS School	Udaipur Town	1795/1	1190	Khelar Maath/ Nal	0.256	Self	Ramesh HS School
			1192	Bidyalya /Nal	1.095		
Banduar WTP premises	Fulkumari	1237	1056/p	Bastu/ Tilla	0.10	Abani Mohan Saha S/o. Nagendra	DWS
		609/1	1064/p	Tilla	0.26	Nibaran Ch. Debnath S/o. Ananda	DWS
		1071	Tilla		0.38		DWS
		799/1	1105/p	Chara/ Nal	1.20	Manindra Ch. Sarkar S/o. Sagar	DWS
		799/2	1102	Viti/ Tilla	0.23		DWS

11/2/24
 Chief Executive Officer
 Udaipur Municipal Council
 Udaipur, Gomati Dist., Tripura

Submitted by

18/12/24
 T.K. Pur T.K.

OFFICE OF THE UDAIPUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

UDAIPUR GOMATI DISTRICT, TRIPURA

Phone: 03821-222338,

e-mail: udpmunicipal@gmail.com

No.F.3 (33)/Work Order/UMC/UDP/VOL-I/2021-2022/ 5468

Dated 08/03/22

To
The Commissioner
TUDA-Cum Director,
Urban Development Department,
Sakunatala Road U.D. Bhawan

Subject:- Regarding NOC in respect of OHT at Harianda H/S School, Ramesh H/S English Medium School, Bhagini Nivedita Girls H/S School (Udaipur Girls H/S School.)

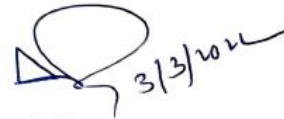
Sir,

Apropos to the subject cited above it is to be stated that from the part of UMC we have already approached to the respective departments for providing NOC in respect of construction of OHT vide No. F 3(33)/WORK ORDER/UMC/2021-22/5966 dt 19.2.2022
dt 5969-71 dt 19.2.2022.

In this connection it is to be mentioned that the progress of obtaining NOC from the respective departments is under process but the land mentioned in the school premises is free from all encumbrance and there is no issue for construction of OHT from the part of the respective school authorities.

This is for your kind information please.

Yours Faithfully



A. Roy

Chief Executive Officer
Udaipur Municipal Council

**GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION DIVISION
UDAIPUR, GOMATI DISTRICT, TRIPURA.**

No.F.9 (22)/EE/DWS/DIVN/UDP/2021-22/ 13.701-702 Dt. 01-12-2021.

**DECLARATION REGARDING "NO OBJECTION" FOR THE NEWLY
CONSTRUCTION OF 2.00 MGD CAPACITY WATER TREATMENT PLANT
AT BANDUAR, UDAIPUR, GOMATI DISTRICT, TRIPURA.**

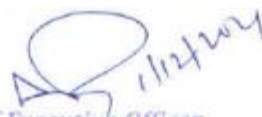
I, Sri Sristi Hari Jamatia, Executive Engineer, DWS Division, Udaipur, Gomati District do hereby declare that I have no objection for the newly Construction of 2.00 MGD Capacity Water Treatment Plant at Banduar, Udaipur, Gomati District which will be demarcated at in side & in front of the Treatment Plant Complex premises.



(Er. S.H. JAMATIA)
Executive Engineer
DWS Division, Udaipur
Gomati District, Tripura.

C.C to :-

1. The SDM, Udaipur, Gomati District.
2. The SDO, DWS Sub-Division No. I, Udaipur.



Chief Executive Officer
Udaipur Municipal Council
Udaipur, Gomati Dist., Tripura

Name of the Town-Amarpur

Annexure-2

Indicative Format for obtaining NOC from Concerned Department

**OFFICE OF THE
AMARPUR NAGAR PANCHAYAT
AMARPUR, GOMATI DISTRICT, TRIPURA**

NO.F.6 (17)/TUDA/ANP/AMP/2021-22/ 9693

Dated the 04 March, 2022.

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 "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 Amarpur Nagar Panchayat, a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible of 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 Amarpur Nagar Panchayat. The Amarpur Nagar Panchayat has "**no objection**" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project "**Water Supply improvement works**-(a) Zonal Elevated storage tank or Ground Storage tank (Tentative 1 of 2 lakh gallon) and (b) Re-modeling and expansion of water distribution network." 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.



Executive Officer,
Amarpur Nagar Panchayat,
Amarpur, Gomati District, Tripura.

Executive Officer
Amarpur Nagar Panchayat
Amarpur, Gomati Dist Tripura

Name of the Town- Belonia



**OFFICE OF THE BELONIA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
BELONIA, SOUTH TRIPURA.**

No.F.19 (2)-TUDA (ADB) CEO/BMC/BLN/2022/ 6283-85 Dated, Belonia, the 05/03/2022

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

Sub- ADB assisted project reg.

Ref: - F.3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-11/1249-51 Dated, Agartala 27/10/2021.

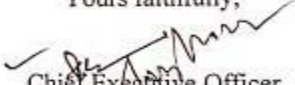
Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above I am furnishing herewith details of Identified Govt. land as per revenue record including location in mouja map and No Objection Certificate as per indicative format.

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

Enclose: - As Stated

Yours faithfully,


Chief Executive Officer
Belonia Municipal Council
Belonia, South Tripura.

Copy to:

1. The Chairperson, Belonia Municipal Council for kind information.
2. Sri Kamal Mog (J.E) Belonia Municipal Council for necessary action.


Chief Executive Officer
Belonia Municipal Council
Belonia, South Tripura.

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

Shakuntala Road, Near Rabindra Bhowan

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 (ROR) for construction/of Proposed works (information Required)	Remarks
1.	Water supply Improvement works (Zonal elevated storage tank or ground storage tank (2 no. 908KI)	i) OHT at Madhya Para behind of night Shelter house ii) OHT at Mirzapur complex near DWS Divison office	i) Ward no-12 ii) Ward no-16	0.50 Ha for each tank	i) Plot No-1564,1565 Mouja-Belonia ii) Plot No- Mouja- Belonia	i) Belonia M.C ii) Dws	NOC needed from concerned Govt. Organizations
	Water supply Improvement works (Construction of 5 nos.DTW with IRP)	i) DTW at Mirzapur Complex near DWS Divison Office ii) DTW at Madhya Para behind of Night Shelter to use. iii) near Narayan smriti community hall, Giridhari polly.	i) Ward no-16 ii) Ward no-12 iii) Ward no-14	0.01 ha for each DTW with IRP	i) Plot No- Mouja-Belonia ii) Plot No-1564,1565 Mouja-Belonia iii) Plot No-4850,4851 Mouja-Belonia	i) DWS ii) Belonia M.C iii) Belonia M.C	

		iv) ICV College near existing OHT. v) Jnanody English Medium School, Netaji Palli,	iv) Ward no-16 v) Ward No. 04		iv) Plot No-2803,2804 MOuja-Sarashima		
2.	Road improvement works	Upgradation of Bituminous road of i) 4 no. bridge to Ratan mani bridge via college square, AIR & ITI college-4.00k.m ii) Baroj colony Mahatma Gandhi statue to circuit house via bridge chowmahani, satmura & arjya colony-3.00 k.m			i) Plot No. - 7131 Mouja- Sarashima ii) Plot No. - 1818,1393,2249 Mouja-BELONIA	PWD, BELONIA	Do
3	Urban Amenities improvement works	Improvement of Bankar lake with an area of 0.35 ha	Wardno-03 Opposite side of SP Quarter.	Existing (land not required)	Plot no-3559 Mouja- Belonia	Forest Department	Do
4.		Green wooden pyre system Cremation	Ward no-	Existing (land not required)	Plot no-3683 Mouja- Belonia	Belonia M.c	


 Junior Engineer
 Belonia Municipal Council
 Belonia, South Tripura


 Chief Executive officer
 Belonia Municipal Council
 Belonia, South Tripura



OFFICE OF THE BELONIA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
BELONIA, SOUTH TRIPURA.

No.F.19(2)-TUDA(ADB)CEO/BMC/BLN/2022/ 6388

Dated, Belonia, the 05/03/2022

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 Belonia Municipal Council (BMC), 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. If of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994. Under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises/land of this Belonia Municipal Council has "No-Objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted Water Supply Improvement works i) OHT at Madhya Para behind of night Shelter house ii) OHT at Mirzapur complex near DWS Divison office ii) DTW at Mirzapur Complex near DWS Divison Office iii) DTW at Madhya Para behind of Night Shelter to use. iv)near Narayan smriti community hall, Giridhari polly. v) DTW at Mirzapur Complex near DWS Divison Office vi) DTW at Madhya Para behind of Night Shelter to use.vii)near Narayan smriti community hall, Giridhari polly.vi) ICV College near existing OHT.vii) Jnanody English Medium School, Netaji Palli, 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
Belonia Municipal Council
Belonia, South Tripura.

Appendix 4: Socio-economic Details of People Whose Livelihood Is Likely to Be Impacted Temporarily

Project Town: Melaghar Municipal Council

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income(₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ²⁹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
1	Jagannath Bari Road	Sujit Saha	28	RHS	6909984086	Male	3	1	2	Madhyamik Pass	Grocery	NA	577	NIL	15000	Gen	NV	
2	Old Block Chowmahai Ward no -3	Gopal Saha	46	RHS	7085741863	Male	5	3	2	Secondary Pass	Tiffin House	NA	346	NIL	9,000	Gen	NV	
3	Old Block Chowmahai Ward no -3	Amiya Madhab Chowdhury	52	RHS	9402128507	Male	4	2	2	Class XII Passed	Mechanic	Goatery	308	NIL	8,000	Gen	NV	

²⁹ Vulnerable households / groups in the context comprise those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, those without legal title to land, woman-headed households, disabled-headed household, elderly-headed households, and 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]

Socio-economic Details of People Likely to Have Temporary Livelihood Impact - Project Town: Bishramganj

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³⁰ =V (Non-Vulnerable=NV)	Photo
1	Ramkrishna Palli, ward - 8	Shilpi Debnath	43	RHS	8798661992	Female	3	2	1	Class IX	Grocery	NA	385	NIL	10,000	OB C	V (Female Headed Household)	
2	Ramkrishna Palli, ward - 8	Subhash Chandra Das	55	RHS	9774579458	Male	4	2	2	Secondary Pass	Grocery	NA	538	NIL	14,000	SC	V (Scheduled Caste Household)	
3	Pathalia Ward no - 4	Mintu De	43	RHS	8794614781	Male	4	2	2	Class VII Passed	Mechanic	NA	308	NIL	8000	OB C	NV	

³⁰ Vulnerable households / groups in the context comprise those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, landless and those without legal title to land, woman-headed households, disabled-headed household, elderly-headed households, and 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.

Socio-economic Details of People Likely to Have Temporary Livelihood Impact - Project Town: Udaipur

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 Employs in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
1	Giridhar i Palli	Shibu Pal	57	RHS	8974427099	Male	6	3	3	Second ary	Grocer y	NA	423	NIL	11000	OBC	NV	
2	Giridhar i Palli	Samir Das	64	RHS	8794855347	Male	5	2	3	Primary	Grocer y	NA	365	NIL	9500	SC	V (Schedule d Cast Househol ds)	
3	I.S. Office Corner	Tapan Sarkar	58	LHS	7629041426	Male	4	2	2	Gradua te	Grocer y	NA	385	NIL	10000	Gene ral	NV	
4	Bramha bari	Shamal Ghosh	58	LHS	NA	Male	3	2	1	Second ary	Restau rant	NA	308	NIL	8000	OBC	NV	

³¹ Vulnerable households / groups in the context comprise those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, those without legal title to land, woman-headed households, disabled-headed household, elderly-headed households, and 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 the Family	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per Day income	No. of Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
5	Bramha bari	Sukhen Dey	37	LHS	NA	Male	4	2	2	Second ary	Meat Shop	NA	385	NIL	1000 0	Gene ral	NV	
6	Old Hospital Road	Subrat a Debnat h	28	RHS	883736867 0	Male	4	2	2	Second ary	Grocer y	NA	462	NIL	1200 0	OBC	NV	
7	Old Hospital Road	Swapa n Sukla Das	37	RHS	873009752 9	Male	4	2	2	Second ary	Sweet Shop	NA	308	NIL	8000	SC	V (Schedule d Cast Househol ds)	
8	Old Hospital Road	Babul Dey	46	RHS	986242706 3	Male	3	1	2	Second ary	Restau rant	NA	385	NIL	1000 0	Gene ral	NV	
9	Old Hospital Road	Sukum ar Majum der (Rent)	42	RHS	986273599 4	Male	4	3	1	Second ary	Restau rant	NA	385	NIL	8000	OBC	NV	

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
10	Old Hospital Road	Titan Roy	32	RHS	7629022719	Male	3	1	2	Secondary	Fruit Shop	Poultry	1154	NIL	30000	General	NV	
11	Old Hospital Road	Nepal Pal	38	RHS	8258001974	Male	4	1	3	Secondary	Tea Stall	NA	385	NIL	8000	OBC	NV	
12	Old Hospital Road	Pradeep Dey	47	RHS	9436756639	Male	5	3	2	Higher Secondary	Hotel	NA	462	NIL	12000	General	NV	
13	New Town Road	Bahadur Ghosh	43	RHS	9612632325	Male	3	1	2	Secondary	Restaurant	NA	1154	NIL	30000	OBC	NV	
14	New Town Road	Anup Chowdhury	39	LHS	9862164105	Male	4	2	2	Graduate	Mechanical Shop	NA	1154	NIL	30000	General	NV	

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
15	New Town Road	Badal Dey	27	LHS	7005578404	Male	3	2	1	Madhyamik	Bakery	NA	962	NIL	25000	General	NV	
16	New Town Road	Biki Saha	36	LHS	9362117494	Male	5	3	2	Higher Secondary	Ready made Garments	NA	769	NIL	20000	General	NV	
17	New Town Road	Samir Saha	48	LHS	NA	Male	4	2	2	Primary	Vegetable Shop	NA	385	NIL	10000	General	NV	
18	New Town Road	Sital Majumder	47	LHS	NA	Female	3	2	1	Primary	Fruit Seller	NA	385	NIL	10000	OBC	V (Female Headed Households)	
19	New Town Road	Ratan Sarkar	54	LHS	9362963598	Male	4	1	3	Secondary	Vegetable Shop	NA	385	NIL	10000	General	NV	

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 Employs in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
20	New Town Road	Sanjib Rabi Das	42	LHS	9383251005	Male	4	2	2	Primary	Cobbler	NA	308	NIL	8000	SC	V (Schedule d Cast Households)	
21	New Town Road	Subrata Kar	28	LHS	9774085466	Male	3	2	1	Higher Secondary	Restaurant	NA	462	NIL	12000	OBC	NV	
22	New Town Road	Sankar Saha	55	LHS	9862162838	Male	4	3	1	Secondary	Fruit Shop	NA	1346	NIL	35000	General	NV	
23	New Town Road	Bolay Saha	40	LHS	9436185130	Male	4	2	2	Primary	Fruit Shop	NA	577	NIL	15000	General	NV	
24	New Town Road	Santosh Chandra Saha	47	LHS	9856042419	Male	4	2	2	Higher Secondary	Stationary Shop	NA	1731	NIL	45000	General	NV	

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
25	New Town Road	Sundorlal Dutta	51	LHS	9862938109	Male	3	2	1	Primary	Pan	NA	577	NIL	15000	OBC	NV	
26	New Town Road	Narayana Das	32	LHS	9362718390	Male	3	2	1	Higher Secondary	Vegetable	NA	577	NIL	15000	SC	V (Scheduled Cast Household)	
27	New Town Road	Chandrima Saha	44	LHS	8256959668	Female	4	2	2	Secondary	Flower Shop	NA	462	NIL	12000	General	V (Female Headed Household)	
28	New Town Road	Bachu Baidya	55	LHS	NA	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Vegetable shop	NA	385	NIL	10000	OBC	NV	
29	New Town Road	Bikash Datta	44	LHS	9436504966	Male	4	2	2	Primary	Fruit Shop	NA	346	NIL	9000	OBC	NV	

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
30	New Town Road	Sanjib Kar	35	LHS	8259855518	Male	3	1	2	Second ary	Hotel	NA	769	NIL	20000	OBC	NV	
31	Jamtala	Najrul Ishlam	38	LHS	NA	Male	4	3	1	Higher Second ary	Fruit Shop	NA	308	NIL	8000	RM	V (especiall y Abled)	
32	Jamtala	Janal Abdin	43	LHS	NA	Male	6	4	2	Higher Second ary	Fruit Shop	NA	462	NIL	12000	RM	NV	
33	Jamtala	Gobind a Saha	40	LHS	8974792062	Male	4	3	1	Second ary	Food Shop	NA	923	NIL	24000	Gene ral	NV	
34	Jamtala	Shiuli Ghosh	39	LHS	7630079345	Fem ale	4	2	2	Second ary	Food Shop	NA	385	NIL	10000	OBC	V (female Headed Househol d)	

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
35	Jamtala	Khalil Miah	33	LHS	9862165434	Male	3	2	1	Graduate	Food Shop	NA	962	NIL	25000	RM	NV	
36	Jamtala	Kabita Debnath	34	LHS	9383266431	Female	5	3	2	Primary	Tea Stall	NA	1154	NIL	30000	OBC	V (Female Headed Household)	
37	Jamtala	Dilip Das	37	LHS	8974071921	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Fruit Shop	NA	462	NIL	12000	SC	V (Scheduled Cast Households)	
38	Jamtala	Moron Das	58	LHS	9862777884	Male	5	3	2	Primary	Cycle Mechanic	NA	327	NIL	8500	SC	V (Scheduled Cast Households)	

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³¹ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
39	Jamtala	Komola Ghosh	26	LHS	9362057872	Female	5	3	2	Secondary	Food Shop	NA	500	NIL	13000	OBC	V (Female Headed Household)	
40	Jamtala	Kamal Hossain	33	LHS	8787453203	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Food Shop	NA	577	NIL	15000	RM	NV	
41	Jamtala	Monish Adhikari	54	LHS	6909527151	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Vegetable Shop	NA	346	NIL	9000	OBC	NV	
42	2 No. Fulkumari	Maran Saha	68	RHS	NA	Male	2	1	1	Madhyamik	Vegetable Shop	NA	327	NIL	8500	General	NV	
43	2 No. Fulkumari	Dulal Debnath	51	RHS	8798102788	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Vegetable Shop	NA	923	NIL	24000	OBC	NV	

Socio-economic Details of People Likely to Have Temporary Livelihood Impact - Project Town: Amarpur

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 Employes in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³² =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
1	East Side Fatick Sagar ward NO-08	Brajen dra Sarkar	54	RHS	9856186385	Male	5	3	2	Sec ond ary Pluc ked	Grocery	NIL	462	NIL	12000	General	NV	
2	East Side Fatick Sagar ward NO-08	Tapas Dey	42	RHS	9383255903	Male	4	2	2	Sec ond ary Pluc ked	Shoe Shop	Poult ry	327	NIL	8500	General	NV	
3	East Side Fatick Sagar ward NO-08	Biswjit Debnat h	36	RHS	9485381396	Male	3	2	1	Sec ond ary Pas sed	Cosmeti c Shop	NIL	308	NIL	8000	OBC	NV	
4	East Side Fatick Sagar ward NO-08	Pallab Shil	34	RHS	9436455290	Male	3	2	1	Clas s X	Grocery	NIL	308	NIL	8000	OBC	NV	

³² Vulnerable households / groups in the context comprise those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, those without legal title to land, woman-headed households, disabled-headed household, elderly-headed households, and 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 the Family	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per Day income	No. of Employs in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³² =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
5	East Side Fatick Sagar ward N0-08	Jayant a Pal	42	RHS	9485351960	Male	4	2	2	Graduate	Cloth Shop	NIL	385	NIL	10000	OBC	NV	
6	East Side Fatick Sagar ward N0-08	Swraj Kanti Dey	53	RHS	8837034052	Male	5	2	3	Secondary Passed	Food Stall	Poultry	327	NIL	8500	General	NV	
7	Rangkhang ward N0-10	Rachana Das	37	RHS	9863790115	Female	4	2	2	Secondary Plucked	Tea Stall	NIL	308	NIL	8000	SC	V (Scheduled Cast Households)	
8	Birbal Das Para, ward N0-09	Ratan Das	32	RHS	3821217872	Male	4	2	2	Secondary Passed	Grocery	NIL	462	NIL	12000	SC	V (Scheduled Cast Households)	
9	Chandi Para, Ward No. - 1	Mr. Asish Debnath	35	LHS	8132818302	Male	3	2	1	Secondary Passed	Grocery	NIL	692	NIL	18000	OBC	NV	

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 Employs in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³² =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
10	Chandi Para, Ward No. – 1	Mr. Bijan Saha	56	RHS	9436523555	Male	5	2	3	Sec ond ary Pluc ked	Grocery	NIL	577	NIL	15000	General	NV	
11	Chandi Para Ward No. – 1	Mr. Rajib Sur (Renter)	42	LHS	8014716013	Male	4	2	2	Gra duat e	Digital Service	NIL	577	NIL	15000	General	NV	
12	Sukumar Colony, Ward No. – 7	Mr. Samir Debnath	54	RHS	8474878079	Male	5	2	3	Sec ond ary Pas sed	Grocery	NIL	962	NIL	25000	OBC	NV	
13	Sukumar Colony, Ward No. – 7	Mr. Kishore Das	42	RHS	9612845099	Male	4	2	2	High er Sec ond ary	Grocery	NIL	346	NIL	9000	SC	V (Sched uled Cast Househol ds)	
14	Sukumar Colony, Ward No. – 7	Mr. Kamal Ch. Saha	40	LHS	9436451181	Male	4	2	2	Prim ary	Restaur ant	NIL	308	NIL	8000	General	NV	

Socio-economic Details of People Likely to Have Temporary Livelihood Impact - Project Town: Belonia

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 Employs in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³³ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
1	Jaganath Bari Road	Debabrata Banik (Rent)	54	RHS	89743 05062	Male	6	4	2	Primary	Jewellery shop	NIL	385	Nil	10000	General	NV	
2	Jaganath Bari Road	Shyamal Banik	52	RHS	76429 31252	Male	5	3	2	Graduate	Hardware	NIL	365	NIL	9500	General	NV	
3	Jaganath Bari Road	Narayan Paul (Rent)	42	RHS	98620 70058	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Petty Shop	NIL	385	NIL	10000	OBC	NV	
4	Jaganath Bari Road	Tipu Podder	48	RHS	84149 43347	Male	3	2	1	Secondary	Tea Stall	Poultry	462	NIL	12000	OBC	NV	

³³ Vulnerable households / groups in the context comprise those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, those without legal title to land, woman-headed households, disabled-headed household, elderly-headed households, and 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 the Family	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per Day income	No. of Employs in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Caste	Vulnerable ³³ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
5	1 No. Tilla, Ward No-01	Ranapati Das	52	RHS	98627 95034	Male	5	2	3	Higher Secondary	Grocery	NIL	346	NIL	9000	SC	V (Scheduled Cast Household)	
6	1 No. Tilla, Ward No-01	Ajit Chowdhury (Rent)	40	LHS	96128 21434	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Shoe Shop	NIL	385	NIL	10000	General	NV	
7	1 No. Tilla, Ward No-01	Lokojit Saha	38	LHS	98627 23455	Male	3	2	1	Higher Secondary	Grocery	NIL	769	NIL	20000	General	NV	
8	1 No. Tilla, Ward No-01	Subrata Banik	34	RHS	94361 52046	Male	3	2	1	Higher Secondary	Jewellery Shop	NIL	1154	NIL	30000	General	NV	
9	1 No. Tilla, Ward No-01	Swadesh Das	36	RHS	88373 39382	Male	2	1	1	Primary	Veracities Store	NIL	769	NIL	20000	SC	V (Scheduled Cast Household)	
10	1 No. Tilla, Ward No-01	Ranjit Saha	42	RHS	98627 24868	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Tea Stall	NIL	308	NIL	8000	General	NV	

[illegible]

Appendix 5: Government of Tripura Minimum Wages

No.1158

Registered No. N. E. 930.

TRIPURA**GAZETTE**

Published by Authority

EXTRAORDINARY ISSUEAgartala, 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

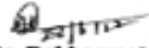
Dated, Agartala, the 28th June, 2022.**NOTIFICATION**

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 Debbarma)
 Under Secretary to the
 Government of Tripura

Appendix 6: Stakeholder consultations in Melaghar

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	09-03-2022	Ward No-1,2,4,5	10	01	09	- 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. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. - 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 and cooperation was sought. - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. 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 - SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						- 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. - 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, if any.	
2	09-03-2022	Ward No-10,11	08	01	07	- Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable 24x7 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. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						Participants concern discussed: • 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. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • 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. • 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
3	09-03-2022	Ward No-02,03	07	00	07	- 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 - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - 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. - The project will reduce water fetching time for the women. - 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. Participants concern discussed: - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • 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.	
4	09-03-2022	Ward No-02,12,13	06	00	06	• 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. Participants concern discussed:	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• 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 • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • 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.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
5	14-11-2022	Durgapur, Ward No- Chandigarh, Ward No- 03,	05	02	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. - 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. Participants concern discussed: - Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - 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
6	14-11-2022	Chandigarh near police station	06	06	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. - 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. Participants concern discussed: - 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.	 Latitude: 23.496749 Longitude: 91.333554 Elevation: 28.542 m Accuracy: 13.7 m Time: 14-11-2022 12:45 Note: melaghar ward 4

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work.	
7	18.03.2023	Melaghar Municipal Council	23	17	06	- Project details, its benefit and extent of the project impact and development was discussed - 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. - 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. Participants concern discussed: - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - 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. - 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
8	18.03.2023	Indiranagar, Ward no- 08	17	11	06	- 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 - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. - The project will reduce water fetching time for the women. - 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. Participants concern discussed: - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - 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. - It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
Total			82	38	44		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)**Name of the Town- Melaghar**

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

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Melaghar Ward Nos. :- 1, 2, 4, 5

Sl.no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Mithun Saha	1	801488720	A	Mithun Saha	
2	Anju Majumder	1	8724525726	F	Anju Majumder	
3	Shipra Das	2	9366797451	F	Shipra Das	
4	Subhasi Das	2	8777-680809	F	Subhasi Das	
5	Renu Barman	5	8837318533	F	Renu Barman	
6	Kolkata Das	5	9362944720	F	Kolkata Das	
7	Sikha Choudhury	4	961287035	F	Sikha Choudhury	
8	Papita Das	4		F	Papita Das	
9	Potul Sarkar	1	9881328362	M	Potul Sarkar	
10	Kholam pul	1	873085260	M	Kholam pul	

Ravi Kumar Mallick
Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff
Name:- JAYANTA NAMA
Designation:- Community Organizer
DAY-NULM
Signature with Seal Melaghar Municipal Council
Melaghar, Seranijala, Tripura

Ward No-01,02,04,05

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

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

Ward Nos. :- 12, 3

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Niranjana Das	3	9612331306	M	Niranjana Das	9612331306
2	Shibani Malakar	3	8829442127	F	Shibani Malakar	8829442127
3	Jaydip Das	3	9615113616	M	Jaydip Das	9615113616
4	Tukun Das	3	9366133502	M	Tukun Das	9366133502
5	Arizana Shil	12	9366311383	F	Arizana Shil	
6	Mamnu Shil	12	8413807297	F	Mamnu Shil	
7	Sondhaneni Das	12	9362887377	F	Sondhaneni Das	

Reig. Kurnus Mulukun

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: - JAYANTA NAMA

Designation:- **Community Organizer**
DAY-NULM

Signature with Seal: - DAY-NULM
Melaghar Municipal Council
Melaghar, Sep. 1974, Tripura

Ward No- 02,03

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: - Melaghar

Date: - 14/11/22

Ward No. - 4

Place: - Chandigarh

[illegible]

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: - Melaghar

Ward No: -

Place: - Melaghar ULB office

Date: - 18/03/23

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
1.	Anamika Ghosh (Ratroy)	F	9862767662	
2.	SHIBAJYOTI DUTTA	M	9402382285	
3	Sumit Pochter	M	9436330939	
4	K.S. Ghosh	M	9831317118	
5	Gourishankar Rasthore	M	9380697524	
6	Mamukh Telang	F	9428250906	
7	Prithvi Saha.	M.	9774119382	
8	Bikash Doshi	M	8787731991	
9	S. K. Basu	M	9830439554	
10	DR. ARDHENDU MITRA	M	9830415953	
11	Snehasis Palit	M	9932313841	
12	Kalyan Anis Das	M	9836328867	
13	C S Sinha	M	9910060789	
14	Vipin Negi	M	9690057783	
15	Supriya Pal	F	9402342677	
16	Arapita Sarkar	F	7005012215	

Place- Melaghar Municipal Council Office, Dated- 18-03-2023

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: - Melaghar

Ward No: -

Place: - Melaghar ULB Office

Date: - 18/03/23

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
1.	SHIBAJYOTI DUTTA	M	9402382285	f
2	Sumit Poddar.	M	9436330939	f
3.	Anamika Ghosh (Paboy)	F	9362767662	A
4	Pritham Saha.	M	977149382	Saha.
5	Manisha Telang	F	9425600906	Manisha
6	Gaurav Singh Rathore	M	9560967524	h Singh
7	K.S. Ghosh	M	9831317778	f

Place- Melaghar Municipal Council Office, Dated- 18-03-2023

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: -

Ward No: - 7

Place: - Indiranagar (Chow)

Date: - 18/3/23

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
1.	Supteja Pat	F	9402342677	Spat
2.	S. K. Babu	M	9830439559	S.K.
③	সুজিতা মিত্র	m	9856428643	সুজিতা
④	সত্যজিৎ সর্	m	9612664157	-
⑤	সি/ম/সি/সি	m		সি/ম/সি/সি
6	Ashis Kri. Bafshi	M	9883064407	Ashis Kri. Bafshi
⑦	DNRUBO SAIL	M	9856578299	DNRUBO SAIL
⑧	Gourind Singh Pathore	M	9580967124	Ging.
9	J.C.S. Chhon	m	9837377118	J.C.S.
10	Mancho Elang	F	9428600906	Mancho

Place- Indiranagar, Ward no- 07, Dated- 18-03-2023

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: - Melaghar

Ward No: - 8.

Place: - Indira Nagar

Date: - 18-03-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Mamtha Ilam	F	9425605905	Mamtha
②	Gaurind Singh Rathore	M	9560967524	Gaurind
③	K.S. Githosha	M	9831317118	K.S.
④	Paritosh Das	m	8258890644	Paritosh
⑤	2028 - Gm	m	9362976776	2028 Gm
⑥	Jalil Miceh	m	9615078846	Jalil Miceh
⑦	Sahonur Kazi	m	9774667609	Sahonur Kazi
⑧	2012 - 4455	m		2012 - 4455
⑨	Abutara	m		Abutara
⑩	Hanufa Begum	f	9774667609	Hanufa Begum
11)	2012 - 4455	f	"	2012 - 4455
12)	2012 - 4455	f	"	2012 - 4455
13)	2012 - 4455	f	"	2012 - 4455
14)	2012 - 4455	f	"	2012 - 4455
15)	Jayanta Chakraborty	M	8761805667	Jayanta
16.	Ardhendu Mitra	M	9830415553	Ardhendu
17.	S.K. Basu	M	9830439554	S.K.

Place- Indiranagar, Ward no- 08, Dated- 18-03-2023

Stakeholder consultations in Bishramganj

Sl. No	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	28-04-2022	Ward No-1,2,5,8	07	00	07	- 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 - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - 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. - It will reduce time and effort for the women with piped water supply. Participants concern and issue discussed: - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - 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	

Sl. No	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						very soon. - 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.	
2	28.04.2022	Ward No-1,2,4,5	07	00	07	- 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. - SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development (if any), as it will benefit them economically. Participants concern and issue discussed: - Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						very soon. - It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. - 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.	
3	28.04.2022	Ward No-4	07	00	07	- 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 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. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. - Proper measures will be taken to avoid or	

Sl. No	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						minimize any disruption. - People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. 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 - 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. - 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.	
4	28.04.2022	Ward no- 2	05	00	05	- Discussion started 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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. • Water supply will reduce time and effort for women in fetching of water Participants concern discussed: • Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • 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. • The water supply will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying of 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. • 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
5	06-09-2022	Barjala near FSTP site	06	06	00	- Other than clean drinking water scarcity, other problems of the area were discussed in the consultation - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion regarding grievance redress structure and mechanism, - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - Availability of local labour in the project area was discussed - 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. 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. - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - 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	

Sl. No	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						GRM to address the grievances. They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone.	
6	20.10.2022	Barjala, Madhya Para	07	05	02	- 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 were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - Availability of local labour was also discussed 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. - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - 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.	

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.	
7	20.10.2022	Thalbhanga	08	07	01	- 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. Participants concern and issue discussed: - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. - They were also assured that the monthly charges will be very reasonable and affordable for everyone.	

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Name of the Town-Bishramganj

[illegible]

Ward No-01,02,05,08, Dated-28-04-2022 Bishramganj Village Panchayat

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

Name of the ULB / G.P.: Bishnangang

Ward Nos. :-

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Biva Bhakta	4W	7005747664		Biva Bhakta	
2	Boma Das	4	8119824853		Boma Das	
3	ସୁଧା ସୀତା ଦେବୀ	4			ସୁଧା ସୀତା ଦେବୀ	
4	ସୁମିତ୍ରା ଦେବୀ	4	7642913217		ସୁମିତ୍ରା ଦେବୀ	
5	Bibhu Romi Deb Nath	4	7642913217		Bibhu Romi Deb Nath	
6	Mani Deb Nath	4	9862488102		Mani Deb Nath	
7	Beanti Deb Nath	4	8794118421		Beanti Deb Nath	

Signature of the respective Surveyor

[Signature]

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: -

Designation:

6
28/04/2023
Tel. Channan Bhabani
Technical Assistant
No the DM & Collector
Dist. Bishwanganj

Ward No- 04, Dated- 28-04-2022 Bishramganj Village Panchayat

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: - Bishnangra

Ward No:

Place: - Barjala

Date: - 06/01/22

Barjala, Near FSTP Site, Dated- 06-09-2022

**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: - Bishamganj

Ward No: 05

Place: - Bish/veg market

Date: - 11/11

[illegible]

Ward No- 05, Dated- 11-11-2022

Fish Market Bishramganj Village Panchayat

**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: - Bishamgarh
Date: - 11/11/2022

Ward No. - 03

Place: - Mohy
Bangalore

Date: - 11/11/2022

[illegible]

Ward No- 03, Dated- 11-11-2022 Madhaya Barjala , Barjala Village Panchayat

Stakeholder consultations in Udaipur

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	13.09.2021	Ward No-10	09	00	09	- 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. - 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. Concern and issues - 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.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						- 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.	
2	14.09.2021	WaRD NO- 11	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. Concern and issues - 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. - Quick removal and proper disposal of	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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 intimated to the participants that the charges will be affordable by all.	
3	14.09.2021	Ward No-14	10	00	10	• 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. • 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. Concern and issues • Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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. - 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.	
4	22.09.2021	Ward No-13	10	00	10	- Socio-Economic status of the town. - Necessity of this project - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress 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. - 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.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						Concern and issues • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • 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. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • 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
5	22.09.2021	Ward-07	10	00	10	- 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 - Water logging and drainage problem if any - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect 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 will be a grievance registration and redress system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions. Participants concern discussed: - People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. - People informed about their problem due to scarcity of drinking water, due to this many had to drink bad quality water. - 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.	

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.	
6	23.09.2021	Ward no-03	09	00	09	• 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, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • 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. • 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. • There will be a grievance registration and redress system. Concern and issues:	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • 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. • 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
7	19.03.2022	Chanban	04	03	01	- 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 - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. Concern and issues - People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. - People informed about their problem due to scarcity of drinking water, due to this many had to drink bad quality water. - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. - 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. - Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work.	 

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance.	
8	19.03.2022	Giridhari Palli	09	02	07	- 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 - The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. - People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. - Restoration of roads after pipe line laying work. 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 - 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						very soon. - 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.	
9	19.03.2022	Near Ramesh Boarding	09	04	05	- 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. 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. • 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
10	19.03.2022	N.K. Datta lane	07	05	02	- Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features, grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project will provide 24x7 potable 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. - 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 - 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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.	
11	19.03.2022	2 No. Fulkumari	08	08	00	- Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features, grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project will provide 24x7 potable water supply connection to each household. - Availability of local labours in the project area was discussed - 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. - 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 - Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply.	

Sl. No .	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						- 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. - 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.	
12	20.03.2023	Udaipur Municipal Council office	15	13	02	- Local level officials of Municipal Council 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 - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - People may encounter problems, like access	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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.	
13	20.03.2023	Chanban, Housing Board, Ward no-02	21	12	09	- Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features, grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project will provide 24x7 potable water supply connection to each household. - Availability of local labours in the project area was discussed - 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. 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 - Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• 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. • 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.	
Total			140	47	93		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)Name of the Town- Udaipur

Ward - no - 10

FGD UDAIPUR

Sl. No.	NTS (Name)	Occupation	Phone	Signature
1	Payel @ e y	House wife	9089083592	Payel @ e y
2	Rakela Khatun	House wife	8794789907	Rakela Khatun
3	Hasima Begam	House wife	9862169376	Hasima Begam
4	Marsina Khatun	House wife	7085754307	Marsina Khatun
5	Jamirna Begam	House wife	7628828065	762 Jamirna Begam
6	Kalpura Begam	House wife	8257008520	8257008520 Kalpura Begam
7	Shilpi Begam	Housewife	9856634521	Shilpi Begam
8	Saraswati Vohel		9436577773	
9	Ranu Das		8259008027	

Ward No-10 (13-09-20221)

FGD (UDAIPUR)

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Mobile No.	Signature
1	Arati Banik	house wife	9077210272	
2	Tripti Banik	house wife	9862504493	Tripti Banik
3	ସମ୍ବିତା ମହାନ୍ତି		9862163206	
4	Piyosi Saha podar.	housewife	8415071916	Piyosi Saha podar.
5	ସୁମିତ୍ରା ମହାନ୍ତି	housewife	9612015027	ସୁମିତ୍ରା ମହାନ୍ତି
6	Gita Raj Saha	housewife	9131812221	Gita Raj Saha
7	Aspita Sutradhar	housewife	9612536588	Aspita Sutradhar
8			9862162	
9			9612671081	Suehita Munda (Pau)
10	Pinku Saha (Podar)		9862187782	Pinku Saha (Podar)

Ward No-11, (14-09-2021)

Ward-14

FGD UDAIPUR

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Phone No.	Signature
1	Aparna Roy (Saha)	R.D. Agent.	9862821455	Aparna Roy (Saha)
2	Shilpi Sarkar (Das)	House wife	9856636462	Shilpi Sarkar
3	Namita Majumder	"	9774073909	Namita Majumder
4	Aparna Banerjee Chakraborty		8131953858	
5	Bapi Das		8794352850	
6	Sabita Das		6909519543	
7	Mausumi Saha		8258907679	
8	Nithurani Choudhary			
9	Shila Barman		8131953828	
10	Natasha Barman		8727864513	

Ward No- 14 (14-09-2021)

W-13

FGD (UDHAIPUR)

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Phone	Signature
1	Kajal Saha	Teacher (Govt. School)	985 66 48810	Kajal Saha
2	Shilpa Saha	Housewife	8794 53 0373	Shilpa Saha
3	Jaya Patta	Housewife	81320 71947	Jaya Patta
4	Uma Sankar Dey	Housewife	76290 70020	Uma Sankar Dey
5	Gouri Dey (Bhownik)	Housewife	700 54 60 453	Gouri Dey (Bhownik)
6	Shilpa Saha	Housewife	9856 57 85 40	Shilpa Saha
7	Shilpa Saha	Housewife	7638 00 29 39	Shilpa Saha
8	Shilpa Saha	Housewife	9856 57 85 40	Shilpa Saha
9	Shilpa Saha	Housewife	7638 00 29 39	Shilpa Saha
10	Shilpa Saha	Housewife	9856 57 85 40	Shilpa Saha

N-7

FGD UDAIPUR PARTICIPANT LIST

S.No	NAME (VRS)	OCCUPATION (VRS)	Phone No (VRS)	Signature (VRS)
1				
2				
3	25/01/2021 (VRS)	5/2/21		
4	Rinku Bait (Achar)	"	9089151673	Rinku Bait (Achar)
5	5/1/2021 (VRS)	"	894477658	
6	Manoni Das Baisnab (Debnath)		8734073219	Manoni Das Baisnab (Debnath)
7	Madhuri Debnath Das Baisnab	5/2/21	8794463998	Madhuri Debnath Das Baisnab
8	Shree Debnath	"	8837352758	Shree Debnath
9	25/01/2021 (VRS)	"	5909422025	25/01/2021
10	20/01/2021 (VRS)	"	9612760912	20/01/2021
11	25/01/2021 (VRS)	"	8837397778	25/01/2021
12	25/01/2021 (VRS)	"	9862083280	Rina Das Gupta
10				

Ward No- 07 (22-09-2021)

FGB UDAMPUR

କ୍ରମ (No)	ନାମ (Name)	କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (Occupation)	ମୁହାଁ (Phone)	ସଂକ୍ଷେପ (Signal)
୦	ହରିହର ଦାସ	ହରିହର		ହରିହର ଦାସ
୧	ହରିହର ଦାସ		୭ ୬୪୦୮୬୩ ୩୦	ହରିହର ଦାସ
୨	ବିନୟ ବି			ବିନୟ ବି
୩	ଆ.ଆ.ସି			ଆ.ଆ.ସି.
୪	ହରିହର ଦାସ			ହରିହର ଦାସ
୫	ହରିହର ଦାସ			ହରିହର ଦାସ
୬	ହରିହର ଦାସ			ହରିହର ଦାସ
୭	ହରିହର ଦାସ		୮୭୭୫୦୫୭୭	ହରିହର ଦାସ
୮	ହରିହର ଦାସ		୭୩୬୨୬୭୩୩	ହରିହର ଦାସ
୯	ହରିହର ଦାସ			ହରିହର ଦାସ
୧୦	ହରିହର ଦାସ		୭୮୬୨ ୧୬୪୮୨୩	ହରିହର ଦାସ

Ward No-06, (23-09-2021)

FGD WARD NO - 3 UDAIPUR

GENDER

S.No	NAME	OCCUPATION	Phone No	Signature
1.	Apanta Das (Sarkar)	Binia S.H.G	7640983189	Apanta Das (Sarkar)
2.	Pratibha Sarkar	"	7630950160	Pratibha Sarkar
3.	Mampi Sarkar	"	9366410774	Mampi Sarkar
4.	Uma Banik	"	8974051364	Uma Banik
5.	Shubh Ranj Saha (Sankar)	"	8413810925	Shubh Ranj Saha (Sankar)
6.	Mithu Halder	"	9362521136	Mithu Halder
7.	Prate Ranj Saha (Sankar)	"	6009781900	Prate Ranj Saha (Sankar)
8.	Prate Ranj Saha (Sankar)	"	9366099575	Prate Ranj Saha (Sankar)
9.	Prate Ranj Saha (Sankar)	"		Prate Ranj Saha (Sankar)

Ward No- 03, (23-09-2021)

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: - Udipi

Ward No. - 01

Date: -

Place: - Chamber

[illegible]

Chanban, Ward No- 01, (19-03-2022)

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: - Wdaipwe

Date: - 19/03

Ward No. - 19

Place: - Near Karnesh
Boarding

[illegible]

Near Ramesh School Boarding, Ward No- 19, (19-03-2022)

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: - Udaipur
Date: -

Ward No. - 23

Place: - No-2 Full Road

[illegible]

2 no. Fulkumari, Ward No- 23, (19-03-2022)

**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: - Udaipur

Ward No: - 05

Place: - Udaipur ULB office

Date: - 20-03-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Mamukh Idang	F	9425600905	Mamukh
②	K.S. Chitson	M	9831317118	K.S.
③	Pradip Pal	M	8794021032	Pradip
④	NAMITA DEBBARMA	F	8415022347	Namita
⑤	LITAN CHAKRABORTY	M	9612078224	Litan
⑥	Er. PARTHA SARKAR	M	9436189753	Partha
⑦	Purideep Kumar	M	8707001669	Purideep
⑧	Sudhansu Paul	M	9932313841	Sudhansu
⑨	Vipin Negi	M	9690057783	Vipin
⑩	SUBRATA DEB	M	9485068872	Subrata
⑪	S. K. Barua	M	9830439554	S.K.
⑫	Gourind Singh Rathore	M	9560967524	Gourind
⑬	Ardhendu Mita	M	9830415953	Ardhendu
⑭	Soumar Seal	M	7980272820	Soumar
⑮	Sujoy Chakraborty	M	7862246728	Sujoy
⑯				

Place- Udaipur Municipal Council Office, Dated- 20-03-2023

**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: - Udaipur

Ward No: 02

Place: - Chanban, Housing Board

Date: - 20-3-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	M/F	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Mamsha Telang	F	9425680906	Mamsha
②	Geind Singh Rathi	M	9580967524	Geind Singh
③	Jayanta Chakraborty	M	8761805667	Jayanta
④	Ardendu Mitro	M	9830415953	A Mitro
⑤	22/05/21 630 0100	M		
⑥	Mithun Majumder	M	9862163920	Mithun
⑦	Purnima Sarkar	F	6909440076	Purnima Sarkar
⑧	Dilip Bunker	M	8837470212	Dilip Bunker
⑨	Bishnu padmajumder	M	8118935900	Bishnu
⑩	Abul Kalam	M	9862542413	Abul Kalam
⑪	Mompi Sarkar	F	7005073642	
12	Debanik Nag	M	8787866185	Debanik Nag
13	Aparna Majumder	F	8787855651	Aparna Majumder
⑭	Bhany Deb Nath	F		
⑮	22/05/21 630 0100	F		
⑯	Bina C (30000)	F		
⑰	22/05/21 630 0100	F		
⑱	22/05/21 630 0100	F	9862089088	22/05/21 630 0100
⑲	Kali Suman	M	9831317118	Kali Suman
⑳	Souhasini Palit	M	9932313841	Souhasini Palit
㉑	Pradeep Kumar	M	8707001669	Pradeep Kumar

Place- Chanban, Housing Board, Ward no- 02, Dated- 20-03-2023

Stakeholder consultations in Amarpur

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	08.02.2022	Chandi Para, Ward no-01	11	00	11	• Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • 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. • 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. • 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. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on development of infrastructure Proposed Project town, as it will benefit them economically. Concern and issues	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• 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. • 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.	
2	08.02.2022	Ward no-02	07	00	07	• Awareness about the project and extent of the project benefits • Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Drinking water problem. • 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. • 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.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• 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. • 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. • 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.	

Sl. No .	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
3	08.02.2022	Ward No- 05	11	00	11	• Extent of the project benefits • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • 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. It's a women centric project, 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 • 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. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						benefit them economically. - 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.	
4	08.02.2022	Ward No- 08	07	00	07	- Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large - Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. - 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• 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. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
5	14.03.2022	Chandi Para	06	06	00	• Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Drinking water problem. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in salinity, high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. • 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. • It was ensured that the project will be commissioned very soon. • They were also assured that the monthly charges for water will be affordable and reasonable for all.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
6	04.03.2022	Sukumar Colony	06	05	01	- Awareness about the project and extent of the project benefits - Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor - Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in salinity, high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. - 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. - 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. - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - They were also assured that the monthly charges for water will be affordable and reasonable for all.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
7	05.07.2022	Sankar Palli	08	02	06	• Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor • Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Project will also reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. • 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 informed about their problem due to scarcity of drinking water, due to this many had to drink bad quality water. • They were assured that it will be commissioned soon. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • They were also assured that the monthly charges for water will be affordable and reasonable for all.	
Total			56	13	43		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Name of the Town- Amarpur

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

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

Ward Nos. :- 01

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Kanka Dey	01	9863851332	F	Kanka Dey	
2	Sampa Sutaradhar (Das)	01	9366267674	F	Sampa Sutaradhar (Das)	
3	Shishu Dey	01	9902115692	F	Shishu Dey	
4	Namita Das Malakar.	01	9862638725	F	Namita Das Malakar.	
5	Shikhi Bhadra (Dey)	01	8799960955	F	Shikhi Bhadra (Dey)	
6	Mou Chakraborty	12	8897982032	F	Mou Chakraborty	
7	Anjana Das (Majumder)	8	9612559120	F	Anjana Das (Majumder)	
8	Chandana Saha	01	9485481081	F	Chandana Saha	
9	Pooja Bhattacharjee (Das)	01	603327022	F	Pooja Bhattacharjee (Das)	
10	Xiangliang Xiang	01		F	Xiangliang Xiang	
11	Shishu Dey	01		F	Shishu Dey	

Signature of the respective Surveyor


Raj Kumar Malawat
8119894787

Verified by the respective ULB staff

Assistant Town Supervisor
Amanda L. Gorman, 1000
Amanda L. Gorman, 1000
Amanda L. Gorman, 1000

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

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

Ward Nos. :- 5

[illegible]

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Raj Kumar Malakar
8119894787

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: -

Assistant Town Supervisor
Amarpur Nagar Panchayat
Amarpur, Gernati, Tripura
Signature with Seal:-

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: - Amagapuri

Ward No. - US99d No 1

Date: - 04/03/2022

Place: - Chancharia
Tal Road

[illegible]

Stakeholder consultations in Belonia

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	05.02.2022	Ward No-01	08	00	08	• Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in salinity, 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. • 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. • 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.	
2	05.02.2022	Ward No-12	05	01	04	• Awareness about the project and extent of the project benefits	

						• Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Drinking water problem. • Other problems, encountered, if any • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in salinity, 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 also 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. • SHG members were discussed regarding the exploring possibilities of livelihood training and convergence of existing livelihood schemes.	
3	06.02.2022	Ward No-13	07	00	07	• Extent of the project benefits • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in salinity, 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 also 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. • 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 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. • 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.	
4	06.02.2022	Ward No-14	05	00	05	• Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redress mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc.	



						• Project will also reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. • 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. • Continuous water supply facility will reduce time and effort of women for fetching water. 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. • They were assured that it will be commissioned soon. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on development of infrastructure Proposed Project town, as it will benefit them economically. • 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.	
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5	17.03.2022	Netaji Palli	05	05	00	• Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Availability of local labours in project area • Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in salinity, high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. It's a women centric project, there is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. • 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 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 middle of the road or one side of the road? • 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. • It was intimated to the participants that the	
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						charges will be affordable by all.	
Total			30	06	24		

Attendance Sheet of Public Consultation

Name of the Town- Belonia

[illegible]

Ward No-01 (05-02-2022)

[illegible]

Appendix 7: Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structure Rules

No. 294

Registered No. N. E. 930.

TRIPURA



GAZETTE

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.

Appendix 8: Sample Grievance Registration Form

(To be made available in Local language(s) and English)

The Tripura Urban and Tourism 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.³⁴

Date	Place of registration	Project Town			
		Project:			
Contact information/personal details					
Name		Gender	* Male * Female	Age	
Home address					
Place					
Phone no.					
E-mail					
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?					

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registered by: (Name of official registering grievance)	
Mode of communication: Note/letter E-mail Verbal/telephonic	
Reviewed by: (Names/positions of officials reviewing grievance)	
Action taken:	
Whether action taken disclosed:	Yes No
Means of disclosure:	

³⁴ In case you want that information should remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing *(CONFIDENTIAL)* above your name.

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:³⁵

- (i) Payment of compensation for the affected assets, allowances and/or loss of incomes to the entitled persons; and
- (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

³⁵ 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.

(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.

TRIPURA GAZETTE

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**

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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.

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(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.

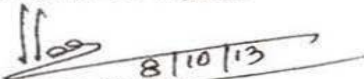
(3) The actions shall be taken as early as possible under the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 and/or The Tripura Municipal Act, 1994 and/or The Tripura Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1983 for removal of such structures of the religious institutions which are 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