

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

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

India: Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project – Comprehensive Water Supply Improvement Works for Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Kumarghat and Ambassa Municipal Councils -Water Supply Projects (Cluster IIIA)

Package No: TUDA/WS-03/P03-W

PART A: Main Report

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 18 May 2023)

Currency unit – Indian rupee (₹)
₹1.00 = \$0.01
\$1.00 = ₹82.44

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
DMC	–	Dharmanagar Municipal Council
KMC	–	Kailashahar Municipal Council
KuMC	–	Kumarghat Municipal Council
AMC	–	Ambassa Municipal Council
OHT	–	Over Head Tank
DWS	–	Drinking Water and Sanitation
DTW	–	Deep Tube Well
IRPs	–	Iron Removal Plants
WTP	–	Water Treatment Plant
BPL	–	Below Poverty Line
CPR	–	Common Property Resource
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
Gol	–	Government of India
GRM	–	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRC	–	Grievance Redressal Committee
HH	–	Household
HOH	–	Head of Household
NGO	–	Non-Government Organizations
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
PIU	–	Project Implementation Unit
PMSC	–	Project Management Supervision Consultants
R and R	–	Resettlement and Rehabilitation
RIPP	–	Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan
UDD	–	Urban Development Department

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

NOTE

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

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

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

CONTENTS

	Pages
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Project Description	1
B. Project Location	1
C. Proposed Components	2
D. Objective of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP)	8
E. Measures to avoid and minimize the Involuntary Resettlement Impacts:	9
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION, INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACTS	10
A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement:	10
B. Impacts on the Common Property Resources (CPRs)	19
C. Impact on Indigenous People	26
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE	29
A. Profile of Affected Persons:	29
B. Profile of Indigenous Peoples/Scheduled Tribes in Kumarghat and Ambassa	32
IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE	34
A. Consultation and participation:	34
V. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK	43
A. Policy and Legal Framework	43
B. Government and ADB Policy on Indigenous Peoples	56
C. Equivalence and Gap Analysis of the National and State Laws and ADB Policy on Indigenous Peoples	60
VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS	67
A. Types of losses and Affected Persons:	67
B. Entitlements:	67
C. Temporary Loss of Income	68
D. Livelihood Protection and Income Restoration:	68
Cut-off-Date:	69
F. Compensation Mechanism:	69
VII. RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN AND BUDGET FOR SPECIFIC ACTION PLAN	74
A. Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Costs	74
B. Budget for Specific Action Plan (SAP)	77
VIII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	78
IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS	82
X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	85
XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING	87
XII. NEXT STEPS	89

TABLES

Table 1: Project Components - Dharmanagar	3
Table 2: Project Components Kailashahar	4
Table 3: Project Components Kumarghat	6
Table 4: Project Components Ambassa	8
Table 5: Details of Land requirement and Status of No Objection Certificates - Dharmanagar	10
Table 6: Details of Land Requirement and Status of NOC - Kailashahar	12
Table 7: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOCs - Kumarghat	13
Table 8: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOC - Ambassa	14
Table 9: Details of Water Transmission Line proposed under four Towns	17
Table 10: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Dharmanagar	17
Table 11: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Kailashahar	17
Table 12: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Kumarghat	18
Table 13: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Ambassa	19
Table 14: Details of Identified Common Property Resources	20
Table 15: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Dharmanagar	20
Table 16: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Kailashahar	21
Table 20: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Kumarghat	23
Table 21: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Ambassa	25
Table 19: Details of Tribes and Tribal Population in Cluster IIIA Towns	28
Table 20: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons - Dharmanagar	29
Table 21: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Person - Kailashahar	30
Table 22: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Person - Kumarghat	30
Table 23: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Person - Ambassa	31
Table 24: Summary profile of Affected Business	32
Table 25: Population Distribution	32
Table 26: Literacy Rate	32
Table 27: Sex Ratio	33
Table 28: Workforce Participation Rate as per Census 2011	33
Table 29: Stakeholder Consultations at Dharmanagar	34
Table 30: Stakeholder Consultations at Kailashahar	35
Table 31: Stakeholder Consultations at Kumarghat	36
Table 32: Stakeholder Consultations at Ambassa	37
Table 33: Summary Outcome of Consultations	38
Table 34: Comparison between RFCTLARR Act 2013, ADB SPS 2009 and Tripura State RFCTLARR Rules	48
Table 35: Policy Gap Analysis and Action Taken for Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan	62
Table 36: Steps to be followed in RIPP Related to Income Restoration Plan	68
Table 37: Entitlement Matrix	70
Table 38: Estimated Resettlement Cost - Dharmanagar	74
Table 39: Estimated Resettlement Cost - Kailashahar	75
Table 40: Estimated Resettlement Cost - Kumarghat	75
Table 41: Estimated Resettlement Cost - Ambassa	76
Table 42: Implementation Schedule	85
Table 43: Monitoring Indicators	87

FIGURES

Figure 1: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Dharmanagar	2
Figure 2: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Kailashahar	4
Figure 3: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Kumarghat	5
Figure 4: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Ambassa	7
Figure 5: Grievance Redress Mechanism	80
Figure 6: Social Safeguards Implementation Arrangements	85

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Background: The Government of Tripura received a loan through the Project Readiness Financing (PRF) to prepare infrastructure development projects in the urban and tourism sectors and amenities to improve to acceptable standards, which will support the state's overall development. The Investment plan for urban infrastructure is prepared for the 12 towns, including seven district headquarters (DHQs) and five urban local bodies (ULBs) at ₹ 547.79 Crore. The total cost is spread over three significant components like water supply, storm water drainage and roads. The objectives of the proposed project are to plan, develop, implement, and manage projects and infrastructure assets for sustainable development and economic growth of the state.

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 four project towns, Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Kumarghat and Ambassa, 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 upgrades are proposed based on the evaluation of the existing water supply system. The town-wise description of the projects is as follows: **(a) Dharmanagar:** (i) construction of a intake well cum pumping station on river Kakri Cheera near the existing intake well, (ii) laying 100 m raw water pumping main (400 mm dia of DI-K9 pipe) from new intake to new water treatment plant (WTP), (iii) construction of 10.8 MLD WTP, two overhead tanks (OHT) of 250 kiloliter (KL) and 350 KL, (iv) clear water tank of capacity 6.8 lakh liters, (v) laying of clear water transmission main of length 1235 m (150 mm-200 mm DI K-9), (vi) 18.006 kms distribution line [DI K-9 pipes and high density polyethylene/ ductile iron (HDPE/DI) pipes], (vii) a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system to facilitate and reduce non-revenue water, (viii) nine electromagnetic bulk flow meters, (ix) installation of valves (99 sluice valves, 03 air valves, 12 scour valves, 09 flow regulating valves), and (x) 11997 MultiJet consumer water meters; **(b) Kailashahar:** (i) construction of a intake well cum pumping station on River Manu, (ii) laying of raw water pumping main of length 990 meters (200 mm dia of DI-K9 pipe) from new intake to WTP, (iii) construction of a WTP of 2.45 MLD capacity, with SCADA system, (iv) clear water reservoir of 1.94 lakh litres capacity and pumps, (v) laying of clear water transmission mains of length 205 m (200 mm DI K-9 pipe up to Indian Oil (near Motor Stand), 1450 m length (150 mm DI K-9 up to OHT 5) and 1578 m length (150 mm DI K-9 pipe up to OHT 6), (vi) construction of two overhead tanks (OHTs) of 300 KL and 250 KL capacity, (vii) laying distribution network of length 32,580 m (110-300 mm HDPE/DI/uPVC pipe), (viii) six electromagnetic bulk flow meters, (ix) installation of valves (38 sluice valves, 11 air valves, 03 pressure reducing valves), and (x) 7594 consumer water meters; **(c) Kumarghat:** (i) construction of a intake well cum pumping station on River Manu, (ii) laying of raw water transmission mains of length 100 m (200 mm dia DI K-9), (iii) construction of a new WTP of 2.3 MLD with SCADA system, (iv) clear water reservoir of 1.9 lakh liters capacity with

pump type: horizontal split casing centrifugal pump, (v) laying of clear water rising mains of length 1807 meters [(150- 300) mm DI K-9 pipes], (vi) construction of one overhead tank (OHT) of 250 KL capacity, (vii) laying of distribution network of length 40,890 m (110-350 mm HDPE/DI pipe), (viii) four electromagnetic bulk flow meters, (ix) installation of valves (66 sluice valves, 22 air valves, 08 scour valves, 04 flow regulating valves, 06 pressure regulating valves), and (x) 6,599 consumer water meters; and **(d) Ambassa:** (i) construction of four deep tube wells [each of 49.9 kilo liter per hour (KLH) discharge] with pumps [each of 20 horse power (HP) capacity], (ii) laying of raw water transmission main of 150 mm dia. DI K-9 for 4850 meter and 250 mm dia. DI K-9 for 1610 meter, (iii) construction of four (04) iron removal plant (IRP), each of 500 KLD capacity, (iv) construction of one OHT of 600 KL capacity, (v) laying of 20.27 km distribution network (remodeling- 04.35 km and expansion- 15.92 km), (vi) 10 electromagnetic bulk flow meters, and (vii) installation of valves (26 sluice valves, 10 air valves, 04 non-return valves, 02 pressure reduce valves; and 04 scour valves).

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan. This draft resettlement and indigenous people plan has been prepared to address the potential involuntary resettlement impacts due to the proposed project components for improving the water supply of Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Kumarghat, and Ambassa 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), 100% re-verification survey (census survey), and site-specific consultations prior to the start of civil works and disclosed on ADB and project websites.

Scope of Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Impacts.

The project will not entail any land acquisition and permanent involuntary resettlement impacts. The proposed works (OHSR, DTW and intake) will be carried out within the government-owned vacant and encumbrance-free land, and pipelines will be laid within the available right of way (ROW). The maximum required width during underground pipe laying work through open excavation will range between 1 meter (m) to 2 m depending on the diameter of the pipe and the available width of ROW. The laying of the water supply pipeline (raw water mains, clear water transmission mains, and distribution network will cause temporary involuntary resettlement impacts (temporary income loss). Based on the preliminary design, a transect walk and 100% socio-economic survey of affected persons along all road stretches through which the water supply pipelines will be laid was carried out, and 43 non-titled road-side businesses (vendors, hawkers, and kiosks) under cluster III A are expected to experience temporary income loss due to access disruption. In addition, potential impacts to 11 common property resources (CPR) structures (small temples constructed within the right of way) are expected. 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 May and June 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 43 non-titled road-side businesses (vendors, hawkers, and kiosks) which includes five in Dharmanagar, 19 in Kailashahar, 12 in Kumarghat and seven in Ambassa. The average monthly income of the business owners ranges between ₹ 7000 to ₹ 25,000, which is higher than the applicable minimum wage rate of ₹303. None of the affected families was below

the poverty line (BPL). 11 affected households fall in the vulnerable category. Out of 43 businesses, 41 are operated by males, while two by females.

Impacts on Indigenous People: No adverse impacts to indigenous peoples as per ADB Safeguards Policy Statement, (SPS) 2009 are identified as a result of the proposed project. However, since presence of scheduled tribe was noted during transect walks and consultations in Kumarghat and Ambassa, and some of the scheduled tribe populations are reported to have moved to the two above-mentioned towns due to land alienation, SPS is triggered. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage areas of Kumarghat and Ambassa. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage areas of the towns (Kumarghat and Ambassa) will benefit from house service connections for water supply. Project cost includes the cost of 100% house service connections in the coverage area, including scheduled tribe households in Kumarghat and Ambassa.

Legal Framework. The policy framework and entitlements for the program as well as for this project, 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 under the roads project will be entitled to the following types of compensation and assistance: (i) assistance for loss of livelihood; and (ii) additional assistance to vulnerable groups.

Impacts on Indigenous People: No adverse impacts to indigenous peoples as per ADB SPS are identified as a result of the proposed project. However, since the presence of scheduled tribes was noted during transect walks and consultations in Kumarghat and Ambassa, and some of the scheduled tribe populations are reported to have moved to the two above-mentioned towns due to land alienation, SPS is triggered. The project is designed to benefit 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage areas of Kumarghat and Ambassa. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage areas of the towns (Kumarghat and Ambassa) will benefit from house service connections for water supply. Project cost includes the cost of 100% house service connections in the coverage area, including scheduled tribe households in Kumarghat and Ambassa.

Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits: Based on the initial transect walk and socio-economic survey and meeting with various stakeholders, it is estimated that 43 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 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 and Indigenous Peoples Plan Budget and Financing Plan: The estimated implementation of resettlement activities for improving the water supply system in cluster IIIA is ₹ 7.594 million. The budget includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for (i) RIPP implementation, (ii) contingency (20%) and (iii) implementation of the specific action plan. However, it may be noted that this budget will be utilized as and when required depending on the impacts. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds in a timely manner. The resettlement cost calculated for Dharmanagar is ₹ 0.981 million, ₹ 1.377 million for Kailashahar, ₹ 1.596 million for Kumarghat, ₹ 1.340 million for Ambassa and ₹ 2.3 million for implementation of the specific action in Kumarghat and Ambassa.

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Project Description

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

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

3. Under output 1 (municipal reforms and capacity of urban local bodies strengthened) the project will strengthen (i) the capacity of technical staff in project management and operation and sustainable maintenance (O&M) of urban infrastructure; (ii) ULB own-source revenue generation, financial management and accounting reforms; (iii) advisory support for city-wide inclusive sanitation for ULBs that complements government financing scheme;¹ (iv) integration of climate change- and disaster resilience in urban planning with universal design consideration, and gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) analysis and (v) support to developing building regulations and building bye-laws for the state and under output 2 (urban infrastructure improved), the project will improve various public infrastructures, such as (i) water supply, (ii) stormwater drainage, and (iii) municipal roads. The investment plan for urban infrastructure is prepared for the 12 towns², 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 four project towns under Cluster III A, Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Kumarghat, and Ambassa. Water in all four 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 four project towns is provided in **Appendix 1**.

B. Project Location

5. The project under Cluster III A is spread over four towns (a) Dharmanagar, (b) Kailashahar, (c) Kumarghat, and (d) Mohanpur. The details about the project towns are as follows (a) **Dharmanagar**: Dharmanagar Municipal Council (DMC) is the second highest populated urban area next to Agartala, the state capital of Tripura. It is the district headquarters of North Tripura district, an administrative and commercial center, and a critical transport node. The geocoordinates for Dharmanagar town is situated are 24.3667° N and 92.1667° E; (b) **Kailashahar**: Kailashahar is

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.

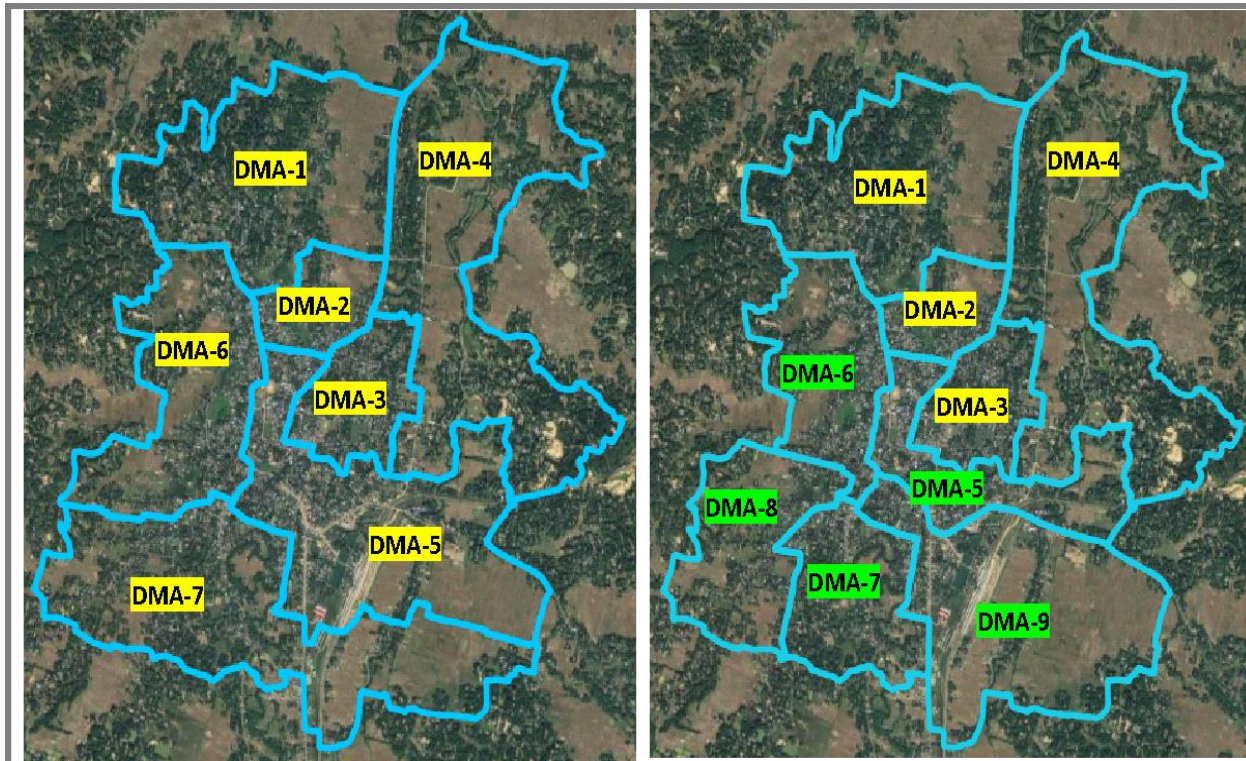
² Twelve towns considered include seven district headquarters (DHQ) and five urban local bodies (ULBs). The DHQs included in the project are (i) Dharmanagar, (ii) Kailashahar, (iii) Ambassa, (iv) Khowai, (v) Bishramganj, (vi) Udaipur, and (vii) Belonia and ULBs are (i). Kumarghat, (ii) Amarpur, (iii)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

headquarter of the Unakoti district of Tripura state and a major commercial centre in Tripura. The geo-coordinates for Kailishahar are 24°19'36.52" and 92° 0'45.46"; (c) **Kumarghat**: The Kumarghat town is located at 24.9° 9' 30" N, 92° 1' 47" E. and 124 km away from the capital city of Agartala at an average elevation of 22; and (d) **Ambassa**: Ambassa is the headquarter of the Dhalai district of the Indian state of Tripura, India. It is about 180 km from Agartala. The geo-coordinates for Ambassa are 24.9° 9' 30" N, 92° 1' 47" E. The Town is situated 124 km away from the capital city Agartala. The location map is provided as **Appendix 2**.

C. Proposed Components

6. **Dharmanagar**: The project components includes : (i) construction of 10.8 MLD WTP and two overhead tanks (OHT) of 250 kiloliter (KL) and 350 KL, (ii) construction of a intake well cum pumping station on river Kakri Cheera near the existing intake well, (iii) laying 100 m raw water treatment main (400 mm dia of DI-K9 pipe) from new intake to new water treatment plat (WTP), (iv) clear water tank of capacity 6.8 lakh liters, (v) laying of clear water transmission main of length 1235 m (150 mm-200 mm DI K-9), (vi) 18.006 kms distribution line [DI K-9 pipes and high density polyethylene/ ductile iron (HDPE/DI) pipes], (vii) a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system to facilitate and reduce non-revenue water, (viii) nine electromagnetic bulk flow meters, (ix) installation of valves (99 sluice valves, 03 air valves, 12 scour valves, 09 flow regulating valves), and (x) 11997 MultiJet consumer water meters; and are detailed out in **Table 1**.

Figure 1: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Dharmanagar



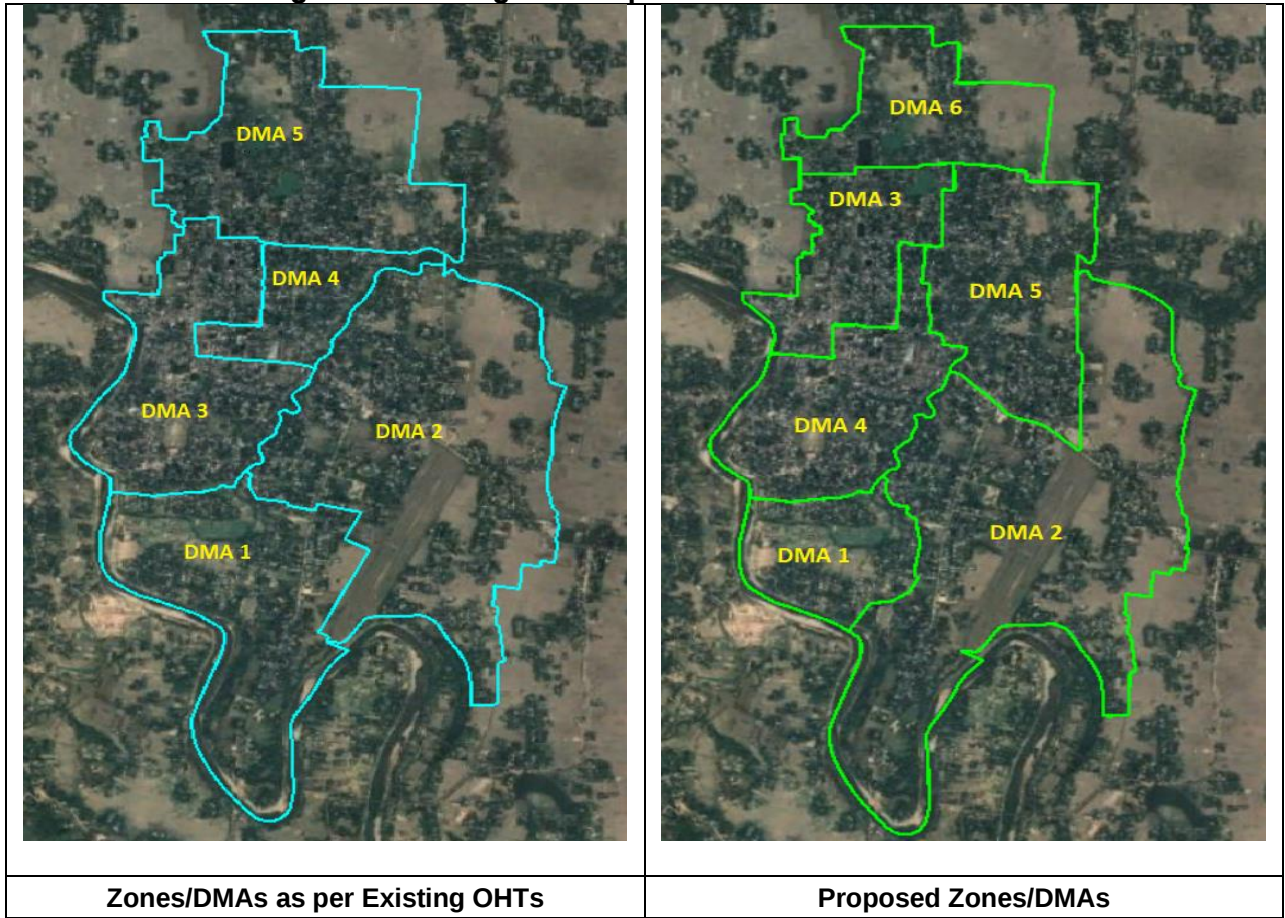
SourSource: DPR, PDMC - TUDA

Table 1: Project Components - Dharmanagar

Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Capacity
1	Intake well cum Pumping Station	Diameter: 10 m Depth: 12 m Pumps: Q: 225 m ³ /hr and H: 18 m (2W+1 S) Pump type : Vertical Turbine Centrifugat Pump
2	Raw Water Transmission Main	400 mm dia DI K-9 of 100 m length
3a	Water Treatment Plant	10.8 MLD (20 hours operation)
3b	Clear Water Reservoir	6.8 Lakh liters tank Pumps: Q: 219 m ³ /hr. and H: 50 m (2W+1 S) Pump type: Horizontal Split Casing Centrifugal Pump
5	Clear Water Transmission main	1235 m of 150 mm-200 mm DI K-9 pipe
6	Over Head Reservoirs	• 250 KL of 18 m staging height • 350 KL of 18 m staging height
7	Distribution Network	18006 m length of 110-350 mm HDPE/DI pipe
8	Valves	• Sluice Valve: 99 Nos. • Air Valve: 3 Nos • Scour Valve: 12 Nos • Flow Regulating Valve: 9 Nos
9	Water meters	Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 9 Nos MultiJet Consumer water meters: 11997 Nos
10	SCADA System	1 no. centrally at WTP Site

Source: DPR

7. **Kailashahar:** The project components include: (i) construction of a intake well cum pumping station on River Manu, (ii) laying of raw water pumping main of length 990 meters (200 mm dia of DI-K9 pipe) from new intake to WTP, (iii) construction of a WTP of 2.45 MLD capacity, with SCADA system, (iv) clear water reservoir of 1.94 lakh litres capacity and pumps, (v) laying of clear water transmission mains of length 205 m (200 mm DI K-9 pipe up to Indian Oil (near Motor Stand), 1450 m length (150 mm DI K-9 up to OHT 5) and 1578 m length (150 m DI K-9 pipe up to OHT 6), (vi) construction of two overhead tanks (OHTs) of 300 KL and 250 KL capacity, (vii) laying distribution network of length 32,580 m (110-300 mm HDPE/DI/uPVC pipe), (viii) six electromagnetic bulk flow meters, and (ix) installation of valves (38 sluice valves, 11 air valves, 03 pressure reducing valves), and (x) 7594 consumer water meters. and are detailed out in Table 2.

Figure 2: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Kailashahar

Source: DPR, PDMC – TUDA

Table 2: Project Components Kailashahar

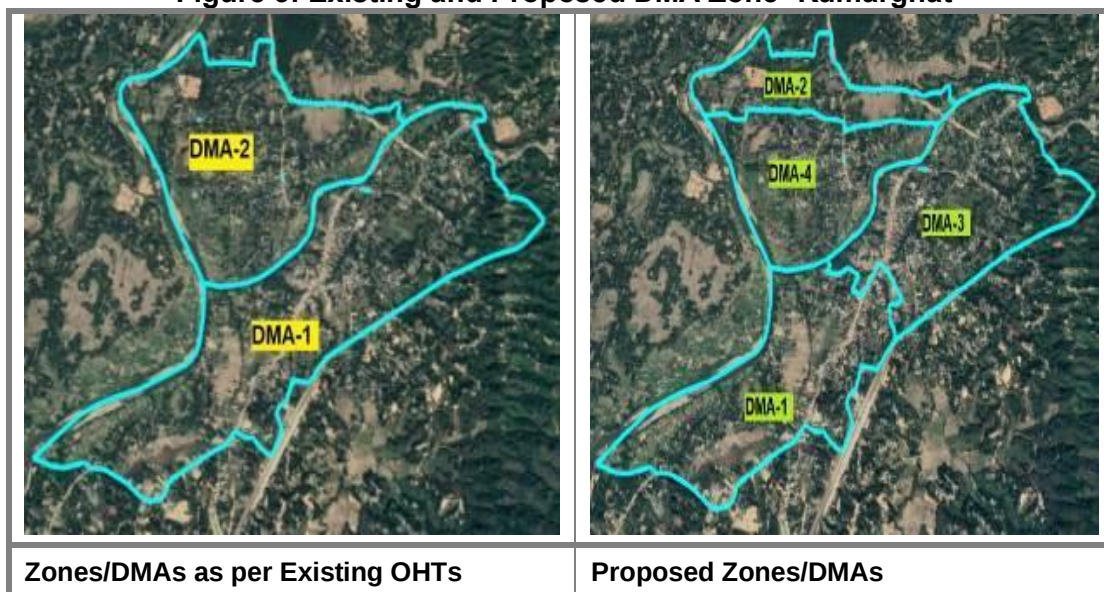
Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Capacity
1	Intake well cum Pumping Station	4.0 MLD (20 hours operation) Diameter: 6 m Depth: 14 m Pumps: Q: 122.50 m ³ /hr and H: 45 m (1W+1 S) Pump type : Vertical Turbine Centrifugat Pump
2	Raw Water Transmission Main	200 mm dia DI K-9 of 990 m length
3	Water Treatment Plant	2.45 MLD (20 hours operation)
4	Clear Water Reservoir	1.94 Lakh liters tank Pumps: Q: 180 m ³ /hr. and H: 41 m (1W+1 S) Pump type: Horizontal Split Casing Centrifugal Pump
5	Clear Water Transmission main	205 m of 200 mm DI K-9 pipe up to Indian Oil (near Motor Stand), 1450 m length of 150 mm DI K-9 up to OHT 5 and 1578 m length of 150 m DI K-9 pipe up to OHT 6
6	Over Head Reservoirs	300 KL of 18 m staging height 250 KL of 18 m staging height
7	Distribution Network	32580 m length of 110-300 mm HDPE/DI/uPVC pipe

Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Capacity
8	Valves	• Sluice Valve: 38 nos. • Air Valve: 11 nos. • Pressure Reducing Valve: 3 nos.
9	Water meters	• Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 6 nos. • MultiJet Consumer water meters: 7594 nos.
10	SCADA System	centrally at WTP Site

Source: DPR

8. **Kumarghat:** The project components include (i) construction of a intake well cum pumping station on River Manu, (ii) laying of raw water transmission mains of length 100 m (200 mm dia DI K-9), (iii) construction of a new WTP of 2.3 MLD with SCADA system, (iv) clear water reservoir of 1.9 lakh liters capacity with pump type: horizontal split casing centrifugal pump, (v) laying of clear water rising mains of length 1807 meters [(150- 300) mm DI K-9 pipes], (vi) construction of one overhead tank (OHT) of 250 KL capacity, (vii) laying of distribution network of length 40,890 m (110-350 mm HDPE/DI pipe), (viii) four electromagnetic bulk flow meters, (ix) installation of valves (66 sluice valves, 22 air valves, 08 scour valves, 04 flow regulating valves, 06 pressure regulating valves), and (x) 6,599 consumer water meters: and detailed out in Table 3..

Figure 3: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Kumarghat



Source: DPR, PDMC - TUDA

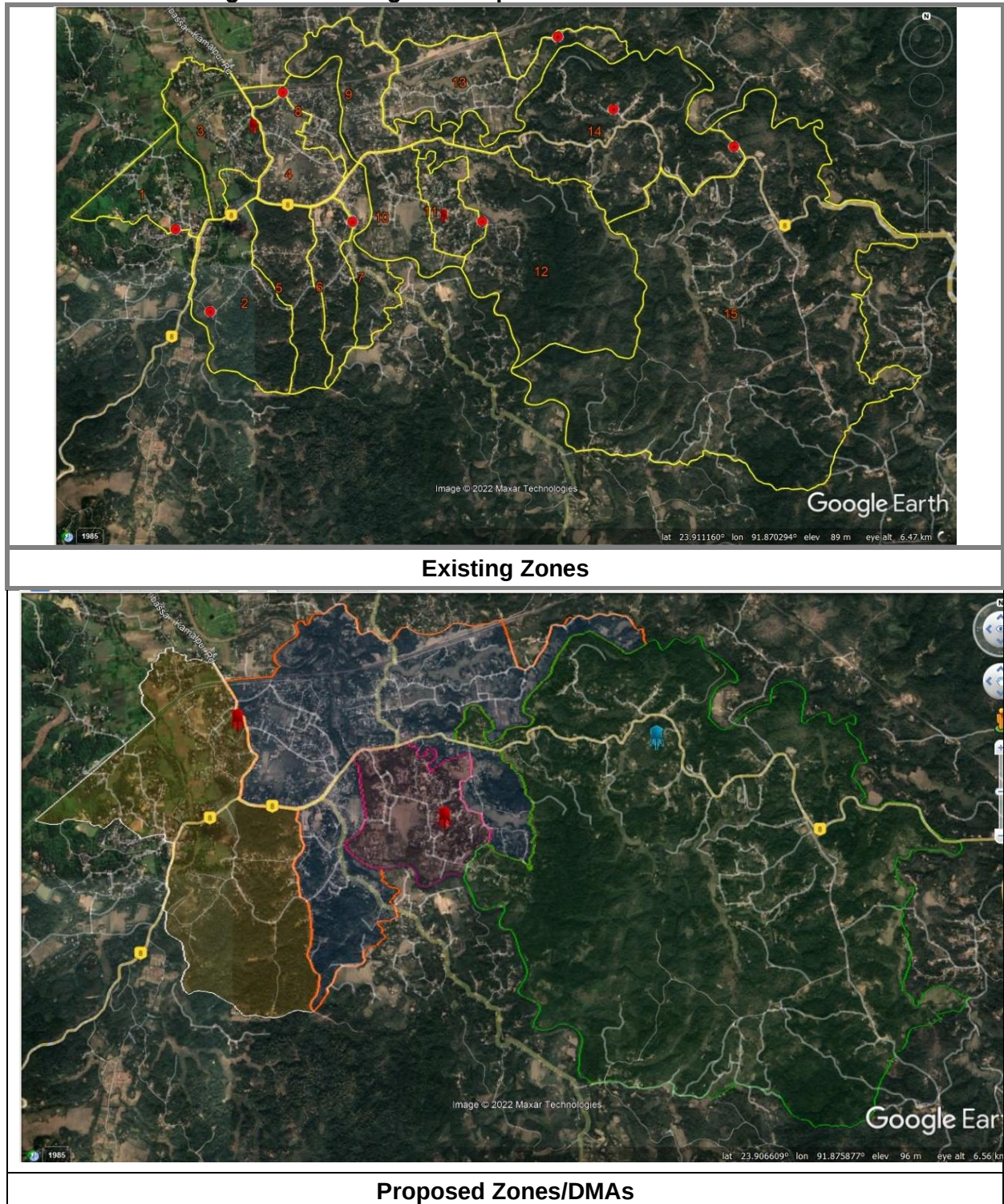
Table 3: Project Components Kumarghat

SL. NO.	PROPOSED COMPONENT	CAPACITY
1	Intake well cum Pumping Station	4 MLD (20 hours operation) (2053) Diameter: 8 m Depth: 20.8 m Pumps: Q: 100 m ³ /hr and H: 41 m (2W+1 S) Pump type : Vertical Turbine Centrifugal Pump
2	Raw Water Transmission Main	200 mm dia DI K-9 of 100 m length
3	Water Treatment Plant	2.3 MLD (20 hours operation) (2038)
4	Clear Water Reservoir	1.9 lakh liters tank Pumps: Q: 83 m ³ /hr and H: 50 m (1W+1 S) Pumps: Q: 117 m ³ /hr and H: 41 m (1W+1S) Pump type: Horizontal Split Casing Centrifugal Pump
5	Clear Water Transmission main	1807 m length of (150- 300) mm DI K-9 pipe
6	Over Head Reservoirs	250 KL of 18 m staging height
7	Distribution Network	40890 m length of 110-350 mm HDPE/DI pipe
8	Valves	• Sluice Valve: 66 nos • Air Valve: 22 nos • Scour Valve: 08 nos • Flow Regulating Valve: 04 nos • Pressure Regulating Valve: 06 nos
9	Water meters	• Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 4 nos • MultiJet Consumer water meters: 6599 nos
10	SCADA System	1 no. centrally at WTP Site

Source: DPR

9. **Ambassa:** The project components include (i) construction of four deep tube wells [each of 49.9 kilo liter per hour (KLH) discharge] with pumps [each of 20 horse power (HP) capacity], (ii) laying of raw water transmission main of 150 mm dia. DI K-9 for 4850 meter and 250 mm dia. DI K-9 for 1610 meter, (iii) construction of four (04) iron removal plant (IRP), each of 500 KLD capacity, (iv) construction of one OHT of 600 KL capacity, (v) laying of 20.27 km distribution network (remodeling- 4.35 km and expansion- 15.92 km), (vi) 10 electromagnetic bulk flow meters, and (vii) installation of valves (26 sluice valves, 10 air valves, 04 non-return valves, 02 pressure reduce valves, 04 scour valves) and detailed out in Table 4.

Figure 4: Existing and Proposed DMA Zone- Ambassa



Source: DPR, PDMC - TUDA

Table 4: Project Components Ambassa

Sl. No.	Proposed Component	Capacity	
	Tube Wells	• DTW at Daulbari • DTW at Bankumari • DTW at B K Nagar • DTW at Magazine para	• Q = 49.9 KLH, Head = 65.46 m, Pump capacity = 20 HP • Q = 49.9 KLH, Head = 61.04 m, Pump capacity = 20 HP • Q = 49.9 KLH, Head = 64.46 m, Pump capacity = 20 HP • Q = 49.9 KLH, Head = 69.34 m, Pump capacity = 20 HP
2	Raw Water Transmission Main	150 mm dia. DI K-9: 4850 m 250 mm dia. DI K-9: 1610 m	
3	Iron Removal Plants (IRPs)	Capacity: 4 nos. x 500 KLD	
4	Over Head Reservoirs	600 KL of 18 m staging height	
5	Distribution Network	• Remodeling: 04.35 km • Expansion: 15.92 km • Total: 20.27 km	
6	Valves	• Sluice Valve: 26 • Air Valve: 10 • Non-Return Valve: 4 • Pressure Reduce Valve: 2 • Scour valve: 4	
7	Water meters	Electro Magnetic Bulk Flow Meters: 10	

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

D. Objective of Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan (RIPP)

10. This draft RIPP has been prepared to address the potential involuntary resettlement impacts due to the proposed project components for improving the water supply system project in the towns of Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Kumarghat, and Ambassa 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 scope and extent of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts due to project components, and address them through appropriate recommendations and mitigation measures in the RIPP;
- (ii) to present the socio-economic profile of the population in the project area, identify social impacts (including IP impacts) and the needs and priorities of different sections of the population, including the IP, women, poor and vulnerable;
- (iii) to describe the likely economic impacts and livelihood risks as a result of the proposed project components;
- (iv) to ensure that the scheduled tribe receive culturally appropriate benefits and do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of the project, and their active participation is ensured;
- (v) to describe the process undertaken to engage stakeholders during project design, information disclosure, consultation with affected people and facilitate stakeholder participation during project implementation;

- (vi) to establish a framework for grievance redressal, in consultation with the stakeholders, for affected persons and beneficiaries including indigenous peoples that is culturally and locally appropriate and acceptable; and grievance redress arrangements are defined to address affected persons' including indigenous peoples' issues;
- (vii) to describe the applicable national and local legal framework for the project, and define the involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples' policy principles applicable to the project;
- (viii) to define entitlements, assistance and benefits for the affected persons including indigenous peoples under the project;
- (ix) to present a budget for RIPP and define institutional arrangements, implementation responsibilities and implementation schedule for RIPP implementation; and
- (x) to describe the monitoring mechanism that will be used to monitor RIPP implementation.

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

11. To avoid and minimize the involuntary resettlement impacts, the TUDA, for augmentation and development of all the project components and laying the water supply network, proposes to use the government-owned land and existing right of way (ROW) belonging to concerned ULBs. The project will take the following measures to avoid livelihood impact to the possible extent in busy market areas and on permanent shops, hawkers and vendors: (i) announcement of proposed civil works in advance; (ii) providing safe spaces for access over the tranches; (iii) provide access to shops and residences or other buildings along alignments by providing wooden planks, metal sheets and ramps with handrails; (iv) increased workforces to finish work quickly in areas with impacts on access; (v) phased construction schedule and working on one segment or one side of the road at a time; ensure management of traffic during the laying of the pipeline; (vi) work to be carried out during non-business hours (generally after 11 pm and before 4 am and on market holidays) to the extent possible; (vii) maximize the use of precast materials in commercial areas and narrow roads, where possible; and (viii) assistance to mobile vendors, if any present during construction, to shift nearby.

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION, INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACTS

A. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement:

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

Table 5: Details of Land requirement and Status of No Objection Certificates - Dharmanagar

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and IR Impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
1	Intake Well cum Pumping Station	150	Near the existing intake location	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Intake well will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of Dharmanagar Municipal Council, UDD, Government of Tripura. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2	Water Treatment Plant	4662	Within the existing WTP Premises	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Proposed Water Treatment Plant (WTP) will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land under the ownership of Public Works Department (PWD) (Drinking Water and Sanitation), Government of Tripura. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
3	OHT-8 (250 KL)	400	At Circuit House	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Proposed two OHTs will be constructed on the available vacant and unused government land owned by DWS Dharmanagar, next to an existing tank.

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and IR Impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status of Land Availability
4	OHT-9 (350 KL)	400	ISBT Dharma nagar	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	The existing structure to be used as a backup in case of emergency. The identified land parcel is vacant, not under any productive or any other use and encumbrance free. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

Table 6: Details of Land Requirement and Status of NOC - Kailashahar

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and IR Impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status
1	Intake Well cum Pumping Station	60	At Ward 16	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Intake Well will be constructed on the available vacant and unused government land under the ownership of Water Resource Department. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2	Water Treatment Plant	1000	At Ward 15	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Proposed Water Treatment Plant (WTP) will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land owned by Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWS),GoT. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated
3	OHT-5 (300 KL)	400	At Kalipur (Ward 13)	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Proposed 02 numbers of OHT will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land owned by Kaliashahar Municipal Council., adjacent to an existing tank. The existing structure to be used as a backup in case of emergency. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
4	OHT-6 (250 KL)	400	At Kacherghat (Ward -3)	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

Table 7: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOCs - Kumarghat

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m²)	Location of Land Identified	Land Acquisition and IR Impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Status
1	Intake Well cum Pumping Station	400	On Manu River	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Intake Well will be constructed on the available vacant and unused government land under the ownership of Water Resource Department. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2	Water Treatment Plant	2500	Beside Manu Riverbank, Halaimura (Near Segregation Centre)			Proposed Water Treatment Plant (WTP) will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land owned by Kumarghat Municipal Council.. The land has been declared as “Khaas” land (alluvial land as it is near the river bank) is under the ownership of Kumarghat Municipal Council. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
3	OHT (250 KL)					Proposed 01 numbers of OHT will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land. The land has been declared as “Khaas” land (alluvial land as it is near the river bank) is under the ownership of Kumarghat Municipal Council. adjacent to the existing tank. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

Table 8: Details of Land requirement and Status of NOC - Ambassa

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Land Acquisition and IR Impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Location of Land Identified	Status
1	OHT-1 (600 KL)	1500	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Ward-14 Magazine para	Proposed 01 numbers of OHT will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land owned by Ambassa Municipal Council, adjacent to the existing tank. The existing structure to be used as a backup in case of emergency. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
2	DTW-1	NA	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Dalubari	Four tube wells will be constructed on the available vacant and unused Government land owned by Ambassa Municipal Council. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.
3	DTW-2	NA	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Bankumari	
4	DTW-3	NA	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	B.K. Nagar	
5	DTW-4	NA	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	Magazine Para	
6	4 Nos. Iron Removal Plant of 500 KLD	NA	Nil	Unused Vacant Land	-	Proposed Iron Removal Plant (IRP) will be constructed on the available vacant and unused government land owned by Ambassa Municipal Council. The identified land parcel is not used for any productive or residential purposes by

Sl. No.	Component	Land Required (m ²)	Land Acquisition and IR Impacts (Temporary / Permanent)	Present Land Use Pattern	Location of Land Identified	Status
						any non-titled household. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated.

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

13. The water supply distribution pipeline under the cluster IIIA 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 non-titled road-side businesses (vendors, hawkers, and kiosks which include five in Dharmanagar, 19 in Kailashahar, 12 in Kumarghat, and seven in Ambassa. The socio-economic details, including photographs of each affected person with vulnerability status, have been presented in **Appendix 5**. 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.

14. 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 3 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 of the plan will not be eligible for compensation against temporary income loss.

15. 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 RIPP will be updated based on assessments of impacts for the new areas and findings of the DMS.

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.

Table 9: Details of Water Transmission Line proposed under four 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	Dharmanagar	2.429 km	15.577 km	0.065 km	1.235 km
2	Kailashahar	31 km	1.58 km	0.990 km	3.233 km
3	Kumarghat	33.473 km	7.424 km	0.100 km	1.807 km
4	Ambassa	15.95 km	4.330 km	NA	4.625 km

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

16. 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 10: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Dharmanagar

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Affected Shops	Existing ROW (Mts)	Dia of Pipe In MM	Average width of trench in meter(s)
01	Rajbari Junction Road, Ward No-22	01	14	200 mm DI	1-2
02	Rajbari Junction Road, Ward No-22	01	14	200mm DI	
03	Rajbari Junction, Road Ward No-22	01	14.5	200mm DI	
04	Near Railway Gate Road, Ward No-22	01	10	200mm HDPE	
05	Near Railway Gate Road, Ward No-22	01	10	200mm HDPE	
Total		05			

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

Table 11: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Kailashahar

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Affected Shops	Existing ROW (Mts)	Dia of Pipe In MM	Average width of trench in meter(s)
1	Kubjar, Road Ward No- 03	1	4	75 mm HDPE	1-2
2	Kubjar, Road Ward No- 03	1	4	75 mm HDPE	1-2
3	Kubjar, Road Ward No- 03	1	4	75 mm HDPE	1-2
4	Kubjar, Road Ward No- 03	1	3.5	75 mm HDPE	1-2
5	Kubjar, Road Ward No- 03	1	4	75 mm HDPE	1-2
6	Kubjar, Road Ward No- 03	1	4	75 mm HDPE	1-2
7	BaulPasa Road, Ward No- 01	1	4	110mm HDPE	1-2
8	BaulPasa Road, Ward No- 01	1	4	110mm HDPE	1-2
9	BaulPasa Road, Ward No- 01	1	4.5	110mm HDPE	1-2
10	BaulPasa Road, Ward No- 01	1	4	110mm HDPE	1-2
11	BaulPasa Road, Ward No- 01	1	4	110mm HDPE	1-2
12	SDM office Road, South bank of Katal Dighi, Ward No- 01	1	4	75 mm HDPE	1-2

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Affected Shops	Existing ROW (Mts)	Dia of Pipe In MM	Average width of trench in meter(s)
13	SDM office road, South bank of Katal Dighi+0, Ward No- 01	1	3	75 mm HDPE	1-2
14	SDM office Road, South bank of Katal Dighi, Ward No- 01	1	4	75 mm HDPE	1-2
15	SDM Office Road, South bank of Katal Dighi, Ward No- 01	1	4.5	75 mm HDPE	1-2
16	SDM office Road, South bank of Katal Dighi, Ward No- 01	1	4	75 mm HDPE	1-2
17	Netaji Chowmuhani Road – Ward No- 10	1	4	140 MM HDPE	1-2
18	Netaji Chowmuhani Road – Ward No- 10	1	3	140 MM HDPE	1-2
19	Netaji Chowmuhani Road – Ward No- 10	1	4	140 MM HDPE	1-2
Total		19			

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

Table 12: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Kumarghat

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Affected Shops	Existing ROW (Mts)	Dia of Pipe In MM	Width of Trench in meter(s)
1	Halaimura, Road Ward No- 06	1	4	200mm DI	1-2
2	Sarada Palli, Ward No- 12	1	4	200mm DI	1-2
3	Sarda Palli, Ward No- 12	1	3.5	200mm DI	1-2
4	Sarada Palli, Ward No- 12	1	4	200mm DI	1-2
5	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	1	4	150mmDI	1-2
6	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	1	4	50mmDI	1-2
7	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	1	4	50mmDI	1-2
8	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	1	4	50mmDI	1-2
9	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	1	5	50mmDI	1-2
10	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	1	4	50mmDI	1-2
11	Pabiacherra, Ward No- 07	1	4	150mmDI	1-2
12	Pabiacherra, Ward No- 07	1	4.5	150mmDI	1-2

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Affected Shops	Existing ROW (Mts)	Dia of Pipe In MM	Width of Trench in meter(s)
	Total	12			

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

Table 13: List of areas where temporary livelihood impact is envisaged in Ambassa

SL.	Name of Road /area	No. of Affected Shops	Existing ROW (Mts)	Dia of the Laying Pipe In MM	Average width of trenches in meter
1	Jahar Nagar, Ward No-15	1	4	90 mm HDPE	1-2
2	Jahar Nagar, Ward No-15	1	3	90 mm HDPE	1-2
3	Jahar Nagar, Ward No-15	1	4	90 mm HDPE	1-2
4	TRTC Bazar, Ward No-06	1	4	90 mm HDPE	1-2
5	TRTC Bazar, Ward No-06	1	3	90 mm HDPE	1-2
6	TRTC Bazar, Ward No-06	1	4.5	90 mm HDPE	1-2
7	TRTC Bazar, Ward No-06	1	4	90 mm HDPE	1-2
Total- -07		07			

Source: DPR – PDMC, TUDA

B. Impacts on the Common Property Resources

17. During the field survey and transect walk, 11 common property resource (CPR) structures (small temples constructed within the right of way) have been identified t area in five o be impacted during project implementation. 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 14.

Table 14: Details of Identified Common Property Resources

Sl. No.	Name of the Town	No. of CPRs Identified	Impact on CPRs
1	Dharmanagar	01	Extended Shed of the Temple-1
2	Kailashahar	03	- Public Toilet-1, - Extended cemented ramp in front of the school entrance gate-2,
3	Kumarghat	06	- Extended shed of the temple – 1 - Extended cemented ramp in front of the temple main gate – 1, - Roadside small Shani Dev Temple - 1 - Public Stand Post- 2, - Bamboo fencing in the front side of Anganwad-1
4	Ambassa	01	A. Water Tank-01
Total		11	

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, May 2022

18. 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. The photographs of CPRs with their locations on Google Map are in **Appendix 6**.

19. 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 four project towns, is presented tables below:

Table 15: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Dharmanagar

Sl. No.	Details	Number of Affected Persons/entities	Remarks
1.	Permanent acquisition of private land	None	No permanent land acquisition is proposed since all construction work is proposed on available, vacant, not under any productive use, government land and right of way of roads under Dharmanagar Municipal Council.
2	Permanent land acquisition/transfer from Government	None	The pipeline laying will be done on available ROW of municipal council roads. Two OHTs will be constructed on Government land belonging to DWS Department, Dharamanagar . The land is encumbrance free. NOCs from the concerned departments are yet to be obtained. The request for issuance of NOCs from the concerned department has been issued. The construction of WTP will be done on the land belonging to DWS. The location is within the campus of the existing WTP land owned by PWD (DWS), GoT. NOC from the concerned department has been received.

Sl. No.	Details	Number of Affected Persons/entities	Remarks
3.	Structure loss	01 CPR	One temple (temporarily make-shift structure) has been identified on the edge of the roads that may be partially impacted during the distribution water supply pipeline work. However, the final assessment of the involuntary resettlement impact will be done during DMS based on final design.
4.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during transact walk and socio-economic survey.
5.	Permanent loss of crops	None	The pipeline construction will be done within the available ROW of the road. No crop loss is anticipated.
6.	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	05 shop owners (20 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days each is anticipated for 05 road-side shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures..
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	The temporarily impacted businesses (shops/kiosks) are small; the owners manage these businesses independently.
8.	Affected Vulnerable persons	02 households (07 family members)	Among the 05 affected persons identified during the socio-economic survey, 02 households were vulnerable, belonging to the scheduled caste category.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	-

Source: Transact walk and socio-economic survey

Table 16: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Kailashahar

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
1.	Permanent acquisition of private land	None	No permanent land acquisition is proposed since all construction work is proposed on available, vacant, not under any productive use, government land and right of way of roads under Kailashahar Municipal Council
2	Permanent land acquisition/transfer from Government	None	The pipeline laying will be done on the available ROW of existing Municipal Council roads. Two OHTs will be constructed on Government land, belonging to Kailashahar Municipal Council (KMC), NOC of the same has been obtained. WTP will be constructed on land owned by Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWS), NOC is yet to be obtained from DWS. proposed.

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
			In addition, for construction of Intake will be done on Government land for which NOC is yet to be obtained. The land parcels for construction of the proposed components are encumbrance free. NOCs from the Kailashahar Municipal Council have been received, however, the same is yet to be obtained from concerned department.
3	Structure loss	3 CPRs	3 CPR structures including one public toilet on the Kailashahar – Dharmanagar road and 2 extended cemented ramps in front of the school main gate situated at Kachar Ghat have been identified on the edge of the roads that may be partially impacted during the distribution water supply pipeline work. However, final assessment of involuntary resettlement impact will be done during DMS based on final design.
4	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during transact walk and socio-economic survey.
5	Permanent loss of crops	None	The pipeline construction will be done within the existing available ROW of road. No crop loss is anticipated.
6	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	19 shop owners (71 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days (for each affected shop owner) is anticipated for 19 road side shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made during implementation stage to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures.
7	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	The temporarily impacted businesses (shops/kiosks) are small; the owners manage these businesses independently.
8	Affected Vulnerable ⁴ persons	05 households (16 family members)	Out of 19 affected households, 05 vulnerable households were identified during the socio-economic survey. Of which: • Women Headed + SC -01 Nos.

⁴Vulnerable 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.

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
			Scheduled Caste (SC) - 04Nos.
9	Affected Indigenous People	None	-

Source: transect walk and socio-economic survey

Table 17: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Kumarghat

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
1.	Permanent acquisition of private land	None	No permanent land acquisition is proposed since all construction work is proposed on government available right of way of roads under Kumarghat Municipal Council
2	Permanent land acquisition/transfer from Government	None	The pipeline laying will be done on available ROW of existing Municipal Council roads. One OHT will be constructed on Government land, belonging to Kumarghat Municipal Council where the WTP has also been proposed. The land is encumbrance free. NOCs from the Kumarghat Municipal Council has been received. The construction of intake will also be done on the Government land belonging to Water Resource Department (WRD), Government of Tripura and the NOC from the concerned department is pending.
3	Structure loss	6 CPRs	It is assessed total 6 CPR structures (extended shed of the temple – 1, extended cemented ramp in front of the temple main gate – 1, roadside small Shani Dev temple -1, public stand post – 2 and bamboo fencing in the front side of Anganwadi Centre have been identified on the edge of the roads that may be partially impacted during the distribution water supply pipeline work. Efforts will be made during construction to avoid impacts on CPRs.
4	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during transect walk and socio-economic survey.
5	Permanent loss of crops	None	The pipeline construction will be done within the existing available ROW of road. No crop loss is anticipated.
6	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	12 shop owners (42 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days (to each affected shop owner) is anticipated for 12 roadside shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made during implementation stage to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures.
7	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	The temporarily impacted businesses (shops/kiosks) are small; the owners manage these businesses independently.

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
8	Affected Vulnerable ⁵ persons	01 household (03 family members)	Out of 12 affected households, one (01) vulnerable household (03 members) has been identified during socio-economic survey. Scheduled Caste- 01
9	Affected Indigenous People	None	-

Source: Transact walk and socio-economic survey

⁵Vulnerable 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.

Table 18: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impact at Ambassa

Sl. No.	Details	Affected Persons (No.)	Remarks
1.	Permanent acquisition of private land	None	No permanent land acquisition is proposed since all construction work is proposed on government available right of way of roads under Ambassa Municipal Council
2	Permanent land acquisition/transfer from Government	None	The pipeline laying will be done on available ROW of existing Municipal Council roads. One OHT will be constructed on Government land, belonging to Ambassa Municipal Council. The land is encumbrance free. NOCs from the Ambassa Municipal Council has been received, In addition, there will be 4 Deep Tube Wells (DTW) under the proposed project. The proposed land for constructing the said 4 DTWs belongs to Ambassa Municipal Council and NOC has been obtained from the concerned department.
3.	Structure loss	1 CPR	One water tank owned by the Government has been identified on the edge of the roads that may be impacted during the distribution water supply pipeline work. However, final assessment of involuntary resettlement impact will be done during DMS.
4.	Permanent and significant livelihood impact	None	No permanent and significant livelihood impact is identified during transact walk and socio-economic survey.
5.	Permanent loss of crops	None	The pipeline construction will be done within the existing available ROW of road. No crop loss is anticipated.
6.	Potential temporary impacts (income loss)	07 shop owners (27 family members)	Temporary income loss for 26 days (to each affected shop owners) is anticipated for 07 roadside shop owners. During project implementation, efforts will be made during implementation stage to avoid the temporary impact on income loss with proper mitigation measures.
7.	Potential temporary income loss to employees in affected shops/ businesses	None	The temporarily impacted businesses (shops/kiosks) are small; the owners manage these businesses independently.
8.	Affected Vulnerable persons	02 households (07 family members)	02 Vulnerable households (07 members) were identified during socio-economic survey. Of which: Scheduled Caste- 01 Female Headed-01.
9.	Affected Indigenous People	None	-

Source: Transact walk and socio-economic survey

20. Any grievance of or negative impact due to the implementation of Project on female-headed households, persons with disabilities and any other vulnerable household will be

addressed on a priority basis. The RIPP will formulate measures to ensure that socio- economic conditions, needs and priorities of women and vulnerable persons are identified, and the process of Implementation of project does not disadvantage women and vulnerable people. Focus groups discussions with women and urban poor will be conducted to address specific issues of such groups. During disbursement of compensation and provision of assistance, priority will be given to female-headed and other vulnerable households, if any.

C. Impact on Indigenous People

21. As per indigenous peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain or asset.

22. The term indigenous peoples is understood to be synonymous with the communities defined by the Constitution of India as scheduled tribes, as follows: “Scheduled tribes (scheduled tribes) are those communities notified as such by the President of India under Article 342 of the Constitution. The following characteristics (i) tribes’ primitive traits; (ii) distinctive culture; (iii) shyness with the public at large; (iv) geographical isolation; and (v) social and economic backwardness were considered while notifying them as a scheduled tribe. A scheduled tribe will have one of these factors by the respective markers. Essentially, indigenous peoples have a social and cultural identity distinctly different from the mainstream (or dominant) society that makes them marginalized, socially isolated, and often overlooked in the development process.

23. As per census 2011, the distribution of scheduled tribe population in Cluster IIIA project towns is 1.15% in Dharmanagar, 3.94% in Kailashar, and higher proportions of 5.89% in Kumarghat, and 11.48% in Ambassa.⁶ Project design incorporates features for inclusion of 100% scheduled tribe households in the project coverage area in project benefits. Transect walks and consultations in Kumarghat and Ambassa revealed the presence of scheduled tribe populations. Some of the scheduled tribe households were learnt to have moved to the towns of Kumarghat and Ambassa due to land alienation while others moved in search of livelihood coupled with improved urban facilities and services. No adverse impacts to Indigenous Peoples as per SPS, 2009 are identified as a result of the proposed project. However, since some of the scheduled tribe populations are believed to have moved to the towns of Kumarghat and Ambassa due to land alienation, SPS is triggered. Contractual provisions will ensure that 100% scheduled tribe households in the coverage area of Cluster IIIA towns Kumarghat and Ambassa will benefit from house service connections for water supply. The profile of Indigenous Peoples living in Kumarghat and Ambassa region is presented in Chapter III.

24. As per screening and based on multiple sites visit by TUDA officials, ADB social safeguards staff and consultants, and project consultants, the project is not anticipated to have any direct or indirect impacts on the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems or territories, or natural or cultural resources that are used, owned, occupied, or claimed by indigenous peoples as their ancestral domain or assets. Only beneficial impacts to indigenous peoples are anticipated.

⁶ In the state of Tripura, where scheduled tribes are also referred to as tribal people, there are 19 such groups, including Tripuri/Tripura, Reang, Jamatia, Noatia, Uchoi, Kuki, Halam, Lushai, Bhutia, Lepcha, Khashia, Chakma, Mog, Garo, Munda/Kaur, Santal, Orang, Bhil and Chaimal. Of these, Reang has been notified as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTG) in Tripura in terms of backwardness in different development indicators. As per the initial assessment, no negative impact on the PVTG is anticipated for the proposed projects of water supply in the four project towns of Dharmanagar, Kumarghat, Kailashahar and Ambassa under Cluster IIIA.

25. **Specific Action Plan:** Further, to address any potential safeguards issues and ensure maximum benefits reach the scheduled tribe households, a specific action plan for indigenous peoples in Kumarghat and Ambassa water supply projects is proposed. The action plan will carry out the following specific activities: (i) proposed activities and measures for indigenous peoples/scheduled tribe households will be shared and monitored; (ii) information sharing, consultations with indigenous people will be conducted in a culturally sensitive and appropriate manner in the project area; (iii) in case of any indigenous peoples impacts in the project area, the chief of the tribe or a member of the tribal council as traditional arbitrator (to ensure that traditional grievance redress systems are integrated) and an NGO working with indigenous peoples will be consulted. GRC will also ensure that grievance redress established is gender inclusive in receiving and facilitating resolution of the indigenous peoples/scheduled tribes' concerns; (iv) consultations with indigenous people/scheduled tribe households will be conducted in all project stages which shall help in identifying any culture-specific requirements and traditions like avoidance of any specific festival days, and/or other activities with cultural significance to the indigenous people/scheduled tribe communities during civil work; and any other indigenous people/scheduled tribe related issues and concerns that may be of importance to the community. The specific action plan will also consider capacity development, fostering community participation, employment opportunities for the tribal community in the project area.

26. A training Need Assessment will be done among the local community to identify their choices and preferences for developing and enhancing their skill. Skill training institutes in close proximity of the project area will be identified, or else community-based outreach skill development program will also be explored by involving national and state level accredited skill development institutes. A separate budget will be prepared for this. Linkage with state or national level schemes for socio-economical upliftment of the indigenous people communities will be explored. The specific action plan (SAP) also considers to converge and establish linkages between the tribal people from the project area with the Department of Tribal Welfare, Government of Tripura related to different government schemes. The summary of skill development schemes and schemes for tribal people prevailing in the state of Tripura is appended in **Appendix 7**.

27. No negative impacts on indigenous peoples as per ADB SPS are anticipated as a result of the proposed project activities. No land acquisition of any kind is anticipated. Land identified for the proposed project activities are government owned land. As per the assessment, field visits, consultations (public and stakeholder), observations etc., the proposed package TUDA/WS-03/P03-W for indigenous peoples is classified as 'B' category.

28. The proposed action plan with activities, timelines and responsibilities is attached as **Appendix 8**. This action plan will be used for project monitoring to ensure that indigenous people activities are undertaken on a timely basis and reported semi-annually and to determine whether project objectives have been achieved. Project contractors engaged during project implementation would undertake consumer surveys for collecting baseline data, including scheduled tribe households. Based on the baseline data house service connections for water supply services to all the households, including indigenous people's households, will be provided. During updating of RIPP, consultation with scheduled tribe communities will be undertaken, and their pattern of living – whether in a homogeneous cluster or settled among the non-tribal population, will be observed. Provision and activities (skill training, formation of groups, linkage with livelihood scheme etc.) included under this project will be informed during consultation.

Table 19: Details of Tribes and Tribal Population in Cluster IIIA Towns

Sl. No .	Cluster	Name of the Town	Total Population 2011	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Percentage of Scheduled Tribe to total population	Name(s) of Tribes
1	Cluster III A	Dharmanagar	40595	467	1.15	Chakma, Debbarma, Mog
2		Kailashahar	22405	882	3.94	Debbarma, Chakma, Darlong
3		Kumarghat	13054	769	5.89	Chakma Debbarma
4		Ambassa	16285	1869	11.48	Debbarma, Halam

Source: <https://ttaadc.gov.in>

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Profile of Affected Persons:

29. 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 four 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.

30. The assessment was done based on the preliminary design, maps and drawings prepared for the project. Walk-through surveys indicated temporary income loss to business owners due to proposed project activities. None of the affected families was below the poverty line. None of the affected persons belongs to scheduled tribe community. The draft resettlement plan will be updated based on detailed design, DMS, census surveys and site-specific consultations prior to the start of civil works. The summary of resettlement impacts and socio-economic details are presented below.

Table 20: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Persons - Dharmanagar

Type of Impact	Affected Persons
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)	05 households (20 family members)
Affected Persons (Male)	05 (20 family members)
Affected Persons (Female)	NIL
Vulnerability ⁷	02 (Scheduled Caste-02), 07 family members
Average Annual income per Affected Persons (₹)	81,600/- (Average income ₹369/ day)
3. Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	01 (one temple) encroaching RoW
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy (100)
Education Level (%)	Primary Standard (20) Secondary Standard (40) Higher Secondary – (40)
Average Family size	3.7
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu (100)
Distribution by Caste (%)	General (20) other backward class (40), Scheduled caste (40)

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, May 2022

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.

Table 21: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Person - Kailashahar

Type of Impact	Affected Persons/Entities
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)	19 households (71 family members)
Affected Persons (Male)	18 households (69 family members)
Affected Persons (Female)	1 household (02 family members)
Vulnerability ⁸	05 (Schedules Caste-04, Women Headed + SC -01); 16 family members
Average Annual income per Affected Persons (₹)	70,728/- (Average income ₹ 451/day)
3. Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	03 structures (one public toilet on the Kailashhar – Dharmanagar road and 02 extended cemented ramps in front of the school main gate situated at Kachar Ghat) encroaching RoW
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy 100%
Education Level (%)	Primary level (26.32), Secondary (57.89), Higher Secondary (15.79)
Average Family size	3.9
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu (36.84) Muslim (63.16)
Distribution by Caste (%)	General (5.26) OBC (5.27) SC (26.31) and Muslims (63.16)

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, May 2022

Table 22: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Person - Kumarghat

Type of Impact	Affected Persons/Entities
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)	12 households (42 family members)
Affected Persons (Male)	12 households (42 family members)
Affected Persons (Female)	0
Vulnerability ⁹	01 (Scheduled Caste-01); 03 family members
Average Annual income per Affected Persons (₹)	1,95,492/- (Average income ₹ 627/day)

⁸ Refer to foot note 7

⁹ Refer to footnote 7

Type of Impact	Affected Persons/Entities
3. Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	06 structures (extended shed of the temple – 1, extended cemented ramp in front of the temple main gate – 1, roadside small Shani Dev temple -1, public stand post – 2 and bamboo fencing in the from front side of Anganwadi Centre) encroaching ROW.
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy 100
Education Level (%)	Primary (25), Secondary (41.67), Higher Secondary (25), and Graduate (8.33)
Average Family size	3.9
Distribution by Religion (%)	Hindu (100)
Distribution by Caste (%)	General (50) OBC (41.67) SC (8.33)

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, May 2022

Table 23: Summary of Involuntary Resettlement Impacts and Socio-Economic Details of Affected Person - Ambassa

Type of Impact	Affected Persons/Entities
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)	07 households (27 family members)
Affected Persons (Male)	06 household (24 family members)
Affected Persons (Female)	01 household (03 family members)
Vulnerability ¹⁰	02 (Schedule Caste-01, Female Headed-01); 07 family members
Average Annual income per Affected Persons (₹)	1,66,284/- (Average income ₹ 533/day)
3. Common Property Resources	
Affected CPRs	01 (One water tank owned by Government) encroaching ROW
4. Other Socio-economic Details	
Literacy Level (%)	Literates including functional literacy (100)
Education Level (%)	Primary 71.43% ,10-12th Standard 28.57%
Average Family size	3.9
Distribution by Religion (%)	100% Hindu
Distribution by Caste (%)	General (71.42), OBC (14.29) and SC (14.29)

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

¹⁰ Refer to footnote 7.

Table 24: Summary profile of Affected Business

Name of town	Number of Vulnerable Persons	No. of Affected Persons (APs)	Average Daily Income (₹) of APs	Types of Shop or Business owned by APs
Dharmanagar	2	5	369	Pan Stall, Fruit Shop, Hotel, Cycle Mechanic, Tea Stall
Kailashahar	5	19	451	Pan Stall, Cycle repairing Shop, Xerox Shop, Tea Stall, Vegetable, Fruit shop, Cosmetic Shop
Kumarghat	1	12	627	Grocery, Jewelry, Food Stall, Cloth Shop, Restaurant
Ambassa	2	7	533	Vegetable, Pan Stall, Grocery, Utensils Shop
Total	10	43		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

B. Profile of Indigenous Peoples/Scheduled Tribes in Kumarghat and Ambassa

31. This section presents the demographic and socioeconomic profile of scheduled tribe population in relation to overall population in Kumarghat and Ambassa. The total population of Kumarghat is 13054 and that of Ambassa is 16285, of which 5.89% and 11.48% respectively, is classified as scheduled tribe.

Table 25: Population Distribution

S. No.	Name of the Town	Total Population	Total ST Population	ST Male population	ST Female population	% of ST Population to total population
1	Kumarghat	13054	769	398	371	5.89%
2	Ambassa	16285	1869	NA	NA	11.48%

Source: Census 2011.

32. There are differences in the literacy rate of the general population and scheduled tribe population in the two towns:

- (i) In Kumarghat, literacy rate of the scheduled tribe population is 13.27 percent lower than the general population, and the gender gap in literacy is significantly higher (8.16%) among scheduled tribes than among the total population (3.32%).
- (ii) In Ambassa, literacy rate of the scheduled tribe population is approximately 3 percent lower than the general population, and the gender gap in literacy is higher (3.65%) among scheduled tribes than among the total population (3.3%).

Table 26: Literacy Rate

S. No	Name of the Town	Total Literacy rate	Male Literacy rate	Female Literacy rate	Gender gap in literacy	Literacy rate of ST population	ST Male Literacy rate	ST Female Literacy rate	ST Gender gap in literacy
1	Kumarghat	93.61	95.28	91.96	3.32	80.34	84.34	76.18	8.16
2	Ambassa	95.86	97.42	94.12	3.3	93.08	94.88	91.23	3.65

Source: Census 2011.

33. Sex ratio among the scheduled tribes is more favourable in Ambassa (974 females per 1000 males) than that for the overall population (911 females per 1000 males). The scheduled tribe sex ratio in Kumarghat (932 females per 1000 males) is lower than that in Ambassa, and significantly lower than the overall sex ratio in the town, which is a matter of concern.

Table 27: Sex Ratio

S. No.	Name of the Town	Total Sex Ratio	ST sex ratio
1	Kumarghat	1003	932
2	Ambassa	911	974

Source: Census 2011.

34. Female workforce participation rate among the scheduled tribe (18.06%) is higher than that for the overall population in Kumarghat (13.09%). Workforce participation rate of scheduled tribe workers in Ambassa is not available.

Table 28: Workforce Participation Rate as per Census 2011

S. No.	Name of the Town	% of Total Worker (Main and Marginal)	% of total male workers	% of total female workers	% of total ST workers	% of ST male workers	% of ST female workers
1	Kumarghat	34.05	55.07	13.09	32.64	46.23	18.06
2	Ambassa	36.07	58.72	11.20	NA	NA	NA

Source: Census 2011.

IV. CONSULTATION PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

A. Consultation and participation:

35. Public participation and community consultation has been taken up as an integral part of the project 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 RIPP is prepared in consultation with stakeholders.

36. The participants were already aware of the project, and they expressed their willingness to provide support during the execution of the work. 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 participants informed that proposed drainage and road will be beneficial to their area as it will help to improve the connectivity within towns besides improving the living conditions and public health. 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.

37. During project preparation, 57 stakeholder consultation meetings were conducted, which were attended by 586 participants, including 275 women (46.96). In Dharmanagar, 13 consultations were conducted and 104 stakeholders participated, including 33 (31.73%) females; in Kailishahar, 18 consultations were conducted, and 165 stakeholders participated, including 51 (30.90%) females; in Kumarghat, 13 consultations were conducted, and 148 stakeholders participated, including 94 (63.51%) females; and in Ambassa 12 consultations were conducted, and 169 stakeholders participated, including 94 (56.96%) females. The details of stakeholder consultations are in **Table 29 to 32** and the summary of discussions is presented in **Error! Reference source not found.30**. The attendance sheets and photographs of the FGDs/consultations are presented in Appendix 9.

Table 29: Stakeholder Consultations at Dharmanagar

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	09.01.2022	Focus Group Discussion	Ward No-18	12	03	09
2	03.02.2022		Ward No-01	09	00	09
3			Ward No-02	14	03	11
4			Ward No-13	10	09	01
5	12.04.2022		Durgapur	09	08	01
6			Near Rajbari Tri-	05	05	00

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
			Junction			
7	19.05.2022		Ramkrishna Sarani, Station Road, Ward No-22	08	05	03
8	12.04.2022	Meeting with project beneficiaries	Thana Corner	05	05	00
9	12.04.2022	Stakeholder consultation meeting	Consultation with Honorable Chairperson	04	04	00
10			Consultation with Respected CEO of Dharmanagar MC	04	04	00
11	12.04.2022	Meeting with affected persons	Railway crossing	12	11	01
12			Rajbari Tri-Junction	03	03	00
13			ISBT Road	09	08	01
Total				104 (100%)	68 (65.38%)	36 (34.61%)

Table 30: Stakeholder Consultations at Kailashahar

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	09.11.2021	Focus Group Discussion	Hawkers Market	07	07	00
2	03.02.2022		Ward No-10, 14, 15, 17	08	00	08
3			Ward No-10, 11, 14, 15, 17	09	00	09
4			Ward No-14, 17	08	00	08
5			Ward No- 15, 14, 16	07	00	07
6			Kubjar	08	08	00
7	20.05.2022		Sonamara, Durgapur	08	04	04
8	13.04.2022	Meeting with project beneficiaries	Bimal Sinha Housing Complex, Harijan Colony	10	05	05
9	09.11.2021	Stakeholder consultation meeting	Consultation with municipality representatives	12	12	00
10	13.04.2022		Consultation with Honorable Chairperson and counsellors	06	05	01
11			Consultation with Honorable Vice-	06	06	00

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
	20.05.2022		Chairperson and counsellors			
12			Consultation with DY-CEO of KMC	06	06	00
13			Hospital Road	07	06	01
14			Netaji Chowmuhani	08	08	00
15	13.04.2022	Meeting with affected persons	Kailasahar Market area	12	11	01
16			Moullapasa	07	07	00
17	19.03.2023	Stakeholder Consultation	Kailashahar Municipal Council office	19	17	02
18	19.03.2023	Community Consultation	Durgapur, Ward No-15	17	12	05
Total				165 (100%)	114 (69.09%)	51 (30.90%)

Table 31: Stakeholder Consultations at Kumarghat¹¹

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participants	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	12.04.2022	Focus Group Discussion	Ward No-07	08	00	08
2			Ward No- 01, 05, 08,09, 12	11	00	11
3			Ward No-06	21	00	21
4	13.04.2022		Ward No-15	14	04	10
5			Sarada Palli, Moti Colony, Ward No- 12	21	02	19
6	19.05.2022		Halai Mura, Ward No- 06	9	02	07
7	12.04.2022	Meeting with project beneficiaries	Pabiacherra	05	05	00
8		Stakeholder consultation meeting	Consultation with the Honorable Chairperson	04	04	00
9	12.04.2022		Consultation with all honourable counsellor of Kumarghat MC	17	09	08
10	12.04.2022	Meeting with affected persons	Uttar Pabiacherra	06	06	00

¹¹ Indigenous People consulted 27 (18%) (Male: 15; Female : 12)

11	12.04.2022	Meeting with affected persons	Pabiacherra	04	04	00
12	23-03-2023	Stake holder Consultation	Kumarghat Municipal Council office	12	11	01
13	23-03-2023	Community Consultation	Sukanta Palli, Chakma Basti, Ward No- 09	16	07	09
Total				148 (100%)	54 (36.48%)	94 (63.51%)

Table 32: Stakeholder Consultations at Ambassa¹²

Sl. No	Date	Type of consultation	Location	Total No. of Participant s	No. of Male Participants	No. of Female Participants
1	03.03.2022	Focus Group Discussion	Ward No-1 and 2	20	00	20
2			Ward No-5 and 6	13	00	13
3			Ward No-13 and 9	21	00	21
4			Ward No-10,11,13 and 14	16	00	16
5	13.09.2022		TRTC Para, Ward No- 5	07	01	06
6	TRTC Para, Ward No-6		07	02	05	
7	Dalubari		06	02	04	
8	Kanchanpur		06	06	00	
9	12.04.2022	Meeting with project beneficiari es	Municipality office	32	28	04
10	12.04.2022	Stakeholder consultation meeting	Consultation with Honorable Chairperson and Respected SDM of Ambassa	04	03	01
11	23-03-2023	Stake holder Consultation	Ambassa Municipal Council office	13	12	01
12	23-03-2023	Community Consultation	Shanti Para, Ward No- 04	24	21	03
Total				169 (100%)	75 (44.37%)	94 (55.62%)

¹² Indigenous People consulted 33 (19.5%) (Male: 21; Female 12)

Table 33: 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	• During consultation, participants seem to be informed about this project, and they expressed their willingness to provide all types of support during execution of work. The Safeguard policy of ADB was explained to the participants. Discussion was also done regarding hiring local people during construction phase. 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 standard of living. The type of assistance and compensation applicable for temporary loss of livelihood during work execution was also discussed during consultation. • The people in the Project areas agreed on the relevance of the proposed Project. 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 cost due to clear water supply; (ii) reduction in water fetching hours for the female etc. Also, project will create employment for the local poor during the construction. The community shared that labor can be locally available if needed. • The people in the Project areas greatly appreciated and welcomed the initiatives of the project and voiced it as relevant due to severe water problem. No major impacts are anticipated as a result of the Project activities in the area. In case of minor impacts, the community and affected households have requested for appropriate and adequate compensation and assistance. • During consultation it has come out that water

Major Topics Discussed	Outcome of Consultations
	quality is good, but pressure of water is less in most of the wards under Dharmanagar MC. Some of wards under DMC get 30 minutes of water supply per day which is not sufficient to fulfil their daily needs as pressure of water is also very less. • In Kailashahar It was observed that the intake well is located near the habitation. The community members demanded that they should be provided adequate notice before construction and proper warning signs be placed along the construction area to avoid accidents and inconvenience. Project team explained that the project team will ensure proper mitigation measures to avoid and reduce the anticipated temporary negative impacts on local community. • During consultation in Sonamara and Kubjar in Kaliasahar, it has come out that presently they are getting water supply two times in a day for 1 hour each time which is not sufficient to serve their daily household water requirement. The people of those areas are dependent on public stand post as household pipeline connection is not available in maximum number of the households. 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, iron content in the water is also very high. They are dependent on ground water and river to mitigate their need of water for domestic use. • 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

Major Topics Discussed	Outcome of Consultations
	water connection at doorstep will be a great relief for the women as it will reduce their loss of productive time. • In Kumarghat during consultation in Sarada Palli, Moti Colony it has come out that presently they are getting supply water for 30 minutes only in a day which is not at all sufficient to serve their purpose of daily household work. Water quality is also not up to the mark as it is very rich in iron content. They are dependent on ground water and river Manu which is flowing nearby to mitigate their need of water for domestic use. • 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. • During consultation it has come out that water quality is good, but pressure of water is less in most of the wards under Ambassa Municipal Council (AMC). • Some of wards under AMC get 1 hour of water supply per day which is not sufficient to fulfil their daily needs as pressure of water is also very less. In Dalubari and TRTC Para area people opined that household pipeline connection is required in most of the houses. • In Ambassa no major impacts will incur as a result of the Project in the area. In case of minor impacts, the community and affected households have requested for appropriate and adequate compensation and assistance.

Major Topics Discussed	Outcome of Consultations
	- During consultation with the local tribal people they raised concern related to construction period of the project. They expect the project should address and fulfil some of their basic needs and lacunas like: - proper facilities of drinking water, connection to every household, - insufficient street lights, - lack of public transportation system, - lack of income opportunities for tribal population, It was confirmed by the project authorities that all tribal households will receive water supply connections.

A. Information Disclosure:

38. This draft and the final RIPP 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.

39. 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.

40. Further, successful implementation of the RIPP is directly related to the degree of continuing involvement of those affected by the project. Consultations with APs have been proposed during RIPP implementation and the PIU will be responsible for conducting these consultations. The proposed consultation plan will include the following.

- (i) In case of any change in the alignments, the APs and other stakeholders will be consulted regarding the factors that necessitated the change, efforts taken to minimize resettlement impacts and mitigation measures available in accordance with the principles of the RIPP.
- (ii) The PIUs will carry out information dissemination sessions in the project area and solicit the help of the local Ward Members of targeted four towns / community leaders and encourage the participation of the affected persons in plan implementation.
- (iii) During the implementation of RIPP, PIU will organize public meetings, and will

appraise the communities about the progress in the implementation of project works.

- (iv) Consultation and focus group discussions will be conducted with the vulnerable groups to ensure that the vulnerable groups understand the process and their needs are specifically taken into consideration in the implementation.

V. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

A. Policy and Legal Framework

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

42. The resettlement principles adopted in this RIPP reflect the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR), Act 2013" as was effective from 1 January 2014, the entitlement benefits as listed in the RFCTLARR Act, 2013 and Safeguards Policy Statement, 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 34.

43. **ADB Safeguards Policy Statement.** 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 RIPP 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 RIPP, 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 RIPP 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 RIPP 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 RIPP have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

44. **Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCTLARR), 2013.** The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013, provides for a transparent process and just and fair compensation to the affected families whose land is acquired or proposed to be acquired or are affected by such acquisition and provides for rehabilitation and resettlement of the affected families. The basic principle of the RFCTLARR Act is to ensure that the cumulative outcome of compulsory land acquisition should be such that, the affected persons become partners in development, leading to an improvement in the standard of living after acquisition. This act came into effect on 1 January 2014 and the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 stands repealed. The salient provision of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is discussed below.

45. The RFCTLARR Act applies to acquisition of land for a public purpose, as defined in the act. The act provides for consultation with and involvement of local self-government in undertaking a Social Impact Assessment (SIA). The SIA is reviewed by an Expert Group to assess if the potential benefits of the project outweigh the social cost and adverse social impacts. The expert group can recommend either for or against proceeding with the project. The appropriate government is not bound by the decision of the expert group and can decide otherwise.

46. The act prohibits acquisition of multi crop land for any project, however on exceptional cases allows acquisition of multi crop land, wherein the State specific threshold of acquiring such land is not exceeded and equivalent waste land is developed for agricultural purpose.

47. The competent authority while determining the market value of the land has to consider the higher value of the land arrived at by 3-methods of valuation viz: (i) market value as per Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for the registration of sale deed or agreements to sell, in the area where land is situated; or (ii) average sale price for similar type of land, situated in the nearest village or nearest vicinity area, ascertained from the highest 50% of sale deeds of the preceding 3 years; or (iii) consented amount paid for PPPs or private companies. In case of rural areas, the market value of land so determined is multiplied by a factor, to be decided by the appropriate government. A solatium of 100% is payable on the market value of land multiplied by the factor and all immovable properties or assets, trees and plants.

48. A Resettlement and Rehabilitation award detailing the entitlements to be provided as per the Second Schedule of Act is passed by the competent authority. Possession of land can be taken only after payment of compensation and rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements as detailed in Second Schedule and Third Schedule. The details of amenities to be provided in a resettlement site are detailed in the Third Schedule.

49. **Tripura Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Rules, 2015.** The Tripura RFCTLARR Rules define the process to be followed in the implementation of the RFCTLARR Act 2013 in Tripura, including key provisions such as the requirement for social impact assessment, and for prior consent of 80% of affected families in case of private entities and 70% of affected families in case of PPP projects; updating of land records, conducting census surveys; special provisions for acquisition of land in scheduled areas, appointment of Registrar and other LARRA officers.

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

51. 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 day's 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 redressal and dispute resolution committee. A grievance redressal 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.

52. **Comparison of National Laws and ADB SPS 2009:** A detailed policy comparison between ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009, RFCTLARRA, 2013, Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015, 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 Table 34.

Table 34: Comparison between RFCTLARR Act 2013, ADB SPS 2009 and Tripura State RFCTLARR Rules

SI	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) Safeguard Requirement - 2 (Involuntary Resettlement)	RFCTLARRA 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 their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure	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	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 redressal of grievances or resolution of disputes of street vendors. Chapter IV, of the State rules 2016 outlines dispute redressal mechanism.	The consultations with the stakeholders will be conducted throughout the project cycle and a grievance redress mechanism will be established.

SI	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) Safeguard Requirement - 2 (Involuntary Resettlement)	RFCTLARRA 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 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.	giving adequate publicity about the date, time and venue for the public hearing, to ascertain the views of the affected families to be recorded and included in the Social Impact Assessment Report. The Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority shall be established in each State by the concerned State Government to hear disputes arising out of projects where land acquisition has been initiated by the State Government or its agencies.	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.	

SI	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) Safeguard Requirement - 2 (Involuntary Resettlement)	RFCTLARRA 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
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 possible.	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.
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,	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	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.

SI	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) Safeguard Requirement - 2 (Involuntary Resettlement)	RFCTLARRA 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
	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.	provisions for Scheduled Tribes.			
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	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

SI	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) Safeguard Requirement - 2 (Involuntary Resettlement)	RFCTLARRA 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
	settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.				settlement process will be hired. The independent external party is not associated with the project – past and present, in any capacity.
7	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland assets.	Schedule II provides benefits to families whose livelihood is primarily dependent on the land acquired.	As per RFCTLARR Rules 2015, under Section 10 and 11, provision has been made for survey and census of the affected families for preparation of a development plan for their rehabilitation and resettlement.	No specific provisions.	An entitlement matrix has been prepared and provides compensation and assistance to non-titled households.
8	Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.	Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme including timeline for implementation. Section: 16. (1)	Provided under Section 9,10 and 11 of the Rules	No specific rules mentioned.	A resettlement plan will be prepared for the project with impacts on involuntary resettlement.
9	Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project	Under clause 18, the Commissioner shall cause the approved Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme to	Provided under section 12	No specific rules mentioned.	The resettlement plan will be disclosed on the project website and translated into the local language.

SI	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) Safeguard Requirement - 2 (Involuntary Resettlement)	RFCTLARRA 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
	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.	be made available in the local language to the Panchayat, Municipality or Municipal Corporation. As the case maybe, and the offices of the DC the Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Taluka, and shall be published in the affected areas, in such manner as maybe prescribed and uploaded on the website.			
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)	Not specified	No specific rules mentioned.	The project cost includes the resettlement cost.

SI	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) Safeguard Requirement - 2 (Involuntary Resettlement)	RFCTLARRA 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
		livelihoods lost with respect to land losers and landless whose livelihoods are primarily dependent on the lands being acquired; (c) a list of public utilities and government buildings which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; (d) details of the amenities and infrastructural facilities which are affected or likely to be affected, where resettlement of affected families is involved; and (e) details of any common property			
11	Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.	38 (I) The Collector shall take possession of Land after ensuring that full payment of compensation as well as rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements are paid or tendered to the entitled persons within a period of three months for the compensation and a period of six months for the monetary part of	Not specified	No specific rules mentioned.	The compensation will be prior to the start of civil works.

SI	Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) Safeguard Requirement - 2 (Involuntary Resettlement)	RFCTLARRA 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
		rehabilitation and resettlement entitlements listed in the Second. Schedule commencing from the date of the award made under section 30.			
12	Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.	48 (l)The Central Government may, whenever necessary for national or inter-State projects, constitute a National Monitoring Committee for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under this Act.	Provisions of monitoring as per RFCTLARR such as 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.

53. 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 (**Appendix 10**). 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.

54. A comparison of the key requirements has been made, and how the gaps will be addressed during program implementation through targeted involuntary resettlement principle for the project. The resettlement plan will address the identified gaps on negotiated settlement and monitoring and reporting. In case of negotiated settlement, TUDA will ensure that processes are transparent, consistent and done in equitable manner. TUDA will engage an independent external party to document the negotiation and settlement processes. The independent external party is not associated with the project – past and present, in any capacity. On monitoring and reporting, TUDA will prepare semi-annual monitoring reports for submission to ADB that describe the progress in compensation payment, standards of living of the displaced persons, other resettlement activities, compliance issues and corrective actions.

B. Government and ADB Policy on Indigenous Peoples

55. **Policy Framework on Indigenous Peoples:** The policy framework for the project is based on national laws and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009. The RIPP will ensure that indigenous people communities (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits from the Project; (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of the Project; and (iii) can participate actively in the Project. The key acts and policy is discussed briefly below.

1. National Commission for Scheduled Tribes

56. The bifurcation of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes from the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is under the 94th Amendment Act of the Constitution. Although, the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes has been created in August 2003, little measures in terms of budgetary and staff allocations have been made to make the Commission functional. One of the duties assigned to the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes is to submit reports to the President annually or at such other time as the Commission may deem fit, upon the working of the safeguards.

2. The Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989

57. The objectives of the Act are to clearly emphasize the intention of the Indian state to deliver justice to SC/ST communities through affirmative action in order to enable them to live in society with dignity and self-esteem and without fear, violence or suppression from the dominant castes. The provisions of Act are divided into three different categories, covering a variety of issues related to atrocities against SC/ST people and their position in society: (i) Provisions of criminal law. It establishes criminal liability for a number of specifically defined atrocities and extends the scope of certain categories of penalizations given in the Indian Penal Code (IPC); (ii) Provisions for relief and compensation for victims of atrocities; and (iii) Provisions that establish special authorities for the implementation and monitoring of the Act.

3. Sixth Schedule of Constitution of India.

58. The Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions for the administration of tribal areas in Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram to safeguard the rights of the tribal population and provides autonomy to the tribal communities through creation of autonomous development councils (ADC) that can frame laws on land, public health, agriculture, and others in these states. The special provisions are provided under Article 244(2) and Article 275(1) of the Indian Constitution. The lists of autonomous districts of these four states are provided under para. 20 of the Sixth Schedule. If there are different Scheduled Tribes in an autonomous district, the Governor may, by public notification, divide the area or areas inhabited by them into several autonomous regions.

4. Sixth Schedule Area in Tripura.

59. Under para. 20 of the Sixth Schedule, Tripura Tribal Areas District is referred as tribal areas within the state of Tripura. Tripura Tribal Areas District shall be construed as a reference to the territory comprising the tribal areas specified in the First Schedule to the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979 and shall not mean a separate district or a revenue district. In conformity to the Sixth Schedule of the Indian Constitution, the Tripura Legislative Assembly enacted the **Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979**.

60. Under the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979, the district council has power to make laws with respect to:

- (i) The allotment, occupation or use, or the setting apart, of land, other than any land which is a reserved forest for the purposes of agriculture or grazing or for residential or other non-agricultural purposes or for any other purpose likely to promote the interests of the inhabitants of any village or town;
- (ii) Provided that nothing in such laws shall prevent the compulsory acquisition of any land, whether occupied or unoccupied, for public purposes (by the Government of the State concerned) in accordance with the law for the time being in force authorizing such acquisition;
- (iii) The management of any forest not being a reserved forest;
- (iv) The use of any canal or watercourse for the purpose of agriculture;
- (v) The regulation of the practice of jhum or other forms of shifting cultivation;
- (vi) The establishment of village or town committees or councils and their powers;
- (vii) Any other matter relating to village or town administration, including village or town police and public health and sanitation.

61. The district council has power to frame by-laws to be applicable in the territorial district with respect to:

- (i) Inheritance to property of persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes;
- (ii) Marriage and divorce; and
- (iii) Social customs of people belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

62. The District Council may establish, construct, or manage primary schools, dispensaries, markets, cattle pounds, ferries, fisheries, roads, road transport and waterways in the district and may, with the previous approval of the Governor, make regulations for the regulation and control thereof and may prescribe the language and the manner in which primary education shall be imparted in the primary schools in the district.

63. The district council may make regulations for the regulation and control of moneylending or trading within the district.

64. The district council shall have the power to levy and collect within the autonomous district all or any of the taxes payable under any of the Acts mentioned under the second schedule of this Act.

5. The Scheduled tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006

65. The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, recognizes and vests the forest rights and occupation in forest land to Scheduled Tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights are not recorded. This law provides for recognition of forest rights to Scheduled Tribes in occupation of the forest land prior to 13 December 2005 and to other traditional forest dwellers who are in occupation of the forest land for at least 3 generations i.e., 75 years, up to maximum of 4 hectares. These rights are heritable but not alienable or transferable.

66. Tribal Welfare Department is the Nodal Department for implementation of the various provisions of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006. As on 30 November 2019, 1,30,903 numbers of Forest Dwellers have been given Forest Rights Patta under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Act, 2006 and the quantum of land involved is 1,86,229.02 hectares. The provisions under these two Acts (the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979 and Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006) mainly govern various rights of tribal people in the state of Tripura.

6. The National Policy on Tribals, 2006

67. The success of the National Policy on Tribal of the Government of India to a large extent will depend on strengthening of the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, implementation of the Civil Rights Act and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and making necessary budgetary allocations. However, the Draft National Policy fails to make any reference to these issues.

7. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013 and Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015 (Special Provision for scheduled tribes)

68. The act has special provisions for additional benefits to affected households who are members of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes under Section 41, Subsections 1-11, and Section 42, subsections 1-3. Notably, it provides for (a) free land for community and social gatherings; (b) in case of displacement, a development plan is to be prepared; and (c) continuation of reservation and other schedule V and VI area benefits from displaced area to resettlement area. The Act meets ADB indigenous people policy requirement of broad community consent and of ensuring that development interventions that affect indigenous people should ensure that they have opportunities to participate in and benefit equitably from the interventions. The Tripura RFCTLARR Rules include special provisions for acquisition of land in scheduled areas, including preparation of development plans for settlement of land rights and restoration of titles of scheduled tribes (and scheduled castes) families to land in line with The Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act 1960 and rules.

8. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement- (Safeguard Requirement – 3)

69. The objectives are to design and implement projects in a way that fosters full respect for Indigenous Peoples' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the Indigenous Peoples themselves so that they (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and (iii) can participate actively in projects that affect them.

70. The Indigenous Peoples safeguards are triggered if a project directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of Indigenous Peoples or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that Indigenous Peoples own, use, occupy, or claim as an ancestral domain or asset. The term Indigenous Peoples is used in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region. In considering these characteristics, national legislation, customary law, and any international conventions to which the country is a party will be taken into account. A group that has lost collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area because of forced severance remains eligible for coverage under this policy.

71. The Policy Principles are as follows:

- (i) Screen early on to determine (i) whether Indigenous Peoples are present in, or have collective attachment to, the project area; and (ii) whether project impacts on Indigenous Peoples are likely.
- (ii) Undertake a culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessment or use similar methods to assess potential project impacts, both positive and adverse, on Indigenous Peoples. Give full consideration to options the affected Indigenous Peoples prefer in relation to the provision of project benefits and the design of mitigation measures. Identify social and economic benefits for affected Indigenous Peoples that are culturally appropriate and gender and inter-generationally inclusive and develop measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples.
- (iii) Undertake meaningful consultations with affected Indigenous Peoples communities and concerned Indigenous Peoples organizations to solicit their participation (i) in designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects; and in tailoring project benefits for affected Indigenous Peoples communities in a culturally appropriate manner. To enhance Indigenous Peoples' active participation, projects affecting them will provide for culturally appropriate and gender inclusive capacity development. Establish a culturally appropriate and gender inclusive grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the Indigenous Peoples' concerns.
- (iv) Ascertain the consent of affected Indigenous Peoples communities to the following project activities: (i) commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples; (ii) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (iii) commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural,

ceremonial, or spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples. For the purposes of policy application, the consent of affected Indigenous Peoples communities refers to a collective expression by the affected Indigenous Peoples communities, through individuals and/or their recognized representatives, of broad community support for such project activities. Broad community support may exist even if some individuals or groups object to the project activities.

- (v) Avoid, to the maximum extent possible, any restricted access to and physical displacement from protected areas and natural resources. Where avoidance is not possible, ensure that the affected Indigenous Peoples communities participate in the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of management arrangements for such areas and natural resources and that their benefits are equitably shared.
- (vi) Prepare an Indigenous Peoples plan (IPP) that is based on the social impact assessment with the assistance of qualified and experienced experts and that draw on indigenous knowledge and participation by the affected Indigenous Peoples communities. The IPP includes a framework for continued consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples communities during project implementation; specifies measures to ensure that Indigenous Peoples receive culturally appropriate benefits; identifies measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for any adverse project impacts; and includes culturally appropriate grievance procedures, monitoring and evaluation arrangements, and a budget and time-bound actions for implementing the planned measures.
- (vii) Disclose a draft IPP, including documentation of the consultation process and the results of the social impact assessment in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to affected Indigenous Peoples communities and other stakeholders. The final IPP and its updates will also be disclosed to the affected Indigenous Peoples communities and other stakeholders.
- (viii) Prepare an action plan for legal recognition of customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains when the project involves (i) activities that are contingent on establishing legally recognized rights to lands and territories that Indigenous Peoples have traditionally owned or customarily used or occupied, or (ii) involuntary acquisition of such lands.
- (ix) Monitor implementation of the IPP using qualified and experienced experts; adopt a participatory monitoring approach, wherever possible; and assess whether the IPP's objective and desired outcome have been achieved, taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of IPP monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

C. Equivalence and Gap Analysis of the National and State Laws and ADB Policy on Indigenous Peoples

72. The above policies and legal instruments available in India are supplemented by ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009 for the implementation of the project. The SPS ensures equality of opportunity to be derived from project interventions for indigenous peoples. The policy emphasizes that development interventions will be planned in a manner consistent with the needs and aspirations of affected IPs, and compatible in substance and structure with affected IP's culture and social and economic institutions. ADB SPS Safeguard Requirement 3 Policy Principle 8 has the requirement for an action plan to be prepared for legal recognition of customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains of indigenous peoples. Likewise, Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015 has provisions for restoration of titles of scheduled tribe families to land in line with Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act 1960, as well as preparation of development plans

for affected scheduled tribe and conduct of public hearings prior to finalization of such development plans. However, unlike ADB SPS, there is no requirement for broad community support.

73. Both Government of India and ADB recognize the vulnerability of indigenous peoples, and specifically ensure that any project intervention, whether positive or adverse, will be addressed by the implementing agencies. The Constitution of India and acts listed above ensure protection of indigenous people's or scheduled tribe, as defined by the Constitution, which is consistent with ADB policy.

74. Table 35 summarizes policy equivalence and gaps between national, state laws and ADB. The last column is observed as a means of harmonizing policies and regulations while implementing the project in Tripura.

Table 35: Policy Gap Analysis and Action Taken for Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement(2009) Safeguard Requirement -3 (Indigenous Peoples)	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979, Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006	Measures adopted for this Project
Screen early on to determine (i) whether indigenous peoples are present in, or have collective attachment to, the project area; and (ii) whether project impacts on indigenous peoples are likely.	No such early screening process is required under the Autonomous District Council Act, 1979. Not complied to the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)	No such early screening process is required under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006. Not complied to the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)	Screening for impacts of tribal/ indigenous people was carried out during project selection; no adverse impacts are assessed, potential positive impacts were foreseen.
Undertake a culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessment or use similar methods to assess potential project impacts, both positive and adverse, on indigenous peoples. Give full consideration to options the affected indigenous peoples prefer in relation to the provision of project benefits and the design of mitigation measures. Identify social and economic benefits for affected indigenous peoples that are culturally appropriate and gender and intergenerationally inclusive and develop measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts on indigenous peoples.	The said Act does not stipulate any social impact assessment or similar methods to assess potential project impact. The Autonomous District Council Act, 1979 lays down that the District Council have the power for allotment, occupation or use, or the setting apart, of land, other than any land which is a reserved forest. If the project activities affect the land (for the purposes of agriculture or grazing or for residential or other non-agricultural purposes) of the indigenous people (Scheduled Tribes) any mitigation measures should be decided with the approval of the relevant authority of District Council.	The said Act does not stipulate any social impact assessment or similar methods to assess potential project impact. Under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006, Tribal Welfare Department of Tripura have the power for conversion of pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any state government on forest lands to titles. Such titles given to the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers under the said Act are inalienable rights. If the project activities affect the land with titles provided under the said Act, adequate measures will be taken to avoid the affected land.	Assessment would be carried out to understand positive and adverse impacts of the projects on the indigenous peoples. Based on the assessment, measures would be adopted to minimize the potential adverse impacts (if any) and carry out specific action plans tasks, for beneficial impacts. This will be carried out during project implementation.
Undertake meaningful consultations with affected indigenous peoples communities and concerned organizations to solicit their participation (i) in designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects; and (ii) in tailoring project benefits for	Though the Autonomous District Council Act, 1979, does not clearly stipulate to undertake consultations with affected indigenous peoples, consultation with relevant officials of District Council is required in designing, implementing, and monitoring mitigation measures to avoid	The said Act does not lay down any provision to undertake consultations with affected indigenous peoples.	Consultations were conducted with relevant stakeholders, including tribal people from project area, during project planning and preparation stage. Future consultation strategy is proposed in the RIPP which shall take place during the next phase of project activities and especially prior to and during project implementation, with

ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement(2009) Safeguard Requirement -3 (Indigenous Peoples)	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979, Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006	Measures adopted for this Project
affected indigenous peoples communities in a culturally appropriate manner. To enhance indigenous peoples' active participation, projects affecting them will provide for culturally appropriate and gender inclusive capacity development. Establish a culturally appropriate and gender inclusive grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of indigenous peoples' concerns.	adverse impacts. The said Act confers powers to the District Council with respect to social customs of the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes. While designing, and implementing mitigation measures to avoid adverse impacts, views of district council will be taken to implement the activities in a culturally appropriate manner. The said Act does not specify any grievance mechanism for resolution of indigenous peoples' concerns. However, under the District Council Act, 1979, ADCs are empowered to constitute Courts for trials of cases between parties belonging to Scheduled Tribe Communities. In case the concerns and complaints of affected indigenous peoples are not resolved by project established GRM, the affected party can file a complaint to the Court established by the ADC. Partially complied to ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)		special focus on tribal people in Kumarghat and Ambassa.
Ascertain the consent of affected indigenous peoples communities to the following project activities: (i) commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of indigenous peoples; (ii) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (iii) commercial development of natural	The existing policies do not require the consent of indigenous peoples for commercial exploitation of their culture and knowledge, or the commercial development of natural resources on their traditional land.	Under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006, indigenous peoples have the right to protect, regenerate or conserve or manage any community forest resource which they have been traditionally protecting and	A need assessment would be carried out with the tribal population within the 2 km radius of the project area, to assess the skill training requirements. The SPA outlines the activities and actions involving income generation of the tribal people.

ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement(2009) Safeguard Requirement -3 (Indigenous Peoples)	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979, Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006	Measures adopted for this Project
resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual uses that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples. For the purposes of policy application, the consent of affected indigenous peoples communities refers to a collective expression by the affected indigenous peoples communities, through individuals and/or their recognized representatives, of broad community support for such project activities. Broad community support may exist even if some individuals or groups object to the project activities.	However, under the said Act District Council may make regulations for the regulation and control of moneylending or trading within the district.	conserving for sustainable use. Hence, any adverse impact of on community forest resource should take the consent of affected indigenous peoples or their recognized representatives. The said Act confer rights of indigenous peoples for conversion of pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any state government on forest lands to titles. Therefore, physical displacement from traditional or customary land right of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers cannot be permitted. The RIPP should mention adequate plan to avoid the affected land of indigenous peoples with customary land rights.	Project activities will not consider any component, that will cause physical displacement of tribal people from traditional or customary lands. Commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual uses that define the identity and community of indigenous peoples will not be considered by the project. Prior consent is not required in the project as there is no commercial development of cultural resources or physical displacement, hence ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) requirement under this principle is not triggered.
Avoid, to the maximum extent possible, any restricted access to and physical displacement from protected areas and natural resources. Where avoidance is not possible, ensure that the affected indigenous peoples communities participate in the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of management arrangements for such areas and natural resources and that their benefits are equitably shared.	Under the said Act, there is no provision on avoidance to restricted access to natural resources. Not complied to ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)	The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006 have provision on right of ownership, access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries. The RIPP should mention mitigation measures to avoid, to the maximum extent possible, any restricted access to collect, use, and dispose of minor forest produce which has been traditionally collected within or outside village boundaries. Complied to ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)	The issues of access restriction and physical displacement have been avoided by the project. The same will be ensured during project implementation. This ADB SPS principle is not triggered.

ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement(2009) Safeguard Requirement -3 (Indigenous Peoples)	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979, Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006	Measures adopted for this Project
Prepare an indigenous peoples plan that is based on the social impact assessment with the assistance of qualified and experienced experts and that draw on indigenous knowledge and participation by the affected indigenous peoples.	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015 require preparation of a Development Plan for rehabilitation and resettlement of affected scheduled tribe facing loss of land in scheduled areas. However, there is no requirement for broad community support, even though the rules provide for public hearing on the Development Plan.	Under the said Act, there is no provision on preparation of RIPP. Not complied to ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)	A draft RIPP has been prepared during the project processing which will further be updated during project implementation. The tribal people under the project will incur beneficial impact. The RIPP includes a plan for continued consultation with the indigenous people communities during project implementation; specifies measures to ensure that indigenous peoples receive culturally appropriate benefits; identifies measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for any adverse project impacts; and includes culturally appropriate grievance procedures, monitoring and evaluation arrangements, and a budget and time-bound actions for implementing the planned measures.
Disclose a draft and final RIPP, including documentation of the consultation process and the results of the social impact assessment in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and in a form and language(s) understandable to affected indigenous peoples communities and other stakeholders. The final RIPP and its updates will also be disclosed to the affected indigenous peoples communities and other stakeholders.	Under the said Act, there is no provision on RIPP disclosure. Not complied to ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement(2009)	Under the said Act, there is no provision on RIPP disclosure. Not complied to the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)	Project related documents especially the benefits and mitigation measures etc. will be disclosed during the project implementation among the indigenous peoples beneficiaries. The draft and final RIPP will be disclosed once approved by executing agency's and ADB's websites.
Prepare an action plan for legal recognition of customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains when the project involves (i) activities that are contingent on establishing legally recognized rights to lands and territories that indigenous peoples have traditionally owned or customarily used or occupied,	Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015 has provisions for restoration of titles of scheduled tribe families to land in line with Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act 1960,	The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006, recognize rights of indigenous peoples for conversion of pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any state government on forest lands to titles. The Tribal	There is no land acquisition and physical displacement involved in the project. Therefore, no impacts on customary rights are assessed. Implementation of project will ensure that there will be no impact on to the customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains.

ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement(2009) Safeguard Requirement -3 (Indigenous Peoples)	Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979, Tripura RFCTLARR Rules 2015	Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (RoFR) Act, 2006	Measures adopted for this Project
or (ii) involuntary acquisition of such lands.		Welfare Department of Tripura have the power for conversion of pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any state government on forest lands to titles. Such titles have been given to the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers. Complied to ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009).	
Monitor implementation of the RIPP using qualified and experienced experts; adopt a participatory monitoring approach, wherever possible; and assess whether the RIPP's objective and desired outcome have been achieved, taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of RIPP monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports	Under the said Act, there is no provision on preparation or monitoring of RIPP implementation. Not complied to ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)	Under the said Act, there is no provision on preparation or monitoring of RIPP implementation. Not complied to the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009)	Monitoring of the RIPP and implementaion of the SAP will be done periodically semi-annually by the PMSC/PIU/PMU and by ADB during review mission; the quarterly progress reports and semi-annaual social monitoring reports (SSMR) will be submitted to ADB and the same will be disclosed.

VI. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Types of losses and Affected Persons:

75. 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.

76. 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 37**.

77. 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.¹³ 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:

78. 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.

79. 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

¹³ Stringent monitoring and adherence to the EMP 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

80. 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 RIPP, 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.

81. 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:

82. Affected persons are assessed to face temporary income loss. The RIPP envisages the following steps:

Table 36: Steps to be followed in RIPP 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 RIPP (identifying potential losses), and (d) send the updated RIPP to PIU and ADB for review and approval after detailed designs and surveys are complete.
Step 4:	The Environment and Social Safeguard 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.

E. Cut-off-Date:

83. 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 RFCTALRRA, and the preliminary notification by the competent authority would be the cut-off date as per. 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 law. The survey presented in this draft RIPP will be reconfirmed and revalidated based on final detailed design.

F. Compensation Mechanism:

84. 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 37: Entitlement Matrix¹⁴

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹⁵	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1. Income Loss						
1-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 impacts¹⁶. 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 wage¹⁷ for the loss of income/livelihood (whichever is greater). This assistance shall be paid for a minimum of 14 days or the actual period of disruption, whichever is higher.	• Identification of alternative temporary sites for affected persons to continue their economic activities for the period disruption. • The affected persons will be allowed to return to their original place of business after completion of civil works. • The end date of the census survey will serve as the cut-off date. Information regarding the cut-off date will be disseminated throughout the project area. • PIU will ensure civil	PIU with support of PMSC to ensure that adequate compensation is paid prior to the impact and handing over of site to the Contractor.

¹⁴All entitlements and compensation payment to affected persons will be adjusted for inflation from 2022 onwards.

¹⁵Transportation 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.

¹⁶ This includes (i) providing.

g 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.

¹⁷ Department of Labour, Government of Tripura semi-annually issues notifications declaring the minimum wages for each sector. The minimum wages are updated on basis of consumer price index. As per the latest notification of Government of Tripura dated 28 June 2022, the minimum wage for semi – skilled workers employed in shops and establishments in Tripura is ₹ 7038 (per month) which is subsequently calculated to ₹271 (per day).

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹⁵	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
				(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.	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						
2-a	Impacts on vulnerable affected persons ¹⁸	Temporary Impacts	All vulnerable affected persons both titleholders and non-title holders	• Vulnerable affected persons will be given priority in employment in project construction work, in addition to compensation for income loss. • The affected vulnerable persons will be given one-time vulnerability assistance of ₹ 10,000.	• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	• PMU/PIUs, with the support of PMSC, will verify the extent of impacts on vulnerable households. • The Contractor will maintain gender-disaggregated data on vulnerable persons employed in project construction work.
2-b	Additional assistance	Permanent impacts	All vulnerable affected persons,	Skill training for one family member of displaced, vulnerable	• Vulnerable households will be identified during	• PIUs, with the support, will

¹⁸ 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.

[illegible]

Sl. No.	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Affected Person	Compensation Policy ¹⁵	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
4-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.
4-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 AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PLAN BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN AND BUDGET FOR SPECIFIC ACTION PLAN

A. Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan Costs

85. The estimated cost for implementation of RIPP 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 as well as the cost for implementation of activities under the specific action for indigenous people. Resettlement assistance to affected persons will be disbursed before temporary economic displacement and impacted CPRs restored. During RIPP 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.

86. The estimated implementation of resettlement activities for improving water supply system in cluster IIIA is ₹ 7.594 million. The budget includes resettlement assistance, as outlined in the entitlement matrix, support cost for (i) RIPP implementation, (ii) contingency and (iii) implementation of the specific action plan. However, it may be noted that this budget will be utilized as and when required depending on the impacts. The state government will be responsible for releasing the funds in a timely manner. The resettlement cost calculated for Dharmanagar is ₹ 0.981 million, ₹ 1.377 million for Kailashahar, ₹ 1.596 million for Kumarghat, ₹ 1.340 million for Ambassa and ₹ 2.3 million for implementation of the specific action. 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 five project towns are provided in **Tables 38-41** below.

Table 38: Estimated Resettlement Cost - Dharmanagar

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at Rs. 369/day ¹⁹	05	9594	47,970
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of Rs. 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	02	10,000 ²⁰	20,000
2.	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	2,50,000
2.1	DMS and revalidation survey for updating the RIPP		LS	2,50,000
2.2	Provisional sum for restoration of impacted CPR **Cost of CPR impact structure is calculated based on the initial impact	01	1,00,000 (Approx.)	1,00,000

¹⁹The average income as calculated is Rs. 369/day (during the socio-economic survey of the affected persons) which is higher than the daily minimum wages Rs.303/day for skilled labour given by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (**Appendix 6**).

²⁰Based on initial assessment, one-time lumpsum assistance for 2 persons at Rs.10000/person and priority in project employment.

	assessment and in consultation with PDMC Engineers			
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,50,000
	Sub-Total			8,17,970
	Contingency@20%			1,63,594
	Grand Total			9,81,564

Table 39: Estimated Resettlement Cost - Kailashahar

Sl. No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at Rs. 451/day ²¹	19	11726	2,22,794
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of Rs. 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	05	10,000 ²²	50,000
2.	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	250,000
2.1	DMS and revalidation survey for updating the RIPP		LS	250,000
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	03	75,000 (Approx.)	2,25,000
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,50,000
	Sub-Total			11,47,794
	Contingency@20%			2,29,559
	Grand Total			13,77,353

Table 40: Estimated Resettlement Cost - Kumarghat

Sl.No.	Details	Number/ Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at Rs. 627 ²³ per day	12	16302	1,95,624
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of Rs. 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	01	10,000 ²³	10,000

²¹The average income as calculated is Rs. 451/day (during the socio-economic survey of the affected persons) which is higher than the daily minimum wages Rs.303/day given for skilled labour by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (**Appendix 6**).

²²Based on initial assessment, one-time lump sum assistance for 5 persons at Rs.10000/person and priority in project employment.

²³The average income as calculated is Rs. 627/day (during the socio-economic survey of the affected persons) which is higher than the daily minimum wages Rs.303/day given by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (**Appendix 6**).

²⁴Based on initial assessment, one-time lump sum assistance for 1 person at Rs.10000/person and priority in project employment.

Sl.No.	Details	Number/Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
2.	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	2,50,000
2.1	DMS and revalidation survey for updating the RIPP		LS	2,50,000
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	75,000 (Lumpsum)	3,75,000
2.3	Restoration of impacted road side Shani Dev Mandir	01	1,00,000	1,00,000
2.4	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,50,000
	Sub-Total			13,30,624
	Contingency@20%			2,66,125
	Grand Total			15,96,749

Table 41: Estimated Resettlement Cost - Ambassa

Sl. No.	Details	Number/Units	Unit Cost (₹)	Total Cost (₹)
1.	Provisional sum for compensation of loss of temporary income for 26 days at Rs. 533/day ²⁴	07	13858	97,006
1.1	One time Vulnerability allowance of Rs. 10,000/- to the affected vulnerable persons	02	10000	20,000
2.	Consultations meetings, Orientation and awareness workshops and documentation		LS	2,50,000
2.1	DMS and revalidation survey for updating the RIPP		LS	2,50,000
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	01	Lumpsum	3,50,000
2.3	Grievance Redress Mechanism			1,50,000
	Sub-Total			11,17,006
	Contingency@20% of the sub-total			2,23,401
	Grand Total			13,40,407

Note: 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

²⁴The average income as calculated is Rs.533/day (during the socio-economic survey of the affected persons) which is more than daily minimum wages Rs.303/day given by the Government of Tripura as per the government notification for minimum wages. (**Appendix 11**).

the concerned stakeholders, and documented in the minutes of meeting.

B. Budget for Specific Action Plan (SAP)

87. A budgetary provision is made for costs likely to be incurred for the implementation of Specific Action Plan in Kumarghat and Ambasa for indigenous peoples is presented in the table below:

S. No.	Description	Estimated Cost (₹)
1.	Implementation of Specific Action Plan (SAP) – including consultation, focus group discussions and awareness generation, information dissemination, and monitoring for Kumarghat and Ambasa	23,00,000.00
	TOTAL	23,00,000.00
Note: The cost of SAP will be equally divided between Kumarghat and Ambasa (each town budget is ₹ 11,50,000.00).		

Note: Detailed breakups are in the Specific Action Plan in Appendix 8

VIII. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

88. 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.

89. 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.

90. 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.

91. **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.

92. **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.

93. **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 12**.

94. **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.

95. **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.

96. **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.

97. **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.

98. **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.²⁵

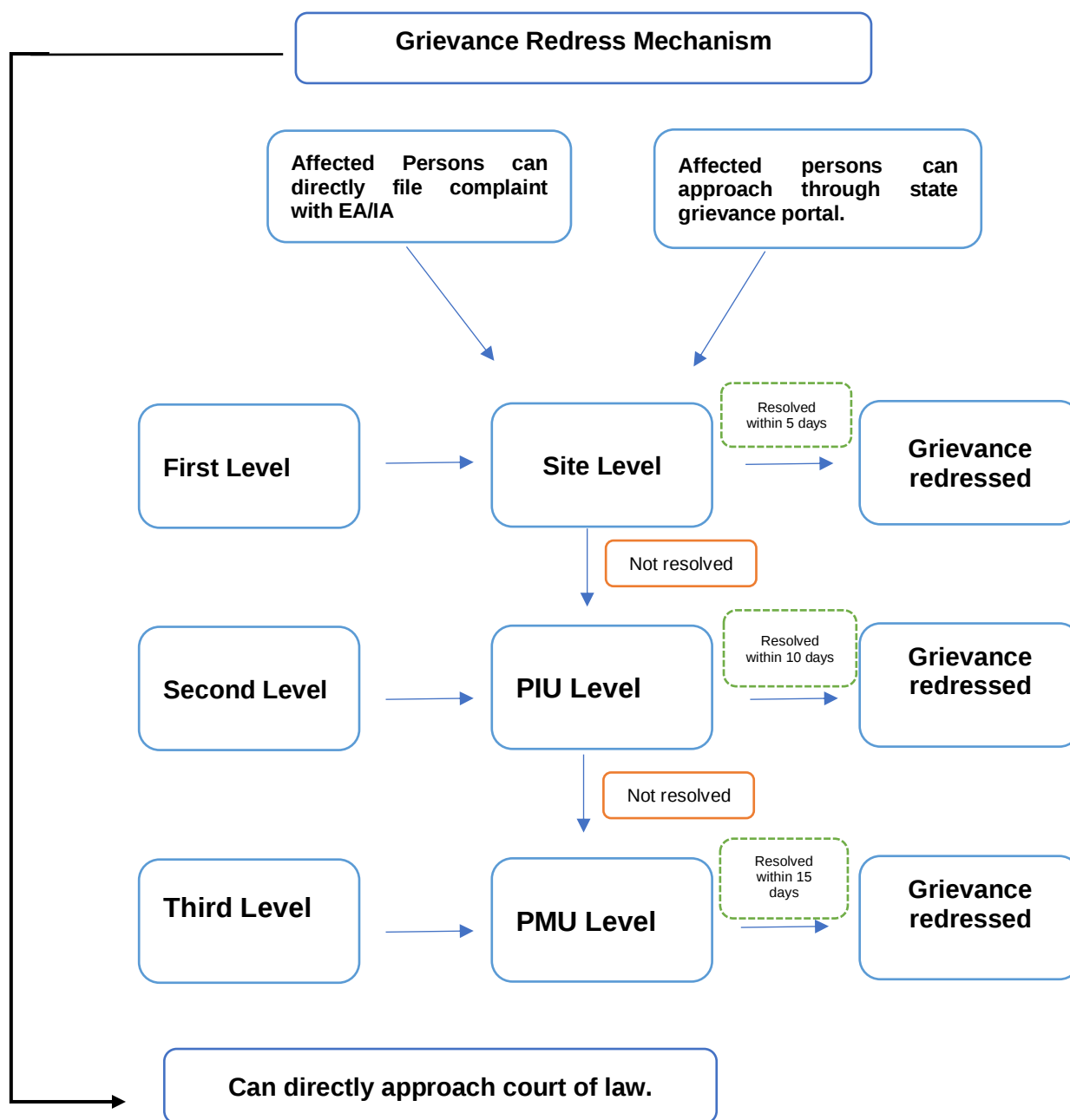
99. **PMU Level GRC (3rd level)** - In case the grievances are not addressed at the PIU level within 10 days of receipt, the same shall be brought to the notice of the PMU-level GRC. The PMU-level GRC will comprise of Project Director as chairman, a Co-Project Director as co-chairman, a Project Coordinator (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).²⁶ The committee can co-opt any other member required for the resolution of the grievances. The GRC at the PMU level will resolve the grievance within 15 days of receiving the complaint.

100. 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.

²⁵ 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.

²⁶ 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.

Figure 5: Grievance Redress Mechanism



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

102. **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.

103. **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.

104. **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.

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

IX. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

106. **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).

107. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

110. **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.

XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING

112. RIPP 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 RIPP. The extent of monitoring activities, including their scope and periodicity, will be commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. 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 persons status. The PMU/PIU will ensure to implement safeguard requirements as provided in the legal agreements and submit semi-annual monitoring reports on their implementation performance.

113. Table 43 tentatively lists the impact indicators to be studied to evaluate impacts after the program is completed. Data will be collected and disaggregated for 100% affected persons and a sample of scheduled tribe beneficiaries (50 scheduled tribe households).

Table 43: Monitoring Indicators

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

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
	• Have any cases been taken to court?
Benefit Monitoring	• What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to before? • What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to the pre-project situation? • Have affected persons incomes kept pace with these changes? • What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?

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

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

115. 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 on a six monthly basis. 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 13**.

XII. NEXT STEPS

116. The following will be the steps for RIPP updating and later for 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 and copies of those are attached to RIPP.
- (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; the RIPP document will be updated with the due diligence results and will be reported and submitted to ADB for approval.
- (iv) The cut-off date for temporary impacts will be communicated to APs based on the final design and DMS.
- (v) Mitigation measures as proposed in this draft RIPP will be taken by the contractor, and robust monitoring plan will put in place by the PIUs and PMU to ensure its compliance. All safety measures will be taken during civil work.
- (vi) Public consultations and engagement including with indigenous peoples will be carried out through the entire project planning and implementation phase.
- (vii) Specific Action Plan reporting will be undertaken in each QPR and SSMR.
- (viii) Consultation with the temple committee of CPRs and the community will be done prior to the award of the contract and accordingly reported in the updated RIPP.
- (ix) ADB approval of the updated RIPP based on the final design, assessment at the DMS stage needs to be obtained by the PMU before the start of civil works.

Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Plan

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

India: Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project – Comprehensive Water Supply Improvement Works for Dharmanagar, Kailashahar, Kumarghat and Ambassa Municipal Councils -Water Supply Projects (Cluster IIIA)

Package No: TUDA/WS-03/P03-W

PART B: Appendices

Prepared by Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority for the Asian Development Bank.

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

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

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Existing condition of Water Supply in the four Project Towns	1
Appendix 2: Location of project components on Google Map	5
Appendix 3: Details of land availability, ownership, description of surrounding areas,	9
Appendix 4: No Objection Certificates for Water Supply Component	15
Appendix 5: Socio-economic Details of Affected Persons	48
Appendix 6: Photographs of Common Property Resources Location with Google Image	59
Appendix 7: Circular of Ministry of Tribal Affairs	62
Appendix 8: Indigenous Peoples Specific Action Plan for Kumarghat and Ambassa	80
Appendix 9: Stakeholder consultations	84
Appendix 10: Tripura Unauthorized Religious Structure Rules	215
Appendix 11: Government of Tripura Minimum Wages	218
Appendix 12: Sample Grievance Redress Form	219
Appendix 13: Outline of Social Safeguards Monitoring Report	220

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

1. **Dharmanagar:** The present water supply to the town is from the Kakri Cheera River and 3 Deep Tube wells. The town has 7,350 domestic water connections and 55 street hydrant points. Besides this, few tube wells and ring wells cater to the drinking water needs of the town. Almost 62 % of the population is served by central water supplies. Water is supplied for 3-4 hours daily in the area. DWS (Drinking Water and Sanitation) is responsible for planning, design, and construction of major works and for the operation of the water supply system, while Dharmanagar Municipal Council constructs hydrant points and regulates permits for connections and collection of water tariffs.

2. The Public Health Engineering Department uses surface water source from the Kakri Cheera River for water supply within the panchayat area. The water source to the town is around 3.5 km, while the distance between the source and the treatment plant is around 300 m. Currently, there is an intake well on Kakri Cheera River to draw water and a Water Treatment Plant of 1.5 MGD. Another source of water supply in the town is Groundwater, having high iron content. As there has been the town's expansion and to serve the population in the new areas, three deep tube wells were constructed with iron removal plants. Due to lack of maintenance, existing packaged Iron removal plants are not functioning well, causing a high iron content water supply to the expanded areas. At present, there are seven service reservoirs under Dharmanagar Municipal Council. Water distribution through a distribution reservoir is done through a gravity process. The service level Benchmark of the existing water supply system of the town is shown in **Table 1** below:

Table 1: Service Level Benchmark Status for Existing Water Supply

Sl. No	Service Level Indicators	Benchmarks	DMC Status
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	61.2
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	78
3.	Extent of metering of water connection (%)	100	0
4.	Extent of non-revenue water (%)	20	About 40-50
5.	Continuity of water supply (hours)	24	4
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	Data not available
7.	Efficiency in redressal of customer Complaints (%)	80	Data not available
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	30
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related Charges (%)	90	Data not available

Source: PDMC analysis

3. **Kailashahar:** The present water supply to the town is from the Manu River and 4 deep tube wells. The town has 4,526 domestic water connections and six nos. of street hydrant points. Besides this, few tube wells and ring wells cater to the drinking water needs of the town. Almost 63.71% of the population is served by central water supplies. Water is supplied 6-8 hours a day in the area. Drinking Water and Sanitation (DWS) is responsible for planning, designing, and constructing major works, as well as operation of the water supply system, while Kailashahar Municipal Council constructs hydrant points, regulates permits for connections and collection of water tariffs. DWS uses a surface water source from the Manu River for water supply within the municipal area. At present, there is an intake Well on Manu River to draw water and a Water Treatment Plant of 1 MGD.

4. There is one existing underground reservoir for storage of clear water from the treatment plant. Another source of water supply in the town is Ground water, having high iron content. As there has been expansion of the town and to serve the population in the expanded area, deep tube wells were constructed. There are 4 nos. of DTW, out of which DTW in Vidyanagar is newly commissioned and the rest 3 are functional with one having IRIPP. At present, there are five service reservoirs in Kailashahar Municipal Council. From the above reservoirs, clear water is pumped to the 5 service reservoirs. Distribution of water is through distribution reservoir and only by gravity process. The total length of the distribution network is about 20.2 km. 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

SL. NO	SERVICE LEVEL INDICATORS	BENCHMARKS	KMC STATUS
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	63.71
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	136
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	6-8
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	100 (except Water supply from borewell source)
7.	Efficiency in redressal of customer Complaints (%)	80	Data not available
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	20% to 30%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related Charges (%)	90	60% to 70%

Source: PDMC analysis

5. **Kumarghat:** The present water supply to the town is from the Deo River and 7 Deep Tube wells. The town has a total of 3,418 domestic water connections and 10 street hydrant points. Besides this, few tube wells and ring wells cater to the drinking water needs of the town. Almost 82 % of the population is served by central water supplies. Water is supplied for 3-4 hours a day in the entire area. DWS is responsible for planning, design, and construction of major works and for operation of the water supply system, while Kumarghat Municipal Council (KMC) constructs hydrant points, regulates permits for connections and collection of water tariffs. In the absence of any cost recovery mechanisms, there is a heavy dependence on Government even to meet the operation and maintenance expenditures. At present there is an Intake Well on Deo River to draw water and a Water Treatment Plant of 0.65 MGD.

6. The total length of raw water transmission main is approximately 150 m from intake to WTP which was commissioned in the year 2005 and has been performing satisfactory as per DWS and KMC. Another source of water supply in the town is Ground water, having high iron content. As there has been expansion of the town and to serve the population in the expanded area, deep tube wells were constructed with Iron removal plants. There are 7 nos. deep Tube Wells, out of which 3 have IRPs. Due to lack of maintenance, existing packaged Iron removal plants are not functioning well causing high iron content water supply to the expanded areas. At present, there are seven service reservoirs in Kumarghat Municipal Council. From WTP, clear

water is pumped to the 2 services reservoirs. There is 3.6 km transmission main. Distribution of water is through distribution reservoir and only by gravity process. The total length of the distribution network is about 19.092 km. Service level Benchmark of existing water supply system of the town is shown is **Table 3** below:

Table 3: Service Level Benchmark Status for Existing Water Supply

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

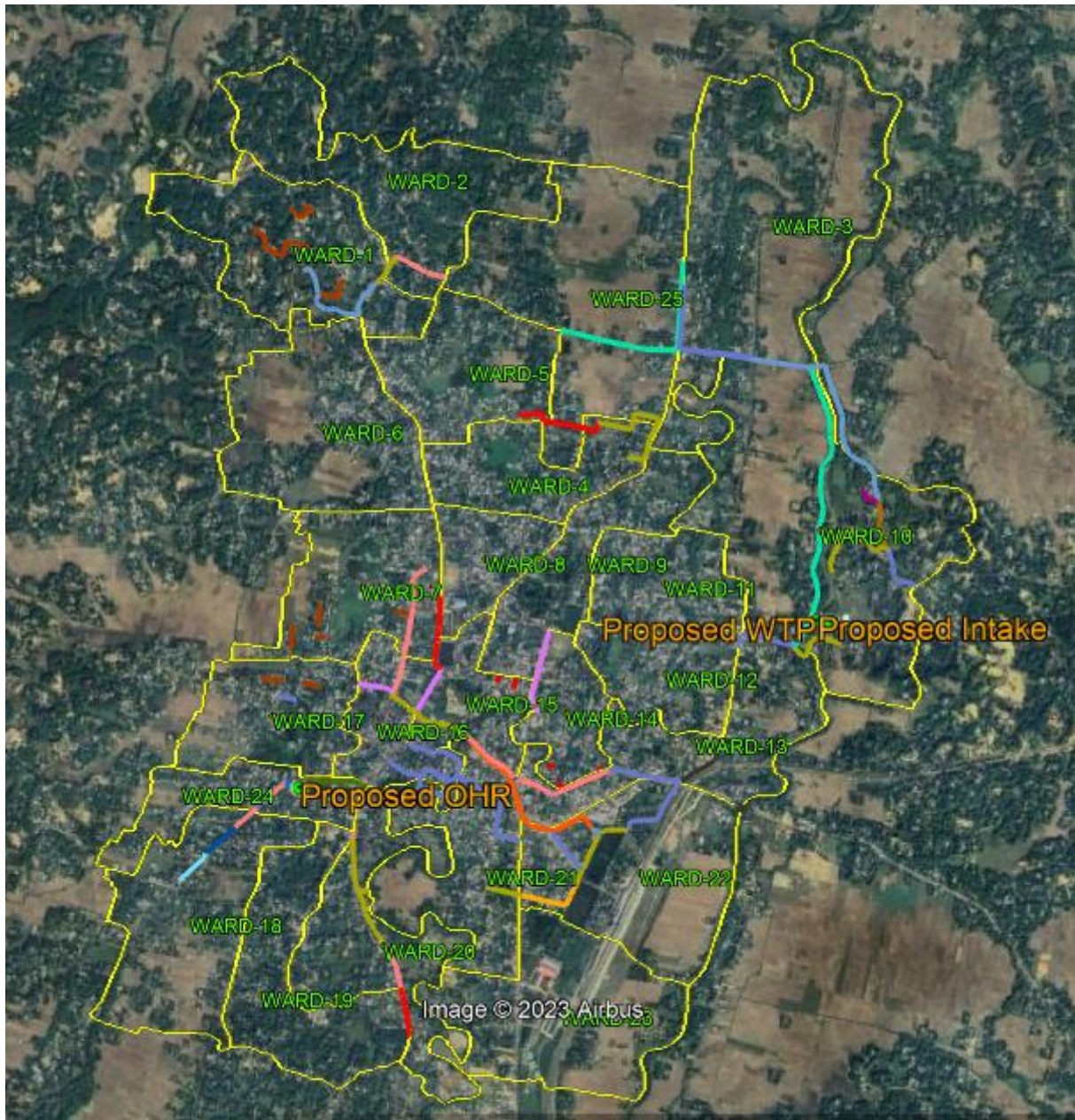
Source: DPR - PDMC analysis

7. **Ambassa:** At present the water supply at Ambassa town is maintained through a piped system through one existing WTP of 2.5 MLD capacity, built in the year 2011. The source of the piped water systems is managed through one intake well on the river Dhalai, as well as 8 nos. of deep tube wells through 1 ESRs and transmission lines (8.7 KM) and distribution network (30 Km). The underground water in Ambassa town contains high iron content. These sources are used to supply drinking water to 16127 nos. of population (year 2020) in 15 wards of Ambassa Town. Existing WTP of capacity 2.5 MLD is situated at Kulai Thakur Pally. The existing Intake Well is situated on River Dhalai at 1800 M away from WTP having 300 mm dia for raw water rising main. Clear water Transmission main line of 350-200mm dia. is laid to supply Treated water from Clear Water Reservoir at WTP to OHT located at Ambassa colony and directly supply to Ban Kumari area. OHT located at Ban Kumari and Ambassa colony are RCC structures which are found in good condition for future use. OHT at Dashmi Ghat is in depletion condition. The DWS uses one intake point on Dhalai River followed a water treatment plant and 8 Deep Tube wells (DTW) are the main sources of piped water supply in the town. To tackle the water scarcity Ambassa DWS started using deep tube wells with Iron Removal Plants to supply drinking water but due to lack of maintenance, Iron removal plants are not in working conditions. So, water supply is continued with water having high iron content. At present, there is three service reservoirs in Ambassa Municipal Council out of which one is in delapidated condition, so not being used i.e. Dashmighat OHSR and the Bankumari OHSR also not being used due to low pressure in distribution network because of inefficient Zoning system. Discussions with DWS officials revealed that distribution loss is mainly due to the presence of public hydrant points and old pipelines. The town has a total of 2475. Service level Benchmark of existing water supply system of the town is shown is the **Table 4** below:

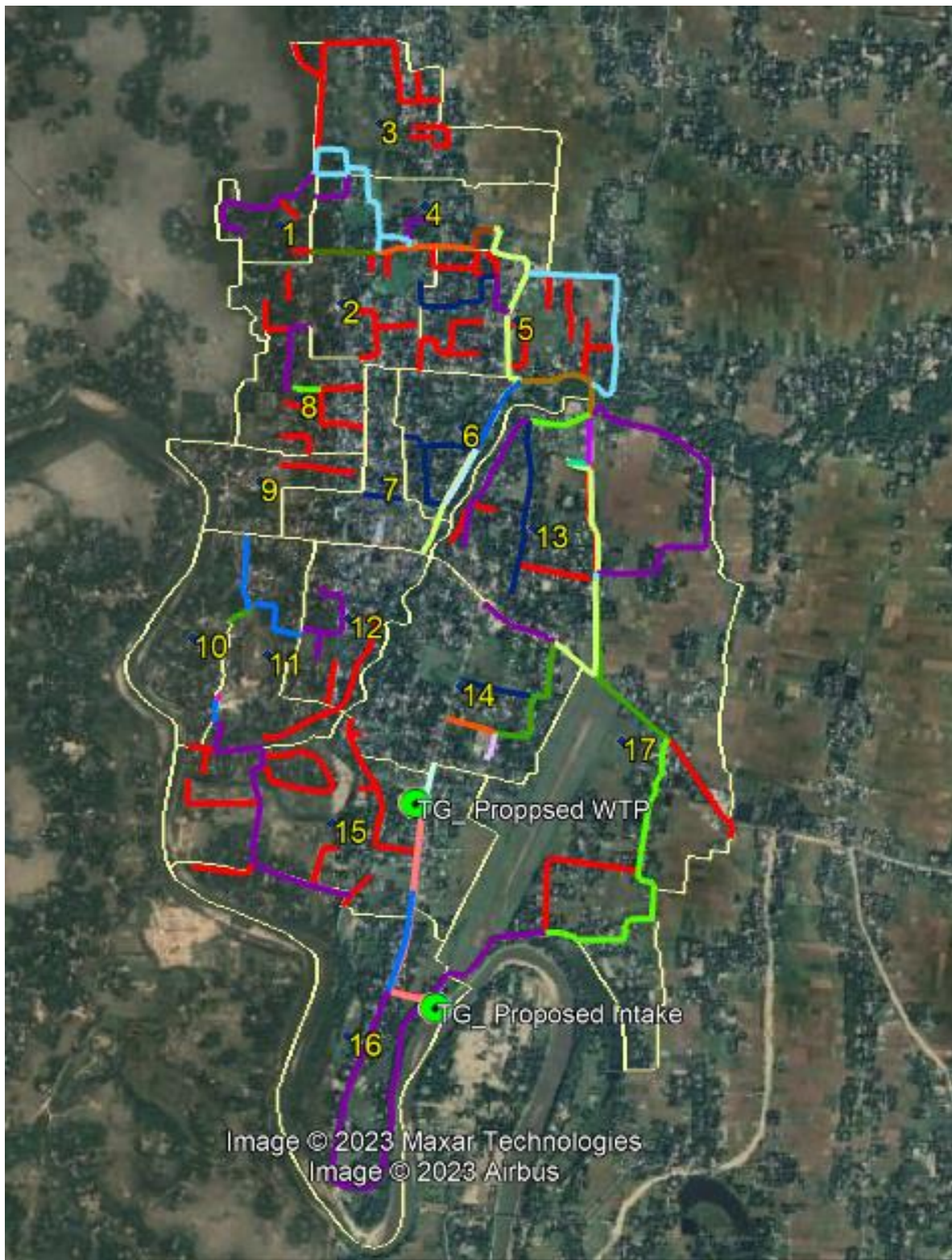
Table 4: Service Level Benchmark Status for Existing Water Supply

Sl. No	Service Level Indicators	Benchmarks	AMC Status
1.	Coverage of water supply (%)	100	58.33
2.	Per capita supply of water (lpcd)	135	115
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	8
6.	Quality of water supplied (%)	100	Not Assessed
7.	Efficiency in redressal of customer Complaints (%)	80	Not Applicable
8.	Cost recovery in water supply services (%)	100	20% to 30%
9.	Efficiency in collection of water related Charges (%)	90	60% to 70%

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

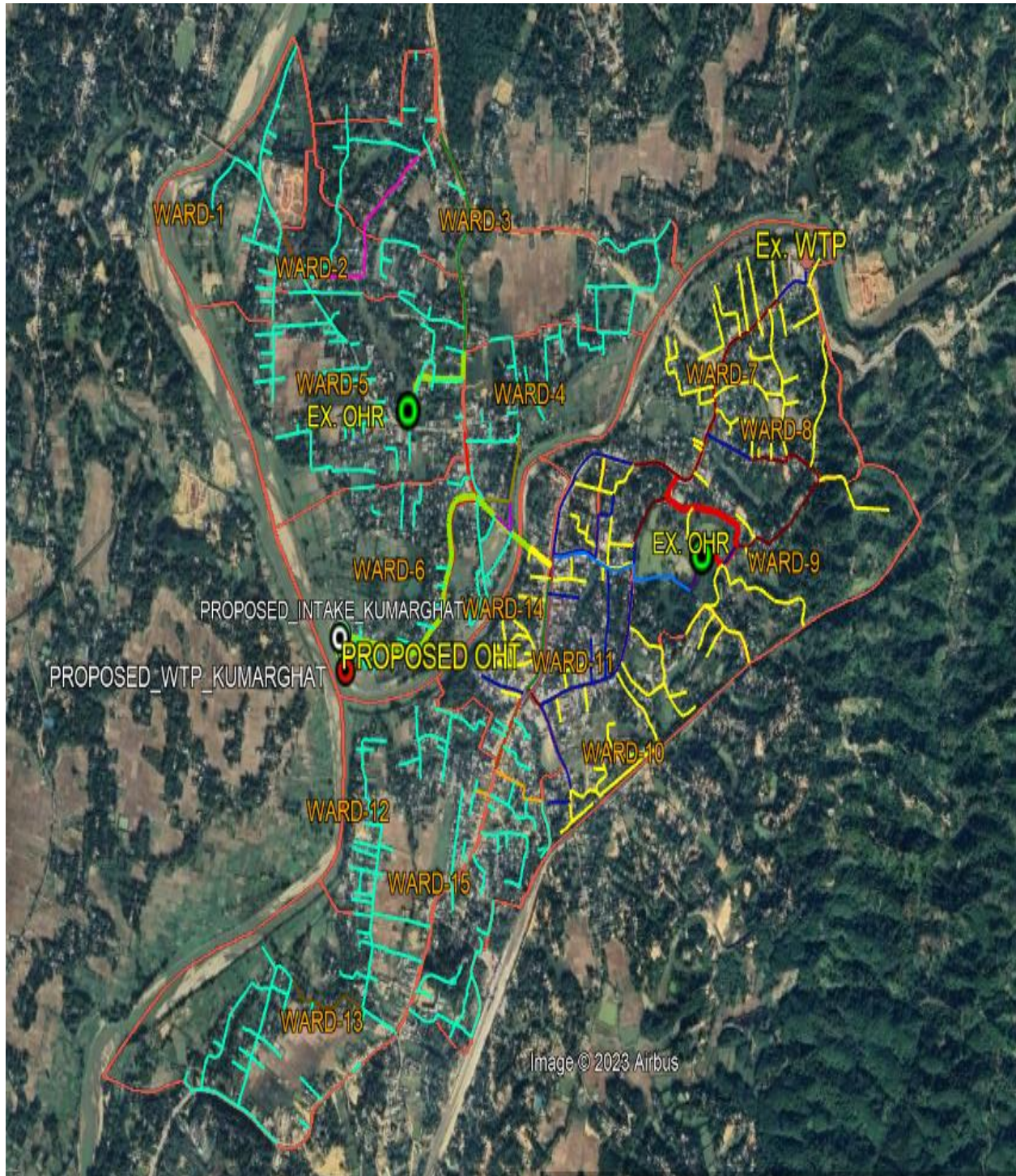
Appendix 2: Location of project components on Google Map**A. Dharmanagar Municipal Council**

Source: PDMC Design team

B. Kailasahar Municipal Council

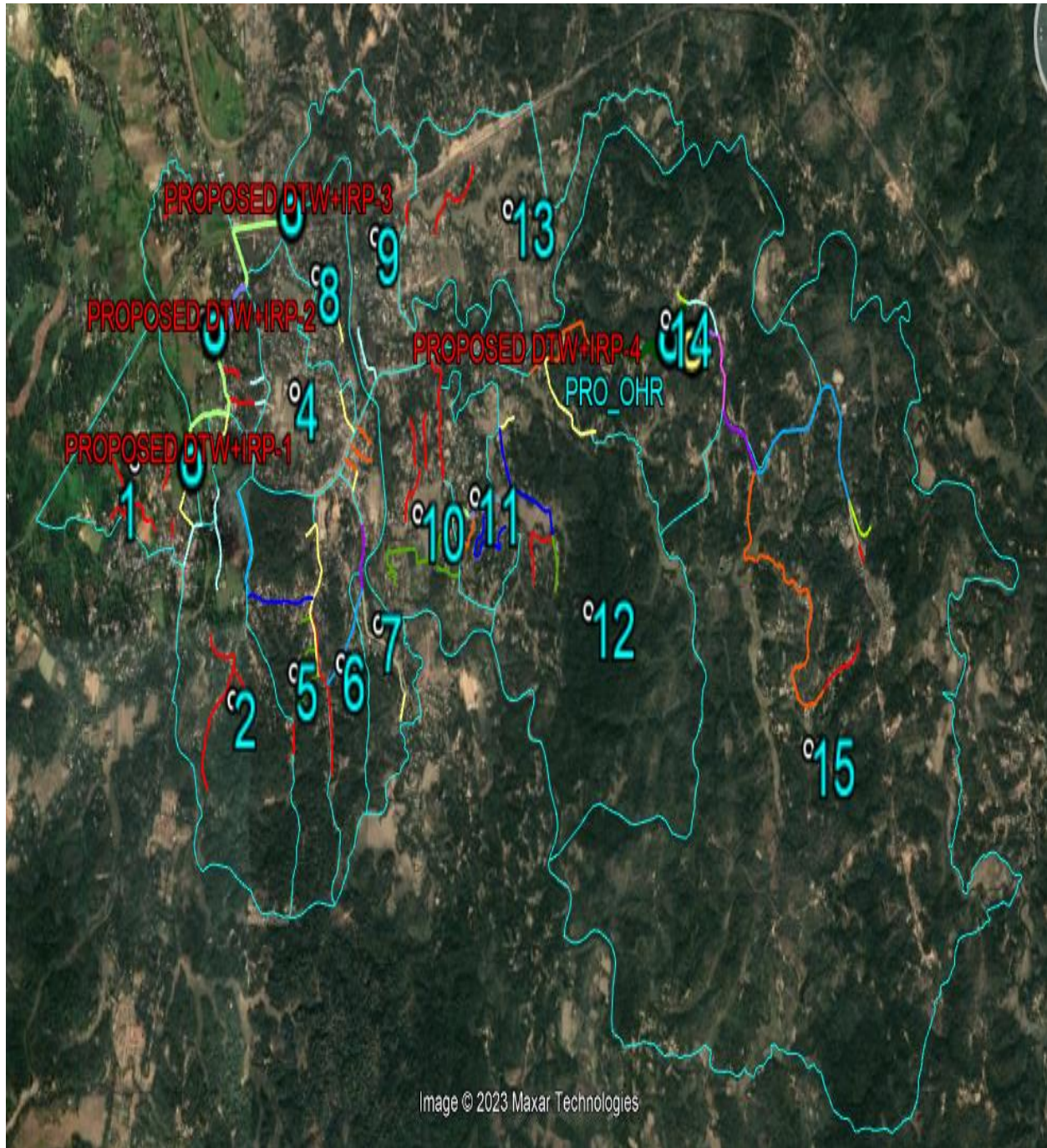
Source: PDMC Design team

C. Kumarghat Municipal Council



Source: PDMC Design team

D. Ambassa Municipal Council



Source: PDMC Design team

**Appendix 3: 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 (sq. m)	Land Availability /NOC Status	Photographs
1.	Dharmanagar Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Tank Capacity 250 KL	At Circuit House Ward No - 24	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura	400	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	
2.	Dharmanagar Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Tank Capacity 350 KL	At ISBT Dharmanagar Ward No- 22	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura	400	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	
3.	Dharmanagar Water Supply project	Intake Well cum Pumping Station	River KakriCheera near existing WTP Ward no - 10	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura	150	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (sq. m)	Land Availability /NOC Status	Photographs
4.	Dharmanagar Water Supply project	Water Treatment Plant	River KakriCheera near existing WTP Ward no - 10	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government Land	4662	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	
5.	Kailasahar Water Supply project	Intake Well cum Pumping Station 4.0 MLD	River Manu near existing Intake Ward no - 16	Land is available under the ownership of Water Resource Department Government of Tripura Government. Land	60	Government unused vacant land NOC received from Kailashahar Municipality. NOC needs to be obtained from concerned department	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (sq. m)	Land Availability /NOC Status	Photographs
6.	Kailasahar Water Supply project	Water Treatment Plant	near existing Water Treatment Plant at Ward 15	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government. Land	1000	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	
7.	Kailasahar Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Tank Capacity 300 KL	At Kalipur (Ward 13)	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government. Land	400	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	
8.	Kailasahar Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Tank Capacity 250 KL	At Kacherghat (Ward -3)	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government. Land	400	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	

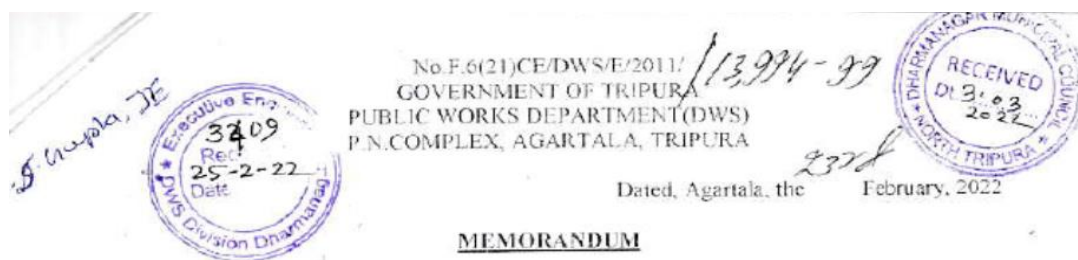
Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (sq. m)	Land Availability /NOC Status	Photographs
9.	Kumarghat Water Supply project	Intake Well cum Pumping Station	On river Deo near existing Intake Ward no -07	Land is available under the ownership of Water Resource Department, Government of Tripura Government.	400	Government unused vacant land available and NOC has to be obtained from concerned department	
10.	Kumarghat Water Supply project	Water Treatment Plant	At Halaimura near Secondary Segregation Center	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government. Land	2500	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	
11.	Kumarghat Water Supply project	Construction of Overhead Tank Capacity 250 KL	Shiv Ganga Mandir (Segregation Centre) Shiv Ganga Mandir near Segregation Centre Ward NO - 06	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government. Land	400	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (sq. m)	Land Availability /NOC Status	Photographs
12	Ambassa Water Supply project	Tube Well with IRPs Iron Removal Plant (IRPs)	01-DTW at Dalubari Ward-01	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government Land	500	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	
13	Ambassa Water Supply project	Tube Well with IRPs Iron Removal Plant (IRPs)	02-DTW at Bankumari Ward-03	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government. Land	500	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	
14	Ambassa Water Supply project	Tube Well with IRPs Iron Removal Plant (IRPs)	03-DTW at B K Nagar Ward-08	Land is available under the ownership of Municipality, UDD, Government of Tripura Government. Land	500	Government unused vacant land available and NOC received	

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Proposed Component	Location	Ownership Status	Land Required (sq. m)	Land Availability /NOC Status	Photographs
15	Ambassa Water Supply project	Tube Well with IRPs Iron Removal Plant (IRPs)	04-DTW at Magazinepara Ward No- 14	Land is available under the ownership of DWS, Government of Tripura Government. Land	500	Government unused vacant land available and NOC has to be obtained from concerned department	
16	Ambassa Water Supply project	Over Head Reservoirs Capacity 600 KL	At Magazine para-Ward-14	Land is available under the ownership of Revenue Department, Government of Tripura Government. Land	1500	Government unused ¹ vacant land available and NOC has to be obtained from concerned department. The structure is abandoned and not in use. The structure will ot be impacted due to OHT construction.	

¹ There is an existing structure next to the proposed OHT site which will not be affected and it belongs to Ambassa Municipal Council.

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



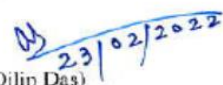
MEMORANDUM

Subject: No Objection Certificate (NOC) for utilisation of land with the premises of the existing 1.50 MGD capacity Surface Water Treatment Plant at Dharmanagar for the proposed ADB assisted project for construction of new Water Treatment Plant of 8.20 MLD Capacity by The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA).

The Chief Executive Officer, Dharmanagar Municipal Council, North Tripura has proposed vide letter No.F.12(9)/DMN/ESTT/2014/1995 dt. 17-11-2021 for issuance of 'No Objection Certificate (NOC)' for utilisation of land measuring 0.30 hectare within the premises of the existing 1.50 MGD capacity Surface Water Treatment Plant at Dharmanagar for construction of new Water Treatment Plant of 8.20 MLD capacity by Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) under Asian Development Bank (ADB) fund.

The Public Works (Drinking Water & Sanitation) Department, Government of Tripura has "No Objection" with regard to utilise vacant land measuring 0.30 hectare within the premises of existing 1.50 MGD capacity Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) at Dharmanagar for the proposed ADB assisted project for construction of new Water Treatment Plant of 8.20 MLD capacity by Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority (TUDA). The activities related to the project may be undertaken without any financial obligation to the Public Works (Drinking Water & Sanitation) Department, Government of Tripura.

This is issued with the approval of the department vide U.O No.13 dt.07-02-2022 O/o the Min., ICA, YAS & PWD(DWS) Department.


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

To,

1. The Chief Engineer, PWD(DWS), Tripura.
2. The Director, Urban Development Department, Tripura.
3. The Superintending Engineer, DWS Circle, Kumarghat.
4. The Chief Executive Officer, Dharmanagar Municipal Council, North Tripura.
5. The Executive Engineer, DWS Division Dharmanagar, North Tripura.

Copy to,

The P.S to the Secretary, PWD, Government of Tripura.

Letters requesting for No Objection Certificates for Overhead Tanks

**TRIPURA URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (TUDA)**

(Directorate of Urban Development)

Shakuntala Road, Near Rabindra Bhawan

Agartala, Tripura(W), PIN Code: 799001

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

No. F. 3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-II/ *3403-05*Dated, Agartala, *18/05/2022*

To
The Chief Executive Officer,
Dharmanagar Municipal Council

Sub: Loan 6037 IND: Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project (TUTDP) - Request for details of government land at identified sites for ADB funded and NoC to be obtained for ADB assisted project req.

Ref: Letter No. F. 3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-II/1237-39 as dated 27/10/2021

Sir,

With reference to the above, I am to inform you that the DPR of Water Supply and Urban Road Improvement Works are being finalized for the approval of ADB now. The revised locations of 2 nos. of OHTs, Distribution Network 26 KM, Transmission main 3.36 km in water supply and in Urban Road Improvement Construction of ROB over railway line Near Kakri bridge -537 M length x12M width and Improvement of Junctions 2 nos. Junctions at Thana Road, another Junction at Rajbari as identified in consultation with officials and different stakeholders of Urban Local Bodies and other departments. The identified locations and required land related information for completion of DPR/social safeguard documents are presented in **Annexure I**.

For obtaining NoC from the concerned departments for designing construction/ renovation facilities etc., an indicative format is enclosed for your reference (**Annexure II**).

Therefore, it is requested to take needful action to provide the details as per **Annexure I** and obtain NoC from concerned departments, if any.

It is also hereby requested that all the information as per **Annexure I & II** may be provided through e-mail to tuda.trp@gmail.com as earlier as possible.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature)
(Dr. Tamal Majumdar, TCS)
Commissioner TUDA-cum-Director, Urban
Development and
(Additional Project Director, PMU-TUTDP)

Encl: Annexure I & II

Copy to:

1. PS to the Secretary, Urban Development Department (UDD), for kind information of the Secretary, UDD-cum Project Director (PD), PMU-TUTDP.
2. Chief Planner, TUDA -cum- Project Coordinator, PMU-TUTDP, for information.

No.F.12(9)/DMN/ESTT/2014/676-77
 DHARMANAGAR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
 NORTH TRIPURA

Dated, Dharmanagar, the 24/05/2022

To
 The Executive Engineer
 D.W.S, Dharmanagar,
 North Tripura.

Sub: Request for giving NOC for Construction of Proposed works under
 Asian Development Bank Assisted Urban Project in Dharmanagar
 Municipal Council.

Ref: Letter received from TUDA vide No.F.3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/
 P-II/3403-05 Dt.18.05.22

Sir,

With reference to the above, I would like to inform you that Tripura Urban Planning and Development Authority has sent proforma in Annexure-1 & annexure-2 for sending of details of Government lands for identified projects (Proforma-1) and NOC from concerned Department as per ownership (Annexure-2) for construction of proposed work under Identified Urban Infrastructure works under Asian Development Bank Assisted Urban Project in Dharmanagar Municipal Council area .

For obtaining NOC, the TUDA has supplied one specimen copy which is enclosed herewith for your kind ready reference.

You are requested kindly arrange to convey NOC from your end for submission of the same to TUDA for taking necessary action from their part.

Yours faithfully

Chief Executive Officer
 Dharmanagar Municipal council
 North Tripura

Copy for kind information to :

✓ The Director, Urban Development Deptt., Govt. of Tripura, Agartala.

Chief Executive Officer
 Dharmanagar Municipal council
 North Tripura

Annexure II

OFFICE OF THE DHARMANAGAR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
Dhramanagar, North Tripura.

No.F.12(2)/DMC/ESTT/2020/ 2930

MEMORANDUM

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 Dharmanagar Municipal Council (DMC) 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 Dharmanagar Municipal Council (DMC) has "no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project **Water Supply Improvement works** - Augmentation of existing water network by proposing new 1 no. Intake, WTP, 2 nos. of OHTs (350 KL,250 KL), 1.335 kms of newly proposed Transmission main and 18.18 Km of remodelling and newly proposed 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.

This is issued in reference to letter of the Chief Executive officer of Dharmanagar Municipal Council, vide No F. 3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-II/1237-39, Dated 27/10/2021. & vide No F. 3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-II/3403-05, Dated 18/05/2022.

Yours faithfully


 (Shri. Arghya Saha)
 Chief Executive Officer
 Dharmanagar Municipal Council
 Dharmanagar, North Tripura.
Chief Executive Officer
 Dharmanagar Municipal Council
 North Tripura

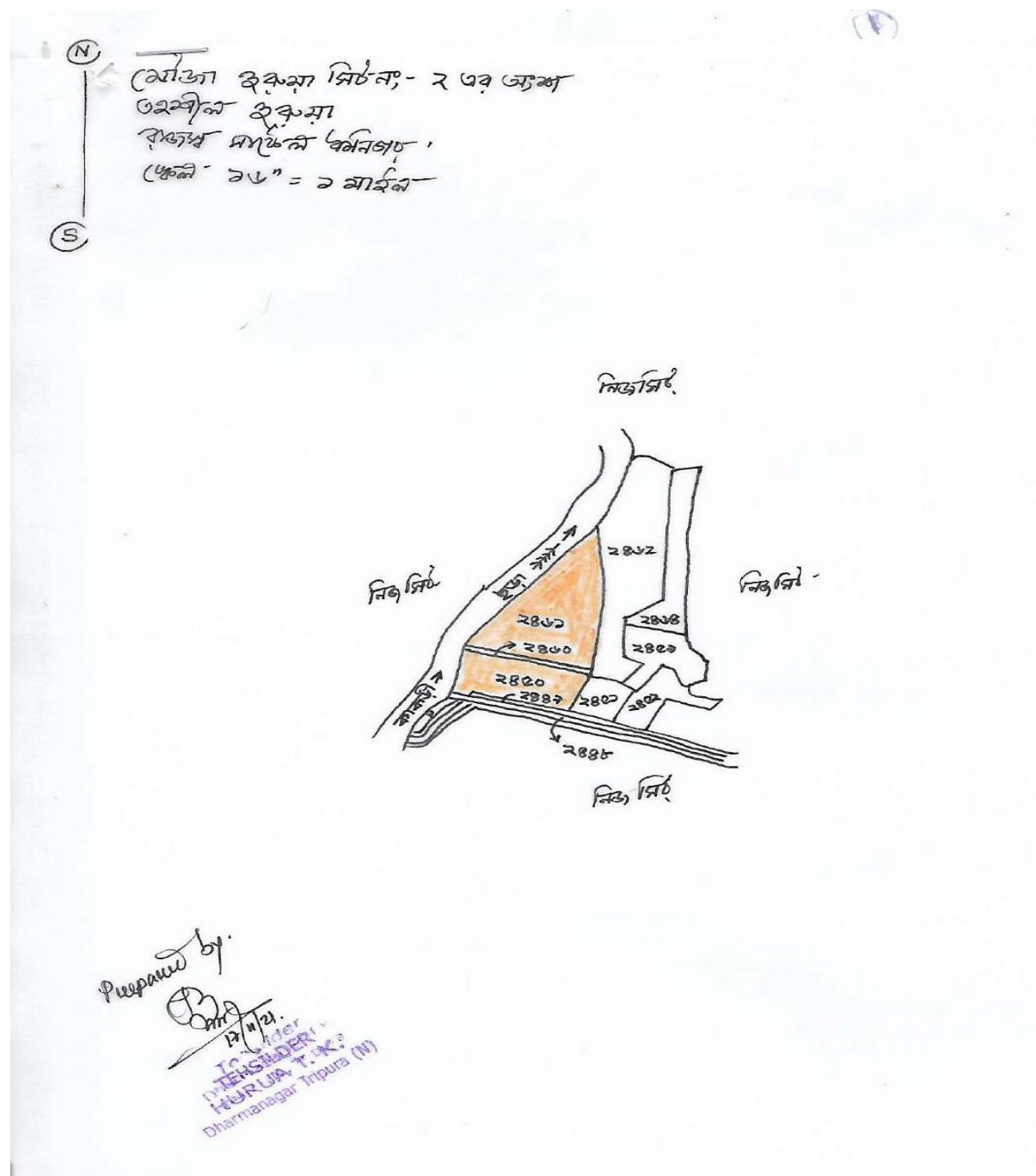
Sl No	Proposed Project	Components	Identified location by PDMC	Extent of land Required at the Location (Ha)	Details of Identified Government Land as per Revenue Record, including Location in Mouza Map (Information Required)	NOC from concerned Department as per Ownership (ROR) for Construction of Proposed Works (Required)	Remarks
1	Water Supply Improvement works	Augmentation of existing water network by proposing new 1 no. Intake, WTP, 2nos of OHTs (350,250 KL). 1.335 Kms of newly proposed Transmission main and 18.18 Km of remodeling and newly proposed distribution network. New Intake well and pumping station of about of 6m diameter	A) At ISBT , OHT and delivered Rajbari at ward no 22 and part of ward no 23. B) At circuit house, OHT and delivered to extension portion of Algapur area ward no -17.	0.30 ha each.	Dag A)10900,10826, 10901,10990, Khatian- 9/43, 9/44 B)Dag- 1174,6034, Khatian- 9/9,	Under ULB	ULB need to Provide required office space.


Chief Executive Officer
Dharmanagar Municipal council
North Tripura

Chief Executive Officer
Dharmanagar Municipal Council
North Tripura

Sl No	Proposed Project	Components	Identified location by PDMC	Extent of land Required at the Location (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 (Required)	Remarks
1	Water Supply Improvement works	New Intake well and pumping station of about of 6m diameter New Water treatment plan of 8.2 MLD capacity	College Road at Downstream of Existing Intake Well in Vacant land within Existing WTP Premises	0.40 Ha	Dag- 2461,2460,2450 ,2887 Khatian-6/1 Mouja- Hurua.	Under ULB (Collage Road)	NOC needed from concerned Govt Organizations.

Dharmanagar Municipal Council



Land Details and Revenue Map certifying exact location of Intake, WTP at College road, Hurua, Dharmanagar

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: হুরুয়া	খতিয়ান নং: ৬/১	মহকুমা: ধর্ম্মনগর
তহশীল: হুরুয়া	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: ধর্ম্মনগর	তোজিনং:

উপরিস্থ স্বত্বের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (২)	পরস্পর অংশ (৩)	রাজস্ব (৪)	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য পাজনা আমলে আসিবে (৫)
		০	০.০০	

Reference No.:

অত্র স্বত্ব

স্বত্বের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বত্বের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ (৮)	স্বত্বের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুবঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্থ স্বত্ব, অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের মুখক খতিয়ানের নম্বর (১০)
১. দখলকার ত্রিপুরা সরকারের পক্ষে স্বাস্থ্য বিভাগ কর্তৃক রক্ষিত	১০০,০০০ ১০০,০০০	দখলকার		



Printed On: 17-Nov-2021

Compared By
Jishu Ranjan Deb

Authenticated By
Suresh Chandra Jamatia(DCM)

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

Mouza: Hurua Dharmanagar; Khatian: 6/1; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মোজা: হুরুয়া

খতিয়ান নং: ৬/১

মহকুমা: ধর্ম্মনগর

তহশীল: হুরুয়া

রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: ধর্ম্মনগর

ভৌতিনং:

অত্র স্বত্বের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বত্বের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক (১৮)	হেক্টর (১৯)	আর (২০)
১২৪৯ অং	২৪৪২	২৪৪৪	ত্রিপুরা সরকার	বাস্ত (টিলা)	ঘর-২	১	১১	০	৪৪৯
১২৫১ অং	২৪৫০	২৪৬০	নিজ	ভিটা (টিলা)		০	৮৭	০	৩৫২
১২৫২ অং	২৪৫১	২৪৬২	মহাবিদ্যালয়	টিলা		০	৩১	০	১২৫
১২৯৭ অং	২৪৬০	২৪৬১	নিজ	টিলা		০	০৯	০	০৩৬
১২৯৭ অং	২৪৬১	২৪৬২	মহাবিদ্যালয়	টিলা		১	৬৫	০	৬৬৮
২২৬৪ অং	৩৭৫৩	৩৭৫২	ত্রিপুরা সরকার	টিলা		০	১৮	০	০৭৩
২২৬৪ অং	৩৭৬৮	-	পথ	টিলা		০	২৪	০	০৯৭
মোট দাগ: ৭						৪	৪৫	১	৮০০
আপন দখলায় জমির মোট						১	০৩	০	৪১৬
জের						০	০০	০	০০০
অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের মোট						৫	৪৮	২	২১৬
সর্বমোট									



Printed On: 17-Nov-2021

Compared By
Jishu Ranjan Deb

Authenticated By
Suresh Chandra Jamatia(DCM)

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

Mouza: Hurua Dharmanagar; Khatian: 6/1

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 2442, 2450, 2451,2460,2461,3753,3768; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

Project Town: Kailashahar

To

The Sub-Divisional Magistrate
Kailashahar, Unakoti Tripura

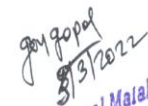
Sub: Enquiry Report regarding TUDA cum Director Urban Development Department Govt. of Tripura Vide Letter No. 486/2021 (S.D.M./K.U./REV.) dated 20.02.21 as per Formats are given below :-

Annexure 1 : Required Details of Government Land for Identified Projects.

SL No.	Proposed Project	Component Project	Identified Location by PDFC	Location Finalised	Extant of Land Required (HA)	Details of Identified Government land as revenue record in/c location mouja Map (Information Required)			NOC from concerned Department as per ownership (ROR for Construction of proposed works map (information reqd))
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
01	Water Supply Improvement works	i) Zonal Overhead Tank (02 Nos 500 KL Capacity)	01 (One) in North Kacharghat & another is in Near kalipur JB School	i) Near Nazrul Community Centre at East side of IDSMT Complex Ward No 03 Lat: 24.32996 Long: 92.00592	0.10 Ha for Each Overhead Tank	Plot No	Khatian No	Area In Acres	Mouja : Kailashahar Tahsil: Kailashahar
						1505, 1506, 7573	327/1, 2	0.257 0.163 0.340	
		ii) River Intake Works, 2 MLD Capacity water Treatment Plant and Remodelling and expansion of water distribution network.	Sonamara Near the House of Minmoy Mallick Ward No. 16	ii) Near Kalipur JB School at Ward No 13 Lat: 24.32183 Long: 92.00902	0.25 Ha for WTP	3534, 3537, 3538	1/20 1/20 1/55	0.203 0.147 0.178	Mouja : Kailashahar Tahsil: Kailashahar
				j) Near B R Ambedkar Statue Ward No 16 Lat: 24.27683 Long: 92.014262		6516, 6528/p, 6766/p, 6767/p, 6768/p	1/44 1/64 1/28 1/28 1/35	0.125 0.208 0.144 0.050 0.078	


 Tahshildar
 Kailashahar TK
 Kailashahar, Unakoti, Tripura


 Tahshildar
 Tilgaon I.K
 Kailashahar, Unakoti, Tripura


 Jaygopal Malakar
 Revenue Inspector
 Kailashahar, Unakoti District

Contd....P/02

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ৩২৭১/১	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তোজিনং:

উপরিস্থ স্বত্বের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (২)	পরস্পর অংশ (৩)	রাজস্ব (৪)	যে তারিখ ইহতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে (৫)
১	ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০,০০০	৫৭.০০	৩৮ ধারানুসারে ধার্য ১৬(২) ধারা সাপেক্ষ

Reference No.: MR- ১৫২৫/২৮, Order
No-৪৮৫-৮৬/১(৬৩) NAA/KLS/২৫

অত্র স্বত্ব

স্বত্বের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বত্বের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ (৮)	স্বত্বের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুশঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্থ স্বত্ব, অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের পৃথক খতিয়ানের নম্বর (১০)
১. রায়তি দং ত্রিপুরা সরকারের পক্ষে এল্লিকিউটিভ অফিসার নগর পঞ্চায়েত সাং ও পোঃ- নিজ জিলা- উত্তর ত্রিপুরা	১০০,০০০	রায়তি চিরস্থায়ী	রাজস্ব বৃদ্ধির যোগ্য	
	১০০,০০০			



08 Mar 2022

Compared By
Memberjoy Tripura

Authenticated By
DEBASIS DAS(RI)

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

**Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 3271/1; land measurement which reflects ownership of land
by Government of Tripura**

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ৩২৭১/২	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
ভহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেজিষ্ট্রার সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	ভৌজিলং:

অত্র স্বত্বের আপন দখলীর জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির প্রণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বত্বের বঙ্গদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক (১৮)	হেক্টর (১৯)	আর (২০)
১১০০/৮০২৩	১১৬৬	১১৬০	প্রসন্ন	বালু (নাল)	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	৪০০	০	১৬২
১১০০	১১৬৭	১১৬০	প্রসন্ন	নাল		০	৩৭৮	০	১৫৩
৩২০	১২২	১৪২	নিজ	নাল	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	৪১০	০	১৬৬
১১১০	১৪৭৩	১৪৭২	প্রতিজ্ঞা	নাল		০	৫২৭	০	২৪২
৩৫৮	১৪৮	১২৭	-	নাল	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	৩৪৬	০	১৪০
৩৫৭ আঃ	১৪২	১৪৮	-	নাল		০	৩৩৮	০	১৩৭
১১০১ আঃ	১৫০৪	১৫০৫	নিজ	নাল (নাল)	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	০২১	০	০০৮
১২০১, ১২০১/৮২৬ ২ আঃ	১৫০৫	১৫০৬	নিজ	নাল		০	২৫৭	০	১০৪
১২০৫/৮২৬৮ আঃ	১৫০৬	১৫০৭	নিজ	নাল	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	১৬৩	০	০৬৬
১২০৫/৮২৬৮ আঃ	১৫০৬/১৫০৭	১৫০৭	নিজ	নাল		০	৩৪০	০	১৩৮
১২০৬ আঃ	১৫০৭	১৫০৭	নিজ	শ্রমাল (নাল)	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	১৬৮	০	০৬৮
১২০৮	১৫০৮	১৫০৭	নিজ	পুকুর (নাল)		০	৩৮১	০	১৫৪
১২০৭ আঃ	১৫০৯	১৫০৭	নিজ	শ্রমাল	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	০৭৬	০	০৩১
১২০৭/৭৮২২	১৫১০	১৫০৯	নিজ	সাময়িক পতিত (নাল)		০	০২০	০	০৩৬
১৮৩ আঃ	১৫১২/৮২৩৫	৮২০৬	নিজ	নাল	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	২৪৫	০	০২২
১৮২ আঃ	১৫১৩/৮২০৬	-	-	নাল		০	৩৩০	০	১৩৪
৬৩৮	৮১৭/১৩০০৩	৮২২	-	বন্য	প্রঃ হরিজন কলোনী	০	০০৭	০	০০৩
৬৩১	৮১২/১৩০০১	৮২২	-	বন্য		০	০১০	০	০০৪

Transcript

Government of Tripura,

Tripura Land Revenue Form 7

Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 3271/1

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 1166, 1167, 122, 1505, 1506, 1506/7573; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মোজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/২০	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তোজিনং:

উপরিস্থ স্বত্ত্বের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (২)	পরস্পর অংশ (৩)	রাজস্ব (৪)	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে (৫)
		০	০.০০	ধারানুসারে ধার্য

Reference No.: Record corrected vide SDO. KLS. order no.৪৮৪৮-৫০/৫.২০/
 (৩)/SDO/KLS/Rivi/২৩/ dt.২৭.৯.২৩, Cass No.১৫&৩১&১৬/REV/Revision/২০১
 U/S ৯৫ of TLR & LR Act, ১৯৬০

অত্র স্বত্ত্ব

স্বত্ত্বের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বত্ত্বের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ (৮)	স্বত্ত্বের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুষঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্থ স্বত্ত্ব, অধীনস্থ স্বত্ত্বের পৃথক খতিয়ালের নম্বর (১০)
১ ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০,০০০			
	১০০,০০০			

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
 Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

**Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/20; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by
 Government of Tripura**

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/২০	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তোজিনং:

অত্র স্বত্বের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বত্বের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক (১৮)	হেক্টর (১৯)	আর (২০)
৪৫২০	৩৯২৫	৩৯২৪	নিজ	বাগু (নাল)	ঘর/৩	০	১১৫	০	০৪৭
৪৮৮৭\৭৬৩৯	৪৯৭৬	৪৯৭৫	পাম্মালাল	চারা (নাল)		০	০৮০	০	০৩২
৪৭৪২/৭৬২২	৬১৭৯	৬১৭৭	নিজ	নাল	ঘর/৩	০	০৪৩	০	০১৭
৭২০৫\৭৬৩১	৬৬৭৩	৬৬৭৫	নিজ	ভিটি (নাল)	Case No.৩১/REV/Revision/ ২০১১	০	১০০	০	০৪০
মোট দাগ: ৪						আপন দখলীয় জমির মোট			
						০	৩৩৮	০	১৩৬
						জের			
						০	০০০	০	০০০
						অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের মোট			
						০	০০০	০	০০০
						সর্বমোট			



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By

Dharmendra Debbarma

Authenticated By

DEBASIS DAS

Transcript**Government of Tripura,****Tripura Land Revenue Form 7****Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/20****Current Daag/ plot numbers: 3925, 4976, 6179, 6673; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura**

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/৫৫	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	জোজিনং:

উপরিস্থ স্বত্বের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (২)	পরস্পর অংশ (৩)	রাজস্ব (৪)	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে (৫)
		০	০.০০	ধারানুসারে ধার্য

Reference No.:

অগ্র স্বত্ব

	স্বত্বের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বত্বের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ (৮)	স্বত্বের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুশঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্থ স্বত্ব, অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের পৃথক খতিয়ানের নম্বর (১০)
১	ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০,০০০			
		১০০,০০০			



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By

Dharmendra Debbarma

Authenticated By

DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
 Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

**Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/55; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by
 Government of Tripura**

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/৫৫	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তৌজিনং:

অত্র স্বয়ের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বয়ের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক (১৮)	হেক্টর (১৯)	আর (২০)
৪৬০৬	৩৯৮১	-	-	পথ	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	০৫১	০	০২১
৪৫৪৬	৪০০৭	৪০০৮	নিজ	পুকুর (নাল)	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	৩১৮	০	১২৯
৪৫৪৮\৭৫৮৯	৪০০৮	৪০১০	নলিনী	পুকুরপাড় (নাল)		০	০৩৭	০	০১৫
৪৬৭০	৪৪৯৩	-	-	পথ	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	১০১	০	০৪১
৪৬৭১	৪৫৪৩	-	-	পথ	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	১১৩	০	০৪৬
৪৬২৭	৪৬১১	-	-	নালা	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	১৫৩	০	০৬২
মোট দাগ: ৬						০	৭৭৩	০	৩১৪
আপন দখলীয় জমির মোট						০	০০০	০	০০০
জের						০	০০০	০	০০০
অধীনস্থ স্বয়ের মোট						০	০০০	০	০০০
সর্বমোট									



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By Dharmendra Debbarma Authenticated By DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/55

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 3981, 4007, 4008, 4493, 4543, 4611; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/৪৪	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তোজিনং:

অত্র স্বয়ের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বয়ের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক (১৮)	হেক্টর (১৯)	আর (২০)
২৬৭৯অং	২২৮০	-	-	পথ	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	২৭৭	০	১১২
২৬৭৯অং	২২৯৯	-	পথ	ভিটা (নাল)		০	০১০	০	০০৪
২৬৭৯অং	২৩০০	-	পথ	ভিটা (নাল)		০	০১৫	০	০০৬
৬৯২১	৬৫১৬	৬৫১৫	বিজয়	লায়েক পতিত (নাল)		০	১২৫	০	০৫১
৭১৭৩অং	৬৭১২	৬৭১১	নিজ	চারা (নাল)		০	০১৫	০	০০৬
৭১৭৩অং	৬৭১৩	-	-	পথ	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	০৩৫	০	০১৪
৭১৭৩অং	৬৭১৪	৬৭১৫	রবীন্দ্র	নাল		০	১১২	০	০৪৫
মোট দাগ: ৭						০	৫৮৯	০	২৩৮
						০	০০০	০	০০০
						০	০০০	০	০০০



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By
Dharmendra DebbarmaAuthenticated By
DEBASIS DAS**Transcript**

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/44

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 2280, 2299, 2300, 6516, 6712, 6713, 6714; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/৪৪	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তোজিনং:

উপরিস্থ স্বয়ের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (২)	পরস্পর অংশ (৩)	রাজস্ব (৪)	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে (৫)
		০	০.০০	ধারানুসারে ধার্য

Reference No.:

অত্র স্বয়

স্বয়ের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বয়ের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ (৮)	স্বয়ের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুযঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্থ স্বয়, অধীনস্থ স্বয়ের পৃথক খতিয়ানের নম্বর (১০)
১ ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০,০০০			
	১০০,০০০			



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By
Dharmendra Debbarma

Authenticated By
DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

**Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/44; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by
Government of Tripura**

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/৬৪	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তোজিনং:

উপরিস্থ স্বত্বের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (২)	পরস্পর অংশ (৩)	রাজস্ব (৪)	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসি (৫)
		০	০.০০	ধারানুসারে ধার্য

Reference No.:

অত্র স্বত্ব

	স্বত্বের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বত্বের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ (৮)	স্বত্বের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুশঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্থ স্বত্ব, অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের পৃথক খতিয়ানের নম্বর (১০)
১	ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০,০০০ ১০০,০০০			



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By
Dharmendra Debbarma

Authenticated By
DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

Government of Tripura,

Tripura Land Revenue Form 7

Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/64; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মোজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/৬৪	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	জোজিনং:

অত্র স্বত্বের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির প্রণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বত্বের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক (১৮)	হেক্টর (১৯)	আর (২০)
৬৮৭৩	৬৪৩৭	-	-	পথ	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	১৪৪	০	০৫৮
৬৮৯৯	৬৫০২	-	-	পথ	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	৩০৬	০	১২৪
৬৯২০	৬৫২৮	-	-	নালা	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য	০	৫২৩	০	২১২
৬৯৮৬১৭৫৫৮অং	৬৮৩৬	৩৮৩৫	বিনোদ	নাল		০	০৬৫	০	০২৬
৬৯৮৬১৭৫৫৮অং	৬৮৩৭	৬৮৩৮	নিজ	নাল		০	১৫০	০	০৬১
৬৯৮৬অং	৬৮৩৮	৩৮৩৯	নিজ	নাল		০	১৯০	০	০৭৭
৬৯৮৬অং	৬৮৪১	৬৮৪০	নিজ	নাল		০	০৮০	০	০৩২
৬৯৮৬অং	৬৮৪৫	৬৮৪৬	বিরেন্দ্র	লায়েক পতিত (নাল)		০	০২৫	০	০১০
মোট দাগ: ৮						১	৪৮৩	০	৬০০
আপন দখলীয় জমির মোট						০	০০০	০	০০০
জের						০	০০০	০	০০০
অধীনস্থ স্বত্বের মোট						০	০০০	০	০০০
সর্বমোট									



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By

Dharmendra Debbarma

Authenticated By

DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

Government of Tripura,

Tripura Land Revenue Form 7

Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/64

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 6437, 6502, 6528, 6836, 6837, 6838, 6841, 6845; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মোজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/২৮	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তোজিনং:

উপরিস্থ স্বয়ের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (২)	পরস্পর অংশ (৩)	রাজস্ব (৪)	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে (৫)
		০	০.০০	ধারানুসারে ধার্য

Reference No.: ALT-২০১৬০০৭২, ALT-২০১৬০০৭৩

অত্র স্বয়

স্বয়ের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বয়ের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ (৮)	স্বয়ের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুষঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্থ স্বয়, অধীনস্থ স্বয়ের পৃথক খতিয়ালের নম্বর (১০)
১ ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০,০০০ ১০০,০০০			



Compared By Dharmendra Debbarma Authenticated By DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
 Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

**Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/28; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by
 Government of Tripura**

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মোজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/২৮	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	ভৌজিৎ:

অত্র স্বত্বের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বত্বের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক (১৮)	হেক্টর (১৯)	আর (২০)
১০০৯	১১৪০	১১০৮	মনিলাল	ভিটি (নাল)		০	০৬৫	০	০২৬
৫৩২৩	৫০৮৫	-	গোপাট	পুকুর (নাল)		০	১৭১	০	০৬৯
৬৭২৯	৬১২৬	৬১১৪	পূর্ণচন্দ্র	নাল		০	১৩৩	০	০৫৪
৭১৮১অং	৬৬৯১	৬৭০২	রমেশ	চারা (নাল)	৬২৮১ নং খতিয়ানে গত, ৬২৮২ নং খতিয়ানে গত	০	২৪৪	০	০৯৯
৭১৬৪অং	৬৭০৭	৬৫৫৭	প্রসন্ন	নাল		০	০৪০	০	০১৬
৭০৫৩	৬৭৬৬	-	নালা	গোচর (নাল)	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	০	৩৩৬	০	১৩৬
৭০৫২	৬৭৬৭	-	নালা	গোচর (নাল)	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	০	২১৩	০	০৮৬
মোট দাগ: ৭						১	২০২	০	৪৮৬
						০	০০০	০	০০০
						০	০০০	০	০০০



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By
Dharmendra Debbarma

Authenticated By
DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/28

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 1140, 5085, 6126, 6691, 6707, 6766, 6767; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/৩৫	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তোজিনং:

উপরিস্থ স্বয়ের বিবরণ

খতিয়ান নং (১)	বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (২)	পরস্পর অংশ (৩)	রাজস্ব (৪)	যে তারিখ হইতে ধার্য খাজনা আমলে আসিবে (৫)
		০	০.০০	ধারালুসারে ধার্য

Reference No.: ALT-২০১৬০০৭২,ALT-২০১৬০০৭৩,ALT-২০১৬০০৭৪

অত্র স্বয়

স্বয়ের বিবরণ ও দখলকার (বিস্তারিত) (৬)	অংশ (৭)	স্বয়ের শ্রেণী ও বিবরণ (৮)	স্বয়ের বিশেষ নিয়ম ও অনুষঙ্গ (৯)	অধীনস্থ স্বয়, অধীনস্থ স্বয়ের পৃথক খতিয়ানের নম্বর (১০)
১ ত্রিপুরা সরকার	১০০,০০০ ১০০,০০০			



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By Authenticated By
Dharmendra Debbarma DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

**Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/35; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by
Government of Tripura**

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

FOR GOVT. USE

মৌজা: কৈলাসহর	খতিয়ান নং: ১/৩৫	মহকুমা: কৈলাসহর
তহশীল: কৈলাসহর	রেভিনিউ সার্কেল: কৈলাসহর	তৌজিনং:

অত্র স্বয়ের আপন দখলীয় জমি

দাগ নম্বর		উত্তর সীমানা		জমির শ্রেণী	মন্তব্য	অত্র স্বয়ের বসদীয় পরিমাণ			
সাবেক (১১)	হাল (১২)	দাগ নম্বর (১৩)	দখলকার (১৪)			একর (১৭)	শতক (১৮)	হেক্টর (১৯)	আর (২০)
২৪০৬	২৬৯৩	২৬৯২	নিজ	ভিটা (টিলা)		০	০১৩	০	০০৫
৪০১০\৭৭৮৩	৩৭৯০	৩৭৮৮	অজিত	লায়েক পতিত (নাল)		০	০১৫	০	০০৬
৪৬১২\৭৬৫৪	৩৯৬৭	৩৯৬৮	কমল	বাগুচর (নাল)		০	৪২৫	০	১৭২
৪৭৩৯	৪৭৯৪		ছড়া	লায়েক পতিত (নাল)		০	৫৪৪	০	২২০
৭১৮১, ৭১৮২ অং	৬৬৯২	৬৭০০	রমেশ গং	চারা (নাল)	৬২৮১ নং খতিয়ানে গত, ৬২৮২ নং খতিয়ানে গত, ৬২৮৩ নং খতিয়ানে গত	০	০১৫	০	০০৬
৭১৬৪, ৭১৬৫ অং	৬৭০৮	৬৫৫৭	প্রসন্ন	নাল		০	১৮৩	০	০৭৪
৭০৫১	৬৭৬৮	-	নালা	গোচর (নাল)	সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য	০	৩৩৫	০	১৩৬
৬২০	৭৯৪	-	পথ	বাস্ত (নাল)	টিনঘর-২, প্র: কর্মচারীর বাসস্থান	০	০৫০	০	০২০
মোট দাগ: ৮						১	৫৮০	০	৬৩৯
আপন দখলীয় জমির মোট						০	০০০	০	০০০
জের						০	০০০	০	০০০
অধীনস্থ স্বয়ের মোট						০	০০০	০	০০০
সর্বমোট									



Printed On: 08-Mar-2022

Compared By

Dharmendra Debbarma

Authenticated By

DEBASIS DAS

Transcript

**Government of Tripura,
Tripura Land Revenue Form 7**

Mouza: Kailasahar; Khatian: 1/35

Current Daag/ plot numbers: 2693, 3790, 3967, 4798, 6692, 6708, 6768, 794; land measurement which reflects ownership of land by Government of Tripura

Indicative Format for obtaining from Concerned Department

OFFICE OF THE
KAILASHAHAR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
KAILASHAHAR : UNAKOTI TRIPURA

No.F. 6(1)/KMC/TUDA/2019/1714

Dated, Kailashahar
The 10th March '22

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 Projects. 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) implementation "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Projects"- funded by Asian development bank(ADB) loan Financing." to improve urban infrastructure of Kailashahar municipal Council (KMC), a Government of Tripura Organization responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the Town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per 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 Kailashahar Municipal Council. The Kailashahar Municipal Council has "no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project **"Water Supply Improvement works, Zonal overhead tank (02 Nos) 500 KL Capacity i) Near Nazrul Community centre at East side of IDSMT Complex. ii) Near Kalipur JB School at ward No 13"** under Kailashahar Municipal Council. 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
Kailashahar Municipal Council
Kailashahar:Unakoti Tripura

Project Town Kumarghat

Office of the
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura
Email:- eeonpkumarghat@gmail.com, Ph. 03824-261608

No. No. F.1(18)/CEO/MC/KGT/ADB/2021-22/.....6722-26.....dated 25/05/2022.

To,
The S.D.O. , Drinking Water Supply Department (D.W.S.),
Kumarghat Subdivision , Kumarghat , Unakoti, Tripura .

Subject :- To provide No Objection Certificate(N.O.C.) , as per format of TUDA , in connection with Water Supply Improvement Works , within Kumarghat M.C.

Reference :- No. F.3(22)-TUDA/Project/2021/P-II/3412-14 dated 18/05/2022 .

Sir,

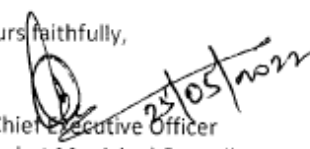
In reference to the above cited letter , it is to be informed that , TUDA has taken up a Water Supply Project for Kumarghat Town under A.D.B. Assisted Project .The Water Supply Project includes Transmission Main of 6.80 K.M. and Distribution Network of 47 K.M. for which No Objection Certificate (N.O.C.) from concerned department is required as per Annx-I and Annx-II .

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the above cited letter with Format Annx-I and Annx-II to provide N.O.C. from your end in respect to the Project .

Your early action is solicited for onwards submission of the same to TUDA for finalization of the Project .

Encls. : As stated

Yours faithfully,


Dy-Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura.

Copy to,

1. The Chairperson, Kumarghat M.C. for kind information .
2. The Vice-Chairperson , Kumarghat M.C. for kind information .
3. The Commissioner, TUDA, Agartala , for favour of kind information .
4. The C.E.O.(SDM), Kumarghat M.C. , for favour of kind information .


Dy-Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura.

Office of the
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura
Email:- conpkumarghat@gmail.com, Ph. 03824-261608

Annexure 2

No. No. F.1(18)/CEO/MC/KGT/ADB/2021-22/.....958-58.....dated 04/03/2022.

MEMORANDUM

Tripura Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing Agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Govt of Tripura under ADB financed Project. In exercise of the power conferred vide Chapter IV of 'The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 (The Tripura Act No. 12 of 2018) implementing "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project" funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing" to improve urban infrastructure of (seven 7 district headquarters (DHQ) town and 13 ULB, s.), in the state of Tripura. Kumarghat Municipal Council (KMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal act, 1994 under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises/land of this Kumarghat Municipal Council. The Kumarghat Municipal has "no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project "Construction of Overhead tank, feeder mains, pumping station and remodelling & expansion of distribution network". The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Kumarghat Municipal Council without any financial obligation to this department.

[Signature]
4/3/2022

Dy-Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura.

Copy to,

1. The Chairperson, Kumarghat M.C. for kind information.
2. The Vice-Chairperson, Kumarghat M.C. for kind information.
3. The C.E.O.(SDM), Kumarghat M.C., for favour of kind information.

[Signature]
4/3/2022

Dy-Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura.

Office of the
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura
Email:- eonpkumarghat@gmail.com, Ph. 03824-261608

Annexure 2

No. No. F.1(18)/CEO/MC/KGT/ADB/2021-22/.....10845.....dated..15/12/2022.

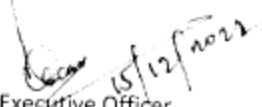
MEMORANDUM

Tripura Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing Agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Govt 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 (7(seven) district headquarters (DHQ) town and 13 ULB,s.), in the state of Tripura. Kumarghat Municipal Council (KMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal act, 1994 under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises/land of these following land owners :-

Sl. no.	Name of the work	Name of land owners	Khatian no	Plot no.
1	Construction of Water Treatment Plant, Over Head Tank 2 no., feeder mains, pumping station and remodelling & expansion of distribution network.			
	a) Location of WTP :- At Moti Colony near Moti Colony Anganawadi Centre by the side of River Manu.	Govt. Khash Land	Alluvial Land	Alluvial land.
	b) Location of OHT :- 1. At Moti Colony near WTP .. 2. At Halaimura near Deo & Manu junction.	Govt. Khas Land	Alluvial Land	Alluvial Land
	c) 1. Transmission Main = 6.80 K.M. 2) Distribution Network = 47 KM	Govt. Khash Land	N/A	N/A

The above mentioned land owners / departments has " no objection with regard to the proposed ADB assisted above mentioned project. The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Kumarghat Municipal Council without any financial obligation to this department.


Dy-Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura

Construction of Water Treatment Plant , 2 No. Overhead Tank, Feeder mains , Pumping station and Remodelling & Expansion of distribution network.	Water Treatment Plant, 2 No. Over Head Tank , Feeder Mains , Pumping Station , Remodelling & Expansion of distribution network .	WTP :- At Moti Colony near AWC by the side of River Manu .	0.20 Ha.	Alluvial land .	Kumarghat Municipal Council has" no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project , " Construction of Water Treatment Plant , 2 no. Overhead Tank, Feeder mains , Pumping station and Remodelling & Expansion of distribution network" on the identified location .	
		OHT 1 :- At Moti Colony near proposed WTP .	0.04 Ha.			
		OHT 2 :- At Halaimura near Shib Ganga Mandir near junction of river Deo and Manu .	0.04 Ha.			


 Chief Executive Officer(S.D.M.)
 Kumarghat Municipal Council
 Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura .

Office of the
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura
Email:- eonpkumarghat@gmail.com, Ph. 03824-261608

Annexure 1: Required Details of Govt. Land for Identified Projects.

Si. no	Proposed Project	Component of Project	Identified location by PDMC	Extent of Land Required (Ha)	Details of Identified Govt. Land as per Revenue record ,including location in Mouza Map	NOC from concerned Department as per ownership(ROR) for construction/ of proposed works (Information required)	Remark
1	Construction of Water Treatment Plant , 2 No. Overhead Tank, Feeder mains , Pumping station and Remodelling & Expansion of distribution network.	Water Treatment Plant, 1 No. Over Head Tank , Feeder Mains , Pumping Station , Remodelling & Expansion of distribution network .	WTP :- At Halaimura near Shib Ganga Mandir near junction of river Deo and Manu OHT :- At Halaimura near Shib Ganga Mandir near junction of river Deo and Manu .	0.20 Ha. 0.05 Ha. =0.25 Ha.	Alluvial land . Alluvial land .	Kumarghat Municipal Council has" no objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project , " Construction of Water Treatment Plant , Overhead Tank, Feeder mains ,Pumping station and Remodelling & Expansion of distribution network" on the identified location .	The land is free and under possession of Kumarghat M.C.


Dy. Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura

Office of the
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura
Email:- ecnpkumarghat@gmail.com, Ph. 03824-261608

Annexure 2
No. No. F.1(18)/CEO/MC/KGT/ADB/2021-22/.....1216.....dated 06./04/2023.

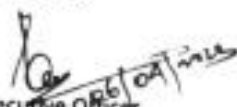
MEMORANDUM

Tripura Planning and Development Authority (TUDA) being an implementing Agency (IA) for Urban Development Department, Govt 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 (7(seven) district headquarters (DHQ) town and 13 ULB,s.), in the state of Tripura. Kumarghat Municipal Council (KMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal act, 1994 under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises/land of these following land owners :-

Sl. no.	Name of the work	Name of land owners	Khatian no	Plot no.
1	Construction of Water Treatment Plant, Over Head Tank 2 no., feeder mains, pumping station and remodelling & expansion of distribution network. a)Location of WTP :- At Halaimura near Shib Ganga Mandir near junction of river Deo and Manu. b)Location of OHT :- At Halaimura near Shib Ganga MandiDeo & Manu junction. c) 1.Transmission Main = 6.80 K.M. 2)Distribution Network =47 KM	Khash Land under possession of Kumarghat M.C. Khash Land under possession of Kumarghat M.C. Khash Land	Alluvial Land Alluvial Land N/A	Alluvial land . Alluvial Land N/A

The above mentioned land owners / departments has " no objection with regard to the proposed ADB assisted above mentioned project .The activities related to the project may be undertaken and will be handed over to the Kumarghat Municipal Council without any financial obligation to this department .


Dy-Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura

Office of the
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura
Email:- sonpkumarghat@gmail.com, Ph. 03824-261608

No. F.1(18)/CEO/MC/KGT/ADB/2021-22/.....12/2-15..... dated...06.../04/2023.

To,
The Commissioner,
Tripura Urban Planning & Development Authority(TUDA),
Agartala, West Tripura.

Subject :- Submission of NOC. As per Annx-2 for the changed new Site for ADB funded Projects "Construction of WTP, OHT & Distribution network ,of Kumarghat Municipal Council .

Sir,

I am enclosing herewith NOC as per format Annexure-1, Annexure-2 received from your end, for short listed following Project of Kumarghat Municipal council, the site of which has been changed as per suggestion of ADB consultants who made field visit at Kumarghat Municipal Council on 23/03/2023 .

1. Const. Of Water Treatment Plant
2. Construction of OHT, Transmission Main, Distribution Network .

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

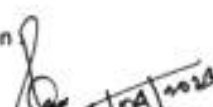
Yours faithfully,

Encl. As stated above .


Dy-Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura.

Copy to,

1. The Chairperson, Kumarghat M.C. for kind information .
2. The Vice-Chairperson, Kumarghat M.C. for kind information .
3. The C.E.O.(S.D.M.) , Kumarghat M.C. , for favour of kind information


Dy-Chief Executive Officer
Kumarghat Municipal Council
Kumarghat, Unakoti, Tripura.

Project Town Ambassa

INDIATIVE FORMAT FOR OBTAINING NOC FROM CONCERNED DEPARTMENT

**Name of Organisation –
OFFICE OF THE AMBASSA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, DHALAI DISTRICT**

No.F.1(1)/CEO/ABS/TUDA/PI/2022/ 10337

Dated 17 Mar, 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 for The Tripura Urban Planning and Development Act, 2018 (The Tripura Act No.12 of 2018) implementing "Tripura Urban and Tourism Development Project" funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) loan financing to improve urban infrastructure of seven (7) district headquarters (DHQ) towns and 13 ULBs in the state of Tripura, Ambassa Municipal Council (AMC), a Government of Tripura Organisation responsible for the overall development of the basic infrastructure of the town and qualitative improvement in the urban infrastructure as per the Schedule II of the Tripura Municipal Act, 1994. Under the ADB loan funding.

TUDA will be implementing the following works in the premises/land of this Ambassa Municipal Council. The Ambassa Municipal Council Office has "No Objection" with regard to the proposed ADB assisted project Water Supply Improvement Works, Ambassa as enclosed Annexure-C. 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/council.

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/council.

Mamata Roy
17.03.2022
Chairperson
Ambassa Municipal Council
Ambassa, Dhalai, District

[Signature]
Chief Executive Officer
Ambassa Municipal Council
Ambassa, Dhalai District

Annexure-C

Details of land where Water Supply Improvement Works will be done under ADB funded Project

Sl. No	Proposed Project	Components of Project	Identified location by PDMC	Location finalized	Extent of land required (Ha)	Details of identified government land as revenue record i/c location mouja map (information required)			NOC from Concerned Deptt as per Ownership (ROR for construction of proposed works map (Information required))
						Plot No	Khatian No	Area in Ha	
1	Water Supply Improvement Works	Installation of DTW(New) at Jawaharnagar Area i/c IRP	J. Nagar area		0.005803 Ha	16259/2033(P)	1/108	0.005803 Ha	
		Installation of DTW(New) at Magazinepar Area i/c IRP	Magazin para area		0.005803 Ha	55/P, 53/2048(P)/149(P)	1/36, 1/2	0.005803 Ha	
		Installation of DTW(New) at Ambedkar Nagar Area i/c IRP	AB Nagar area		0.0036 Ha	1106	1329	0.0036 Ha	
		Installation of DTW(New) at Dalubari Colony Area i/c IRP	Dalubari area		0.02185 Ha	280	1/56	0.02185 Ha	
		Installation of DTW(New) at B.K.Nagar Area i/c IRP	BK Nagar		0.02185 Ha	1106	1329	0.02185 Ha	
		Installation of DTW(New) at Bankumari Area i/c IRP	Bankumari area		0.005 Ha	773	1/56	0.005 Ha	
		Construction of Overhead Water Reservoir at Magazinepara	Magazine Para		0.19 Acre	55/p, 53/2048(P)/149(P)	1/36, 1/2	0.07689 Ha	
		Construction of Overhead Water Reservoir at Chandraicherra	Chandraicherra		0.01434 acres	997/P	2	0.005803 Ha	

Mamabdas
12.08.2022
Chairperson
Ambassa Municipal Council
Ambassa, Dhalai, District

[Signature]
Chief Executive Officer
Ambassa Municipal Council

Appendix 5: Socio-economic Details of Affected Persons
Project Town: Dharmanagar

S L.	AREA	NAME	Age	LHS / RHS	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Education	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	Per Day Income	No. of Employees in the shop	Monthly Income (₹)	Cast e	Vulnerable ² =V (Non-Vulnerable=N)	Photo
01	Rajbari Junction, Ward No-22	Paplu Dey	34	RHS	9366055646	Male	4	3	1	Class VIII	Pan Stall	Nil	462	Nil	12000/-	General	NV	
02	Rajbari Junction, Ward No-22	Kaju Das (Closed Shop)	38	RHS	9862171540	Male	3	1	2	Madhyamik Passed	Fruit Shop	Nil	346	Nil	9000/-	SC	V	
03	Rajbari Junction, Ward No-22	Amal Sinha	36	RHS	9362137028	Male	4	2	2	Madhyamik Passed	Hotel	Nil	327	Nil	8500/-	General	NV	
04	Near Railway Gate, Ward No-22	Swapan Debnath	52	LHS	9612301516	Male	3	2	1	Class III	Cycle Mechanic	Goat ery	365	Nil	9500/-	OBC	NV	
05	Near Railway Gate, Ward No-22	Kanu Das	48	LHS	8974904554	Male	4	2	2	Class VI	Tea Stall	Nil	346	Nil	9000/-	SC	V	

² 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. Govt.-<https://niti.gov.in/state-statistics>.

Project Town: Kailashahar

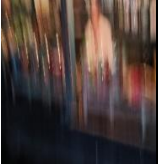
S L.	AREA	NAM E	Ag e	LH S / RH S	Contract No	Sex	Tot al fam ily me mber	No. of Mal e Me mber in the Fa mil y	No. of Fe mal e Me mber in the Fa mil y	Educ ation	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occ upa tion	No. of Empl oyee s in the shop	Per Day inc om e	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Cast e	Vulnera ble ³ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=N	Photo
1	Kubjar, Ward No- 03	Abdul Basir	46	RH S	87942863 23	Male	5	3	2	Prima ry	Vegeta ble	Diar y	Nil	404	10500/-	Musli m	NV	
2	Kubjar, Ward No- 03	Nurul Hossa in	36	RH S	94854196 31	Male	3	2	1	Prima ry	Carpe ntry	NIL	Nil	462	12000/-	Musli m	NV	
3	Kubjar, Ward No- 03	Mohi m Ali	28	RH S	60332332 29	Male	5	2	3	Seco ndary	Pan Stall	Poul try	Nil	385	10000/-	Musli m	NV	

³ 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. Govt.-<https://niti.gov.in/state-statistics>.

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Ag e	LH S / RH S	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Educ ation	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occ up ation	No. of Empl oyee s in the shop	Per Day inc om e	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Cast e	Vulnera ble ³ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=NV)	Photo
4	Kubjar, Ward No- 03	Suddi k Mia	46	RH S	94367254 94	Male	5	2	3	Seco ndary	Fruit Shop	Nil	Nil	308	8000/-	Musli m	NV	
5	Kubjar, Ward No- 03	Md. Hussa in Ahamed	37	RH S	94369082 95	Male	3	1	2	Seco ndary	Pan Stall	Poul try	Nil	692	18000/-	Musli m	NV	
6	Kubjar, Ward No- 03	Jatind ra Sabd akar	48	RH S	97746557 03	Male	3	1	2	Prima ry	Cycle repairi ng Shop	Nil	Nil	346	9000/-	SC	V	
7	Baulpas a, Ward No- 01	Goura nga Nama	43	RH S	94361304 58	Male	4	3	1	Seco ndary	Pan Stall	Nil	Nil	385	10000/-	SC	V	
8	Baulpas a, Ward No- 01	Md. Mujib ur Rahm an	28	RH S	69095664 20	Male	3	2	2	Highe r Seco ndary	Xerox Shop	Nil	Nil	577	15000/-	Musli m	NV	

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Ag e	LH S / RH S	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Educ ation	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ondary Occup ation	No. of Empl oyees in the shop	Per Day inc om e	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Cast e	Vulnera ble ³ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=NV)	Photo
9	Baulpas a, Ward No- 01	Akma d Ali Chou dhury	33	RH S	81199947 72	Male	5	3	2	Prima ry	Pan Shop	Nil	Nil	462	12000-	Musli m	NV	
10	Baulpas a, Ward No- 01	Basid Ali Chou dhury	31	RH S	94023434 80	Male	4	3	1	Seco ndary	Pan Stall	Nil	Nil	308	8000/-	Musli m	NV	
11	Baulpas a, Ward No- 01	Sibu Kuma r Nama	40	RH S	98628320 57	Male	3	1	2	Seco ndary	Pan Stall	Rub ber Gar den	Nil	769	20000/-	SC	V	
12	SDM office Road, South bank of Katal Dighi, Ward No- 01	Namit a Malak ar (Das)	34	RH S	84158127 28	Fema le	2	0	1	Madh yamik	Tea Stall	Goa tery	Nil	962	25000/-	SC	V	

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Ag e	LH S / RH S	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Educ ation	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occ upa tion	No. of Empl oyee s in the shop	Per Day inc om e	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Cast e	Vulnera ble ³ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=Nv)	Photo
13	SDM office road, South bank of Katal Dighi+0, Ward No- 01	Sahid Ali (Closed Shop)	42	RH S	NA	Male	3	2	1	Seco ndary	Pan Shop	Nil	Nil	327	8500/-	Musli m	NV	
14	SDM office Road, South bank of Katal Dighi, Ward No- 01	Tappo jal Hossa in (Closed)	33	RH S	NA	Male	4	2	1	Seco ndary	Pan Stall	Nil	Nil	308	8000/-	Musli m	NV	
15	SDM Office Road, South bank of Katal Dighi, Ward No- 01	Mantu Gope	52	RH S	9402579549	Male	4	1	2	Highe r Seco ndary	Vegeta ble	Nig ht Gua rd	Nil	577	15000/-	OBC	NV	

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Ag e	LH S / RH S	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Educ ation	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occup ation	No. of Empl oyee s in the shop	Per Day inc om e	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Cast e	Vulnera ble ³ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=NV)	Photo
16	SDM office Road, South bank of Katal Dighi, Ward No- 01	Abdul Khan Chou dhury	62	RH S	8131951128	Male	3	1	2	Highe r Seco ndary	Tea Stall	Nil	Nil	577	15000/-	Musli m	NV	
17	Netaji Chowmu hani- Ward No- 10	Khalil Miah	45	LH S	9436993299	Male	4	2	2	Class vi	Fruit shop	Nil	Nil	462	12000/-	Musli m	NV	
18	Netaji Chowmu hani, Ward No- 10	Malay Kr. Roy	38	LH S	9436908241	Male	4	1	3	Class V	Tea Stall	Nil	Nil	462	12000/-	Gene ral	NV	
19	Netaji Chowmu hani, Ward No- 10	Jagab andhu Das	43	LH S	8794262076	Male	4	2	2	Madh yamik Pluck ed	Cosme tic Shop	Nil	Nil	385	10000/-	SC	V	

Project Town: Kumarghat

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Age	LHS / RHS	Contract No	Sex	Total family member	No. of Male Member in the Family	No. of Female Member in the Family	Edu cation	Primary Occupation	Secondary Occupation	No. of Employees in the shop	Per Day income	Monthly Income (₹)	Cast e	Vulnerable ⁴ =V (Non-Vulnerable=Nv)	Photo
1	Halaimura, Ward No- 06	Bijit Kar	40	RHS	9862525154	Male	4	2	2	Secondary	Grocery	Nil	Nil	577	15000/-	General	NV	
2	Sarada Palli, Ward No- 12	Prantosh Deb	28	RHS	8974275563	Male	3	2	1	Higher Secondary	Grocery	Nil	Nil	462	12000/-	General	NV	
3	Sarda Palli, Ward No- 12	Swapan Datta	33	RHS	9612289192	Male	4	2	2	Graduate	Grocery	Nil	Nil	577	15000/-	General	NV	
4	Sarada Palli, Ward No- 12	Subal Krishna Dey	32	RHS	9089159923/9863693850	Male	3	2	1	Secondary	Grocery	Nil	Nil	577	15000/-	General	NV	
5	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	Ranu Dam	36	RHS	9863734452	Male	5	3	2	Higher Secondary	Grocery	Tailoring	Nil	654	17000/-	OBC	NV	

⁴ 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. Govt.-<https://niti.gov.in/state-statistics>.

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Age	LHS / RHS	Contra ct No	Sex	Tot al fam ily me mber	No. of Male Mem ber in the Famil y	No. of Fema le Mem ber in the Famil y	Edu cati on	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occ upa tion	No. of Empl oyee s in the shop	Per Day inc om e	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Cast e	Vulnera ble ⁴ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=NV)	Photo
6	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	Mithu n Dam (Clos ed Shop)	55	RHS	986220 2155	Male	3	2	1	Sec ond ary	Godow n	Nil	Nil	962	25000/-	OBC	NV	
7	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	Bipla bSutr adhar	56	RHS	961276 5521	Male	2	1	1	Sec ond ary	Grocer y	Nil	Nil	654	17000/-	OBC	NV	
8	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	Nires h Dam	24	RHS	943616 8992	Male	4	3	1	Pri mar y	Garag e	Nil	Nil	769	20000/-	OBC	NV	
9	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	Nepal Das (Clos ed Shop)	57	RHS	936636 3699	Male	3	2	1	Hig her Sec ond ary	Jewelr y	Nil	Nil	846	22000/-	SC	V	
10	Netaji Palli, Ward No- 14	Saju Dam (Clos ed Shop)	44	RHS	908970 7817	Male	3	2	1	Pri mar y	Food Stall	Nil	Nil	385	10000/-	OBC	NV	
11	Pabiacherra, Ward No- 07	Satya Ranjan Deb	36	LHS	811891 1076	Male	4	2	2	Clas s viii pas sed	Cloth Shop	Nil	Nil	769	20000/-	Gene ral	NV	

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Age	LHS / RHS	Contra ct No	Sex	Tot al fami ly me mber	No. of Male Mem ber in the Famil y	No. of Fema le Mem ber in the Famil y	Edu cati on	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occu pation	No. of Empl oyees in the shop	Per Day inc om e	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Cast e	Vulnera ble ⁴ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=Nv)	Photo
1 2	Pabiacherra, Ward No- 07	Khokan Saha	48	LHS	9862980466	Male	4	3	1	Primary	Restaurant	Nil	Nil	288	7500/-	General	NV	

Project Town: Ambassa

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Age	LH S / RH S	Contract No	Sex	Tota l fami ly me mber	No. of Mal e Mem ber in the Fa mil y	No. of Fe mal e Mem ber in the Fa mil y	Educ ation	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occu pation	Per Day inc om e	No. of Empl oyees in the shop	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Ca ste	Vulnera ble ⁵ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=Nv)	Photo
1	Jahar Nagar, Ward No-15	Subhas Malakar 9436972571	53	LH S	Kuchha	Male	4	3	1	Class IX passed	Vegetable	Nil	308	Nil	8000/-	SC	V	

⁵ 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. Govt.-<https://niti.gov.in/state-statistics>.

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Ag e	LH S / RH S	Contract No	Sex	Tota l fami ly me mbe r	No. of Mal e Me mbe r in the Fa mil y	No. of Fe mal e Me mbe r in the Fa mil y	Educ ation	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occ upa tion	Per Day inc om e	No. of Emplo yees in the shop	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Ca ste	Vulnera ble ⁵ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=NV	Photo
2	Jahar Nagar, Ward No-15	Usha Nama ,	46	LH S	Kuchha	Fem ale	3	1	2	Class V passe d	Vegeta ble	Nil	269	Nil	7000/-	OBC	V	
3	Jahar Nagar, Ward No-15	Ujjal Dey	42	LH S	Kuchha	Male	4	1	3	Class VIII Pass ed	Pan Stall	Nil	462	Nil	12000/-	Gen	NV	
4	TRTC Bazar, Ward No-06	Gane sh Saha, 76290 09161	38	RH S	Pucca	Male	5	2	3	Madh yamik Pass ed	Grocer y	Nil	577	Nil	15000/-	Gen	NV	
5	TRTC Bazar, Ward No-06	Anime shSaha, 94365 01973	55	RH S	Pucca	Male	3	2	1	Madh yamik Pass ed	Grocer y	Nil	769	Nil	20000/-	Gen	NV	
6	TRTC Bazar, Ward No-06	Naray an Roy, 60091 01079	44	RH S	Pucca	Male	4	3	1	Class VIII Pass ed	Utensil s Shop	Nil	769	Nil	20000/-	Gen	NV	

S L.	AREA	NAM E	Ag e	LH S / RH S	Contract No	Sex	Tota l fami ly me mbe r	No. of Mal e Me mbe r in the Fa mil y	No. of Fe mal e Me mbe r in the Fa mil y	Educ ation	Primar y Occup ation	Sec ond ary Occ upa tion	Per Day inc om e	No. of Emplo yees in the shop	Monthl y Incom e (₹)	Ca ste	Vulnera ble ⁵ =V (Non-Vulnera ble=Nv)	Photo
7	TRTC Bazar, Ward No-06	Amar Ch. Debn ath, 94365 60896	38	RH S	Pucca	Male	4	3	1	Class VIII Pass ed	Grocer y	Nil	577	Nil	15000/-	OBC	NV	

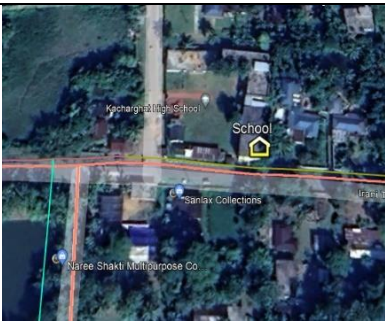
Appendix 6: Photographs of Common Property Resources Location with Google Image

Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Dharmanagar

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Barua near WTP	Extended shed of the Temple		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

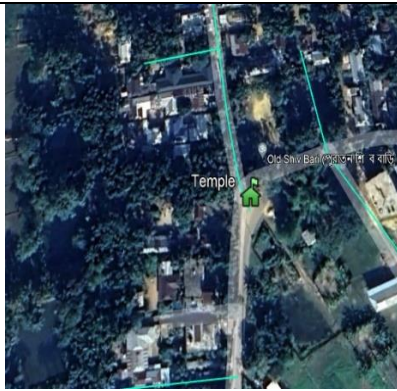
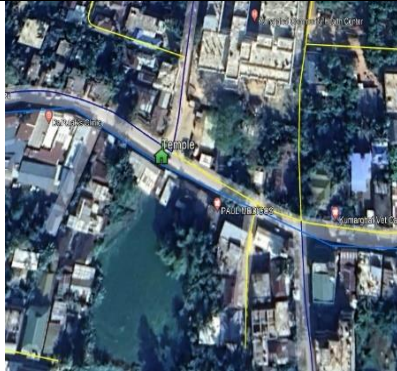
Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Kailashahar

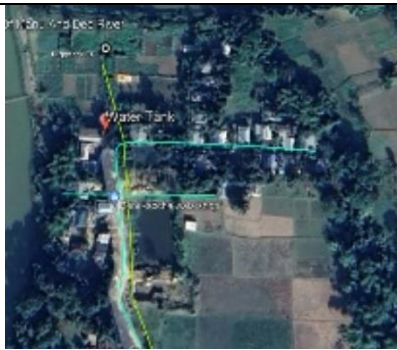
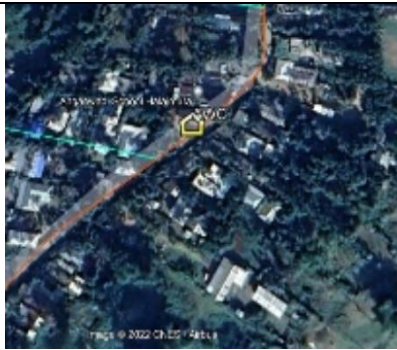
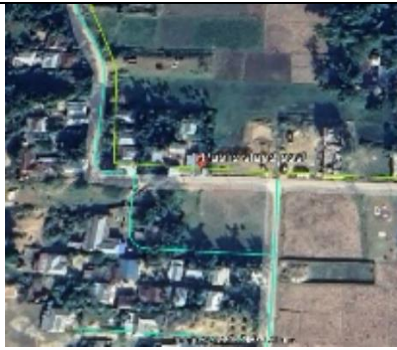
Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Kachar Ghat	Cemented Floor in front of the School gate		
Kachar Ghat	Cemented Floor in front of the school gate		

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Kailasahar-Dharmanagar Road	Community Toilet		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Kumarghat

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Puratan Shiv Bari Road	Extended shed of the Temple		
Hospital road	Extended floor at the entrance of the Temple		
Bhabatarini Mandir Road	Sani mandir		

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
Sarada Palli, Moti Colony	Pipeline connecting Stand post		
Halaimura	Bamboo Fencing of Anganwadi Centre (AWC)		
Sarada Palli	Public stand post		

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Common Property Resources Location with Google Image of Ambassa

Place	Type of CPR	Photo	Google image location
B.K. Nagar, Baulia Basti	Water Tank and side of the drain	 Latitude: 23.925444 Longitude: 71.347346 Elevation: 79.91577 m Accuracy: 3.5 m Taken: 13-09-2022, 16:32 Note: B.K. Nagar, Baulia Basti, Water Tank	

Source: Socio-Economic Survey, September 2022

Appendix 7: Circular of Ministry of Tribal Affairs

A Glimpse of Different Government Schemes for Betterment of Indigenous Peoples

A. Tripura Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (TTWREIS)

- i. With a view to impart quality education to ST boys and girls of the interior tribal villages of Tripura a society called “Tripura Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (TTWREIS)” was established on 2nd May 1997 under the administrative control of Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Tripura.
- ii. The prime object of the society is to establish, maintain, control and running Eklavya Model Residential School (EMR), Residential School and Ashram School in the Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) area of the state where the students of interior tribal villages may get quality education in English medium to prepare them in various entrance / competitive examination staying in the hostels of the schools with free of cost of education and lodging.
- iii. At present, 4 (four) EMR, 1(one) EMDBS, 1(one) Residential and 3 (three) Ashram Schools are running under the TTWREIS. The sources of funding of the EMR School are Government of India, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and for Residential School and for Ashram School are Government of Tripura.

B. Rubber Project Development Unit, Rubber Project, Tripura

- i. The Development Unit, Rubber Project, Tripura is a society registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 (Act XXXI of 1860) constituted to oversee the implementation of rubber supported socio-economic activities under the Tribal Development Plan of the Rubber Project besides inter-alia objectives came into being in the year, 1994. Responsibilities of the Development Unit were to coordinate implementation of the objectives of the Rubber Project, Tripura component and implementation of Women and Tribal Development Plan through NGO.
- ii. Under Women and Tribal Development Programme 4009 ST rubber growing families were assisted against the target of 4009 families with financial assistance of Rs.5.61 crores with involvement 11 Nos. of RPS and 130 Nos. of WTG formed to ensure economic sustenance during immaturity period of rubber.
- iii. Credit (loan) to the tune of Rs. 9.18 crores had been extended under Alternative Financing Arrangement Scheme of World Bank Aided Rubber Project, Tripura to 4228 rubber growers through 105 Nos. of RPS (Development Unit – 89 Nos. and TRPC – 16 Nos.) and total area covered 4007.93 Hec. Recovery of loan till date is to the tune of Rs. 12.31 Crores and the overdue is Rs.12.49 Crores.

C. Tripura Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Development Corporation

In order to take up beneficiary oriented economic programmes suitable to the Tribal families, the Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Development Corporation was set up in the State in 1979. Tripura Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Development Corporation Ltd. is providing various types of Term loans to tribal youths in various sectors i.e. Transport Sector, Agri and Allied Sector, Business sector to make them financially self dependent. The Corporation is also providing education loans to tribal students for pursuing higher studies.

D. Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana

- i. Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojna is an initiative targeting livelihood generation for tribals by harnessing the wealth of forest i.e. Van Dhan. The programme aims to tap into traditional knowledge and skill sets of tribals by adding technology and IT to upgrade it at each stage and to convert the tribal wisdom into a viable economic activity.
- ii. It is a Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain. Van Dhan Vikas Kendra shall be constituted with 10 tribal Van DhanVikas Self Help Group (SHG). Each SHG will comprise of up to 30 MFP gatherers i.e. about 300 beneficiaries per Kendra (subject to variability as per local conditions).
- iii. Hon'ble Chief Minister, launched the Pradhan Mantri Van Dhan Yojana in Tripura on 11th January, 2020 with the aim of promoting entrepreneurship among Minor Forest Produce (MFP) gatherers and artisans.
- iv. During the year 2019-20, for an amount of Rs. 2.26 core has been sanctioned by the Government of India for setting up of 17 Van Dhan Vikas Kendra involving 4256 beneficiaries of 249 SHGs for procurement and value addition of Minor forest Produces like Broom Grass, Amla tamarind, Gandhaki etc. In the 1st Phase VDVks will be provided support for tool kits, training and raw materials etc. In the 2nd phase fund will be provided to each VDVks for up gradation of Pucca House, warehouse, storage, add-on equipment etc.
- v. During the year 2020-21, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India has sanction for an amount of Rs. 144.60 lakh for 10 nos. VDVks.

E. Sustainable Catchment Forest Management in Tripura(SCATFORM)

It is a new Project funded under Japanese ODA Loan to implemented over a period of 10 years beginning from 2018-19 by Tripura Forest Department with a total outlay of about Rs 1000 Crore. This is one of the largest Project in the natural resource sector in the country.

(i) Mission

"To reduce poverty by enabling the poor households to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots institutions of the poor."

(ii) Objective of the Mission

- Create sustainable community institution of women i.e. Self Help Group (SHG) and their Village and Cluster/ Block level federations.
- Provide trainings to community Institutions for democratic functioning and participatory bottom-up planning.
- Ensuring savings, credit and insurance services for poor and women.
- Increase livelihood opportunities by enhancing existing livelihoods in farm and non-farm sectors.
- Establishing market linkage.
- Skill development and placement for unemployed youths.

(iii) AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Project will be implemented in 7 districts (North Tripura, Unakoti, Khowai, West Tripura, Sepahijala, Gomati and South Tripura) under 16 Forest Sub-divisions, 36 Forest Ranges and 148 Forest Beat areas including 3 Ranges and 13 Forest Beats of Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary. There will be 450 new Joint Forest Management Committee and 1350 SHGs (3 SHG in each JFMC, on an average).

(iv) PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To improve quality of forest in the targeted catchment by sustainable forest management, soil and moisture conservation and livelihood development, thereby contributing to development of forest ecosystem services and livelihood improvement of forest dependent communities.

F. Post Matric Scholarship (Central Sponsored Scheme)

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the ST students studying as post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them to complete their education. Post Matric Scholarship is being implemented through NSP Portal.

(i) Scheme Synopsis:

The scholarship includes maintenance allowance, provision for students with disabilities, reimbursement of compulsory. Non-refundable fees, study tour charges, thesis typing/printing charges and book allowance for students perusing correspondence courses, for complete duration of the course.

(ii) Sponsoring Students for Job Oriented courses

Objectives:

To support the Poor ST students for pursuing Job oriented Courses. ST students are being sponsored outside and inside the State for undergoing training in GNM, ANM, B.Sc. Nursing and Paramedical, B. Ed and D. El. ED courses etc. The Tribal Welfare Department provides maintenance allowances, tuition fees and expenditure on journey cost.

Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

F. No. 11011/01/2019-EMRS/PVTG
Government of India
Ministry of Tribal Affairs

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated: 17.09.2019

SCHEME OF DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PVTGs)

(Effective from 2019-20)

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 There are certain tribal communities who have existence of pre-agricultural level of technology, stagnant or declining population growth, extremely low level of literacy and a subsistence level of economy. 75 such groups of tribals in 18 States and 1 Union Territory have been identified and categorized as Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs). State/UT-wise list of PVTGs is at **Annexure-I**. Most of these groups have not attained significant level of educational, economic progress and are having low health indices. Hence, priority is to accorded for their protection and improvement in terms of the social indicators like livelihood, health, nutrition and education so as to decrease their vulnerability.

2. OBJECTIVE

2.1 PVTGs constitute the most vulnerable section among tribals and largely reside in isolated, remote and difficult areas in small and scattered hamlets/ habitats. The scheme aims at planning their socio-economic development in a comprehensive manner while retaining the culture and heritage of the community by adopting habitat level development approach and intervening in all spheres of their socio-cultural and economic life, so that a visible impact is made in improvement of the quality of life of PVTGs.

3. SCOPE

3.1 The scheme will cover all the identified PVTGs. The scheme is flexible because it enables each State to focus on areas that they consider relevant to the PVTGs and their socio-cultural environment. Activities under it may include the following:

- (a) Livelihood,
- (b) Employment opportunities and economic development through Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy, and Skilling/ Vocational Training
- (c) Education (Enhancing Literacy and enrolment rates, reducing Drop-out rates, Residential schools in addition to SSA/RMSA).
- (d) Health, (Gap filling for effective health service delivery beyond NHM etc).
- (e) Provision of safe drinking water including preservation and development of springs and underground water.
- (f) Sanitation facilities,
- (g) Recognition of habitat rights under section 3(1) e of the Forest Rights Act -2006 and development of land forest resources.,
- (h) Social security,
- (i) Housing and Habitat (preservation of traditional architecture), (Gap Filling beyond /supplementation of, funding by Line Ministry)
- (j) Last Mile Connectivity (Road and Telecommunication),
- (k) Supply of Electricity (gap filling where line Ministries do not provide complete/universal coverage), Solar power, with provision of maintenance,
- (l) Micro Irrigation (gap filling where line Ministries do not provide complete/universal coverage),
- (m) Preservation of Culture, architecture, traditional medical practices and cuisine
- (n) Sports including traditional and tribal games and sports,
- (o) Museums/Memorials for PVTGs, marketing of local products, Haat etc.,
- (p) Any other innovative activity for the comprehensive socio-economic development of PVTGs.

3.2 Resources for above activities should also be tapped from other schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Line Ministries and Schemes of the State Government, particularly the funds available under the State Tribal Sub Plan / Scheme TSP component, to ensure convergence of funds and manpower under the scheme. Funds under this scheme would be made available mainly for important items/activities essential for the survival, protection and development of PVTGs, which are not specifically catered to by any other scheme of State or Central Government or by guidelines governing the utilization of funds under Special

Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme and Grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution. Wherever felt necessary, however, funds under this scheme would be made available for gap filling and expansion of scope of proposed activities, even if they are covered under other schemes as indicated above.

4. CRITERIA FOR INTER-STATE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

From 2019-20 onwards, the criteria for Inter State allocation of funds shall be as under:

4.1 The admissibility / share of funds in respect of each of the PVTG States / UT, out of total fund allocation for the financial year under the Scheme of 'Development of PVTGs', shall be in proportion to PVTG population in the State, as compared to (out of) total PVTG population in the country. Population figures of last census or Baseline population survey conducted by State Governments (whichever figure is later) will be the basis for calculation of share of funds of PVTG States.

4.2 In respect of States with very small total PVTG population, a minimum limit of Rs. 50 lakhs for each PVTG shall be fixed to enable meaningful intervention like creation of infrastructure etc.

4.3 However, the actual release of funds to a State/UT in any financial year would be subject to submission of a proposal by the State / UT, approval of activities proposed and submission of all pending / due requisite documents including Utilisation Certificate (UC) and Physical Progress Reports(PPR). Format of PPR is at **Annexure-II**. In case of those States which do not fulfil these conditions in time, their admissible share of funds would be reallocated during the last quarter of the financial year to other States with additional demand and complete proposals/ documents, for approved activities for their PVTGs.

5. CONSERVATION CUM DEVELOPMENT (CCD) PLAN FORMULATION:

5.1 State Tribal Development / Social welfare or other Department (in charge of tribal development activities) will formulate PVTG community wise long-term CCD plan (3-5 Years) with the approval of Executive Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary. While formulating CCD plan under the scheme, efforts may be made for due convergence of resources with the line Departments after assessment of gaps and identification of "Critical Deficit Areas".

5.2 The following documents shall be submitted to Ministry of Tribal Affairs alongwith the annual plan :

- (i) Proposals should clearly indicate categorization between proposals for 'Creation of Capital Assets' and those for 'General Recurring Expenditure'.
- (ii) Utilization Certificate of previous years releases in the format as prescribed under General Financial Rules.
- (iii) Physical progress report of previous years' sanctioned projects / activities.
- (iv) Certificate of availability of land and other clearances, if any, in case of projects under 'creation of capital assets'.
- (v) Certificate that the estimated cost of the project is as per Schedule of Rates (SoR) or approved norms of State Government.
- (vi) Skill Development proposals must be NSQF compliant as prescribed by concerned Ministry and any other instruction of Government of India issued from time to time.
- (vii) While indicating locations, LGD codes shall invariably be used.
- (viii) Necessary Clearances for implementation of the projects.
- (ix) The State Government/ implementing agencies will furnish a schedule of activities to be undertaken with the first and subsequent release of funds, and the time likely for their continuance or completion to enable effective project progress monitoring.

5.3 Executive Committee should be formed with following composition:

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Chief Secretary | - Chairperson |
| 2. Principal Secretary / Secretary-in-charge of concerned line departments | - Member |
| 3. TRI, Director | - Member |
| 4. Principal Secretary / Secretary-in-charge of Nodal department | - Member Secretary |

5.4 Key functions of Executive Committee:

- a. Appraisal and Approval of the perspective document and Plan Annually.
- b. Monitoring of implementation of Plan Annually.
- c. Evaluation of implementation of Plan Annually.

5.5 All the concerned State Governments and the Union Territory shall prepare a long term "Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan" for each PVTG of their State on the basis of requirement assessed through Baseline/ other specific surveys conducted by them. The activities should be outcome driven and should focus on making a visible impact such as improvement in human development indices and infrastructure, through parameters, which can be verified. For implementation of the scheme, States shall endeavour to establish 'Micro Project' located in or near the habitation of the PVTGs, if not already existing while including all the PVTG inhabited villages. The micro-projects are the geographical contiguous area with high concentration of the PVTG population. The micro-projects offices are instituted in PVTG concentrated locality. The Micro Projects aim for the focused development of PVTG population and make efforts to access funds under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as funds available under State TSP for various activities. While preparing Micro Project, literacy and dropout rates along with data of existence of schools (actual location), health indicators like availability of PHC, sickle cell anaemia etc. would be taken into consideration and plan would be approved on need base. States should also evaluate reasons for migration of PVTGs from their habitat especially in context of job requirement, non-availability of infrastructure like lack of drinking water, etc.

5.6 CCD plan should be prepared by adopting habitat level development approach. This would be a sum of activities needed for PVTG development based on their need, skills and ground realities. While preparing CCD Plan, States/UT should take into consideration the list of aspirational districts identified by Government. Priority would be given to these districts where PVTGs are located. List of these districts may be seen from the website of NITI Aayog. While identifying and prioritising activities for inclusion in the CCD Plan, the inputs and views of the concerned Gram Sabha at the hamlet or habitat level, including the women, should be obtained and taken into account for identifying needs and problems of the community. Separate Mahila Sabha meeting should also be held for this purpose.

5.7 The plan shall identify activities that cannot be funded by other ongoing schemes of the

Ministry of Tribal Affairs or other line Ministries for inclusion in the CCD plan. The CCD Plan shall clearly indicate the annual provisions for each financial year and also the agency proposed to be involved in implementation of that activity. The cost norms of the ongoing schemes of various line Ministries and State Governments (where no norms of line Ministries existed) shall be adopted while preparing the plan. Efforts would be made to access funds under various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes as well as funds available under State TSP for the activities. The State Government/UT Administration shall ensure that funds are utilised for all PVTGs found in their State and the activities shall be taken with interventions through the State/UT Government. The duplication of intervention in same area shall be avoided.

5.8 Under this scheme, the CCD plans should also focus on strengthening of institutional framework in the PVTG areas and ensure that the activities undertaken there under are sustainable and are aimed at long-term socio-economic development of the PVTGs, while maintaining the habitat and existing culture.

5.9 With regard to the aspect of Health, emphasis would be on the following:

- a) Creation of special health centres for PVTGs while relaxing the population norms of National Health Mission (NHM);
- b) Provision for Equipment & Buildings.
- c) The need to undertake health surveys of PVTGs including issuing health cards to them indicating their health status especially with respect to sickle-cell anaemia (100% screening),
- d) training for paramedics amongst the tribal people;
- e) using of treated mosquito nets to contain malaria.
- f) Composite fish culture to contain mosquito population and also to supplement protein for nutrition.
- g) Full health facility coverage of pregnant mothers and immunisation of children.

5.10 As regards the aspect of education, the focus shall be on the following issues:

- a) Making efforts to ensure full enrolment and attendance in schools through campaign mode,
- b) setting up of larger residential co-educational schools in PVTG areas where access to schools is poor, literacy rate is very low and dropout rate of girls is high,

- c) Training and engagement of local educated people as teachers, special incentives to attract good teachers in schools;
- d) improving infrastructure in residential schools,
- e) construction of toilets with running water in schools including separate girls' toilets; availability of running water and electricity,
- f) special coaching before the new session starts in class V, VII, VIII and X etc. when children face new barriers,
- g) adopting flexible approach for running schools as per local needs, including aligning vacations to local festivals,
- h) special focus on dropped-out students and efforts to get them back to school,
- i) development of primers in local language,
- j) regular health check-up of students (including PVTG inhabitants of the locality),
- k) maintenance of kitchen-gardens for supplementing nutritional needs of the students and also for children to learn practices of vegetable growing.

5.11 The skill development and up-gradation activities (subject to NSQF Compliance) in the CCD plan should aim at enhancing the livelihood and income generation capacity of the PVTGs on a long-term sustainable basis. It is also essential that adequate focus should be given to women in all these activities. Such projects should include:

- a) Creation of hatcheries for backyard poultry and backyard fisheries with necessary training and linkages with the market. Evolution from capture fisheries to culture fisheries with the tribal community being involved in all steps of the end to end process.
- b) Kitchen gardens, dairy projects through milk-cooperative societies, and horticulture projects, where linkages are available.
- c) Eco-tourism, fitter /trader/ welder/ masonry/ electrician/ solar/ electrician/computer/ hospitality/cuisine etc.
- d) Springs initiatives i.e. tapping of spring water for providing drinking water (infrastructure gaps)

5.12 Housing and Habitat would cover funds for housing for PVTGs, primarily through special assistance under PMAY and additionally through this scheme, for gap filling. While necessary facilities like toilets etc. should be provided in the houses constructed, efforts should

be made to maintain the traditional architecture of the PVTGs. Local materials, should be used for designing the houses thereby honouring their tradition.

5.13 Under agriculture, PVTG funds should be used for activities like revival of traditional nutritious crops (millets), crop planning to ensure multiple crops and crop rotation to ensure periodic replenishment of soil nutrients. Funds and manpower should be accessed from schemes of Line Ministries.

5.14 In so far as the issue of culture is concerned, this will include conservation of culture and heritage of the PVTGs including documentation of their lifestyle, traditional medicine and medical practices, art, folklore, sports, music, dance, crops food etc.

6. APPRAISAL AND APPROVAL BY THE PROJECT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE

6.1 The CCD Plans submitted by State Governments/UT Administration will be appraised, approved and also reviewed from time to time by the Project Appraisal Committee of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

6.2 Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) in Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) would consist of:

(i)	Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA)	Chairperson
(ii)	Joint Secretary, MoTA	Member
(iii)	Principal Secretary / Secretary, Commissioner Tribal Development / Social Welfare (dealing exclusively with Tribal Development) of concerned State Government.	Member
(iv)	Financial Advisor, MoTA	Member
(v)	DDG, MoTA	Member
(vi)	EA, MoTA	Member
(vii)	Adviser, NITI Aayog	Member
(viii)	Concerned Director / Dy. Secretary, MoTA	Member Convenor
(ix)	JS or Equivalent (Eqv.) Officer (Offr), MoRD	Invitee
(x)	JS or Eqv. Offr, M/o HRD (School Education)	Invitee
(xi)	JS or Eqv. Offr, D/o Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare	Invitee
(xii)	JS or Eqv. Offr, D/o Agriculture Research and Education (DARE)	Invitee
(xiii)	JS or Eqv. Offr dealing with Horticulture [(D/o Agriculture, Mission for Integrated Devt. of Horticulture (MIDH)]	Invitee

(xiv)	JS or Eqv. Offr, D/o Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries	Invitee
(xv)	JS or Eqv. Offr, M/o Health & Family Welfare	Invitee

Other officials (Preferably JS or Equivalent Officer (from any other Ministry / Department) can be co-opted as invitees, as necessitated, with approval of Chairman, PAC.

6.3 At the time of appraisal/approval of CCD Plan, the gender disaggregated information (male/female) of the beneficiaries would also be considered.

7. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCHEME

7.1 At the field level, the CCD Plan shall be implemented by the nodal Department (for Tribal Development) in the State Government for the purpose. State Government has to ensure and certify that atleast one third of the total beneficiaries are women/ girls.

7.2 State Government would share the details of the activities to be taken up as per CCD Plan with Gram Sabha voluntarily. The voluntary disclosure will include the kinds of activities supported under the approved CCD plan, names of the beneficiaries, nature of benefit and the amount of support given to the beneficiaries.

8. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

8.1 The scheme will be implemented in accordance with aforesaid CCD Plan prepared by the State/UT and executed through various Government agencies. The implementing agencies must be registered under Public Financial Management System (PFMS) and should use the Expenditure-Advance-Transfer (EAT) module. The State Government concerned will be responsible for proper execution, implementation, supervision and coordination of the scheme.

9. PATTERN OF FUNDING

9.1 It is a 100% Central Sector Scheme. The funds will be released to States/UT in instalment(s) in accordance with the annual programme proposed for a particular financial year in the CCD Plan, subject to submission of Utilization Certificates / Physical Progress Report in respect of earlier grants released and availability of funds with the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

10. MONITORING AND REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE

10.1 The CCD plan should not only indicate the yearly physical target to be achieved in respect of the selected and approved activities, but also the expected outcomes at the end of every year and the three/five year period of each of the programmes/activities proposed in their CCD plan, in the form of measurable indicators and also submit Physical Progress Reports for each year with the details of locations(with LGD code) of the project/activity undertaken, stage of construction wherever applicable, and list of beneficiaries covered. The implementation of the CCD Plan will be monitored by the officials of the Ministry, officials of State Governments and such independent agencies as may be appointed from time to time by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the purpose. The Ministry reserves the right to prescribe formats or guidelines for improving monitoring and progress, anytime.

10.2 An online monitoring system has been developed (stemis.gov.in/smis) for overall monitoring of utilization of Scheduled Tribe Component (STC) funds including funds released for development of PVTGs. State Tribal (Nodal) Department shall furnish Performance Review Report through online system and through e-mail to this Ministry. State Governments must ensure that the funds provided under the Scheme is compulsorily transferred to the implementing agencies through Public Financial Management System (PFMS) expeditiously.

10.3 The scheme/projects will be monitored by the Ministry in a continuous basis through various monitoring mechanism, as under:

- a) State Tribal (Nodal) Department shall ensure review of progress by the Executive Committee (Chaired by Chief Secretary) on quarterly basis.
- b) Submission of periodic detailed Physical Progress Reports by the State Government with the details of exact locations (block and village) of the project/activity undertaken, stage of construction wherever applicable, and list of beneficiaries covered in the prescribed format.
- c) Field visits by State Government officials.
- d) Field visits by Ministry officials to evaluate the scheme implementation.
- e) Specific outcomes with respect to literacy, drop out, immunization, nutrition, income levels, employments etc.
- f) Monitoring and impact evaluation by an Independent Agency (whenever required) appointed for the purpose, by the Ministry.

- g) Mid-term review will be undertaken by Secretary (TA). Ministry of Tribal Affairs shall also undertake quarterly review meeting of the progress of work both physical and financial.
- h) Funds under beneficiary oriented projects shall be released through DBT as per instructions of Government of India from time to time.

10.4 Under the scheme, tenurial security of the traditionally used land is to be ensured and in case of displacement (in exceptional circumstances), compensatory land rights to be restored. State Government shall ensure that registration of the land is made in the name of both the spouses (the intended beneficiaries under the scheme). No person will be displaced unless satisfactory rehabilitation scheme has been implemented. The cost of the rehabilitation shall be borne by the Project proponent and not from the CCD Plan. It is essential to ensure implementation of habitat rights under section 3(1)e of the Forest Rights Act -2006

10.5 The continuation of funding will entirely depend on the satisfactory progress made by the State Government in respect of Annual Programmes indicated in CCD Plan for a particular year with the details of locations of the project/activity undertaken, stage of construction wherever applicable, and list of beneficiaries covered along with their Aadhaar (for beneficiary-oriented activities)

11. Administrative Expenditure

11.1 2% of the budget of the Scheme may be utilized for monitoring and management of the Scheme.

Encl: As above



(M. R. Tshering)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India
Tele: 23383622

F. No. 11011/01/2019-EMRS/PVTG – dated 17.09.2019

Annexure-I

Names of the Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) - State / UT wise.

S.No.	Name of the State /UT	Name of PVTGs
1	Andhra Pradesh (including Telangana)	1. Bodo Gadaba 2. Bondo Poroja 3. Chenchu 4. Dongria Khond 5. Gutob Gadaba 6. Khond Poroja 7. Kolam 8. Kondareddis 9. Konda Savaras 10. Kutia Khond 11. Parengi Poroja 12. Thoti
2	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	13. Asurs 14. Birhor 15. Birjia 16. Hill Kharia 17. Korwas 18. Mal Paharia 19. Parhaiyas 20. Sauria Paharia 21. Savar
3	Gujarat	22. Kathodi 23. Kotwalia 24. Padhar 25. Siddi 26. Kolgha
4	Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba 28. Koraga
5	Kerala	29. Cholanaikeyan (a section of Kattunaickans) 30. Kadar 31. Kattunayakan

		32. Kurumbas 33. Koraga
6	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh)	34. Abujh Marias 35. Baigas 36. Bharias 37. Hill Korwas 38. Kamars 39. Saharias 40. Birhor
7	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodia) 42. Kolam 43. Maria Gond
8	Manipur	44. Morram Nagas
9	Odisha	45. Birhor 46. Bondo 47. Didayi 48. Dongria-Khond 49. Juangs 50. Kharias 51. Kutia Kondh 52. Lanjia Sauras 53. Lodhas 54. Mankidias 55. Paudi Bhuyans 56. Soura 57. Chuktia Bhunjia
10	Rajasthan	58. Seharis
11	Tamil Nadu	59. Kattu Nayakans 60. Kotas 61. Kurumbas 62. Irulas 63. Paniyans 64. Todas
12	Tripura	65. Reangs
13	Uttar Pradesh (including	66. Buxas

	Uttarakhand)	67. Rajis
14	West Bengal	68. Birhor 69. Lodhas 70. Totos
15	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71. Great Andamanese 72. Jarawas 73. Onges 74. Sentinelese 75. Shom Pens

Annexure - II

FORMAT FOR PHYSICAL PROGRESS REPORT(PPR)

Sl. No	Name of Activity	Location of projects (with LGD code)			Cost of Project approved for funding under Development of PVTG scheme	Physical Target (Male / Female separately in beneficiaries oriented project)	Physical Progress of Activity	Reason for delay if any	Estimated time required for completion
		District	Block	Village					

Appendix 8: Indigenous Peoples Specific Action Plan for Kumarghat and Ambassa

This Indigenous People Specific Action Plan implementation report shall be prepared on a quarterly basis for the water supply project in Kumarghat and Ambassa for which RIPP is prepared. This report will be part of the quarterly progress reports/semi-annual monitoring report and will be submitted by PMU to ADB.

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks	Budget (₹) lumpsum
A. Capacity Development, Fostering Community Participation, Employment Opportunities and Project Management						
1.	Conducting a training need assessment (TNA) among the local tribal community (in Kumarghat and Ambassa project areas) to identify their choices and preferences for developing and enhancing their skills; with special focus on women (50% coverage of women). – 100 persons	Preparation of Need Assessment Report with data analysis and outcomes; Reporting in quarterly progress report (QPR) semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report (SSMR).	Project Management and Supervision Consultants (PMSC) supported by Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	Year 1: from inception of the project to 3 rd quarter.	A list of willing trainees will be prepared along with their along with	2,00,000.00
2.	Identification of skill training institutes in close proximity of the project area or community-based outreach skill development program will also be explored by involving national and state level accredited skill development institutes.	Identification of skill training institutes or community-based outreach skill development program to be reported in QPR and SSMR.	PMSC supported by PIU and PMU	Year 1: from inception of the project to 3 rd quarter.	Linkages with government training institutes or convergence with state government skill training skills	Not applicable
3.	Tribal people (women and men both) will be trained on bill collection, meter reading. – 30 persons (15 persons in Kumarghat and 15 persons in Ambassa;	To be reported in QPR and SSMR	PMSC/ PIU/PMU	On completion of construction	Training to be provided by Tourism Department ₹ 10,000 per person for training for 30 persons	3,00,000.00

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks	Budget (₹) lumpsum
	50% of the trainees will be women)					
4.	Provide training on operation and maintenance of water supply system from Kumarghat and Ambasa Target 15 persons in each town (50% women participants).	Training reports reflected in QPR and SSMR	PMSC/PIU and Coordinate with ULB	18 months or during the start of O&M period	₹ 10,000 per person for training for 30 persons	3,00,000.00
5.	Certified training for (i) plumbers/fitters, (ii) accounts and on IT data based management – based on educational qualification of tribal people. Target 20 persons from each town (Kumarghat and Ambasa) – 50% women participation	Training reports reflected in QPR and SSMR	PMSC/PIU/PMU and Coordinate with ULB. Training to be given by government training institute/ Industrial Training Institue (ITI)	Before start of operation and maintenance	₹ 20,000 per person for training for 40 persons	8,00,000.00
6.	Eligible adult persons (including 30% women) from the ST community will be provided employment opportunities during the construction work.	Number of ST persons received employment opportunities to be reported in QPR and SSMR	Contractor/PMSC/PIU	During construction period	PIU to ensure local tribal community people are hired by Contractor based on their skill set. To be made a contractual mandate in the contract document for the Contractors	Not applicable
7.	Employment opportunities during O&M phase and beyond – Eligible adult persons (including women) from the scheduled tribe community will be provided employment opportunities during O&M	Letter/Report from concerned government body Contractor, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report	PIU/ PMU to coordinate	O&M period		Not applicable

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks	Budget (₹) lumpsum
	phase when the facilities become operational- jobs like gardener, security guard, cleaning.					
8.	Awareness activity in government schools for students (including all students from scheduled tribe community) on water conservation, preservation of natural environment assets/resources etc. – Kumarghat and Ambasa	To be reflected in QPR and SSMR	PMSC/PIU/Local administration/ government schools	Year 1 to 18 months	Considering lumpsum ₹ 1,50,000.00 in each town	3,00,000.00
9.	Liaison with Directorate Of Tribal Welfare Tribal Welfare Department, Government of Tripura for convergence with state and central schemes	Update on number of tribal people and children linked with different government schemes, to be reported in SSMR	PMSC/PIU/PMU	Year 1 to 18 months	PMU and PIU will take the initiative to coordinate and establish liaison with Tribal Welfare Department	Not Applicable
B. Consultation						
10.	Type of consultations planned with IP/ST households (stage of project cycle) 1. Pre-Construction 2. Construction 3. Post Construction 4. Other for Kumarghat and Ambasa	Detailed report on consultation in QPR and Semi-annual social monitoring reports with photographs, signature sheets	PMSC/PIU	Project preparatory stage and continued throughout the project cycle	Considering lumpsum ₹ 1,00,000.00 in each town	2,00,000.00
C. Grievance Redress Mechanism						
11.	Grievance Redress Mechanism established at different levels	Government order/notice/ specifying inclusion of IP representation in	PMU	Year 1 till O&M phase	A representative from the affected community, as and when required, including indigenous peoples'	Grievance cost is considered in RIPP budget for

S. No.	Specific Activities	Means of Verification	Responsibility	Timeline	Status/Remarks	Budget (₹) lumpsum
		GRC as described in the project GRM. Report related to project grievance reflected in the monitoring reports of the Project			communities or CSO working with indigenous peoples, as and when required be part of the 2 nd (PIU level) and 3 ^d (PMU) level GRC.	respective four towns
D. Monitoring – Project completion stage						
12.	Satisfaction Survey of IP households with SAP implementation and project work as a whole	Satisfaction report and project completion report (PCR)	Survey project report	PIU/PMU	On project completion	2,00,000.00
	TOTAL					23,00,000.00

Appendix 9: Stakeholder consultations in Dharmanagar

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	09-01-2022	Ward No-18,	12	03	09	• Awareness and extent of the project and development components Benefits of Project Town • Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender, and livelihood aspect etc. • 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. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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 after 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. - It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
2	03-02-2022	Ward No- 01,	09	00	09	- Consultation during focus-group discussions with affected persons and other stakeholders including women's groups. - Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large - Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work - The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. - Employment Potential in the project Participants concerns and issues: - Problem due to unavailability of good	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						quality drinking water. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24x7 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 after 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 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	03-02-2022	Ward No- 02,	14	03	11	• 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. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. • Drinking water problem • Employment Potential in the project • Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large Participants concerns and issues: • 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 after	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work.	
4	03-02-2022	Ward No- 13,	10	09	01	• Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • 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. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						Participants concerns and issues: • Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24x7 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 after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
5	12-04-2022	Durgapur, Ward No- 13,	09	08	01	- The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. - The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Participants concerns and issues: - People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. - Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work.	

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 x7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and 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 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
6	12-04-2022	Near Rajbari Tri junction,	05	05	00	- 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 - Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Water logging and drainage problem if any - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - Necessity of this project - Employment Potential in the project Participants concerns and issues: - About the pipeline laying middle of the road or one side of the road? - Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. - 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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. - It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
7	19-05-2022	Consultation at Ramkrishna Sarani, Station Road, Ward- 22,	08	05	03	- Awareness and extent of the project and development components. Benefits of the proposed Project in the town. - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender, and livelihood aspect etc. - The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. - 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	 Latitude: 24.372664 Longitude: 92.168902 Elevation: 27.3843 m Accuracy: 3.1 m Time: 19-05-2022 15:29 Note: dharmnagar isit ending near railway land pc

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concerns 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 very soon. • It was also assured that after 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 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	12.04.2022	Thana Corner	05	05	00	• Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender, and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • Local people have appreciated the water supply proposal of the government and they have ensured that they will cooperate with the Executing Agency during project implementation. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concerns 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.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						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.	
9	12.04.2022	Consultation with Honorable Chairperson	04	04	00	- Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - ADB safeguard policy. - Employment Potential in the project - 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.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concerns and issues: • Present Government employee informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • Present Government employee wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • Present Government employee informed about their problem due to scarcity of drinking water, due to this many had to drink bad quality water. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground?	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
10	12.04.2022	Consultation with Respected CEO of Dharmanagar MC	04	04	00	- Government employees have appreciated the water supply proposal of the government and they have ensured that they will cooperate with the Executing Agency during project implementation. - 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 - Awareness and extent of the project and development components Benefits of Project Town - Water logging and drainage problem if any - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - ADB safeguard policy. - Socio-Economic status. - 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. - 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. Participants concerns and issues: • Government employee informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • Government employee wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • Restoration of roads after pipe line laying work. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • It was assured that with the proposed water supply project people will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • 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	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
11	12.04.2022	Railway crossing	12	11	01	• Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • 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. • 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 redressal system. Participants concerns and issues: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • About the pipeline laying middle of the road or one side of the road? • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 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. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
12	12.04.2022	Rajbari Tri-Junction	03	03	00	- 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 - Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Water logging and drainage problem if any - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. - 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 concerns and issues : - About the pipeline laying on the road or	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						underground? • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • 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
13	12.04.2022	ISBT Road	09	08	01	- The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. - There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concerns and issues: - People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. - About the pipeline laying on the road or underground?	

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
						• People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
Total			104	68	36		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/W/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Probab Saha	18	7005855207	M	P. C. Saha	
2	Namita Nath	18	8974956060	F	Namita Nath	
3	Nabamita Das	18	9862636287	F	Nabamita Das	
4	Chanchala Talukdar Das	18	9612139477	F	Chanchala Talukdar (Das)	
5	Bono Das	18	7630851935	M	Bono Das	
6	Bivha Das	18	811894469	F	Bivha Das	
7	Gita Das	18	9856194629	F	Gita Das	
8	Babli Debnath	18	7005612347	F	Babli Debnath	
9	Rakhi Das	18	7005215126	F	Rakhi Das	
10	Gallam er Nath	18	8784833219	M	Gallam er Nath	
11	Piyali Deb Nath	18	7005013883	F	Piyali Deb Nath	
12	Sephali Deb Nath	18	9612171788	F	Sephali Deb Nath	

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Dipankar Deb.

Verified by the respective ULS staff

Name:- *Manish Kumar Gupta*

Designation:- *J. E / P.M.E.*

Signature with Seal *Manish Kumar Gupta*
Junior Engineer

Ward No-18 (09-01-2022)

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

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Tharmanagar . **Ward Nos. :-** 1

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
①	Sipra Dhan	1	6909972004 799972004	F	Sipra Dhan	
②	Sampa pal (Das)	1	9366592320	F	Sampa Pal (Das)	
③	Mitali Das	1	6909470588	F	Mitali Rani Das (son)	
④	Putul Nama	1	7085734909	F	sk 2 m n d	
⑤	Priya Das	1	9362523726	F	Priya Das	
⑥	Babi Nama	1	6909822334	F	AB asst	
⑦	Swapna paul	1	6093133689	F	Swapna Paul	
⑧	Arehan paul	1	9774894772	F	lab d n m	
⑨	Baby Rani Paul	1	9366258062	F	Baby Rani Paul	

Mamata Deb Nath
Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified by the respective ULB staff
Name:- Monsoren Gork
Designation:- JE/ DRC
Signature with Seal:- Monsoren Gork
Tharmanagar Municipality
City: Tripura

Ward No- 01 (03-02-2022)

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

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

Ward Nos. :- 2

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1.	GOPAL GOUELA	2	986538838	M	Gopal Gouela	
2.	MIHIR DAS	2	7005268258	M	Mihir Das	
3.	Jyoti Goswala	2	9862538838	F	Jyoti Goswala	
4.	Anjali Ghosh.	2	9362118174	F	Anjali Ghosh	
5.	Manju Malakar	2	9485153086	F	Manju Malakar	
6.	Ruma Malakar	2	989263620784	F	Ruma Malakar	
7.	Moyom Goswala	2	7085244183	F	Moyom Goswala	
8.	Ruma Malakar	2	9436367497	M	Ruma Malakar	
9.	Sathi Malakar	2	9612301270	F	Sathi Malakar	
10	Dipali Rani Das	2	9436726393	F	Dipali Rani Das	
11	Bithi Dutta	2	6033193211	F	Bithi Dutta	
12	Purnima Malakar	2	986260411	F	Purnima Malakar	
13	Kalpna Malak Das	2	9774893488	F	Kalpna Malak Das	
14	Pranati Ghosh	2	7628930003	F	Pranati Ghosh	

Maunla Deb Nath
Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: - Mondsenka Gythe

Designation:- Jt/ Dm *[Signature]*

Signature with Seal: *Manisankar Gupta*
Junior Engineer
In-charge Municipal
North Tripura.

Ward No- 02 (03-02-2022)

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: - Dhanmonagar

Ward No. - 13

Date: - 12/04

Place: - Durgam Cheru

[illegible]

Durgapur, Ward No-13, (12-04-2022)

**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: - Dharmnagar

Date: - 12/04

Ward No. —

Place: -

[illegible]

Stakeholder Consultation with Honorable Chairperson and Respected CEO of DMC, (12-04-2022)

Stakeholder Consultations in Kailashahar

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	09.11.2021	Hawkers Market	07	07	00	- Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. - Local people have appreciated the water supply proposal of the government and they have ensured that they will cooperate with the Executing Agency during project implementation. - The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. - There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concern and issue discussed: - People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. - About the pipeline laying on the road or	

						underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. • The participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for the community. • Problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that pipe after 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. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
2	03.02.2022	Ward No-10, 14, 15, 17	08	00	08	• Awareness and extent of the project and development components Benefits of Project Town • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance	

						redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. Participants concern and issue discussed: • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • 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. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • 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 after 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. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
3	03.02.2022	Ward No-10, 11, 14, 15, 17	09	00	09	• 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. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Socio-Economic status. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. Participants concern and issue 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. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. • The participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for the community. • 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 was also assured that pipe after laying all the roads will be restored. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
4	03.02.2022	Ward No-14, 17	08	00	08	• Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Necessity of this project • Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and	

						livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • 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 is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. Participants concern and issue discussed: • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • About the pipeline laying middle of the road or one side of the road? • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. • The participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for the community. • 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 was also assured that pipe after laying all the roads will be restored. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
5	03.02.2022	Ward No-15, 14, 16	07	00	07	• Necessity of this project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender, and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • 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 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. Participants concern and issue 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. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. • The participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for the community. • 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 was also assured that pipe after laying all the roads will be restored. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						development, as it will benefit them economically. It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
6	20.05.2022	Kubjar	08	08	00	- Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development - Local people have appreciated the water supply proposal of the government and they have ensured that they will cooperate with the Executing Agency during project implementation. - Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Water logging and drainage problem if any - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - Consultation during Transact walk Focus-group discussions with affected persons and other stakeholders including women's groups. - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - People may encounter problems, like	

						access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
7	20.05.2022	Sonamar a, Durgapur	08	04	04	- Awareness and extent of the project and development components Benefits of Project - Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor - Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work - Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - Necessity of this project - Employment Potential in the project - The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. - People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Participants concern and issue discussed: - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. - Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. - Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. - Pipeline laying on the road and its	 Latitude: 24.302793 Longitude: 92.003586 Elevation: 12.749m Accuracy: 14.2 m Time: 20-05-2022 13:56 Notes: Public consultation Reviewed by: [Signature]

						restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

8	13.04.2022	Bimal Sinha Housing Complex, Harijon Colony	10	05	05	• Socio-Economic status of the area • Necessity of this project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed	
---	------------	---	----	----	----	---	---

						water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
9	09.11.2021	Consultation with municipal representatives	12	12	00	• Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development • Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will	

						get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

						• Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
10	13.04.2022	Consultation with Honorable Chairpersons and counselors	06	05	01	• 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 temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • ADB safeguard policy. • Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal 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 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. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						• Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
11	20.05.2022	Consultation with Honorable Vice-Chairpersons and counselors	06	06	00	• 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 • Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • ADB safeguard policy. • Employment Potential in the project • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • 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. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

12	20.05.2022	Consultation with DY-CEO of KMC	06	06	00	• 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 • Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • ADB safeguard policy. • Employment Potential in the project • 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. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections	
----	------------	---------------------------------	----	----	----	--	---

						for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

13	13.04.2022	Hospital Road	07	06	01	• 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 temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Necessity of this project • Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender, and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • 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. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges	
----	------------	---------------	----	----	----	--	---

						will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

14	13.04.2022	Netaji Chowmu hani	08	08	00	• 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. • Other problems, encountered, if any • 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. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean	
----	------------	--------------------	----	----	----	---	---

						filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
15	13.04.2022	Kailasahar Market area	12	11	01	• 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 • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project.	

						• Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • 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. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

						filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • 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.	
16	13.04.2022	Moullapasa	07	07	00	• 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 • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • 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. • 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 and issue discussed: • Restoration of roads after pipe line laying work.	

						• People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

17	19-03-2023		19	17	02	• Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Existing drinking water problem in the area. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal 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. 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. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or	
----	------------	--	----	----	----	---	---

						underground? • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

18	19-03-2023	Community Consultation at Durgapur, Ward No-15	17	12	05	• 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 • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. • 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 redressal system. • People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • 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. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • 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 after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal andand 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.	
Total			165	114	51		

③ Name of the Project :- Project Readiness for Infrastructure Development in 20 Towns of Tripura.

Name of the ULB / City :- Kailashahar Municipal Council Ward Nos. :- 10, 11, 14, 15, 17

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
①	Rupa nama	15	6909051014	F	Rupa Nama	
②	Saswati Chakrabarti	10	8974484162	F	Saswati Chakrabarti Swopna Das (Nandi)	
③	Swopna Das (Nandi)	11	9089768370	F		
④	Bhabani Das	10	9436328574	F	Bhabani Das	
⑤	Manika Debnath	14	9862961919	F	Manika Debnath	
⑥	Anju Rani Sinha	17	9612834145	F	Anju Rani Sinha	
⑦	Karmi Sinha	17	9436530552	F	Karmi Sinha	
⑧	Papri Malakar	15	8416077417	F	Papri Malakar	
⑨	Saswati					

Manika Debnath
Signature of the respective Supervisor

Verified by the respective ULB staff
Name: - Manish Ch. Das.
Designation: - Manish Ch. Das
Asst. Town Supervisor
M.C. Kailashahar
Signature with Seal: -

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

Name of the URB :- Kailashahar Municipal Council Ward Nos. :- 14, 17

S.No.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
①	Puspita Debnath Das		7005655645	F	Puspita Sen.	
②	Alaka sinha	17	9612525190	F	Aloka Sinha.	
③	Shrabana Sinha	17	7085939073	F	Shrabana Sinha	
④	Ruma talapatra Datta	14	9862808222	F	Ruma kani Talapatka	
⑤	Chanda Deb(Sen)	14	8119093113	F	Chanda Deb(sen)	
⑥	Krishna Sinha	17	9362822300	F	Krishna Sinha	
⑦	Mausami Sinha	17	8730850178	F	Mousumi Sinha	
⑧	Sujata Das (sen)	14	9612352229	F	Sujata Das (sen)	

Mamata Debnath

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified for the respective URB staff

Name :-

Manish Ch. Das

Designation :-

Manish Ch. Das
Asst. Town Supervisor

Signature with Seal :-

Kailashahar

Ward no – 14,17 (03-02-2022)

④

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

Name of the UO/Corp.: Kailashahar Municipal Council. Ward Nos.: 15, 14, 16

[illegible]

Mamata Deb Nath

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified by the respective ULB staff

Name:- Manish C. Das

Designation:- Manish Ch. Das

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: - Kailashar

Ward No. —

Date: - 13/04

Place: =

[illegible]

Stakeholder Consultation with Honorable Chairperson and Counsellors of KMC, (13-04-2022)

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: - Kai lasahar .

Ward No: 03

Place: - Kumbhwar

Date: - 20/05/2022

[illegible]

Kubjar, Dated- 20-05-2022

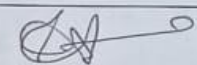
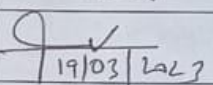
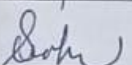
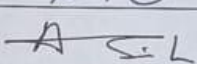
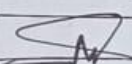
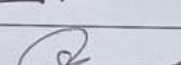
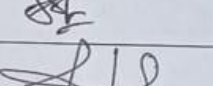
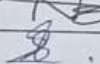
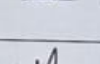
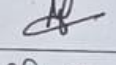
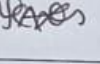
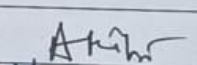
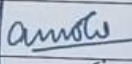
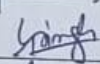
LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN
LOCAL BODIES IN TRIPURA

Name of the Town: - Kailashahar

Ward No: -

Place: - Kailashahar WLB Office

Date: - 19/03/23

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
1.	Chupen Debbar	F	9436530825	
2.	Pradip Sarker, CEO,	M	9436992710	 19/03/2023
3.	Subrata Deb.	M	8418861186	
4.	Angsuman Singh	M	7085456573	
5.	Manish Ch. Das	M	9862603204	
6.	Bubhendu Meher Ray Choudhary	M	9485008364	
7.	Sourav Sibal	M	7980272820	
8.	SUBRATA DEB	M	9485063812	
9.	Sneha Priya	M	9932313841	
10.	Aritro Bhattacharya	M	8981079145	
11.	Kalyan ASIS DAS	M	9836328867	
12.	S. K. Basu	M	9830439554	
13.	Dr. Anshendu Mitra	M	9830415953	
14.	Mannisha Telang	F	9425600906	
15.	Gowind Singh Rathore	M	9560967524	
16.	K. S. GHOSH	M	9831317118	

Place- Kailashahar Municipal Council Office, Dated- 19-03-2023

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: -

Place: -

Date: -

[illegible]

Place- Kailashahar Municipal Council Office, Dated- 19-03-2023

**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: - *Kailashahar*

Ward No: - *15*

Place: - *Durgapur*

Date: - *19-03-2023*

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	<i>Mamsha Teling</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>9425600901</i>	<i>Mamsha</i>
②				
③	<i>Nibash Malakar</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>9612344802</i>	<i>Nibash</i>
④	<i>Rina Rani Malakar</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>8794090881</i>	<i>Rina Rani Malakar</i>
⑤	<i>Anjana Acharyee</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>9485142511</i>	<i>Anjana Acharyee</i>
⑥	<i>Bidyut Malakar</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>9436530008</i>	<i>Bidyut</i>
⑦	<i>Anima Malakar</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>8974612553</i>	<i>Anima</i>
⑧	<i>Saibash Malakar</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>6909230522</i>	<i>Saibash</i>
⑨	<i>Ruklu Sarker</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>8974632021</i>	<i>Ruklu</i>
	<i>Swapna Malakar</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>98362771784</i>	
10	<i>Kaenur Kanti Malakar</i>	<i>M</i>		
11	<i>Himangshu Chakraborty</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>6909230187</i>	
12	<i>Sushil Deb</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>7085457511</i>	
13	<i>Swarnendu Malakar</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>7085457511</i>	
14	<i>Sunil Paul</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>8974159914</i>	<i>Sunil</i>
15	<i>Biswajit Acharyee</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>6909050317</i>	<i>Biswajit</i>

Place- Durgapur, Ward No- 15, Dated- 19-03-2023

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: -

Place: -

Date: -

[illegible]

Place- Durgapur, Ward No- 15, Dated- 19-03-2023

Stakeholder Consultations in Kumarghat

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	12.04.2022	Ward No-07	08	00	08	• 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. • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal 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 is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concerns and issues: • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all.	

						• Time to start the water supply connections for the 24 x7 water supply. • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • 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 after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • Quick removal and proper disposal of excavated materials during project work will be ensured. • Prior notice to the local bodies will be provided before commencing the project work. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances..	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

2	12.04.2022	Ward No- 01, 05, 08,09, 12	11	00	11	- Existing drinking water problem in the area. - Other problems, encountered, if any - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. - All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. - 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 and issue discussed: - People wanted to know about time it 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. - About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. - Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all.	 
---	------------	----------------------------	----	----	----	---	---

						• 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 after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • 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.. • Restoration of roads after pipe line laying work.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3	13.04.2022	Ward No-06	21	00	21	• 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 • Employment Potential in the project . • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • 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 and issue 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. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges	
---	------------	------------	----	----	----	---	---

						will be affordable for all. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

4	13.04.2022	Ward No-15	14	04	10	• The necessity of this project • Socio-economic status of the area • Employment potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide 24x7 safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household with high iron content in water-affected areas of the project town. • All residential, commercial, educational, religious and health institutions will get potable water from this project. • The project will reduce women's time and effort in water collection. • 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 the successful implementation of the project. Participants concerns and issues: • People are informed about their problems due to the unavailability of good-quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about the time it would take for the facility to start. • People were informed about their problem due to scarcity of drinking water, so many had to drink bad quality water. • People are informed about their problems due to the unavailability of good-quality drinking water.	
---	------------	------------	----	----	----	--	---

						• People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • SHG members present at consultation were very much interested in taking training on livelihood related skill development, as it will benefit them economically. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • Pipeline laying on the road and its restoration • They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • Adequate safety measures and access to shops will be taken care of for the owners and as well as for the buyers and passers by. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5	19.05.2022	Sarada Palli, Moti Colony, Ward No- 12	21	02	19	• Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide 24x7 safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water affected areas of project Town. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. Participants concern and issue 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. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing	 Location: 14.13.19/16- Computer: 81.026773 Elevation: 85.00226 m Approx. 0.1 m Time: 19:45:00/22 14.01 Name: Sarada Palli Ward 12-Ro
---	------------	--	----	----	----	--	---

						to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 after pipe laying all the roads will be restored. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
6	19.05.2022	Halaimura, Ward No- 06	9	02	07	• 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 temporary disturbances due to project construction work • Employment Potential in the project • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project.	 Latitude: 14.140491 Longitude: 92.020475 Elevation: 75.87145 m Accuracy: 2.0 m Date: 18-05-2022 13:08 Author: Halaimura proposed

					• Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concerns and issues: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work.	
7	12.04.2022	Pabiacherra	05	05	00	• 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. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Necessity of this project • The project aims to provide 24x7 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.	

					Participants concerns and issues: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time it will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work.	
--	--	--	--	--	---	--

8	12.04.2022	Consultation with Honorable Chairperson	04	04	00	• 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 • Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor • Possibility of temporary disturbances due to project construction work • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. Proper trainings will be provided to build capacity. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concern and issues: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking	
---	------------	---	----	----	----	--	---

						water. • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work.	
9	12.04.2022	Consultation with all honorable counsellor of Kumarghat MC	17	09	08	• 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 • Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor • Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in high iron content in water	

					affected areas of project Town. • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • Project will reduce women's time and effort in collection of water. There is employment opportunity in operation and maintenance of the system. • 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 redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concerns and issues: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground?	
--	--	--	--	--	---	--

						• People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work.	
10	12.04.2022	Uttar Pabiacherra	06	06	00	• Information about the project and extent of the project impact and development • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any	

						relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Participants concern and issue discussed: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • Restoration of roads will be done after pipeline laying work.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

12	23-03-2023	Stake holder Consultation at Kumarghat Municipal Council office	12	11	01	• 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 redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • 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. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. • It was discussed regarding the ward wise concentration of ST population in the town and whether any ST population are getting impacted or not. • The status of participation of women in work in the town was also discussed including percentage of female staffs in the Municipality. Participants concern and issue 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. • It will be commissioned very soon. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work.	 
----	------------	---	----	----	----	--	--

						It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
13	23-03-2023	Community Consultation at Sukanta Palli, Chakma Basti, Ward No- 09	16	7	9	- Awareness about the project and extent of the project benefits - Water logging and drainage problem if any - Drinking water problem. - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal 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. - 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. Concerns of the Participants: - 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 informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. - About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? - People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were	 

						concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
Total			148	54	94		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

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

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Kumarghat **Ward Nos. :-** 7

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Soma Sarkar	7	8837220090	F	Soma Sarkar	
2	Gita Roy	7	9866432199	F	Gita Roy	
3	Sabita Das	7	8787431086	F	Sabita Das	
4	Rika Satra Dhar	7	8181991804	F	Rika Satra Dhar	
5	Gita Roy	7	9866432199	F	Gita Roy	
6	Balti Son	7	7005267561	F	Balti Son	
7	Kaberi Sarkar	7	9612513241	F	Kaberi Sarkar	
8	Tushi Deb (Ghosh)	7	8787431086	F	Tushi Deb	

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff
 26/4/22
 Town Supervisor
 Kumarghat Gram Panchayat
 Kumarghat, Unakoshi, Tripura

Name:- _____
Designation:- _____

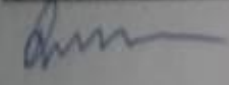
Ward No- 07 (12-04-2022)

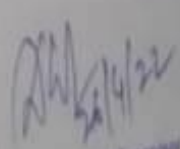
Ward No- 01, 05, 08,09, 12 (12-04-2022)

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

Name of the ULB / GP :- Khurashhat Ward Nos. :- 6

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Mousumi Deb	6	8787667766	F	Mousumi Deb	
2	Arpita Deb	6	9366678929	F	Arpita Deb	
3	Poheli Bhattacharjee	6	8787407875	F	Poheli Bhattacharjee	
4	Ratna Das	6	9630097379	F	Ratna Das	
5	Malika Roy Sarkar	6	88913735188	F	Malika Roy Sarkar	
6	Shilpa Das	6	8731052924	F	Shilpa Das	
7	Shilpa Das	6	9742800893	F	Shilpa Das	
8	Kanika Suklabaidya	6	9962179969	F	Kanika Suklabaidya	
9	Shikoni Das	6	8131921947	F	Shikoni Das	
10	Manika Deb	6	9612391667	F	Manika Deb	
11	Salita Chanda	6	9935475001	F	Salita Chanda	
12	Rishi Rani Das (DOB)	6	9862515826	F	Rishi Rani Das (DOB)	
13	Manisha Das	6	9862200371	F	Manisha Das	
14	Kanika Banerjee	6	9415268267	F	Kanika Banerjee	
15	Nandini Das	6		F	Nandini Das	
16	Shikoni Das (DOB)	6	9612353962	F	Shikoni Das (DOB)	
17	Sonia Mallik M. Das	6	9862555212	F	Sonia Mallik M. Das	
18	Shikoni Das	6	9612353962	F	Shikoni Das	
19	Shikoni Das	6	8974682672	F	Shikoni Das	
20	Rishi Das	6	9366362227	F	Rishi Das	

Signature of the respective Surveyor 

Verified By the respective ULB staff 
Name: _____
Designation: _____

Ward No- 06 (13-04-2022)

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

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

Ward Nos. :- 15

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
22	Bina Deb	15	9862189712	F	Bina Deb	
23	Rumpa Chakraborty	15	9866987119	F	Rumpa Chakraborty	
24	Pampa Das		9612946520	F	Pampa Das	
25	Pampa Das	15	9862171044	F	Pampa Das	
26	Baby Debnath	15	9366440553	F	Baby Debnath	
27	Nafisa Deb	15	9863201964	F	Nafisa Deb	
28	Bubli Bar (Deb)	15	9077700537	F	Bubli Bar (Deb)	
29	Wahid Ali	15				
30	Shra Das	15				
31	Gulshai	15	8413047423	F	Gulshai	
32	Rakesh Kumar	15	8077168013	F	Rakesh Kumar	
33	Gobinda Das	15	9862200371	M	Gobinda Das	

Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB / G.P. :- Khumabhat

Name :-

Designation :-

Ward No-15, (13-04-2022)

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: - Kumarghat

Ward No. -

Date: - 07/04

Place: -

Sl No.	Name (in CAPITAL LETTER)	Contact No.	Signature
1	Biswarit Das	9862200584	[Signature]
2	Rintu Lal Deb	9862200582	[Signature]
3	Himant Das	8132022208	[Signature]
4	Nidhee Bhushan Paul	8837072227	[Signature]
5	Tulan Das	9366133502	[Signature]
6	Gobinda Das	9862200371	[Signature]
7	Shuktaraj Chakr.	9485060835	[Signature]
8	Danu Bh. Deb.	7366194531	[Signature]
9	Lili Bhor.	8787456406	[Signature]
10	Biman Deb (Dob)	9612741748	[Signature]
11	Jayanti Rani Das Bharamak.	7085530308	[Signature]
12	Bijaya Sinha	8014410999	[Signature]
13	Rina Lani Sarkar (Nana)	9612530304	[Signature]
14	Pranati Suklabaidya	6909276552	[Signature]
15	Anu malakar	8119905296	[Signature]
16	Ramali Majumdar	8182022251	[Signature]
17	Dipankar Goswami	7005354961	[Signature]

Consultation with honorable Chairperson and counsellors of Kumarghat MC

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: - Kumarghat

Date: -

Ward No. - 12

Place: - Sarada Palli
(Moti Colony)

Sl No.	Name (in CAPITAL LETTER)	Contact No.	Signature
①	Maniklal Deb	8974535290	Maniklal Deb
②	Nongopal Debnath	6033392277	Nongopal Debnath
③	Archana Deb (Das)	—	Archana Deb
④	Sabita Debnath	—	Sabita Debnath
⑤	Bina Deb	8974607637	Bina Deb
⑥	Ruma Shil	8795051299	Ruma Shil
⑦	Sibani Deb	8731800295	Sibani Deb
⑧	Amrita Deb	8974245505	Amrita Deb
⑨	Susmita Deb	8974740546	Susmita Deb
⑩	Sikha Debnath	9612589318	Sikha Debnath
⑪	Mina Debnath	9642019634	Mina Debnath
⑫	Fulsumi Das	6309444354	Fulsumi Das
⑬	Amumati Debnath	8767428863	Amumati Debnath
⑭	Lolita Deb	—	Lolita Deb
⑮	Sabitri Das	7003251823	Sabitri Das
⑯	Ruma Das Prunkrish	9862510603	Ruma Das Prunkrish
⑰	Sibani Deb	9612720591	Sibani Deb
⑱	Rajlaxmi Debnath	8413069178	Rajlaxmi Debnath
⑲	Pinki Majumdar (Debnath)	9862784729	Pinki Majumdar (Debnath)
⑳	Kritika Das	9862292982	Kritika Das
㉑	Koosika Das	8787308347	Koosika Das

Sarada Palli, Moti Colony, Ward No- 12, Dated- 19-05-2022

**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: - Kumarghot.

Ward No: 06

Place: - Halaimuro

Date: -

[illegible]

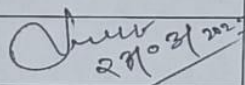
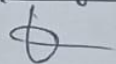
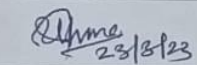
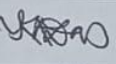
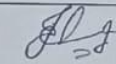
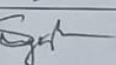
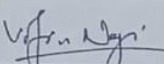
LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF
INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN
LOCAL BODIES IN TRIPURA

Name of the Town: - Kumarghat MC (ULB)

Ward No: -

Place: - Kumarghat MC

Date: - 23/03/2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
1.	KAUSHIK PURKAYASTHA	M	9436497952	
2.	Mamsha Tillya	F	9425608906	Mamsha.
3.	Gaurind Singh Rathore	M	9560967524	G Singh.
4.	K. S. Choudhary	M	9831317118	
5.	Sukumar DebBarma.	M	9862129334	
6.	KALYAN ASIS DAS	M	9836328867	
7.	Tanjanta Chakraborty	M	8761805667	
8.	DR. ARDHENDU MITRA	M	9830415953	A. Mitra
9.	Souvar Seal	M	7980272820	
10.	Sujay Chakraborty	M	9862246728	
11.	Vipin Negi	M	9690057783	
12.	Prafulla P. Singh	M	8707001669	

Place- Kumarghat Municipal Council Office, Dated- 23-03-2023

**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: - Kumar ghor

Ward No: - 09

Place: - Sukanta Palli Chakma Basti

Date: - 23-03-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Manche Telang	F	942560906	Manche
②	Gowin d Suroh Retham	M		Gowin
③	Jayanta Chakrabarty. M	M	8761805667	Jayanta
④	Ardhendu Mitter	M	9830415957	Ardhendu
⑤	K.S. Chakma	M	9831317118	K.S. Chakma
⑥	Sitara Chakma	M	9863206364	Sitara Chakma
⑦	Trimal Chakma	F	8974144082	Trimal
⑧	Swapna Chakma	F		Swapna Chakma
⑨	Kalpna Chakma	F	9863206364	Kalpna Chakma
⑩	Jhuma Chakma	F	8974144082	Jhuma Chakma
⑪	সত্যজিৎ চাকমা	F		সত্যজিৎ চাকমা
⑫	সত্যজিৎ চাকমা	F		সত্যজিৎ চাকমা
⑬	Lakmi Sobha Chakma	F	7005416238	Lakmi
⑭	Jinanti Chakma	F	8787347990	Jinanti Chakma
⑮	Susmita Nama	F	9362855113	Susmita Nama
⑯	Motilal Chakma	M		Motilal Chakma

Place: Sukanta Palli, Chakma Basti, Ward No- 09, Dated- 23-03-2023

Stakeholder Consultations in Ambassa

Sl. No.	Date	Place of Consultation	No. of Participants	Male	Female	Points Discussed	Photographs
1	03.03.2022	Ward No-1 and 2	20	00	20	• Benefits of the project for the economic and social upliftment of community at large • Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Discussion carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide 24x7 safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in salinity, 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. 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. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. Concerns of the Participants: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time it 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. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work will be done.	
2	03.03.2022	Ward No-5 and 6	13	00	13	• 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 24x7 safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in salinity, 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. 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. Concerns of the Participants: • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

3	03.03.2022	Ward No-13 and 9	21	00	21	• Extent of the project benefits • Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal 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. Concerns of the Participants: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work will be done.	
4	03.03.2022	Ward No-10,11,13 and 14	16	00	16	• 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 redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. • 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. Concerns of the Participants: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work. • About the pipeline laying middle of the road or one side of the road?	
5	13.09.2022	TRTC Para, Ward No- 5	07	01	06	• 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 • Possibilities of temporary disturbances during pipe laying. • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • The project aims to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable drinking water to every household in 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 redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Concerns of the Participants: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time it will take for facility to start.	

						• About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work..	
6	13.09.2022	TRTC Para, Ward No-6	07	02	05	• Awareness about the project and extent of the project benefits • Labor availability in the Project area or requirement of outside labor • Employment Potential in the project • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • 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 redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or	

						suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Concerns of the Participants: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time it will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work will be done.	
7	13.09.2022	Dalubari	06	02	04	• 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 • 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. 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 redressal system. • People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Concerns of the Participants: • 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. • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • 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 people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work will be done.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

8	13.09.2022	Kancha npur	06	06	00	• Awareness about the project and extent of the project benefits • Water logging and drainage problem if any • Drinking water problem. • Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features • The project will provide 24x7 water supply connection to each household. They will get sufficient water per day drinking water through metered connection. • People may encounter problems, like access disruption during construction work. • Proper measures will be taken to avoid or minimize any disruption. • People's cooperation will be needed for successful implementation of the project. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Concerns of the Participants: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • It will be commissioned soon. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety	
---	------------	----------------	----	----	----	---	---

						measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances. Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work will be done.	
9	12.04.2022	Municipality office	32	28	04	- Awareness about the project and extent of the project impact and development - Necessity of this project - Employment Potential in the project - Discussion during consultation carried out on project facilities, features grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - Availability of local labour in the area - Proposed water supply project should ensure enough supply of drinking water in all wards of the 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. Concerns of the Participants: - Present Government employee informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. - Government employees present in the consultation wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. - Participants informed about their problem due to scarcity of drinking water. - 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. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • It was also ensured that proper safety measures will be in place along with proper GRM to address the grievances.	
10	12.04.2022	Consultation with Honorable Chairperson and Respected SDM of Ambassa	04	03	01	• Extent of the project benefits was discussed for the community at large • Possibility of Local disturbances due to Project Construction Work • Existing drinking water problem. • Other problems, encountered, if any • Employment Potential in the project for local people, specially labors were also discussed • Discussion during consultation carried out on grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. • All Residential, Commercial, Educational Religious, Health institutions will get potable water from this project. • There will be a grievance registration and redressal system. • People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Concerns of the Participants: • People present informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground?	

						- 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.	
11	23-03-2023	Stake holder Consultation at Ambassa Municipal Council office	13	12	01	- Discussion during consultation carried out on grievance redressal mechanism, Gender and livelihood aspect etc. - 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 redressal system. - People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. - Existing system of water was discussed. - Women participation in different works was a part of discussion. - Possibilities of work for the local people specially labors was also discussed. - The concentration of tribal population in the ton and whether any ST population is affected or not was also discussed during the discussion. Participants concern and issue discussed: - When is the project going to start? - They were assured that the work is going to commence soon.	

12	23-03-2023	Community Consultation at Shanti Para, Ward No- 04	24	21	03	• 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. • 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. • 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 redressal system. People can raise any relevant project related grievances or suggestions and the same will be addressed within stipulated time frame. Concerns of the Participants: • People informed about their problem due to unavailability of good quality drinking water. • People wanted to know about time will take for facility to start. • About the pipeline laying on the road or underground? • People were concerned about affordability of charges for the facility. Most are willing to pay but were concerned about its affordability. • Participants were assured that the charges will be affordable for all.	
----	------------	--	----	----	----	--	---

						• They were assured that with the proposed water supply project they will get clean filtered potable water 24 x 7. Work will be started soon. • It was also assured that people will be informed much in advance prior to starting of work. • Restoration of roads after pipeline laying work will be done.	
Total			169	75	94		

Attendance Sheet of Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

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

Name of the ULB / G.P. :- Ramtakur Bazar / Novakhya / Bristi / 886 St; Pong

Ward Nos. :- 1/2

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Geayatri shaha	2	8119933522		Geayatri shaha	
2	Ramita Sukla Bairja	1	8119933522		Ramita Sukla Bairja	
3	Rubi Deb	3-7	8187991935		Rubi Deb	
4	Aparna Sulabaidhya	1	9366196500		Aparna Sulabaidhya	
5	Ripali Das	1	8732861174		Ripali Das	
6	Saraswati Das	1	9436528102		Saraswati Das	
7	Hena Deb	1			Hena Deb	
8	Rashmi Rebnath	1	9436351228		Rashmi Rebnath	
9	Sampa Biswas (Das)	1	9436499441		Sampa Biswas (Das)	
10	Anjana Biswas	1	8414039334		Anjana Biswas	
11	Rakhi Rebnath	1	9436499441		Rakhi Rebnath	
12	Saraswati Shaha	1	6009518842		Saraswati Shaha (Roi)	
13	Rita Chakraborty	1	9667099399		Rita Chakraborty	
14	Aparna Choudhury	1	9366835171		Aparna Choudhury	
15	Joyashree Paul	1	8974653979		Joyashree Paul	
16		1				
17	Rupa Deb		8774218460		Rupa Deb	
18	Sumiti Das	2	9402339537		Sumiti Das	
19	Jumuna Deb	1	9485167014		Jumuna Deb	
20	Kabita Das	1			Kabita Das	

Pinki Nath
Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name:-

Designation:-

Signature with Seal:- SUJIT CHOUDHURY
Assistant Town Supervisor
Ambassa Municipal Council

Ward No-01,02, Dated- 03.03.2022

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

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

Ward Nos. :- 5/6

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
①	Sabitri Das	5	9612593744	F	Sabitri Das	
②	Shilpi Deb	5	6033289127	F	Shilpi Deb (Chakrabarti)	
③	Dipti Deb	5	9436477329	F	Dipti Deb	
④	Anati Debnath	5	8414928857	F	Anati Debnath	
⑤	Surabala Das	5	9402117092	F	Surabala Das	
⑥	Bultu Das	5	8837401982	F	Bultu Das	
⑦	Silpi Dey	5	9612032548	F	Silpi Dey	
⑧	Nandita Das	5	9366169509	F	Nandita Das	
⑨	Maya Nath (Bhaskari)	5	9366625679	F	Maya Nath (Bhaskari)	
⑩	Sabita Debnath	5	9436710175	F	Sabita Debnath	
⑪	Sabita Chakrabarti	6	8414832802	F	Sabita Chakrabarti	
⑫	Bhanati Chakrabarti	5	8731893671	F	Bhanati Chakrabarti	
⑬	Maya Rani Sharma	6			Maya Rani Sharma	

Mamata Debnath
Signature of the respective Surveyor

SUNIT CHOUDHURY
Asst. Town Supervisor
Amb. Municipal

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name: -

Designation:-

Signature with Seal: -

A

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

Name of the ULB / G.P. :-

Ward Nos. :-

13, 09

Sl no.	Name of the participant	Ward No.	Contact No.	F/M/Tra.	Signature	Remarks
1	Sima Rebnath	13	9862265662		Sima Rebnath	
2	Suchitra Paul	13	408548367		Suchitra Paul	
3	Akshita Paul	13	9612534840		Akshita Paul	
4	Rupu Deb	13	8414063543		Rupu Deb	
5	Sima Rudrapal	13	7005228708		Sima Rudra Paul.	
6	Kabita Paul (shi)	13			Kabita Paul	
7	Basanti Paul	13	9612872546		Basanti Paul	
8	Lilima Rudrapal	13	7005417429		Lilima Rudra Paul.	
9	Aparna Rebnath	13	9366289356		Aparna Rebnath	
10	Purnima Deb	13	8732861470		Purnima Deb	
11	Mohika Sharma	13			Mohika Sharma	
12	Bishaka Rudrapal	13	9005567227		Bishaka Paul	
13	Kalpana Paul	13	8131062161		Kalpana Paul	
14	Nilu shi	13	8787832547		Nilu shi	
15	Roma Paul	13	8787832547		Roma Paul	
16	Gouru Paul	13	9436980714		Gouru Paul	
17	Prabhati Das	09	8729929372		Prabhati Das	
18	Pratashi Das	09	8414041322		Pratashi Das	
19	Manglu Rani Paul	09	7620045091		Manglu Rani Paul	
20	Rashmani Majumder	13	916009615928		Rashmani Majumder	
21						

Linki Nath
Signature of the respective Surveyor

Verified By the respective ULB staff

Name :-

Designation:-

Signature with Seal:-

SUJIT CHOUDHURY
Assistant Town Supervisor
Ambassa Municipal Council

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: - Ambassa

Ward No: 5

Place: - TRTC Paro

Date: - 13/09

[illegible]

TRTC Para, Ward No-05, Dated-13-09-2022

**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: - Ambarsa .

Ward No: 1

Place: - Dalubai

Date: - 13/09/2022

[illegible]

Dalubari, Ward No- 06, Dated- 13-09-2022

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: - Amboussa

Ward No:

Place: - Kanchanpur

Date: - 13/09

[illegible]

Kanchanpur, Ward No- 06, Dated- 13-09-2022

**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: - Ambassa

Ward No: -

Place: - Ambassa ULB Office

Date: - 23-03-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Gopal Datta	m	8413891014	Gopal Datta
②	Sankar Chakraborty	M	7085595581	Sankar Chakraborty
③	Sannirhan Ray	M	9436122775	Sannirhan Ray 23.03.2023
④	Gaurav Singh Rathore	M	9560967524	Gaurav Singh Rathore
⑤	Mamtha Telang	F	912560900	Mamtha Telang
⑥	K. S. Ghosh	M	9831317118	K. S. Ghosh
⑦	Jayant Chakraborty	M	8761805667	Jayant Chakraborty
⑧	KALYAN ASIS DAS	M	9836328867	KALYAN ASIS DAS
⑨	Sourav Seal	M	7980292820	Sourav Seal
⑩	Sukumar DebBarma	M	9862129339	Sukumar DebBarma 23/3/23
⑪	Vipin Negi	M	9690057783	Vipin Negi
⑫	Pradeep P. Sarmah	m	8707001669	Pradeep P. Sarmah
⑬	Sujat Chakraborty	M	7862246728	Sujat Chakraborty

Place- Ambassa Municipal Council Office, Dated- 23-03-2023

**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: - Ambassari

Ward No: - 04

Place: - Shanti Para

Date: - 23-03-2023

Sl. No.	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
①	Gopal Saha	M	8413891014	
②	Sankar Bakraborty	M	7085595581	
③	Mamtha Telay	F	9425100906	
④	K.S. GHOSH	M	9831317118	
⑤	Samiran Ray	M	9436122775	 23.03.2023
⑥	Bijayan Debbarma	M	9366247424	
⑦	Laxmi bala Biswas	F	8732042575	
⑧	Jyotirmay Debbarma	M	8787758371	
⑨	Rati Ranjan Kalai	M	9366975185	
⑩	Ajit Lencho	M	8787607419	 23/03/23
⑪	Prasanna D/Karma	M	9436323181	
⑫	Bir K. Debbarma	M	9436941580	 23/03/23
⑬	Bhupendra Debbarma	M	9436515508	
⑭	Gushma Majumdar	M	8356836576	
⑮	Sujit Choudhury	M	8974218139	 23/03/23
⑯	Hirak Debbarma	M	7005179326	

Place- Shanti Para, Ward No-04, Dated- 23-03-2023

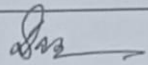
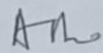
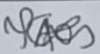
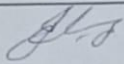
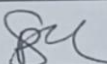
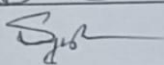
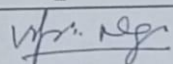
LOAN 6037 IND: PROJECT READINESS FINANCING FOR IMPROVING READINESS OF INTEGRATED URBAN PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FOR URBAN LOCAL BODIES IN TRIPURA

Name of the Town: - Ambassa

Ward No: - 04

Place: - Shanti Para

Date: - 23-03-2023

	Name (CAPITAL LETTER)	Male / Female	Contact NO.	Signature
1	E. Dipankar Naha	F	7005353201	
2	Aradhendu Mitro	M	9830415953	
3	KALYAN ASIS DAS	M	9836328867	
4	Jagantha Chakraborty	M	8761805667	
5	Pradeep Kumar	M	8707001667	
6	Sujoy Chakraborty	M	9862246728	
7	Vipin Naga	M	9690057783	
8	Sourav Seal	M	7980272820	

Place- Shanti Para, Ward No-04, Dated- 23-03-2023

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**

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

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

(2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Tripura. It shall come into force with immediate effect.
2. **Definitions :-** In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-
(a) "Fixed date" means the date of commencement of these Rules;
(b) "Unauthorized religious structures" mean those religious structures such as temple, church, mosque, Gurudwara, Bodhbihar, Mazar etc. constructed on public places;
(c) "Public places" mean public park, road, lane, Government land and any building or land which is not a private property.
3. **Survey of the religious structures constructed on public places :-** (1) In future, no construction on any public place in the name of religious institutions shall be made or allowed to be made.
(2) The unauthorized structures of religious institutions already constructed shall separately be taken into consideration on case-to-case basis for their removal. For this purpose, by reviewing all the religious places separately on ground of the previous survey of the religious structures already constructed and after those having been identified, a committee shall be constituted at the district level for further appropriate action. The Chairman of the Committee will be the District Magistrate & Collector. The Superintendent of Police, the CEO, AMC (in respect of Agartala), the Executive Engineer, PWD, concerned Sub-divisional Magistrate , Executive Officer ,Nagar Panchayat and the DFO concerned will be the Members and Sub-Divisional Magistrate will be the Member-Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Governor of Tripura


 (Swapan Saha)
 Secretary,
 Revenue Department
 Government of Tripura

Appendix 11: Government of Tripura Minimum Wages⁶

No.1158

Registered No. N. E. 930.



Published by Authority
EXTRAORDINARY ISSUE

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

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

**GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
LABOUR DEPARTMENT**

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

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

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

SCHEDULE

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

N.B. a) The fifty paise or above shall be rounded off to the next rupee.

b) To arrive at daily rates of wages the monthly rate shall be divided by 26 and rounded off to the next rupee.

c) The overtime rate shall be the double of the ordinary rate of minimum wages.


(Anita Debbarma)
Under Secretary to the
Government of Tripura

⁶Government of Tripura Minimum Wages Notification 30th June 2022. Official website of DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR Government of Tripura (<https://labour.tripura.gov.in/wages>) Sl. No. 1. "Revised Minimum Wages (VDA) of the worker engaged in the employment of "Shops and Establishments"

Appendix 12: Sample Grievance Redress Form

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

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

Appendix 13: 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:⁷
- (i) Payment of compensation for the affected assets, allowances and/or loss of incomes to the entitled persons; and

⁷ Depending on the status of the final detail design during the submission of the report, this activity might not yet have started. Provide instead the information on the expected date the activity will be conducted.

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

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

E. Public Participation and Consultation

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

F. Grievance Redress Mechanism

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

G. Institutional Arrangement

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

H. Monitoring Results – Findings

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

I. Compliance Status

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

J. Follow up Actions, Recommendations, and Disclosure

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

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