

Summary

Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement Action Plan (SIA & RAP)

FOR

Improvement/Widening to two lane with paved shoulder of
Kailashahar to Teliamura via Khowai section of newly declared NH-208
from CH 21.100 km to 127.319 km.



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**National Highways & Infrastructure Development Corporation
Ltd.**

PTI Building, 4 Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001

PREPARED BY



Enviro Infra Solutions Private Limited

NABET/QCI Accredited EIA Consultant

Ph.: 0120-4151183 Email: eis@enviroinfrasolutions.com

Website: www.enviroinfrasolutions.com

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Project Background

This Social Impact Assessment (SIA) report for Improvement/Widening to two lane with paved shoulder of Kailashahar to Teliamura via Khowai section of newly declared NH – 208 from CH 21.100 km to 127.319 km was originally prepared as a part of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) in 2017 by the DPR consultant to minimize the adverse impacts on land acquisition and resettlement. With the available options, best Engineering solution and Socio Economic Concerns had been adopted to avoid large scale land acquisition and involuntary resettlement as per the National Highway Policy for Involuntary Resettlement and Rehabilitation of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) with its operational policies of the executing agency, National Highways & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (NHIDCL) based on the full coverage of the household surveys at Project Affected households and Socio-economic surveys at the project affected communities, the SIA was prepared to mitigate all unavoidable negative impacts by the project, resettle the displaced persons, restore their livelihoods and improve the project design for the inclusive of the affected communities.

The starting point of the Project road is Kirtantali at NH-208 Ch. Km 21+100 and ends at Km 127+319 at Teliamura. The Total length of the road is 106.219 km. The project road runs through Unakoti, Dhalai and Khowai Districts of Tripura. The project road passes through village / localities namely Kirtantali, Jarultali, Rajnagar (near Fatikroy), Gokulnagar, Ganganagar, Rajkandi, Saidacherra, Demdung, Durgachowmuhani, Erarpar, Manikbhandar, Lambucherra, Srirampur, Sukhiabari, Langtibari, Laxmicherra, Behalabari, Khowai, Mahadebtala, Sonatala, Chebri, Gourangatila, Baganbazar, Dwarikapur, Kalyanpur, Totabari, Kamalnagar, Moharchara and Teliamura (Khowai Chowmuhani).

After the approval of the project DPR by MoRTH and NHIDCL in 2017, the Government of India requested Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA), the solely aid agency of Japan, to provide a project finance for the NH-208 improvement and Widening Project. As a part of the JICA's safeguard due diligence, NHIDCL conducts additional stakeholder meetings to confirm the understanding of the project and resettlement and rehabilitation packages by the project affected persons and communities. As per the JICA's guidelines for environmental and social considerations¹ (2010), this SIA is prepared to disclose the primary points of the SIA before the intended stakeholder meetings, expected to be end of September 2019.

Public/Stakeholders Consultation and Participation

Focus Group Consultations with various stakeholders were carried out during various phases of project preparation. Key person and focus group consultations at section of the society were arranged at the stage of project preparation to ensure peoples' participation in the planning phase of this project and to treat public consultation and participation as a continuous two way process. Aiming at promotion of public understanding and fruitful solutions of developmental problems such as local needs and problem and prospects of resettlement, various sections of DPs and other stakeholders were consulted through focus group discussions and individual interviews.

To keep more transparency in planning and for further active involvement of Displaced Person and other stakeholders, the project information will be disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. The public consultation on the focus groups and the stakeholders give the opportunity to address issues, which were already resolved after making appropriate changes in design and alternative finalization. The stakeholders become aware of the development schemes and at the same time influence and share to

¹https://www.jica.go.jp/english/our_work/social_environmental/guideline/index.html

and involve these initiatives, decisions and resources. Community consultations also help to avoid opposition to the project, which is otherwise likely to occur. During public consultation meeting all the gram panchayat and all the officials were satisfied with the proposed alignment & promise that they would extend the corporation in the project implementation.

Second stage public/stake holder consultations will also be proposed at six locations covering all the three districts as per JICA guidelines. The disclosure of summary SIA will also be done in each community center and village panchayat level 2-4 weeks before the public/stake holder consultations in proposed six locations as per JICA guidelines.

Brief Summary of the Resettlement Impacts

100% census of affected land and non-land assets have been done during preparation of SIA, the project impacts can be broadly classified as (i) impacts on private land, (ii) impacts on private Structures. (iii) Impacts on livelihoods due to loss of private properties and (iv) loss of common property resources.

Brief Summary of the Resettlement Impact

Sl. No.	Impacts	Number
District :- Unakoti		
1	Total land acquisition requirements (in ha)	49.877
2	Total private land acquisition requirements (in ha)	38.024
3	Total Government land acquisition requirements (in ha)	10.307
4	Total Other land acquisition requirements (in ha)	1.546
5	Total number of land units/plots affected	993
6	Total number of private land units/plots affected	822
7.	Total number of Govt. land units/plots affected	171
8.	No. of Pvt. Structure affected (In No.)	331
District :- Dhalai		
1	Total land acquisition requirements (in ha)	44.534
2	Total private land acquisition requirements (in ha)	14.554
3	Total Government land acquisition requirements (in ha)	29.979
4	Total Other land acquisition requirements (in ha)	-
5	Total number of land units/plots affected	653
6	Total number of private land units/plots affected	437
7.	Total number of Govt. land units/plots affected	216
8.	No. of Pvt. Structure affected	190
District :- Khowai		
1	Total land acquisition requirements (in ha)	80.524
2	Total private land acquisition requirements (in ha)	66.529
3	Total Government land acquisition requirements (in ha)	13.943
4	Total Other land acquisition requirements (in ha)	0.052
5	Total number of land units/plots affected	2640
6	Total number of private land units/plots affected	2275
7.	Total number of Govt. land units/plots affected	365
8.	No. of Pvt. Structure affected	1943

Entitlement Matrix

Compensation for the lost assets to all displaced persons will be paid on the basis of replacement cost. Resettlement assistance for lost income and livelihoods will be provided to both title holders and non-title holders. Special resettlement and rehabilitation measures will be made available to the “Vulnerable Group” comprises of DPs living below poverty line (BPL), SC, ST, women headed households, the elderly and the disabled. An Entitlement Matrix has been formulated, which recognizes and lists various types of losses resulting out of the project and specific compensation and resettlement Packages. Entitlement Matrix is presented below:-

Sl.	Impact Category	Entitlements		Implementation Guidelines
PART I.TITLE HOLDERS-Compensation for Loss of Private Property				
1	Loss of Land (agricultural, homestead, commercial or otherwise)	1.1	Compensation for land at Replacement Cost or Land for land, where feasible	<p>Land will be acquired by the competent authority in accordance with the provisions of RFCTLARR Act, 2013.</p> <p>Replacement cost for Land will be, higher of(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 3years; or (iii) consented amount paid for PPPs or private companies.</p> <p>Plus 100%solatium and 12%interest from date of notification to award.</p> <p>The multiplier factor adopted by GoR for land in rural area, based on the distance from urban area to the affected area, will be applied.</p> <p>In case of severance of land, house, manufactory or other building, As per Section 94(1), the whole land and /or structure shall be acquired, if the owner so desires.</p>
2	Loss of Structure (house, shop, building or immovable property or assets attached to the land)	2.1	Compensation at replacement cost	<p>The market value of structures and other immovable properties will be determined by PWD on the basis of relevant PWD Schedule of rates (SR)N as on date without depreciation.</p> <p>Plus 100% solatium</p>

1344563/2019

Sl. No.	Technical Category	Entitlements	Implementation Guidelines
			For partly affected structures, the DP will have the option of – claiming compensation for the entire structure, if the remaining portion is unviable.
PART II. REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT- Both Land Owners and Families Whose Livelihood is Primarily Dependent on Land Acquired			
3	Loss of land	3.1 Employment to at least one member per affected family in the project or arrange for a job in such other project as may be required after providing suitable training and skill development in the required field and at a rate not lower than the minimum wages provided for in any other law for the time being in force. Or One-time payment of Rs.5,00,000/-for each affected household. Or Annuity policy that shall pay Rs, 2000/- per month for 20 years with appropriate indexation to CPIAL	
		3.2 Monthly subsistence allowance of Rs, 3000/-per month for a period of one year to affected households who require to relocate due to the project	
		3.3 Transportation assistance of Rs, 50,000/- for affected households who require to relocate due to the project	
		3.4 One time assistance of Rs, 25,000/- to all those who loss a cattle shed	
		3.5 One time Resettlement Allowance of Rs, 50,000/- for affected house \hold who have to relocate	
		3.6 Additional onetime assistance of Rs, 50,000/-to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families who are displaced from scheduled areas and who require to relocate due to the project	

1344563/2019

19	Technical Category	Entitlements	Implementation Guidelines
4	Loss of Residence	4.1 An alternative house for those who have to relocate, as per IAY specification in rural areas and constructed house/flat of minimum 50sq.m. in urban areas or cash in lieu of house if opted (the cash in lieu of house will be Rs, 70,000/-in the line with Gol IAY standards in rural areas and Rs, 1,50,000 in case of urban areas) , for those who do not have any homestead land and who have been residing in the affected areas continuously for a minimum period of 3years	Stamp Duty and registration charges will be borne by the project in case of new houses or sites.
		4.2 Employment to at least one number per affected family in the project or arrange for a job in such other project as may be required after providing suitable training and skill development in the required field and at a rate not lower than the minimum wages provided for any other law for the time being in force. Or One Time payment of Rs, 5,00,000/- for each affected household Or Annuity policy that shall pay Rs, 2000/- per month or 20 years with appropriate indexation to CPIAL	
		4.3 Monthly subsistence allowance of Rs, 3000/- per month for a period of one year to affected households who require to locate due to the project	
		4.4 Transportation assistance of Rs, 50,000/- for affected households who require to relocate due to the project	
		4.5 One time assistance of Rs, 25,000/-to all those who lose a cattle shed	
		4.6 One time assistance of Rs, 25,000/- for each affected family of an artisan or self-employed and who has to relocate	

1344563/2019

S/Sl	Technical Category	Entitlements		Implementation Guidelines
		4.7	One time Resettlement Allowance of Rs, 50,000/-for affected household who have to relocate	
		4.8	Additional onetime assistance of Rs, 50,000/-to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families who are displaced from scheduled areas and who require to relocate due to the project	
		4.9	Right to salvage affected materials.	
5	Loss of shop /trade /commercial structure	5.1	<p>Employment to at least one number per affected family in the project or arrange for a job in such other project as may be required after providing suitable training and skill development in the required field and at a rate not lower than the minimum wages provided for in any other law for the</p> <p>Or</p> <p>One time Payment of Rs,5,00,000/-for each affected household</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Annuity policy that shall pay Rs, 2000/-per month for 20 years with appropriate indexation to CPIAL</p>	
		5.2	Monthly subsistence allowance of 3000/- per month for a period of one year to affected household who require to relocate due to the project	
		5.3	Transportation assistance of Rs, 50,000/-for affected household who require to relocate due to the project	
		5.4	One time assistance of Rs, 25,000/-for each affected family of an artisan or self employed or small trader and who has to relocate	
		5.5	One time Resettlement Allowance of Rs, 50,000/-for affected household who have to relocate	

1344563/2019

19. Technical Category		Entitlements		Implementation Guidelines
		5.6	Additional onetime assistance of 50,000/-to scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families who are displaced from scheduled areas and who require to relocate due-to the project	
		5.7	Right to salvage affected materials	
PART III.IMPACT TO SQUATTERS/ENCROACHERS- Those in the existing right-of way where no land acquisition is done				
6	Impact of Squatters	6.1	Loss of House	Only those directly affected squatters who live there will be eligible for all assistance Structure owners in RoW / Government lands who do not live there and have rented out the structure will be provided compensation for structure and no other assistance will be provided to them. The occupier (squatter-tenant) will be eligible for otherassistance.
		6.1.1	Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for structure with 1-month notice to demolish the affected structure	
		6.1.2	Right to salvage the affected materials	
		6.1.3	House construction grant of Rs, 70,000/-for all those who have to relocate and who do not have a house. Additional house site grant of Rs, 50,000 to those who do not have a house site	
		6.1.4	One time subsistence allowance of Rs,18,000/-	
		6.1.5	Shifting time assistance of Rs, 10,000/-	Only those directly affected squatters who do business there will be eligible for all assistance. Structure owners in RoW / Government lands who do not live there and have rented out the structure will be provided compensation for structure and no other assistance will be provided to them. The
		6.2	Loss of shop	
		6.2.1	Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for structure with one-month notice to demolish affected structure	
		6.2.2	Right to salvage the affected materials	
		6.2.3	One time rehabilitation grant of Rs, 20,000/-for reconstruction of affected shop	
		6.2.4	One time subsistence allowance of Rs,18,000/-	occupier (squatter-tenant) will be eligible for other assistance.
		6.2.5	Shifting time assistance of Rs, 10,000/-	
		6.3	Kiosks/ Street Vendors	The PIU and the implementation support NGO/ agency will consult such DPs and assess the requirement of subsistence allowance and rehabilitation grant
		6.3.1	1-month advance notice to relocate to nearby place for continuance of economic activity	
		6.3.2	For temporary loss of livelihood during construction period, a monthly subsistence allowanceof Rs,3000/-will be paid for the duration of disruption to livelihood, but not exceeding3-months	

1344563/2019

S/N	Technical Category	Entitlements		Implementation Guidelines
		6.3.3	If relocation to nearby place and continuance of economic activity in the same place is not possible, then one time rehabilitation grant of Rs,18,000/-	
		6.4 6.4.1	Cultivation 2-month notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops	
7	Impact to Encroachers	7.1 7.1.1	Cultivation 2-month notice to harvest standing crops or market value of compensation for standing crops, if notice is not given	Market value for the loss of standing crops will be decided by the PIU, PWD in consultation with the agriculture or Horticulture Department
		7.2 7.2.1	Structure 1-month notice to demolish the encroached structure	
		7.2.2	Compensation at scheduled rates without depreciation for the affected portion of the structure	The value of commercial structure and other immovable properties will be determined by PWD on the basis of relevant scheduled rates (SR)as on date without depreciation
PART IV.IMPACT TO VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLD				
8	Vulnerable Household	8.1	Training for skill development. This assistance includes cost of training and financial assistance for travel/conveyance and food.	One adult member of the affected household, whose livelihood is affected, will be entitled for skill development. The PIU with support from the
		8.2	One time assistance of Rs,25,000/-to DHs who have to relocate	NGO will identify the number of eligible vulnerable displaced persons during joint verification and updating of the RP and will conduct training need assessment in consultations with the DPs so as to develop appropriate training programmes suitable to the DPs skill and the region. Suitable trainers or local resources will be identified by PIU and NGO in consultation with local training institutes.
PART V. IMPACT DURING CIVIL WORKS				
9	Impact to structure / assets/tree/crops	9.1	The contractor is liable to pay damages to assets/tree/crops in privet/public land, caused due to civil works	The PIU will ensure compliance
10	Use of private land	10.1	The contractor should obtain prior written consent from the landowner and pay mutually agreed rental for use of private land for storage of material or movement of vehicles and machinery or diversion of traffic during civil works	

1344563/2019

S/N	Technical Category	Entitlements	Implementation Guidelines
PART VI. COMMON PROPERTY RESOURCES			
11	impact to common property resources such as places of worship, community buildings, schools, etc	11.1 Relocation or restoration, if feasible, or cash compensation at replacement cost.	
12	Utilities such as water supply, electricity, tc	12.1 Will be relocated and services restored prior to commencement of civil works	The PIU will ensure that utilities are relocated prior to commencement of civil works in that stretch of the road corridor in accordance with the civil works schedule
PART VII. UNFORSEEN IMPACT			
Unforeseen Impacts encountered during implementation will be addressed in accordance with the principles of RFCTLARR2013/ Safeguard policy Guidelines of Multilateral Institutions			

The Displaced Persons(DP) will present their grievance, concerning compensation for structures / land and R&R assistance to the District Level Committee (DLC/NGO). The DLC and NGO will examine the grievance, and where required will review with District Revenue Officer (DRO)/Competent authority (CA) and will do utmost to reach an amicable settlement to the satisfaction of the DPs. The DPs, who would not be satisfied with the decision of the GRC, will have the right to take the grievance to the NHIDCL Head Office for its redressal. Failing the redressal of grievance at NHIDCL, the DPs will take the case to Arbitration. The Arbitrator(s) will be independent but appointed by NHIDCL. Taking grievances to arbitration and Judiciary will be avoided as far possible and the NGO will make utmost efforts at reconciliation at the GRC level.

Rehabilitation and Resettlement Budget

The total R&R budget for the proposed project RP works out to Rs. 257.55 Crore with Land valuation and assistance.

A detailed R&R cost is given in table below:-

Estimate of Entitlements

Compensation for loss of Private Property

1.Loss of Land (Agriculture , Home stead , Commercial and others)

1. Loss of Land (Agriculture , Home Stead , Commercial and Others)				
SI No	District	Mouza	3(D) Area(Acre) + Addl. Area (Acre)	Estimated Compensation
1	Unakoti	Gaurnagar	2.01	87,22,945
2		Kamrangabari	8.67+ 0.02 = 8.69	21270697 + 47970 = 2,13,18,667
3		Chhantail	15.21 + 0.03 = 15.24	11359939 + 27583 = 1,13,87,522
4		Jarultali	3.67	36,76,901
5		Phultali	3.42	27,29,493
6		Dhanbilas	9.23 + 0.06 = 9.29	59,35,427
7		Radhanagar	18.35 + 0.13 = 18.48	18230163 + 144110 = 1,83,74,273
8		Gokulnagar	11.28	23054941 + 989238 = 2,40,44,179
9		Fatikray	0.50	33,84,735
10		Ganganagar	14.29	2,53,75,103
11		PaschimRatachhara	3.11	32,04,729
12		Saidachhara	1.00	11,97,221
13		Dengdung	2.98	31,65,139
Total			93.96 Acre / 38.024 Ha.	13,25,16,332
1	Dhalai	Longtarai R.F.	2.45	2,44,512
2		Mahabir	3.74	35,45,209
3		Bamanchara	12.94	5,96,27,704
4		Chulubari	4.20	55,80,990
5		Manikbhandar	6.68	10,02,41,310
6		Lambuchara	0.08	3,30,450
7		Srirampur	5.86	2,36,48,800
Total			35.95 Acre / 14.548 Ha.	19,32,18,974

1344563/2019/Technical

4563/2019/Technical	Khowai	Sukhiabari		
2		Remachhara		
3		PurbaKarangichhara		
4		PurbaLakshmichhara	18.43+.0099=18.4399	1,55,65,978
5		PaschimLakshmichhara	1.64	6,06,001
6		PaschimBachaibari	13.38+4.343=17.723	3,20,91,930
7		PurbaSingichhara	6.44	1,54,46,340
8		PaschimSingichhara	25.77+0.9496=26.7196	18,54,28,035
9		Ganki	15.64+0.999=16.639	50,01,67,200
10		Sonatala	2.34+0.1099=2.4499	1,30,95,810
11		Chebri	10.58+0.6896=11.2696	33,83,48,400
12		PurbaRamchandraghat	1.60	63,96,000
13		Lakshminarayanpur	9.54+0.1696=9.7096	10,07,18,550
14		Dwarikapur	11.7+0.2596=11.9596	4,94,09,100
15		Kunjaban	3.64+0.1395=3.7795	1,07,60,204
16		Madhya Kalyanpur	4.06+0.2297=4.2897	8,57,26,900
17		PurbaKalyanpur	10.96+0.1299=11.0899	80,99,714
18		Kamalnagar	6.1+0.09999=6.1999	3,90,15,600
19		Moharchhara	12.07+0.1995=12.2695	1,92,99,930
20		Teliamura	1.61+0.499=2.109	3,49,85,300
Total			164.328 Acre / 66.501 Ha.	145,51,60,991
Grand Total			119.073 Ha	178,08,96,298

2.Loss of Structure (House , Shop , Building or immovable Property or assets attached with land)

Sl No	District	Mouza	Assessed Cost	Estimated Compensation
1	Unakoti	Gauranagar	753098	15,43,851
2		Kamrangabari	2279137	46,72,231
3		Chhantail	1869834	38,33,160
4		Jarultali	1150620	23,58,771
5		Phultali	52763	1,08,164
6		Dhanbilas	2058888	42,20,720
7		Radhanagar	3681631	75,47,344
8		Gokulnagar	14537493	2,98,01,861
9		Fatikray	3328891	68,24,227
10		Ganganagar	7969235	1,63,36,932
11		PaschimRatachhara	1149352	23,56,172
12		Saidachhara	1416285	29,03,384
13		Dengdung	1291434	26,47,440
		Total		8,51,54,255
1	Dhalai	Longtarai R.F.	4385279	89,89,822
2		Mahabir	1256	2,575
3		Bamanchara	4333448	88,83,568
4		Chulubari	2525502	51,77,279
5		Manikbhandar	9228749	2,05,40,935
6		Lambuchara	3226825	66,14,991
7		Srirampur	6332945	1,46,04,537

1344563/2019/Technical

4563/2019/Technical		Total		6,48,13,708
1	Khowai	Sukhiabari		
2		Remachhara		
3		PurbaKarangichhara		
4		PurbaLakshmichhara	29025247	5,95,01,756
5		PaschimLakshmichhara	5752085	1,17,91,774
6		PaschimBachaibari	19638297	4,02,58,509
7		PurbaSingichhara	9364919	1,91,98,084
8		PaschimSingichhara	14242599	2,91,97,328
9		Ganki	17015086	3,48,80,926
10		Sonatala	8236765	1,68,85,368
11		Chebri	30037369	6,15,76,606
12		PurbaRamchandraghat	2147399	44,02,168
13		Lakshminarayanpur	24545639	5,03,18,560
14		Dwarikapur	9977517	2,04,53,910
15		Kunjaban	6113164	1,25,31,986
16		Madhya Kalyanpur	12604699	2,58,39,633
17		PurbaKalyanpur	9389828	1,92,49,147
18		Kamalnagar	21592125	4,42,63,856
19		Moharchhara	59868357	12,27,30,132
20		Teliamura	8168852	1,67,46,147
		Total		58,98,25,891
Grand Total				73,97,93,854

3. Loss of tree of Private Property

Sl No	District	Mouza	Assessed Cost	Estimated Compensation
1	Unakoti	Gaurnagar	38408	78,736
2		Kamrangabari	258952	5,30,852
3		Chhantail	1322865	27,11,873
4		Jarultali	81598	1,67,276
5		Phultali	164300	3,36,815
6		Dhanbilas	1908055	39,11,513
7		Radhanagar	1611232	33,03,026
8		Gokulnagar	1384517	28,38,260
9		Fatikray	29291	60,047
10		Ganganagar	815773	16,72,335
11		PaschimRatachhara	5400	11,070
12		Saidachhara		0
13		Dengdung	4900	10,045
		Total		1,56,31,847
1	Dhalai	Longtarai R.F.	122150	2,50,408
2		Mahabir	126000	2,58,300
3		Bamanchara	499256	10,23,475
4		Chulubari	61484	1,26,042
5		Manikbhandar	102369	2,09,856
6		Lambuchara	28885	59,214
7		Srirampur	125879	2,58,052

1344563/2019/Technical

4563/2019/Technical		Total		21,85,347
1	Khowai	Sukhiabari		
2		Remachhara		
3		PurbaKarangichhara		
4		PurbaLakshmichhara	2500000	51,25,000
5		PaschimLakshmichhara	330000	6,76,500
6		PaschimBachaibari	900000	18,45,000
7		PurbaSingichhara	240000	4,92,000
8		PaschimSingichhara	1500000	30,75,000
9		Ganki	330000	6,76,500
10		Sonatala	300000	6,15,000
11		Chebri	600000	12,30,000
12		PurbaRamchandraghat	140000	2,87,000
13		Lakshminarayanpur	800000	16,40,000
14		Dwarikapur	450000	9,22,500
15		Kunjaban	175000	3,58,750
16		Madhya Kalyanpur	200000	4,10,000
17		PurbaKalyanpur	820000	16,81,000
18		Kamalnagar	270000	5,53,500
19		Moharchhara	690000	14,14,500
20		Teliamura	310000	6,35,500
		Total		2,16,37,750
Grand Total				39,45,54,944

4. Loss of Department & Government (House , Building ,Tree or immovable Property or assets attached with land)

Sl No	District	Mouza	Land Status	Land Value	Structure	Tree	Total
1	Khowai	Sukiabari	Govt. School	54899	1752730	1435000	32,42,629
1	Dhalai	Manikbhandar	Govt.			4455	4,455
2		Srirampur	Govt.			52244	52,244
1	Unakoti	Chantail	Department	74753			74,753
2		Dhanbilash	Department	1,78,950			1,78,950
3		Radhanagar	Department	1038858	4072415		51,11,273
4		Gakulnagar	Department	1716121.625	4174962	19684	59,10,768
5		Ganganagar	Department	768586			7,68,586
Grand Total							1,53,43,657

1344563/2019/Technical

Summary of Total Compensation

Sl No	District	Pvt. Land	Department Land	Structure	Trees	Total
1	Unakoti	13,25,16,332	-	8,51,54,255	1,56,31,847	23,33,02,434
			37,77,268	82,47,377	19,684	1,20,44,329
Total						24,53,46,763
2	Dhalai	19,32,18,974	-	6,48,13,708	21,85,347	26,02,18,030
		-	-	-	56,699	56,699
Total						26,02,74,729
3	Khowai	1,45,51,60,992	-	58,98,25,891	2,16,37,750	2,06,66,24,633
		-	54,899	17,52,730	14,35,000	32,42,629
Total						2,06,98,67,262
Total		1,78,08,96,298	38,32,167	74,97,93,961	4,09,66,327	
Grand Total						2,57,54,88,754