Draft
Scheduled Tribe Participation Plan
for
KHUNTI WATER SUPPLY

REVISED VERSION, AUGUST 2018
Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Limited (JUIDCO)
Jharkhand Municipal Development Project (JMDP)
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1 Introduction

1 The Urban Development and Housing Department (UDHD), Government of Jharkhand has designed the Jharkhand Municipal Development Project (JMDP) with an objective to improve urban service delivery and urban management capacities in selected Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). JMDP entails planning and implementation of multiple sub-projects across districts in Jharkhand. The Government of Jharkhand has identified the Jharkhand Urban Infrastructure Development Company Ltd. (JUIDCO Ltd.) as the primary implementing agency for executing the JMDP. The Government of Jharkhand is seeking financial support from the World Bank towards the cost of the JMDP.

2 An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Environment & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) have been prepared by JUIDCO for the JMDP with the following objectives:
   a) to assess and manage the potential environmental and social risks and impacts that may come up during implementation and throughout the project cycle
   b) to ensure the social and environmental sustainability of investments
   c) to ensure compliance with national environmental and social legislation

3 The Khunti Water Supply Scheme in Khunti Nagar Panchayat is one of the sub-projects for implementation under JMDP and this document is prepared in continuation with the ESIA of this sub-project.

4 In this project the existing intake well will serve as source of water for the project. The capacity will be increased by replacing the current 300 mm pipe with 500 mm pipe. A new 16 MLD capacity of proposed Water Treatment Plant (WTP) will be developed and will be connected with 4 Elevated Storage Reservoirs (ESRs) (3 New & 1 Existing). Further, 122.003 km of new distribution pipeline will be laid under this project to supply 100 percent metered connection.
2 Applicable Policies and Regulations for Schedule Tribes

5 The applicable policies for STs are listed below:

a) Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act-2013 (RFCTLARR Act, 2013)


d) Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, 1908. (CNT Act, 1908)

e) Santhal Parganas Tenancy (Supplementary Provision) Act, 1949. (SPT Act, 1949)

f) The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act.

g) World Bank Operational Policy 4.10 on Indigenous People.

Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013

6 The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 requires prior consent of Gram Sabha for acquiring land in Scheduled Areas where such acquisition is the last resort. Sections 43 to 50 of this Act...
contain provisions for resettlement and rehabilitation as part of the statute and specific safeguards to STs.

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006

7 This Act recognises and vests forest rights and occupation on forest land in forest dwellings to STs and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. The Act provides for a framework for recording the forest rights so vested and the nature of evidence required for such recognition and vesting in respect of forest land.

Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act

8 The 73rd and 74th Constitutional (Amendments of 1992) accommodate special powers to PRIs, were later extended, with separate provisions to the Scheduled Areas as well through the Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act of 1996. With the strength and support of PESA Act, 1996 the PRI bodies at the district and village level have been vested special functional powers and responsibilities to ensure effective participation of the tribal people in their own development. This also helps preserve and conserve traditional rights over natural resources.

3 Need for Scheduled Tribe Participation Plan (STPP)

9 The Environmental and Social impact assessment (ESIA) has been done to assess potential impacts and explore ways to avoid or minimise impacts. One Private land parcel will be acquired for the project. Around 1650 m of pipeline will be upgraded and 130.758 km will be newly laid. The newly laid pipe will be within the RoW and there is no change in the character of land. The project involves loss of two structures of two non titleholders within the road Right of Way (RoW). Also at the time of laying of pipes is likely to cause loss of income for 35 street vendors temporarily. As per ESMF categorisation criteria Khunti Water Supply Project is categorised as S-2 and a separate Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP) is prepared.

10 One Private land parcel will be acquired for the proposed project, the construction of the raw water main would involve working within the forest area in Birhu Thana village under Khunti Nagar Panchayat. In order to ensure that the forest rights holders support the project and and their interests are protected throughout the project cycle, this Scheduled Tribe Participation Plan (STPP) has been prepared to meet the requirement
of World Bank’s Operation Policy on Indigenous People as well as Forest Rights Acts 2006 of India.

4 Consent of Forest Rights Holders and NoC for the Project.
11 Some part of the raw water pipeline of the project will cross the tribal and forest land. It is also a notified Scheduled Area under the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India which provisions for protection of rights of the people living in these area. The existing Raw Water pipeline of 300mm, would need to be replaced by 500mm pipeline. The current alignment of 233 m of pipeline is located on forest land (for which 0.02 Ha area would be utilized) which fall in Birhu Thana, Khunti. As this forest land has been allotted for use to some beneficiaries under FRA act 2006, no objection certificate for 0.0235 hectare of forest land for laying raw water pipeline has been obtained by Nagar Panchayat under Scheduled Tribe and other traditional forest dwellers (recognition) of forest right act 2006 from divisional forest office of Khunti.

12 It is to be noted that currently there is no inhabitation or agricultural activity on the concerned tribal and forest land. Also that the replacing of these pipes does not involve and diversion/transfer of land. However, the tribal population living around the concerned land were duly informed and consulted and the concerned people have given their consent for the project.

13 In addition plot no 3914 is a private land from where raw water pipeline is crossing. The owner has the right to sell, change the use of land and construct anything on the existing land. Therefore to avoid any such issue in the future and keep the required land for laying the pipeline and do the maintenance & other works land acquisition is under process and owner land owner has given the consent for the acquisition and acquisition process will be completed before the award of contract.

14 As this is a government legally designated protected forest, the ESMP will follow all recommendations given in the clearance, no trees will be cut and consent of the forest dwelling community in the Aam Sabha has been taken as per the procedure of clearance under the applicable Act. The ESMP also specifies all precautionary measures for the Contractor not to damage / disturb the sensitive areas, and to avoid any impacts. This STPP has been prepared to involve local tribal community and forest dwellers during the preplanning, planning and implementation phase of the project.
5 Free, Prior and Informed Consultation

15 Pre planning stage stakeholder consultation were conducted to consult the forest land allottees and take their consent for replacing the raw water pipe passing through the allotted land parcels by Forest Department.

16 The forest land and other land parcels along the Raw Water main alignment is allotted to (Shanivar Ram s/o Ahlad Ram, Dashrath Chamar s/o Chhabu Chamar, Sahdeo Mahto s/o Laxman Mahto) under Bandobasti. Bandobasti is a process under which forest land right is given to beneficiary for particular uses like Agriculture, grazing, for use of non-timber forest produce. Under this right beneficiary can use the land for the purpose for which land right has been allotted but actual ownership still remain with Forest Department. As the actual ownership shall still remain with Forest Department so there is no need of signing any legal agreement for transfer of land with the concerned forest rights holders, only consent and concerns need to be addressed.

17 To know the concerns and to take the consent from the actual beneficiaries/forest rights holders along the Raw water main alignment, an AAM SABHA was organized under chairmanship of vice chairman Nagar Panchayat on 03.06.2017 and 13.06.2017. Aam Sabha Proceedings and NoC from forest Department is annexed.

18 All the actual beneficiaries were contacted and called for the AAM Sabha meeting, their views were taken and all the beneficiaries have given their consent for laying the pipeline. Even though the allotted land parcels are not being currently utilised, they had only one concern that pipe should be laid underground so that in future, they could do the farming.

19 Keeping this in mind, decision has been taken that the entire Raw water main pipeline will be laid underground and the designs have been modified accordingly. Implementation stage consultation will be conducted before the start of construction activities so that concerned people are informed about the start and completion date of the project, benefits and grievance system of the project.

6 Information Disclosure and consultation during Implementation

A. Information Disclosure

20 For the information dissemination will be made in various ways, for instance preparation of briefing material, organising community consultation sessions, will be accessible to all including occupants of the land along the Raw water main alignment. Any briefing material (all to be prepared in Hindi) can be in the form of:

a) Brochures (including project information, project benefits; adverse impacts, details of entitlements including compensation and assistance to be given to the PAPs),
and grievance mechanism shall be kept in the PIU and Khunti Nagar Panchayat and Birhu Village.

b) Posters to be displayed near intake well at Birhu village; and
c) Leaflets that can be distributed to the concerned families along the Raw Water Main alignment.

21 Consultation meetings should also be organised by PIU social expert at regular intervals to acquaint the concerned Birhu Villagers of the following:
   a) Timeline and progress of the project
   b) Information on benefits / adverse impacts; compensation and entitlements
   c) Construction Schedule

22 As a part of its disclosure requirement, this draft STPP shall be made available to the public in accordance with relevant provisions of the RTI Act. The draft STPP after approval of World Bank can be accessed at the website of JUIDCO (www.juidco.jharkhand.gov.in as well as in the Khunti Nagar Panchayat office for feedback and comments from stakeholders. The revised STPP shall be disclosed again after incorporation of comments, if any. The STPP would require to be available throughout the implementation period of the project at JUIDCO and Khunti website. The hard copies in hindi should also be available at Khunti District Magistrates office, Nagar Panchayat, Khunti project PIU and Contractors office throughout the project period. The STPP will also be made available at World Bank’s website.

7 Grievance Redressal mechanism

23 A GRC will be set up at the state and ULB level. The objective is to receive and resolve the affected communities concerns, queries, complaints and grievances about the environmental and social aspects of the Project that could be encountered during implementation as well as to address other social issues pertaining to social cohesion and integration once the sub-projects implemented. Some means of communicating information on JUIDCO’s GRM includes the following:

► Distribution of leaflets to the public places
► Notice boards
► JUIDCO’s website
► Telecommunication Tools

24 Formation of GR committee: The Deputy Project Director (JUIDCO, PMU) will be responsible for ensuring that each sub-project establishes an effective multi-level GRM
to handle all grievances related to sub-project activities. The GRM will function at 2 levels: at the community level, where every effort will be made to resolve the issue; and at the sub-project level where a GRC will be established and as an appeal mechanism at state level. The sub-project level GRC shall be constituted with following members.

- One from the ULB/executing agency
- Any one elected representative (local project area; preferably female)
- Representative of a community-based group of women such as Mahila Samakhya/Mahila Mandal
- A person who is publicly known and accepted by the locals (in the project area) to speak on their behalf (to be identified by the Birhu village panchayat head)
- Social Expert from PIU
- Medical officer
- Officer from concerned department labours welfare department
- ULB-level community organiser or Chief Municipal Officer’s representative

Functioning of GRC: The allottee of the forest land or affected community will have to clarify the area of grievance. The GRC will entertain only grievances which are related to construction activities affecting the livelihood or loss of property/utility or restriction of access, labour community conflict, construction site management and quality of service during the O&M period. Grievances related to corruption will only be dealt under the anti-corruption laws of the Jharkhand.

The forest dwellers or allottee of forest land (or his/her representative) may submit his/her complaint in by either written letter, phone, or email to the GRC or, alternatively, raise his/her voice in a public or individual meeting with project staff. A very simple grievance form in local language will also be available at each project site to be filled in by the complainant. Also complaint boxes shall be placed at ULB office, PIU office and Contractors campsite/office. One person in PIU and contractor office will be designated as complaint officer responsible for receiving all the grievances (oral or written) and maintaining the log of such complaints and action taken. This complaint officer shall facilitate filling the grievance form in case of illiterate complainants. NGO engaged for ARAP implementation shall act as facilitator in ensuring that all the complaints/suggestions reach the attention of PIU head especially of the PAPs and local community. The effectiveness of the GRM shall be tracked through progress report of CSQC and NGO facilitating ARAP implementation.

The contact details of the registering complaints/suggestions at state level is given below:
Grievance Redressal Cell
Jharkhand infrastructure Development Company Limited
3rd Floor, Pragati Sadan, Kutchery Chowk
Ranchi-834001, Jharkhand
Phone No: 651 2243203
Email: grc.jmdp.juidco@gmail.com

28 The GRC will meet to try and resolve the matter at community level and make a recommendation usually within 7-10 working days from receipt of complaint. If there is no decision after 10 days, the PAP or any other aggrieved person can refer the complaint to the Deputy Project Director (JUIDCO, World Bank PMU). The Deputy Project Director (JUIDCO, World Bank PMU) will chair an Appeals Committee, which will then examine and address the complaint within 20 days. It is recognised that some complaints may take longer to resolve due to their complexity, for example, those related to land disputes. In such cases, the grieved party shall be communicated the possibility of delays with reasons and next actions within 20 days. All submitted complaints and grievances will be registered at the sub-project level and added to a database of JUIDCO-JMDP PIU, which will be monitored regularly by designated JUIDCO-JMDP staff. In addition to the mechanism explained above, the scheduled Tribes and forest dwellers have the right to approach the District Commissioner and judiciary of the country.

8 Institutional Arrangements for Addressing Resettlement Impacts
29 The project will set up dedicated teams to be based in Ranchi and in concerned ULBs responsible for managing, coordinating and monitoring the execution of its sub-projects.

30 The State PMU in Ranchi at JUIDCO will be responsible for addressing social safeguard measures. The PMU will be supported by competitively selected decentralised teams as PIU at ULB responsible for day-to-day execution of respective sub-projects. Social and environment specialists will be hired by the PMU and PIU to coordinate, review, support and monitor all respective safeguards aspects of the project. The PMU specialists will also train and strengthen the capacities of specialists in the PIUs and other implementing entities. The project shall hire qualified civil society organisations for the implementation of ARAP and other social mobilisation/IEC activities under the Khunti Water Supply Project.
9 Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements

31 The concurrent internal monitoring will be done as part of the regular monitoring by the PIU, implementing agencies, and design and supervision consultants. Khunti PIU will do the regular monitoring of ARAP implementation. PIUs will submit monthly progress report on ARAP implementation to the PMU. The PMU, with the help of in-house social specialist will do the quarterly monitoring of the sub-projects for safeguards compliance. PMU will further submit the report to World Bank quarterly.

32 An external evaluation of the ARAP implementation along with RAP for other sub-projects will also be undertaken through an audit consultant specifically hired for this purpose. Stakeholder consultation workshops with the participating departments and other stakeholders at ULB level will be held once a quarter during implementation, to gather their feedback on the environmental & social issues arising out of implementation of this sub-project.

10 Implementation Schedule

33 Once implementation is initiated, NGO/ARAP implementation consultants will coordinate with affected people to collect all the required information to verify and facilitate disbursement of entitlements. During implementation stage the Design Review Built Contractor may propose some design changes leading to changes in Corridor of Impact. This shall necessitate a joint verification of the PAPs by PIU social specialist, NGO and Contractors to update the PAP list and conduct census survey of additional PAPs, if any.

34 Any changes in the designs during construction phase leading to substantial impacts and change in category of this sub project from S2 to S1, a full RAP will be prepared and necessary approval of World Bank will be taken and disclosed as per the guidance in ESMF.

35 All the compensation and R&R assistance as per project RPF will be disbursed among the PAPs by the Deputy Commissioner of the district as per the current practice in the state of Jharkhand before the start of the construction work and other benefit such as training will be implemented parallel to construction activities.

36 The project will set up dedicated teams to be based in Ranchi and in concerned ULBs responsible for managing, coordinating and monitoring the execution of its sub-projects.

37 The State PMU in Ranchi at JUIDCO will be responsible for addressing social safeguard measures. The PMU will be supported by competitively selected
decentralised teams as PIU at ULB responsible for day-to-day execution of respective sub-projects. Social and environment specialists will be hired by the PMC and PIU to coordinate, review, support and monitor all respective safeguards aspects of the project. The PMU specialists will also train and strengthen the capacities of specialists in the PIUs and other implementing entities. The project may hire qualified civil society organisations for the implementation of Schedule Tribes Participation Plan and social mobilisation.

11 Monitoring and Reporting

38 The concurrent internal environmental social monitoring will be done as part of the regular monitoring by the PIU, implementing agencies, and design and supervision consultants. Respective PIUs will do the regular monitoring of RAP implementation of all sub-projects. PIUs will submit monthly progress report on RAP implementation to the PMU. The PMU, with the help of in-house environmental and social specialists will do the quarterly environmental and social monitoring of sub-projects for safeguards compliance.

39 An external evaluation of the Resettlement Action Plan implementation for sub-projects will also be undertaken through an audit consultant specifically hired for this purpose. Stakeholder consultation workshops with the participating departments and other stakeholders at ULB level and Birhu village will be held once a quarter during implementation, to gather their feedback on the environmental & social issues arising out of implementation of the sub-project.
Annexure I: Map of Khunti with Alignment
Annexure II: Gram Sabha at Biruhu Village dated 13.06.2017

1. उपाध्यक्ष
   नाभ नाचना रहे

2. निर्देश
   नोला नाचना रहे

3. सबेरा पाँतिका
   शुभ निन्तु गराई
   सील 5 - 73. फेंटर 40-3914

4. बंधन बनाई रहे
   (नाम नाम सूची बनाई)
   सील 5 - 173. फेंटर 40-3845
5. दूध भरना
निर्देश - दूध भरने (दूध) में
(क्लीन ग्लो नं - 173 लॉट नं - 3845)

6. राष्ट्रीय रात
निर्देश - दूध रात में
(क्लीन ग्लो नं - 173 लॉट नं - 3845)

7. राष्ट्रीय रात
निर्देश - दूध रात में
(क्लीन ग्लो नं - 173 लॉट नं - 3911)

8. Environment Specialist -
SBIIDCO, PMU

9. Social Specialist -
JISDCO Cts, PMU (World Bank)

10. मानुष लिखित

11. दांमें लिखित

12. Aman Misra
MARS Planning

13. नाम पाठवान -
संगठन द्वारा उपयोग किया जा रहा है निम्न नम्बरों के प्रमाणपत्रों के संचालन के लिए निम्नलिखित रूप से संगठन के लिए अवलंबित 2 नंबर और 3 नंबर के लिए शामिल हैं:

1. नं 173 जेलिट नं 3911 - राइटर राज
2. नं 173 जेलिट नं 3845 - अदालत अमर
3. नं 173 जेलिट नं 3900 - समस्त शहरी नं
4. नं 173 जेलिट नं 3845 - देखी महंती के

नं 173 अफरा नं 3916 - एम.एम. मिश्रा

मिश्रा नं 173 अफरा नं 3916 - एक दूसरी नं

नं 173 जेलिट नं 3845 - नं

M.M. Mishra
Vice Chairman
Nagar Panchayat, Khunti
Annexure III: Proceeding of Town Water Supply dated 09.10.2017

कार्यालय नगर पंचायत, खूंटी

आज दिनांक 09.10.2017 को MaRS Planning & Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd., कंसलटेंट एवं E & Y कंसलटेंट द्वारा शहरी जलापूर्ति योजना के डीपीआर के हेतु माननीय सांसद, श्री कडिया मुण्डा, खूंटी लोकसभा क्षेत्र की अध्यक्षता में जिला सर्वश्रेष्ठ Stake Holders की बैठक आयोजित की गई। बैठक में सर्वाधिकतम पदाधिकारी/कर्मचारीयों एवं माननीय अध्यक्ष/उपाध्यक्ष/वार्ड पार्षदों ने भाग लिया—
उपस्थित पंजी अनुसार।

माननीय सांसद, श्री कडिया मुण्डा, खूंटी लोकसभा क्षेत्र की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित बैठक की कार्यवाही।—
बैठक का सार— सर्वप्रथम कार्यालय पदाधिकारी के हेतु माननीय सांसद, माननीय अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष एवं सभी वार्ड पार्षदों का स्वागत किया गया एवं माननीय सांसद की अनुमति से कार्यवाही प्रारंभ की गई। कार्यालय पदाधिकारी द्वारा बैठक का शुभारंभ बैठक हेतु सैयरा एजेंडा के प्रस्तुतीकरण के साथ की गई। बैठक में मुख्य रूप से एजेंडा में शामिल किया गया और प्रवाहण प्रस्तुतीकरण के साथ की गई। माननीय सांसद की अनुमति पर चर्चा हुई एवं सर्वसम्मति से निजी निर्णय लिया गया—

1. MaRS Planning & Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd. कंसलटेंट द्वारा खूंटी शहरी जलापूर्ति योजना में सभी पुनर्निर्माण को हेतु की सीमाना के बारे में बातचीत करने तथा इसपर सर्वसम्मति से निर्णय लिया गया।
2. जलापूर्ति हेतु 4 नये जलनिर्माता का निर्माण करने का निर्णय लिया गया।
3. ताज़ा नदी में बने बीरेंग में 90 दिन का पानी का स्टोरेज क्षमता होगी।
4. मह्यावर्षी वर्ष स्वर्णामान में बने बीरेंग तथा बसार के बीच में एक नये बीरेंग की आवश्यकता के बारे में एजेंडा द्वारा बातचीत करना एवं डीपीआर में भी इसका उल्लेख किया गया है एवं सर्वसम्मति से पारित किया गया। साथ ही नये बीरेंग द्वारा निर्माण हेतु विभाग से राशि की मांग करने पर सहमति दी गई।
5. एजेंडा के स्वर्णामान में जनसंख्या 74921 सिलिया हुई चौथी उपा स्वर्णामान खूंटी के अनुसार नोलें हो, इंडियन ऑदम्बर, टेक्निकल कॉलेज आदि के खुलने से खूंटी की जनसंख्या बढ़ता है एवं बढ़ती है। इस हेतु स्वर्णामान में जनसंख्या 74921 को बढ़ाकर 1 लाख कर दिया जाए एवं डीपीआर में भी संशोधन किया जाए।

अंत में अध्यक्ष द्वारा धन्यवाद ज्ञापन करते हुए सभा समाप्त किया गया।

ह/—
(श्री कडिया मुण्डा)
माननीय सांसद, खूंटी लोकसभा क्षेत्र

17
Annexure IV: Khunti Water Supply Forest NOC

प्रज्ञान : वन प्रमंडल पदाधिकारी, झुंटी वन प्रमंडल, झुंटी।
E-mail : dfokhunti@gmail.com

पट्रांक :- 1110 / दिनांक :- 03/07/17

सेव में,
कार्यालय पदाधिकारी
नगर प्रांत, झुंटी।

भिष्य - झुंटी शहरी जलापूर्ति योजना अंतर्गत पाइप बिनाने हेतु 0.235 हेक्टर वन भूमि के अप्रयोजन के स्वीकृति के संबंध में।

प्रसंग - आपका पट्रांक - 740 दिनांक - 07.06.17 तथा झुंटी का पट्रांक - 192 दिनांक - 28.06.17

महाशय,
उपर्युक्त विषयाने झुंटी शहरी जलापूर्ति योजना अंतर्गत इस्तेमाल वेल से जलशील संस्थान तक पाइप ले जाने हेतु अनुशंसित जलवायु एवं अन्य पररम्परागत वन नियमी (वन अधिकारों की मामला) अधिनियम 2006 की धारा 3 (2) के तहत समर्थित प्रस्ताव, वन क्षेत्र पदाधिकारी झुंटी के प्रस्ताव में पत्र द्वारा समर्थित जोड प्रतिबद्ध तथा की गई अनुमति के आलोक में मौजा-विरु, धाना-झुंटी-239 के पृष्ठ नं - 3845 में पकड़े वाले वन भूमि का कुल रकम - 0.235 हेक्टर वन भूमि के अप्रयोजन की स्वीकृति अनुशंसित जन जाति एवं अन्य पररम्परागत वन नियमी (वन अधिकारों की मामला) अधिनियम - 2006 की धारा 3 (2) के अनुसार निम्न तारीख के साथ दी जाती है।

1) पाइप रिहाने हेतु वन भूमि की एरिया में कोई वृक्ष नहीं किया जाया गा, वृक्ष किया जाने की रिखत में वन संरक्षण अधिनियम 1980 के प्राधान्य लागू होगा।
2) प्रस्ताव के साथ समर्थित नक्शे में बोरे परिवर्तन नहीं किया जाया गा।
3) किसी भी कुश का पापन/क्षति नहीं किया जाया गा।
4) किसी वाणिज्य प्राप्ति की कोई निर्देश नहीं की जाया गा।
5) वन क्षेत्र सीमा के अंतर्गत निर्देश कॉटेज/पहर तोड़कें नहीं की जाया गा।
6) विपन्न (Diversion) किये गये वन भूमि का उपयोग किसी की परिष्कर्षण में प्रस्तावित कार्य के अतिरिक्त एक प्रमुख हेतु गाया किया जाया गा।

आपका विश्वास,
2017-18
这篇文档的内容主要是关于Khunti Water Supply Project中的一份文件，文件中提到Khunti Water Supply Forest NOC。文件中详细描述了文件的背景信息，包括日期、地点和相关人员的签名。文件的主要内容是关于森林面积的使用和同意，以及相关的法律条款，确保在使用森林区域时遵循法律程序。文件中还提到，不会对树木进行任何形式的破坏或影响。