

# Resettlement Plan

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## IND: North-Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (Project 3) – Aizawl Water Supply Subproject

Prepared by the State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU),  
Urban Development Department, Government of Mizoram for the Asian Development Bank

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## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 9 June 2015)

Currency unit	–	Indian rupees (Re/Rs)
Re1.00	=	\$ 63.94680
\$1.00	=	Rs 0.01564

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AH	–	affected household
AP	–	affected person
ATC	–	Aizawl Theological College
BPL	–	Below Poverty Line
CPR	–	Common Property Resource
CWPH	–	Clear Water Pump House
DSMC	–	Design Supervision & Management Consultancy Services
EA	–	Executing Agency
LC	–	Local Council
FGD	–	Focus Group Discussions
FHH	–	Female Headed Households
GoI	–	Government of India
GRC	–	Grievance Redressal Committee
GSR	–	ground service reservoir
HH	–	Household
INR	–	Indian National Rupee
IP	–	Indigenous Peoples
LA	–	Land Acquisition
MoUD	–	Ministry of Urban Development
NGO	–	Non-Government Organizations
NRRP	–	National Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy
NERCCDIP	–	North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Programme
PHED	–	Public Health Engineering Department
PMC	–	Project Management Consultant
RO	–	Resettlement Officer
RP	–	Resettlement Plan
RWH	–	Rain Water Harvesting
SC	–	Schedule Caste
ST	–	Schedule Tribe
SIPMIU	–	State Investment Programme Management and Implementation Unit
TORs	–	Terms of Reference
UD&PAD	–	Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation Department
VC	–	Village Council
WHH	–	Women Headed Household
WTP	–	Water Treatment Plant

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Background.** The North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) envisages achieving sustainable urban development in the project cities of Agartala, Aizawl, Kohima, Gangtok and Shillong through investments in urban infrastructure sectors. Urban infrastructure and services improvement is proposed in the following sectors (i) water supply, (ii) sewerage and sanitation, and (iii) solid waste management. NERCCDIP is funded by ADB under its multi-tranche financing facility (MFF). An urban water supply management subproject for Aizawl is proposed, under which certain components were proposed in Project 2, while others and being proposed under Project 3 of the ADB loan.

2. **Subproject Description.** The proposed subproject components for Aizawl water supply under Project 3 include: (i) water supply source augmentation (intake works including construction of jack well, pump house and building); (ii) water treatment plant (WTP) complex including 37 MLD WTP, raw water and clear water reservoir, clear water pump house-1, office building and staff quarters, electric sub-station and power transmission line; etc.; (iii) transmission pipelines from intake to WTP to clear water pump house-2 (about 4.1 Km); (iv) construction of clear water reservoir and clear water pump house-2; (v) 9 ground level reinforced cement concrete zonal tanks; (vi) approach roads to the proposed WTP site and to 2 of the proposed ground level reservoir sites at Tuivamit and Punchawng; (vii) a 1 MLD rain water harvesting tank at College Veng playground; (viii) extension of feeder mains (31.66 Km) for coverage of new zones and developed areas, (ix) extension of distribution network (224.16 Km), and (x) procurement and installation of 70 bulk flow meters, generators, pump sets etc.

3. **Resettlement Plan.** The RP has been prepared based on the detailed engineering design and as per the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared for Aizawl water supply components proposed under Project 3 of ADB loan.

4. **Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement.** No involuntary acquisition on private lands, relocation impacts or economic displacement is envisaged for proposed subproject components under Project 3 of Aizawl water supply. The proposed subproject components entail land provision through (i) negotiated compensation for vacant, unused land (10324 sq. m) leased by 1 landowner from government, for construction of the proposed WTP complex at Tanhril, (ii) private and institutional land donations for the construction 3 proposed ground level reservoirs<sup>1</sup>, (iii) voluntary donations from individual land lessees for construction of WTP road, and (iv) government-owned lands for the remaining GSRs and other proposed subproject component.

5. Efforts have been made to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through careful design of the major portion of pipe alignments for water supply distribution and feeder mains through available government land and existing public road right of way (RoW), and proposing the use of an existing power transmission line RoW. For negotiated compensation for WTP land (government land leased by private party), it was explained to the lessee that lease cancellation would not be undertaken, should negotiations fail. The proposed approach road from intake to the WTP to CWPH-2 (4.12 Km) will pass through government land (government land adjacent to the river and Industry Department, GoM) and the edge of private lands belonging to 4 lessees of government land, who had reserved and given the said land for approach road construction several years ago to the Local Council, which could not be taken up due to non-availability of funds. NOC from the 4 lessees is received and is proposed to be followed by agreements for

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<sup>1</sup> One privately owned site at Tuivamit (100 sq. m) and another at Rangvamaul Punchawng (72 sq. m). One of the proposed ground level reservoir sites is institutional, for which the concerned institution has granted permission.

donation after measurement surveys are conducted; no land acquisition is envisaged. Transmission pipe alignment will follow the proposed intake-WTP approach road up to Setlak River, beyond Setlak, it is proposed through unused land of Industry Department up to the main road; hence no IR impact anticipated. For the construction of CWPH-2 (clear water pump house -2) suitable unused and vacant land belonging to Industry Department (gov't land) has been identified. The proposed power transmission line will not entail any land acquisition as an existing 33/11kVA line RoW of Industry Department for pumping water from the Setlak River will be used and rest of the line will be taken forward along the proposed intake-WTP approach road. Transmission pipe line will follow the proposed approach road alignment and go through the Industry Department land (Govt. Land) up to the proposed CWPH-2.

6. Land for approach roads to GSRs in Tuivamit (300 m length) and Rangvamual Punchawng (40 m length) and pipe RoWs linked to the said GSRs is available under the respective land donation agreements. Potential temporary economic impacts to small businesses during pipe-laying work will be avoided by ensuring access to shops and businesses through avoidance of excavation of footpath area, providing planks where required, night work and minimized construction period in commercial areas and adopting all the mitigation measures proposed in the EMP. Mobile hawkers and vendors will be assisted to shift to nearby locations, avoiding any potential income loss.

7. **Categorisation.** The subproject is classified as Category B in accordance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). ADB's SPS covers both temporary and permanent impacts to both titled and non-titled persons, and includes both physical and economic displacement. Consultation and Disclosure. Goals and objectives of the project have been disclosed to stakeholders (beneficiaries, land seller and donors, local council members, youth and women) through two public consultations and focus group discussions at various points in time. A program of continuous consultation and disclosure is proposed.

8. **Institutional Setup.** The Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD) is the national-level executing agency (EA) of the Program. SIPMIU Aizawl will be responsible for overall implementation, monitoring, and supervision. The SIPMIU will have a Social Development Officer (SDO) responsible for RP (and GAP and SPRSS) implementation and monitoring and preparation of reports for periodic reporting to ADB. Design Supervision Management Consultant (DSMC) is engaged to facilitate the planning and implementation of the subproject along with the SIPMU staff. The DSMC has a social safeguard specialist in the team who will work closely with the SIPMIU SDO for all RP planning and implementation activities including internal monitoring and reporting.

9. **Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan.** The resettlement cost estimate for the Aizawl water supply subproject is INR 7.77 million.

## **I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. Introduction**

1. The North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) envisages achieving sustainable urban development in the project cities of Agartala, Aizawl, Kohima, Gangtok and Shillong through investments in urban infrastructure. Urban infrastructure and services improvement is proposed in the following sectors (i) water supply, (ii) sewerage and sanitation, and (iii) solid waste management. The expected impact of NERCCDIP is increased economic growth potential, reduced poverty, and reduced imbalances between the North Eastern Region (NER) and the rest of the country. The expected outcomes of the Investment Program will be an improved urban environment and better living conditions for the 1.65 million people expected to be living in the NERCCDIP cities by 2018. To this end, NERCCDIP will (i) improve and expand urban infrastructure and services in the cities including slums and (iii) strengthen urban institutional, management, and financing capacity of the institutions, including the urban local bodies. Based on considerations of economic justification, absorptive capacity of the implementing agencies and sustainability, sub-projects have been identified in each city in the priority infrastructure sectors. NERCCDIP is proposed to be implemented over a six year period starting 2010, and will be funded by a loan through the Multitranche Financing Facility (MFF) of ADB.

2. This Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared for subproject components for Aizawl water supply proposed under Project 3 of the MFF for NERCCDIP. The RP is prepared on the basis of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared for Aizawl water supply. The subproject is classified as “Category B” for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) impact as per ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009. The RP will be updated and reconfirmed for final IR impacts after completion of detailed measurement surveys.<sup>1</sup> The final RP will be reviewed and disclosed on IA and ADB websites. No civil works contracts should be awarded and started before the completion of final RP implementation. The IA is responsible to hand over the project land/site to the contractor free of encumbrance.

### **B. Proposed Subproject Components**

3. Proposed subproject components for Aizawl water supply under Project 3 include: (i) water supply source augmentation (construction of jack well, pump house and building); (ii) water treatment plant (WTP) complex including 37 MLD WTP, raw water and clear water reservoir, clear water pump house-1, office building and staff quarters, electric sub-station; etc.; (iii) transmission pipelines from intake to WTP to clear water pump house-2 (about 4.1 Km); (iv) construction of clear water reservoir and clear water pump house-2; (v) 9 ground level reinforced cement concrete zonal tanks; (vi) approach roads to the proposed WTP site<sup>2</sup> and to 2 of the proposed ground level reservoir sites at Tuivamit and Punchawng; (vii) a 1 MLD rain water harvesting tank at College Veng playground; (viii) extension of feeder mains (31.66 Km)

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<sup>1</sup> Detailed measurement survey is yet to be conducted for the proposed approach road to WTP site, and for the WTP site.

<sup>2</sup> As per Government of Mizoram (2013), The Mizoram (Land Revenue) Rules, 2013, Land Revenue and Settlement Department, GoM, Aizawl, page 7: No land shall be processed for allotment within the areas of 800 metres measuring from the centre on either side of river; hence all land adjacent to the river belongs to government. The Rules are deemed to “have the like extent” as the Mizoram (Land Revenue) Act, 2013 (Act No. 5 of 2013). The Mizoram Water Supplies (Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2011, clause 6 authorizes PHED with access to any water source in the state for drinking water supply.

for coverage of new zones and developed areas, (ix) extension of distribution network (224.16 Km), and (x) procurement and installation of 70 bulk flow meters, generators, pump sets etc.. Proposals for water supply improvement under Project 3 are meant for inclusion of zones in Aizawl not covered earlier.

4. Measures to avoid and minimize private land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts include identification of government land for construction of 6 no. of GSR, 1 clear water pump house and a clear water reservoir. Night work in congested commercial areas, traffic management during pipe laying work, ensuring access to shops and businesses by avoiding excavation of footpath area (generally 1 m wide in Aizawl), is proposed. Where excavation close to properties / residences cannot be avoided, simple mitigation measures such as provision of planks are proposed as per available guidelines in EMP and best practice. Timely information will be provided to the public about potential negative impacts and mitigation measures, including grievance redress procedures and time taken for the same, prior to start of project implementation.

### **C. Objectives of the Resettlement Plan**

5. This Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared for investments proposed for subproject components of Aizawl city water supply, under Project 3. It addresses the IR impacts of the proposed subproject components and is consistent with the agreed Resettlement Framework and ADB's SPS 2009.

6. This RP is prepared in accordance with ADB SPS requirements for IR Category B projects and to meet the following objectives:

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



Figure 1: Map of Aizawl City depicting Water Supply Network Coverage Area

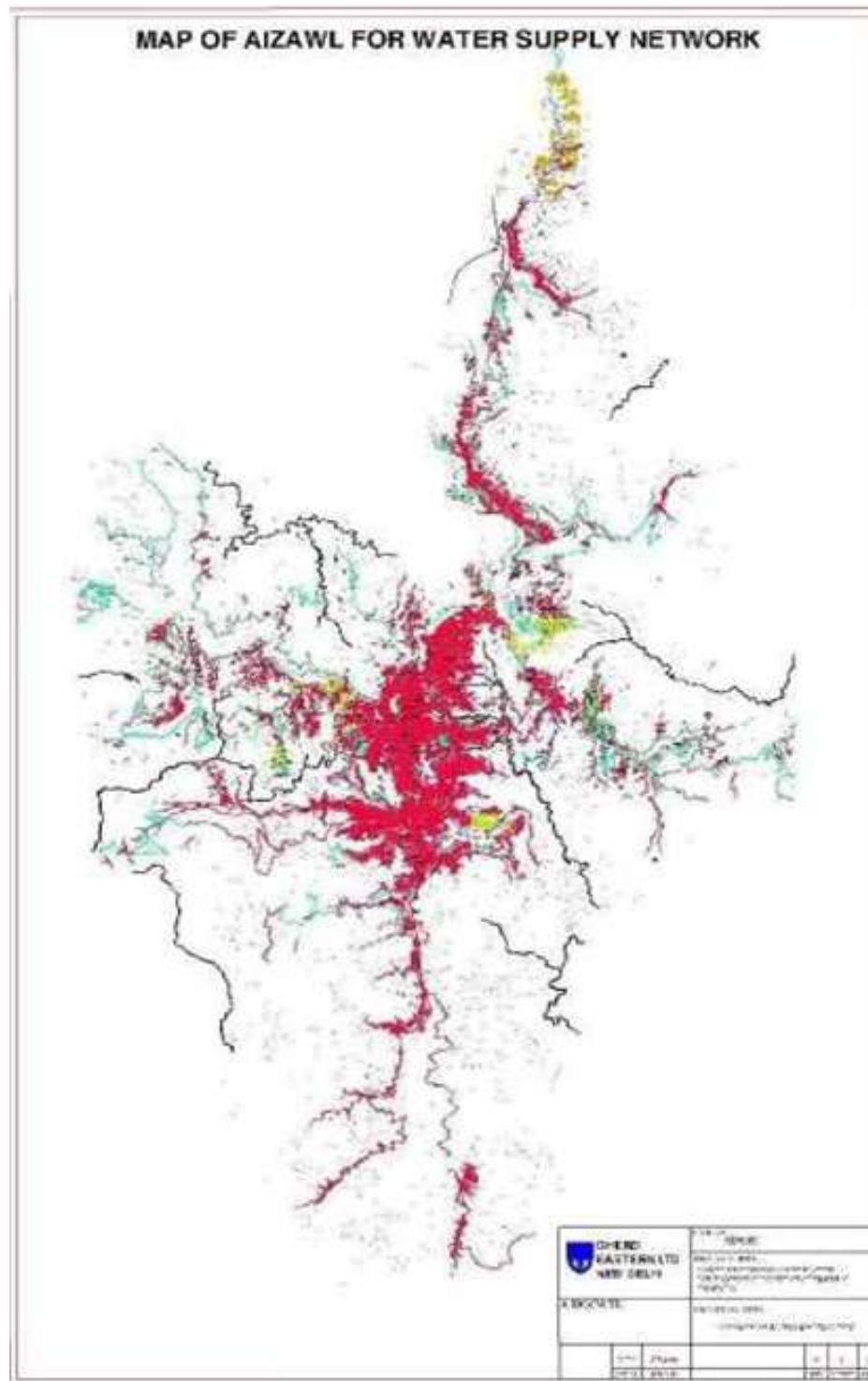


Figure 2: Map of Aizawl depicting proposed water supply subproject works under Projects 1, 2 and 3

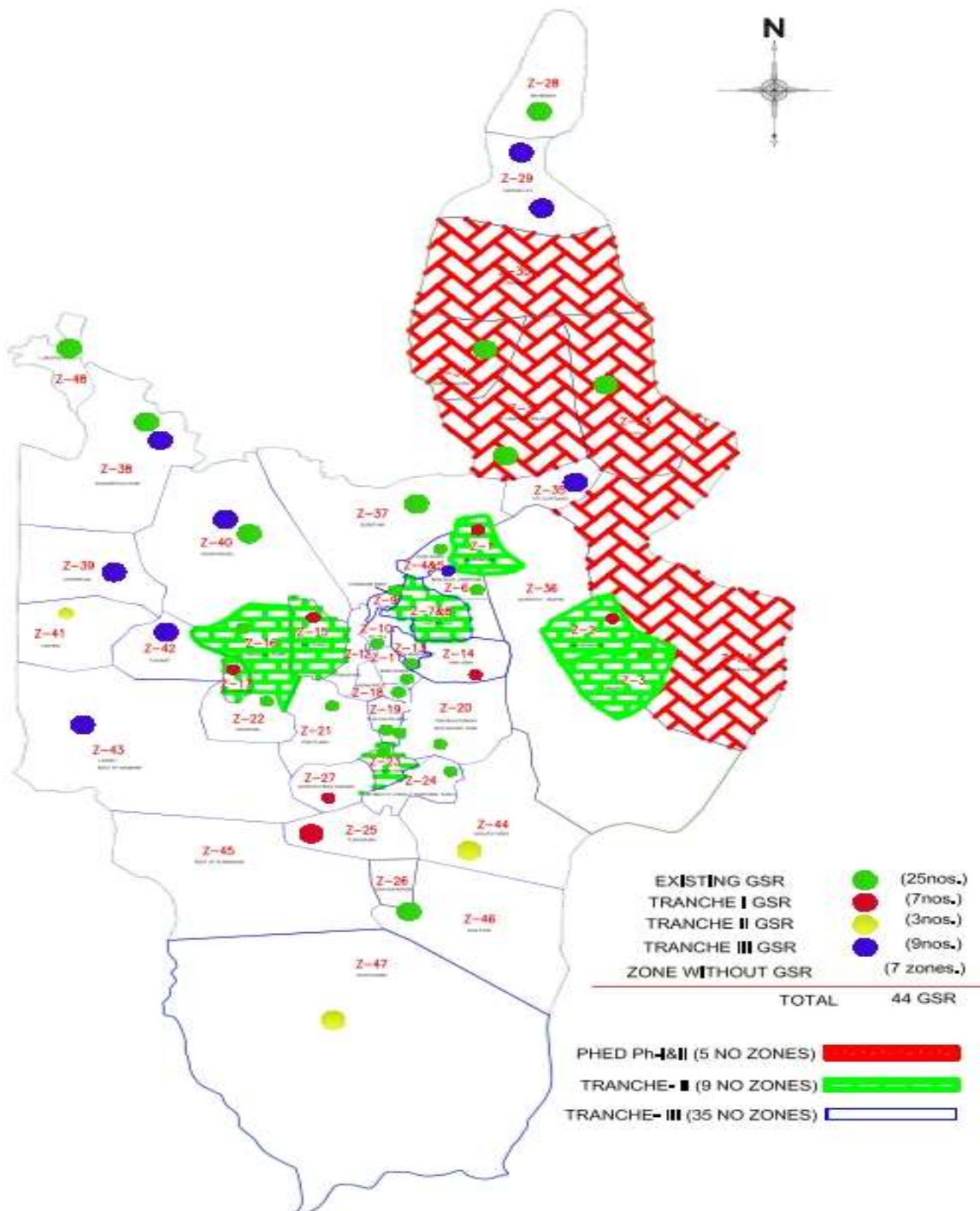
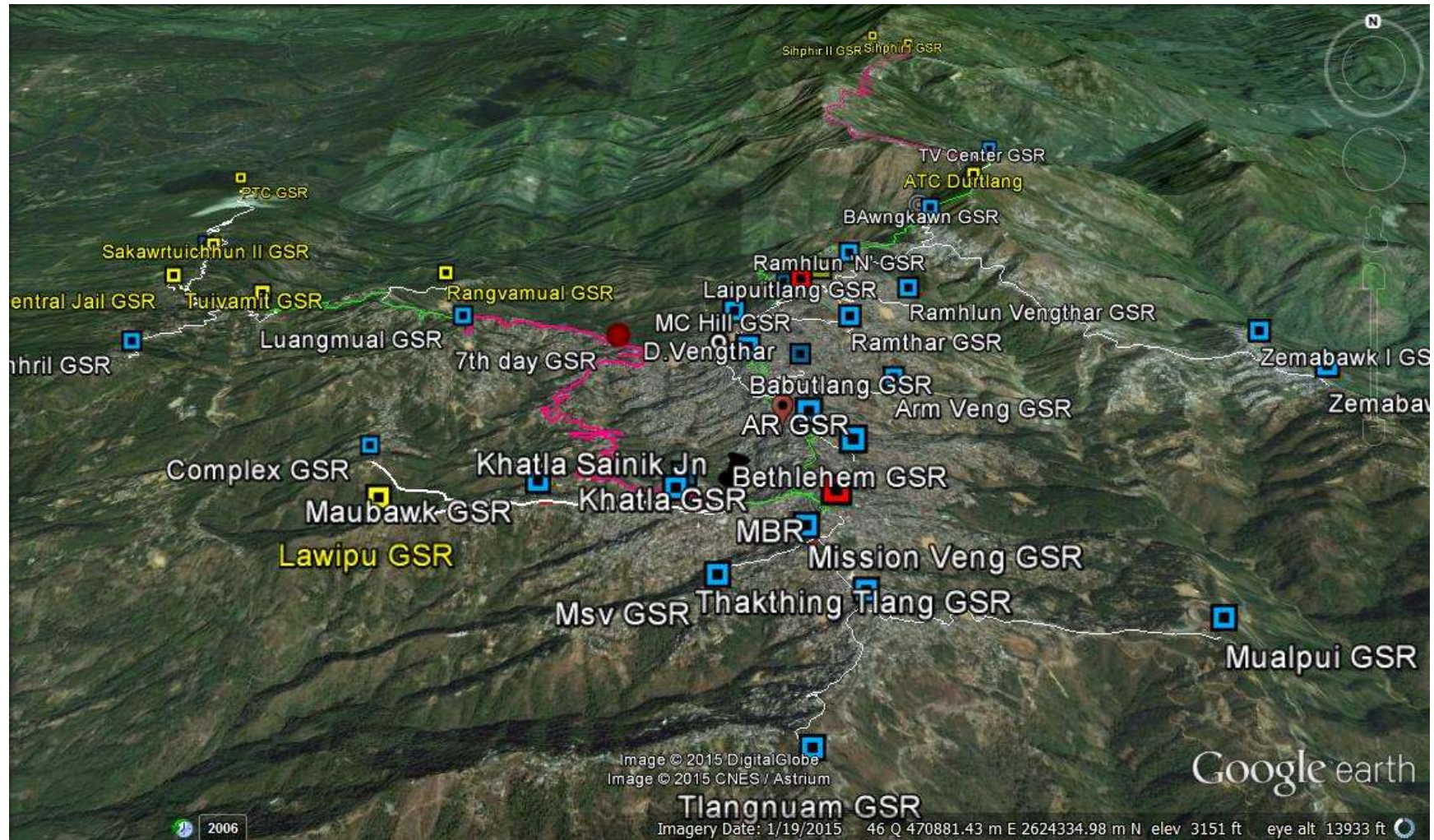




Figure 3: Google image depicting reservoirs and feeder lines proposed under Project 3, Aizawl water supply



**Note:** Yellow boxes and white lines depict GSRs and feeder lines respectively, proposed in project 3. Green lines depict existing feeder lines and red lines depict feeder lines where work is ongoing.



**Figure 4 (a): Google map showing proposed intake and WTP Complex at Tanhril**



**Figure 4 (b): Google map depicting pipe alignment and approach road to WTP complex (continued from 4(a))**



## II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

7. The scope of land acquisition and resettlement is identified based on field visits to the subproject sites and alignments. Proposed interventions and their potential IR impacts are presented sub-project component-wise, in **Appendix 1**.

8. The proposed subproject components entail negotiated compensation for leased land (of 10324 sq. m) for construction of the proposed WTP complex at Tanhril, and private land donation for the construction of two ground level reservoirs, one at Tuivamit (100 sq. m) and another at Rangvamual Punchawng (72 sq. m). One of the proposed ground level reservoir sites is institutional, for which the concerned institution has granted permission. All other sites for proposed subproject components are government-owned. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through careful design of the major portion of pipe alignments for water supply distribution and feeder mains through available government land and existing public road right of way (RoW), and proposing the use of an existing power transmission line RoW. The proposed approach road to the WTP will pass through lands leased by government to 4 persons, for which NOC is received and will be followed by agreements for donation. Land for approach roads and pipe RoWs linked to GSRs in Tuivamit and Rangvamual Punchawng is available under the respective land donation agreements. Potential temporary economic impacts to small businesses during pipe-laying work will be avoided by ensuring access to shops and businesses through avoidance of excavation of footpath area, providing planks where required and adopting all the mitigation measures proposed in the EMP. Subproject components and their potential land acquisition and resettlement impacts is presented in Table 1.

### A. Land Transfer, Negotiated Purchase and Donation

9. Water supply source augmentation requires 3000 sq. m land for construction of intake and associated structures (jack well, pump house and office). The intake is proposed at Tlawng River and the required land belongs to Forest Department, from which permission to construct needs to be obtained.

10. The 37 MLD water treatment plant (WTP) will require negotiated compensation for leased land (10324 sq. m) in Tanhril area.<sup>4</sup> The WTP complex will house 1 raw water and 1 clear water reservoir, pump house, water treatment facility, office and staff quarters, electric substation etc. The land pass is held by Mr. C. Zothanmawia of Tanhril. Land is unused, and free from squatters/encroachers. The lessee is willing to relinquish lease rights over identified land at a negotiated rate. The process of negotiation and payment will be duly witnessed by a third party acceptable to the land pass holder and SIPMIU.

11. Approach to the intake and WTP exists in the form of an existing earthen or kachha road constructed by PWD (government land) and further, as a dirt track/path that traverses 4 privately held (leased from government/periodic patta) land parcels. The 4 periodic patta<sup>5</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Negotiated compensation for leased land referred to here is land owned by government and leased by private party. It was explained to the lessee that forcible cancellation of lease would not be undertaken, should negotiations fail.

<sup>5</sup> Periodic patta (PP) is a specific term (generally valid for a period of 5 years) lease document issued by government to people who apply for such lease. The lessee pays annual land revenue to government, which depends on the land classification (type/grade of land) and a renewal fee for land lease whenever the lease expires. The land revenue and renewal fee payable is published as a notification by Government of Mizoram from time to time in The Mizoram Gazette Extraordinary

holders had made a provision for construction of an approach road up to Tlawng River (intake point), by reserving land for it (before formulation of the Aizawl water supply subproject components at Tanhril). All 4 lessees were consulted regarding availability of land reserved by them for approach road and affirmed their willingness to provide the same free of cost.<sup>6</sup> During consultation, all four lessees expressed eagerness for construction of the proposed approach road as it will make their lands more accessible and viable for economic activities. NOCs witnessed/certified by the concerned Local Council Chairman and copies of land passes were obtained; presented in Annexure 3 to the Due Diligence Report (DDR) appended to this RP.

12. A power substation is proposed within the WTP complex; hence it will have no additional land requirement. The proposed transmission line for 33/11 Kva power supply will also not require any additional land: the existing transmission line RoW from Luangmual substation up to Setlak River will be used; existing poles will be used and defunct wires replaced. Beyond Setlak River, the transmission line alignment will be along the proposed intake - WTP approach road. The section of transmission line alignment along the approach road will be within the proposed approach road RoW of 4.25 m.

13. The transmission pipelines (4120 m) from the intake to WTP and from WTP to CWPB-2 will be laid within the proposed new approach road RoW, which will pass through the Industry Growth Center, Industry Department land. From CWPB-2 to the main reservoir (11 Km), the pipeline will follow existing government road RoWs. The RoWs are free from encroachers/squatters/informal users and not cleared in anticipation of ADB funding; no IR impacts are anticipated. A clear water reservoir and clear water pump house 2 (CWPB-2) is also proposed on Industry Department land. NOC from Industry Department has been applied for, but not yet received.

14. Out of the 9 GSRs proposed, private land has been donated for 2 GSRs at Tuivamit and Rangvamual Phunchawng, respectively. Both landowners have been consulted, foregone compensation explained and NOCs obtained. The landowner/donor of the 100 sq. m Tuivamit GSR site, Mr. P.C. Lallianthanga has a house on the hilltop and existing city water supply does not reach the location. The landowner expressed the desire to benefit from water supply by donating the land; the project will directly benefit the landowner through a free water supply connection. The proposed approach road from the main road to the reservoir site (and landowner's residence) will also directly benefit the landowner. The Tuivamit GSR site is vacant land, free of encroachment/squatters/informal users. The 72 sq. m GSR site Rangvamual Phunchawng has been donated by the landowner/pass holder, Mr. Vanlala, who will also directly benefit from a free water supply connection and a proposed approach road under the project.<sup>7</sup> The Rangvamual Phunchawng GSR site is also vacant and unused. Copy of NOC from local council Tuivamit, copies of NOCs from landowners/pass holders Mr. P.C. Lallianthanga

<sup>6</sup> The land pass holders in Tanhril who have agreed to provide required strips of land for the approach road include Mr. C. Zothanmawia (who is also the land pass holder for the WTP site), Mr. J. Lalmangaiha, Mr. C. Lalzuia and Mr. R. Lalrinmawia. Socio-economic survey has been conducted for all four donors.

<sup>7</sup> Approach roads to GSRs at Tuivamit and Rangvamual are included in project scope. The arrangements for the approach road are specified in the respective land donation agreements (Annexure 1.3 and 1.7 to Appendix 7, Due Diligence Report). In case of Tuivamit GSR, the agreement states that the existing kaccha approach road to the reservoir shall be made a pucca/metalled road by the recipient (SIPMIU), whose employees, the contractors (during construction), and later, PHED employees will be able to freely use the road. In case of Rangvamual GSR, the land donation agreement states that there is no existing approach road, hence a road will be developed by the recipient, SIPMIU, and that PHED – which will be responsible for operation and maintenance of reservoir, will have free access to the road later.

and Mr. Vanlala, copies of LSC<sup>8</sup> (Land Pass) copy of Land Donation agreements and Third Party Certification of donation process are attached in as Annexure-1 to the DDR appended to this RP. One GSR is proposed on institutional land belonging to Aizawl Theological College (ATC), for which written consent is received (presented in Annexure 1 to DDR). The remaining 6 GSRs are proposed on vacant, unused government land, varying in size from 72-100 sq. m: 4 are proposed on Public Health Engineering Department land, 1 on Public Works Department land (for which NOC is appended to DDR Annexure 1), and 1 GSR on Education Department land, for which NOC has been applied for.<sup>9</sup> Hence, no IR impacts are anticipated for the proposed GSR sites.

14.

15. Feeder mains (31.66 Km) are proposed under project 3. Pipe-laying work for feeder mains to the 6 government-owned GSR sites and 1 institutional site will be undertaken on existing government road RoWs and government land; all feeder mains to government and institutional GSR sites have been visited (walk-throughs/drive-through conducted) and no IR impacts anticipated. Feeder mains alignments to the 2 GSRs donated by private land pass holders have also been visited; these will pass through government road RoWs and the two donors' lands, which are covered under the respective land donation agreements, appended to the DDR.

## **B. Potential Temporary Impacts**

16. Distribution pipelines (224.22 Km) are proposed along existing government road RoWs. To estimate the potential temporary impacts of the proposed distribution pipe-laying activity under the water supply sub-project, walk-through and survey was conducted in the areas of Bawngkawn, Dawrpui, Chanmari and Chhing Veng, which are congested and busy commercial stretches. The survey helped understand that potential temporary impacts of pipe-laying activity such as impacts on access, disruption of traffic, etc. can be avoided or mitigated. Where businesses are unable to or are not required to shift, access will be ensured by the contractor by avoiding excavation of adjacent footpaths and/or by providing planks for pedestrian access. Movable properties (hawkers with moveable structures) placed on RoW will be assisted to shift to the other side of the road during construction and re-establish their structures and belongings at the former location as soon as construction is over. The majority of the work in the commercial areas will be planned for execution at night and the construction period will be minimized. No livelihood loss is anticipated as a result of distribution pipe-laying activity.

17. Construction of rain water harvesting structure at College Veng playground is likely to result in temporary closure of the playground during the estimated construction period of 12 months. The community is willing to bear with temporary closure and NOC from the concerned Local Council (College Veng) is obtained (refer Annexure 1 to DDR).

18. Temporary disturbance/inconvenience during construction to land donors of the two GSRs will be mitigated by ensuring access to their residences throughout the period of construction and proper planning for storage of materials and stacking on site as well as following basic standards of cleanliness and hygiene on site. In addition, adoption of safety

<sup>8</sup> In Mizoram, possession of Land Settlement Certificate (LSC) signifies land ownership. The Mizoram Gazette Extraordinary publishes the land valuation per hectare for agricultural land (LSC) from time to time.

<sup>9</sup> Identifying government land for GSRs for Aizawl water supply was initiated in 2011, in anticipation of ADB funding. In 2012, a land donor came forward voluntarily to state that he was willing to donate land for a GSR at Tuivamit; NOC was provided by the landowner in 2012 and the land donation certificate provided in 2015. Identification of potential sites at Tanhril for WTP, approach road, substation, clear water pump house, staff quarters etc. was undertaken during detailed design in 2015.

measures at the two donated GSR and all other project sites as per EMP shall be mandatory. Procurement and installation of 70 bulk flow meters is not anticipated to have any IR impacts.

### C. Indigenous Peoples

19. No adverse impacts to indigenous peoples living within proposed project coverage area or at/near proposed project sites are anticipated other than potential temporary impacts on access, which will be avoided/mitigated as per EMP. All private land owners/donors/lessees from whom land is being obtained through donation or negotiated settlement belong to scheduled tribes (ST) as over 92 percent of the population of Aizawl comprises ST, but no customary, traditional use or scheduled area land is affected. In the identification of sites for subproject components, care was taken to ensure that no vulnerable IPs will be affected by land acquisition and / or physical or economic displacement. IP households in the project coverage area will be identified and included in project benefits, with appropriate subsidies for poor households among them.<sup>10</sup>

20. Estimated resettlement impacts of identified sites/alignments for proposed interventions under water supply sub-project components under project 3, based on field visits and survey are presented in Table 1.

**Table 1: Summary of Resettlement Impacts**

S. No.	Details	Affected persons (No.) /affected land area (sq. m)	Remarks
1	Permanent land acquisition	None	
2	Permanent impact: negotiated purchase of lease rights	10324 sq. m	Land for WTP complex leased by private party from government.
3	Permanent impact: private land donation for (a) GSRs and associated approach road and feeder mains, and (b) intake to WTP to CWPH-2 approach road	8842 sq. m	Land donation for 2 GSRs (172 sq. m) and for intake-WTP-CWPH-2 approach road (4120 m x 4.25 m = 17510 sq. m, of which 1800m x 4.25 m = 7650 m is estimated to be private land belonging to 4 lessees of government land. The loss to each landowner will be confirmed during detailed measurement survey. Government land / Industry Dept. land required to be also confirmed during measurement survey. Area of approach roads to 2 GSRs on donated (private) land (estimated as 1020 sq. m) and extent of restricted future use due to laying of feeder mains on private land to be ascertained through measurement survey, on finalisation of the respective alignments.
	Permanently impacted titleholders (No.)	6	2 landowners/donors (reservoir sites) 4 lessees (WTP and approach road lands)
	Affected non-titleholders	None	

<sup>10</sup> Identification of eligible poor/vulnerable/IP households for subsidy shall be undertaken using participatory appraisal techniques, facilitated by the project implementation support unit and design supervision consultants. Joint verification of identified households shall be undertaken by the SIPMIU/DSMC representative.



	APs facing relocation	None	All private and government sites selected for the subproject are vacant and free of encroachment.
	Vulnerable APs	None	The APs' stated incomes are above the official poverty line of Rs. 1483 per capita per month. Among the 3 lessees, 2 households have stated incomes a little above the official poverty line. However, discussions with them and visits to their households indicated that they are middle income households. DSMC will be responsible to ensure that the households are not rendered worse-off due to the project.
	Structure loss	None	
	Livelihood loss	None	
	Crop loss	None	
	Affected IP	None	

21. Through implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), contractors are required to maintain access to shops to avoid and limit the disturbance to the extent possible, and implement mitigation measures specified in their contracts, which will be monitored by the design supervision and management consultants and SIPMIU.<sup>11</sup> Temporary economic impacts to businesses along the pipe routes will be avoided and/or mitigated through careful planning of the timing of implementation of works on congested commercial roads (night works will be proposed for congested area), good traffic management planning and implementation,<sup>12</sup> and maintaining access to shops during the construction period as outlined in the EMP.<sup>13</sup>

22. The following mitigation measures are proposed to avoid and/or mitigate temporary impacts to businesses and residents during linear works: (i) excavation for pipelines avoiding footpaths adjacent to shops and businesses; (ii) provision of advance notice to community, (iii) conducting awareness campaigns on the proposed project, its benefits, potential temporary impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress mechanism, etc., (iv) maintaining access by providing planks and leaving spaces to avoid disturbance to residents and businesses, (v) managing traffic flows as per the traffic management plan prepared by the contractor in coordination with local authorities and communities, (vi) undertaking pipe-laying work at night along congested commercial stretches and limiting the amount of time of open trenches, (vii) placing details of telephone hotlines and contact information of SIPMIU offices in signages in visible places, (viii) providing assistance to mobile vendors and hawkers to shift to alternative nearby locations. These measures will be enforced through the contract, which will have these as clauses.

### III. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

#### A. Profile of Affected Persons

23. Water supply work will require negotiated compensation vacant, unused leased land (by 1 person from government) for WTP at Tanhril area. The proposed site for WTP is leased by Mr.

<sup>11</sup> The Design, Supervision and Management Consultant (DSMC) will be responsible for construction supervision.

<sup>12</sup> Traffic management plans will be developed by the Contractor (approved by the DSMC) for congested road segments during the implementation period.

<sup>13</sup> To ensure disturbance is minimized to the extent possible, contractors will be required to expedite works in at night in business areas, provide pedestrian planks across trenches, manage traffic flows, minimize construction period etc.

Zothanmawia who is in government service, working as a school caretaker in a government school. Apart from his salary, the lessee owns about 1 ha of land other than the affected WTP/approach road plot and owns 10 cows and supplements his income through agricultural cultivation and sale of milk.

24. The private landowner for the proposed 400 KL GSR site at Tuivamit, Mr. PC Lallianthanga has donated 12.75% of his total landholdings for the GSR. The landowner is Superintendent of Police (SP, MPRO), Government of Mizoram, having 5 dependents. His children are studying in good schools/institutes and all family members are well educated. The landowner is financially sound and enjoys government facilities. The landowner's income will not be affected by donating the vacant, unused site for proposed reservoir, land for approach road to the site, and required pipe alignment.<sup>14</sup>

25. Another private landowner, Mr. Vanlala, who has donated 14.5% of his total land holding for construction of proposed GSR at Rangvamaual Phunchawng, has income from house rent and car rental service provided by him. Mr. Vanlala has 1 dependent and is not below poverty line.<sup>15</sup> The proposed site is vacant and unused.

**Table 2a: Socio-economic profile of Land Donors/Sellers for Water Supply Facilities**

Name		Status	Affected area (sq.m)	% of affected land to total holdings	Family Size	Occupation/ income source		Annual household income (INR)*	Affected income (INR)
						Main	Other		
Mr. P.C Lallianthanga	GSR Tuivamit	Land owner/ donor (Land Settlement Certificate holder)	100 sq.m	12.75	6	Salary	House rent etc.	Above 10 lakhs	None
Mr. Vanlala	GSR Rangvamaual Phunchawng	Land owner/ donor (Land Settlement Certificate holder)	72sqm	14.42	2	House rent	Part time car rental	Above 2 Lakhs	None

<sup>14</sup> The approach road to the reservoir will also provide improved access to the landowner, Mr. PC Lallianthanga's residence. Pipe alignments for the Tuivamit GSR are yet to be finalized, but adequate vacant, unused land belonging to the landowner is available. The landowner will have restricted access to the strip of land required for pipe-laying and is willing to provide the same, as he will directly benefit from a free water supply connection to his residence under the project., but will have to bear monthly water bills

<sup>15</sup> Land donor Mr. Vanlala will benefit from a free water connection to his residence but will have to bear monthly water charges. He will also benefit from construction of the approach road to the reservoir, which will provide improved access within his land. Pipe alignments to the GSR at Rangvamaual Phunchawng have not been finalized yet. The landowner will have restricted use over pipe alignments and is willing to provide land for the GSR, approach road and pipe alignments as he is aware of benefits of the project for himself and the community.

Mr. C. Zothanmawia	WTP	Periodic patta holder (lessee) for government land	10324 sq.m	38.8 % lost for WTP and approach road	7	Salary	Dairy (sale of milk), agriculture and house rent	Above lacs	5	None
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Source: Socio-economic survey of APs, February 2015

\*Note: None of the land donors or sellers clearly stated their exact total annual income, but all indicated the income bracket they fall in.

26. Land donors (lessees) for intake-WTP approach road in Tanhril include the WTP land periodic patta (lease) holder, Mr. C Zothanmawia, and three others Mr. J. Lalhmangaiha, Mr. C. Lalzuia and Mr. R. Lalrinmawia, all periodic patta holders. Socio-economic survey and inventory of loss for the lessees other than Mr. Zothanmawia, who are providing land for the WTP approach road is provided in Table 2b below. None are assessed as vulnerable. Although some have stated monthly per capita incomes just above the official poverty line estimate of Rs. 1483, consultations helped assess that they belong to middle income groups.<sup>16</sup> DSMC will ensure that they are not worse off as a result of the project<sup>17</sup>.

**Table 2a: Socio-economic profile of Land Donors (Lessees) for WTP Approach Road**

	Name	Age	Education Qualification	Family Members	Sources of income	Income/ expenditure	Remarks	% of total leased land holdings lost (affected plot & other location)
1	Mr. C. Lalzuia	72	Matriculate	6	Business: imports goods from other states for sale. Owns a shop, which is looked after by his daughter.	Monthly household expenditure: Rs. 10000. Income or profit from business is higher; they are able to save but were unable or unwilling to state monthly income.	Land donor's (lessee's) daughter and son are graduates. Lives in his own pucca house.	18.86
2	Mr. J. Lalhmangaiha	58	Matriculate	5	Land donor is a government servant (Veterinary Department); 4 <sup>th</sup> Grade employee.	Income of about Rs. 25000 per month	Land donor (lessee) has 2 sons and 1 daughter.	3.06

<sup>16</sup> The urban poverty line for Mizoram in 2011-12 (year of survey) is Rs. 1155 per capita per month (Planning Commission, Government of India, 2013, Press Note on Poverty Estimates 2011-12). On adjusting for inflation, the urban poverty line in 2014-15 is estimated as Rs. 1483 per capita per month.

<sup>17</sup> Livelihood condition of the affected households will be monitored during the project implementation by DSMC/SDO and regularly reported in the SMR.

					One son is a government employee in Home Guard Department (on muster roll).		Lives in his own pucca house.	
3	Mr. R. Lalrinmawia	70	Standard VI	8	Land donor is an agriculturist. His two sons work as Public Works Department (GoM) construction workers on contract basis.	Average monthly household income: Rs. 17500	Land donor (lessee) has 2 sons and 1 daughter. Lives in his own pucca house.	3.54

Source: Socio-economic survey of land donors/lessees, 2015.

Note: Mr. Zothanmawaia, lessee/loser of WTP land is also relinquishing lease rights over approach road land; socio-economic details of Mr. Zothanmawaia are presented in Table 2a.

27. Reconnaissance surveys of all locations for water supply pipe for feeder main and distribution lines proposed in the project coverage area revealed that survey of businesses would not be required. None of the shops/businesses would suffer income loss, negating the need for business survey/preparation of their socio-economic profile.

#### **IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION**

##### **A. Public Consultation**

28. The RP was prepared in consultation with stakeholders including beneficiaries, affected persons, local youth and women, Local Council members and institutional land donors (government departments and non-profit land donor institution, Aizawl Theological College). Public consultations and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) were conducted to gather feedback from local people on the proposed development, perceived impacts and mitigation measures. Socio-economic and inventory of loss surveys of land seller and donors also helped propose mitigation measures specific to each person. Consultations were also carried out during the course of environment impact assessment. The summary of consultations is in Annex 7 of the RP.

##### **B. Information Disclosure**

29. Information dissemination and disclosure has been a continuous process since the beginning of the program. The RF has been placed in the offices of ULB/urban development department; (ii) District Magistrate Office, UD&PA Office. The DSMC and the SIPMIU will continue consultations, information dissemination, and disclosure. A strategy for continued consultations and participation is in the RF. RPs will be made available in District Magistrate's offices, SIPMIU offices, and city libraries. Finalized RP will also be disclosed in ADB's website, State Government and SIPMIU websites. Project information will be continually disseminated through disclosure of resettlement planning documents. Information on compensation, entitlements and resettlement planning and management adopted for the subproject will be made available in local languages (English and Mizo) and the same will be distributed to APs. The consultation process will be continuous, through the project cycle.

## C. Continued Consultation and Participation

30. The SIPMIU/DSMC will extend and expand the consultation and disclosure process during the construction period. The project management consultants and design, supervision and management consultants (DSMC) will also conduct training and public awareness campaign during project implementation. A consultation and participation plan is prepared for the project; SIPMIU will be assisted by DSMC to ensure that the communities in project areas are fully aware of project activities at all stages of construction. Community groups will be consulted and made aware of the civil works and project activities, anticipated impacts and mitigation measures, grievance redress process and contact details of SIPMIU personnel prior to construction.

## V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

31. A project-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) was established to receive, evaluate, and facilitate the resolution of APs' concerns, complaints, and grievances related to social and environmental issues of the project. The GRM aims to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

32. A common GRM is in place for social, environmental, or any other grievances related to the project. Every grievance shall be registered and careful documentation of process with regard to each grievance undertaken, as explained below. The SIPMIU environmental and social safeguards officers have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redress on environmental and social safeguards issues.

33. Public awareness campaign will be conducted to ensure that awareness on the project and its grievance redress procedures is generated. The SIPMIU environment and social safeguard officers will be assisted by design and supervision management consultant (DSMC) safeguards specialists with information/collateral/awareness material etc. and in conducting project awareness campaigns. The campaign will ensure that the poor, vulnerable and others are made aware of grievance redress procedures and entitlements per project Resettlement Framework, and SIPMIU will ensure that their grievances are addressed.

34. Affected persons will have the flexibility of conveying grievances/suggestions by dropping grievance redress/suggestion forms in complaints/suggestion boxes that have already been installed by SIPMIUs or through telephone hotlines at accessible locations, by e-mail, by post, or by writing in a complaints register in SIPMIU offices. Appendix 3 has the sample grievance registration form. Careful documentation of the name of the complainant, date of receipt of the complaint, address/contact details of the person, location of the problem area, and how the problem was resolved will be undertaken. SIPMIU safeguard officers will have the overall responsibility for timely grievance redressal on environmental and social safeguards issues and for registration of grievances, related disclosure, and communication with the aggrieved party.

35. **Grievance redress process.** In case of grievances that are immediate and urgent in the perception of the complainant, the contractor and DSMC on-site personnel will provide the most easily accessible or first level of contact for quick resolution of grievances. Contact phone numbers and names of the concerned SIPMIU safeguard officers and contractors; will be posted at all construction sites at visible locations. The SIPMIU safeguard officers will be responsible to see through the process of redressal of each grievance.

- (i) **1<sup>st</sup> Level Grievance.** The phone number of the SIPMIU office should be made available at the construction site signboards. The contractors and SIPMIU safeguard officers can immediately resolve on-site in consultation with each other, and will be required to do so within 7 days of receipt of a complaint/grievance.
- (ii) **2<sup>nd</sup> Level Grievance.** All grievances that cannot be redressed within 7 days at field/ward level will be reviewed by the city-level grievance redress committee (GRC) with support from SIPMIU safeguard officers and DSMC environment and resettlement specialists. City-level GRC will attempt to resolve them within 15 days.
- (iii) **3<sup>rd</sup> Level Grievance.** The SIPMIU safeguard officers will refer any unresolved or major issues to the State-level GRC, who with consultation with SIPMIU and city-level GRC will resolve them within 15 days.

36. Despite the project GRM, an aggrieved person shall have access to the country's legal system 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.

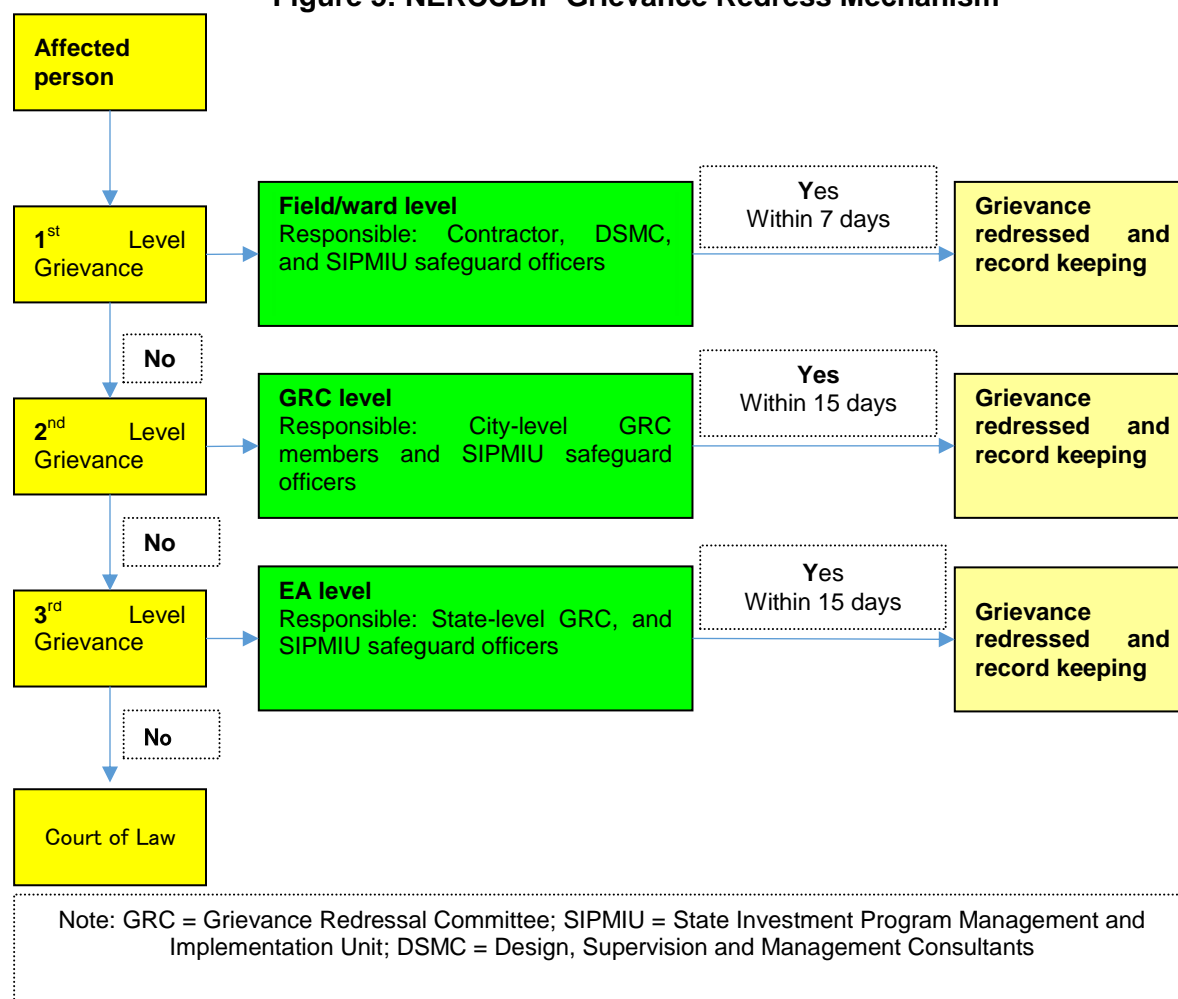
37. In the event that the established GRM is not in a position to resolve the issue, the affected person also can use the ADB Accountability Mechanism through directly contacting (in writing) the Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) at ADB headquarters or the ADB India Resident Mission (INRM). The complaint can be submitted in any of the official languages of ADB's developing member countries. The ADB Accountability Mechanism information will be included in the project-relevant information to be distributed to the affected communities, as part of the project GRM.

38. **Recordkeeping.** Records of all grievances received, including contact details of complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected and final outcome will be kept by SIPMIU. The number of grievances recorded and resolved and the outcomes will be displayed/disclosed in the SIPMIU office, and on the web, as well as reported in the semi-annual environmental monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB.

39. **Periodic review and documentation of lessons learned.** The SIPMIU safeguard officers will periodically review the functioning of the GRM and record information on the effectiveness of the mechanism, especially on the SIPMIU's ability to prevent and address grievances.

40. **Costs.** All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the concerned SIPMIU; while costs related to escalated grievances will be met by the EAs. Cost estimates for grievance redress are included in resettlement cost estimates. The grievance redress process is shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: NERCCDIP Grievance Redress Mechanism



## VI. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

41. ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009). The three important elements of the ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) are (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same standard of living with the project as without it. In addition, the absence of legal title to land should not be a bar to compensation. ADB SPS requires compensation prior to actual income loss. In cases where the contractors know which streets will be closed and for how long, compensation is to be paid out to the affected businesses prior to construction.

42. Government of India Laws and Policies. This draft resettlement plan is prepared based on applicable legal and policy frameworks of the government, namely The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013, state laws and regulations: (LA) Act 1894 Mizoram Prevention of Government Land Encroachment Act, 2001 and Mizoram Urban and Regional Development Act, 1990; ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS); and the agreed Resettlement Framework(RF)The Resettlement Framework specifies that in case of discrepancy between the policies of ADB and the government, ADB policy will prevail.

43. 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 subproject designs; (ii) where unavoidable, time-bound Resettlement Plans will be prepared and APs will be assisted in improving or at least regaining their pre-program standard of living; (iii) consultation with APs on compensation, disclosure of resettlement information to APs, and participation of affected persons in planning and implementing subprojects will be ensured; (iv) vulnerable groups will be provided special assistance; (v) payment of compensation to APs 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.

## **VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS**

### **A. Types of Losses and Affected Person (AP) Category**

44. The anticipated types of losses due to the Aizawl water supply sub-project components in project 3 are loss of land and restriction of access to land by titleholders (land pass holders in the Mizoram context).

45. According to ADB SPS 2009 in the context of involuntary resettlement, affected persons (APs) are those who are physically relocated – i.e., lose residential land, or shelter and/or economically displaced (loss of productive land, structures, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood). The absence of formal and legal title to the land does not bar the affected person from receipt of compensation and resettlement assistance from the project.

46. No relocation, loss of housing or shelter etc. is envisaged. Since all project sites are vacant and unused, no impacts to non-titleholders are envisaged.

### **B. Principles, Legal, and Policy Commitments**

47. The RP has the following specific principles based on the government provisions and ADB policy:

- (i) The land acquisition and resettlement impacts on persons displaced by the project would be avoided or minimized as much as possible through alternate design/engineering options.
- (ii) Where the negative impacts are unavoidable, the persons displaced by the project and vulnerable groups will be identified and assisted in improving or regaining their standard of living.
- (iii) Information related to the preparation and implementation of RP will be disclosed to all stakeholders, and people's participation will be ensured in planning and implementation. The RP will be disclosed to the DPs in local language.
- (iv) The displaced persons who do not own land or other properties, but have economic interests or lose their livelihoods, will be assisted as per the broad principles described in the entitlement matrix of this document.
- (v) Before starting civil works, compensation and resettlement and rehabilitation (R&R) assistance will be paid in full in accordance with the provisions described in this document.



- (vi) An entitlement matrix for different categories of people displaced by the project has been prepared. People moving into the project area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to any assistance.
- (vii) For non-titleholders such as informal settlers/squatters and encroachers, the date of completion of survey will be the cut-off date, which will be declared by the EA.
- (viii) Appropriate grievance redress mechanisms will be established to ensure speedy resolution of disputes.
- (ix) All activities related to resettlement planning, implementation, and monitoring will ensure the involvement of women and other vulnerable groups.
- (x) Consultations with the APs will continue during the implementation of resettlement and rehabilitation works.
- (xi) There should be a clause in the contract agreement that the construction contractor will compensate any loss or damage in connection with collection and transportation of borrow materials.

48. Although there will be no displacement (relocation or economic displacement) of households, in accordance with the entitlement matrix for the project, all displaced households and persons will be entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, scope of the impacts including socioeconomic vulnerability of the displaced persons, and measures to support livelihood restoration if livelihood impacts are envisaged. The entitlement matrix for the subproject based on the above policies is in Table 3.

**Table 3: Entitlement Matrix**

	Type of loss	Application	Definition of entitled person	Compensation policy	Implementation issues	Responsible agency
1	Loss of private land	Agricultural land, homestead land or vacant plot	Titleholders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compensation at replacement value /market value as specified in the RFCTLARRA or land-for-land where feasible;</li> <li>2. Solatium to be paid at 100% of the compensation amount;</li> <li>3. If the residual plot(s) is (are) not viable, any of the following two options are to be given to the affected person, subject to acceptance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option 1 - The affected person remains on the plot, and the compensation and assistance are paid only for the required amount of land to be acquired.</li> <li>• Option 2 - Compensation to be provided for the entire plot including residual part, if the owner of such land wishes that the residual plot should also be acquired by the executing agency.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. A monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to Rs.3000.00 per month for a period of one year from the date of award will be provided.</li> <li>5. Compensation for affected plants, standing crops and trees will be provided at market value.(refer to #6 of the Entitlement Matrix of the NECRRDIP RF)<sup>18</sup></li> <li>6. All fees, stamp duties, taxes, and other charges, as applicable under the relevant laws, incurred in the relocation and rehabilitation process,</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If land-for-land is offered, (i) ownership will be in the name of original landowners, (ii) joint ownership in the name of husband and wife will be offered in case of non-female-headed households.</li> <li>• Charges will be limited to those for land purchased within a year of compensation payment and for land of equivalent size.</li> <li>• Vulnerable households will be identified during the census conducted by the project NGO/CBO, organized by DSMC</li> </ul>	<p>The Valuation committee will determine r replacement value and confirmed by District Commissioner.</p> <p>The NGO/CBO will verify the AHs determine assistance, and identify vulnerable households.</p>

<sup>18</sup> To be valued by persons experienced in the field of agriculture, horticulture forestry etc. as necessary.

	Type of loss	Application	Definition of entitled person	Compensation policy	Implementation issues	Responsible agency
				<p>are to be borne by the executing agency.</p> <p>7. One-time shifting assistance based on Resettlement Allowance of Rs.50, 000.</p> <p>8. All affected families will receive compensation for: (i) damage to land/quality of land (if any) sustained by reason of severing land proposed for acquisition or adjoining lands from/to affected land; calculated from the date of preliminary notification till the date of final award; (ii) diminution of the profits of the land between the time of the publication of the Declaration for taking possession of land and the time of the Collector's taking actual possession of the land; and (iii) Compensation incidental to such change if affected landowner is compelled to change his place of residence or business due to proposed land acquisition</p> <p>9. Additional compensation for vulnerable households<sup>19</sup></p>		
2	Loss of Government land	Vacant plot, Agricultural land, homestead land	Leaseholder	<p>1. Compensation for unexpired lease;</p> <p>2. Compensation for any investment made to the land;</p> <p>3. One time resettlement allowance of Rs.50, 000.</p> <p>4. Choice of annuity or employment as referred in #5 of the Entitlement Matrix of the NECRRDIP RF.</p> <p>5. All affected families will receive</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vulnerable households will be identified during the census conducted by the implementing NGO.</li> </ul>	

<sup>19</sup> Vulnerable households comprise female-headed households, households with disabled/physically/mentally challenged members, vulnerable indigenous people's households/scheduled tribe households, and below poverty line households.

	Type of loss	Application	Definition of entitled person	Compensation policy	Implementation issues	Responsible agency
				<p>compensation for: (i) damage to land/quality of land (if any) sustained by reason of severing land proposed for acquisition or adjoining lands from/to affected land; calculated from the date of preliminary notification till the date of final award; (ii) diminution of the profits of the land between the time of the publication of the Declaration for taking possession of land and the time of the Collector's taking actual possession of the land; and (iii) Compensation incidental to such change if affected landowner is compelled to change his place of residence or business due to proposed land acquisition</p> <p>6. Each affected family which is displaced from the land acquired shall be given a monthly subsistence allowance equivalent to Rs.3000 per month for a period of one year from the date of award.</p> <p>7. Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for loss of crops will be provided;</p> <p>8. One-time financial assistance of Rs.50,000 as transportation cost for shifting</p> <p>9. Additional assistance for vulnerable households (refer to #7 of the Entitlement Matrix of the NECRRDIP RF).</p>		
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	1. Any unanticipated impacts of the project will be documented and mitigated based on the spirit of the	-	The NGO will ascertain the nature and extent of such

	Type of loss	Application	Definition of entitled person	Compensation policy	Implementation issues	Responsible agency
				<p>principles agreed upon in this Resettlement Framework and the RFCTLARRA</p> <p>2. Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in the ADB IR Policy.</p>		loss. The SIPMIU will finalize the entitlements in line with the ADB IR policy.

## VIII. COMPENSATION MECHANISM

49. The project will pay the proposed WTP land at the negotiated price following the confirmation from the valuation committee. Private land has been donated for construction of GSRs at Tuivamit and Rangvamuah Phunchawng, and approach roads to the said GSRs and linked pipelines. Donation and/or relinquished of portions of lease rights by the land lease (Periodic Patta) holders is under process for the intake-WTP approach road. The project will however ensure that any loss or damage to any private properties during construction work will be compensated at full replacement cost. The principle for determining valuation and compensation for assets, incomes, and livelihoods is replacing the loss of affected assets and restoring the loss of income and workdays experienced by the displaced persons as detailed below. Titleholders and non-titleholders are both entitled to compensation as per the agreed RF of NERCCDIP.

### A. Replacement Value for Immovable Property

50. Replacement value for immovable property will be determined as follows:

- (i) **Land.** Compensation at replacement value / market price (excluding land transfer charges) to be determined by the Valuation Committee for the project and Mizoram (Land Revenue) Rule, 2013.
- (ii) **Leased land. Compensation** as per the latest applicable The Mizoram Gazette Extraordinary and Mizoram (Land Revenue) Rule, 2013.
- (iii) **Structure.** Compensation at replacement value / market price of materials used (without considering depreciation) to be determined by the Valuation Committee for the project.
- (iv) **Trees.** Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price to be determined by the Forest Department for timber trees and for other trees by the Horticultural Department, Government of Mizoram.

### B. Valuation of Other Assets

51. Compensation for the assets attached with land or structures such as (wells, irrigation units, electricity or water connections etc.) will be based on replacement cost, estimated through market surveys/service providers. Displaced persons will have the right to salvage all movable assets attached with land.

52. Apart from compensation for land, trees, crops, structures and other assets, assistance for loss of income and livelihood, will also be paid to the DPs as per Entitlement Matrix. All compensation and resettlement assistances will be paid to the entitled DPs prior to commencement of civil works. If any loan taken on such land/properties remains unadjusted the balance amount of loan will be deducted from the total compensation.

## IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

### A. Resettlement Costs

53. The resettlement cost estimate (Table 5) includes land purchase, land transfer, mitigation cost (free water connections to land donors), consultation, grievance redress and awareness generation cost, and capacity building / training costs. It does not include cost of approach road construction to 2 GSRs proposed on donated land and WTP approach road, which are included in DPR costs. The state government will bear all RP costs such as cost of

land compensation, registration and stamp cost for land transfer/donation under LSC or Periodic Patta rights, land records updation and will be responsible for releasing the funds for resettlement in a timely manner. The estimated total resettlement cost for the subproject is INR 7.77 million. The resettlement cost items and estimates are outlined in Table 4.

**Table 4: Indicative Cost for RP Implementation**

		Quantity	Unit	Cost/Unit (INR)	INR	Remarks
1	<b>Land purchase and mitigation costs</b>					
(i)	Compensation for WTP land	10324	sq.m	500 per sq.m	<b>51,62,000</b>	Initial estimate based on type of land classification, consultation with land pass holder and Mizoram Gazette rate. To be finalised by Valuation Committee on the basis of negotiation with land pass holder.
(ii)	Free water supply connections cost	3 nos.				As per PHED rate
	(a)	Water meter and fitting	3	1568 per Meter	4,704	
	(b)	Valve cost	3 set	2 nos in one set 1643 per set	4,929	
	(c)	20 mm pipes (120 m approx.)	20 pipes	6.25m per length of pipe. 657 per pipe cost	13,140	
	(d)	Fitting and laying of pipe	120 m (approx.)	Rm (Runnin g meter) 39.7 per RM	4,764	
	<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>27,537</b>	
(iii)	Land ownership transfer					
	(a)	Registration and stamp duty cost	WTP land	5%	258,100	
	(b)	Registration and stamp duty cost	Donated land for GSRs	LS	60,000	To be finalised by Land Revenue Dept., Govt. of Mizoram
	<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>318,100</b>	
2	<b>Support for RP Implementation</b>					
	Capacity building, training		LS	750000	750,000	
	Monitoring, awareness generation and grievance redress		LS	500000	500,000	
	<b>sub-total</b>				<b>1,250,000</b>	
	<b>Total</b>				<b>6,757,637</b>	
4	<b>Contingency</b>		15%		<b>1,013,646</b>	To cover cost of valuable trees if any, on approach road land.
	<b>Total</b>				<b>7,771,283</b>	

## X. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

54. The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is the national-level executing agency (EA) of the Program. SIPMIUs will be responsible for overall program implementation, monitoring, and supervision. The SIPMIU will have a Social Development Officer (SDO) responsible for RP implementation and reporting to ADB. Design Supervision Management Consultants (DSMC) is engaged to facilitate the planning and implementation of the subprojects along with the SIPMU staff. The DSMC will have a resettlement specialist in the team who will work closely with the SIPMIU resettlement officer for all the planning and implementation activities including internal monitoring and reporting. Roles and responsibilities are identified in Table 5.

55. **Executing agencies and project management unit.** At the national level, the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) will be the Executing Agency (EA) with responsibility for subproject execution.

56. **Implementing agencies:** State Project (SIPMIU) will carry out procurement and contract management with support from PMO. The SIPMIU will depute required supervision personnel in the project, who will be supported by design, supervision and management consultants (DSMC) field engineers. The Social Development Officers (SDO) of SIPMIU will: (a) be responsible for extending support and assistance in RP updating, preparation and implementation; (b) act as the focal point for the Grievance Redress Committee, responsible for calling GRC meetings, prior provision of information on issues to be discussed at GRC meetings to all GRC members and invitees, record of GRC meetings, follow-ups for decisions, record of escalated grievances to PMC and information dissemination to complainants/APs; (c) monitoring of resettlement activity, and (d) guidance to DSMC in awareness generation and information dissemination regarding the project and resettlement activity.

57. **Design, supervision and management consultants (DSMC).** The DSMC will have a Social Safeguards Specialist. The TOR of the DSMC SSS is provided in the Project Administration Manual.

58. **Civil works contracts and contractors.** The government will ensure that bidding and contract documents include specific provisions requiring contractors to comply with all: (i) applicable labor laws and core labor standards on (a) prohibition of child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities, on (b) equal pay for equal work of equal value regardless of gender, ethnicity or caste, and on (c) elimination of forced labor; and (ii) the requirement to disseminate information on sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS to employees and local communities surrounding the project sites.

**Table 5: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities for Safeguards Implementation**

Activities	Agency Responsible
Sub-project Initiation Stage	SIPMIU/DSMC
Finalization of sites for sub-projects	SIPMIU
Clearance and disclosure of updated safeguard documents on website, notice boards and affected people Disclosure of proposed land acquisition and sub-project details	SIPMIU/DSMC
Meetings with APs and communities	SIPMIU/DSMC
Formation of Valuation Committee	SIPMIU
RP Preparation/Updation Stage	SIPMIU/DSMC



<b>Activities</b>	<b>Agency Responsible</b>
Conducting Census of all APs	DSMC/SIPMIU
Computation of entitlements	SIPMIU/DSMC
Conducting FGDs/ meetings / workshops during SIA surveys	SIPMIU/DSMC
Computation of Replacement Values of land/properties/lost income proposed for acquisition and for associated assets VC/SIPMIU	VC/SIPMIU/DSMC
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	SIPMIU
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures	SIPMIU
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	SIPMIU/DSMC
Fixing compensation for land/property with titleholders	VC/SIPMIU
Approval of RP	ADB
Sale Deed Execution and Payment	SIPMIU
Taking possession of land	SIPMIU
Implementation of mitigation and rehabilitation measures	SIPMIU/DSMC/ Contractor,
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	DSMC/SIPMIU
Grievance redressal	SIPMIU/DSMC/GRC
Internal monitoring	SIPMIU/DSMC

## **A. Capacity Building**

59. The safeguards personnel of project consultants (DSMC SSS, SIPMIU SDO), and other key project related staff of SIPMIU, will be oriented and trained by ADB on ADB safeguards policy and the approved project RF; RP preparation and updation process; monitoring, reporting and disclosure requirements, roles of different stakeholders in safeguards implementation and GRM, envisaged consultation and participation process, reporting and monitoring requirements, core labour standards for contractors, typical implementation issues, and lessons learnt in safeguards implementation in other ADB funded solid waste management projects. The key focus area of the training program will be ADB resettlement policy and principles and the training will focus on the differences between the provisions of the ADB policy and GoI/GoM laws, as the awareness of these differences and the need to follow the provisions of the ADB policy are critical for successful implementation of RPs.

60. The SDO SIPMIU/DSMC SSS will be responsible for development of a training program based on a capacity assessment of target participants (contractor(s), SIPMIU, and for implementation of the training program to build capabilities on resettlement policy, planning, mitigation measures and safeguards. Basic principles of resettlement planning, avoidance of IR impacts and minimisation measures with an emphasis on protection of the poor and vulnerable, access to project information and benefits by APs, grievance redress process and its importance, and monitoring shall be covered in the training.

61. Typical modules will be (i) sensitisation to social safeguards, gender and vulnerability issues, (ii) resettlement planning and typical issues in implementation, (iii) introduction to social safeguards policy, including ADB policy, GRM, entitlements, compensation and social safeguards monitoring requirements and mitigation measures; (iv) monitoring and reporting on RP implementation, including monitoring methods and tools (v) core labour standards, including equal pay for equal work etc. The suggested outline of the training program is presented in Table 6.

**Table 6: Indicative Capacity Building and Training Program**

Description	Contents	Schedule	Participants	Tentative Schedule
<b>Program 1</b> Orientation Workshop	<b>Module 1 – Orientation</b> ADB Safeguard Policy Statement Government of India policy <b>Module 2 – Social/Environmental Assessment and Resettlement Planning/IEE Process</b> ADB policy and process, identification of impacts and mitigation measures, RP/IEE preparation, implementation, and monitoring requirements. Incorporation of safeguards and gender into project design and contracts, with particular reference to SWM projects	1 day	SIPMIU/DSMC	Prior to start of implementation
<b>Program 2</b> Workshop for Contractors and Supervisory staff	IR/environmental issues during construction Implementation of RP/IEE Monitoring of RP/IEE implementation Reporting Requirements	1 day	SIPMIU, DSMC & Contractors	Prior to start of implementation
<b>Program 3</b> Experiences and Best Practices Sharing	Experience sharing on RP/IEE and Implementation – Issues and Challenges - Best Practices followed - Exposure visit to best practice cases of ADB funded SWM projects in India	1 day on a regular period  1 trip	SIPMIU DSMC Contractors  SIPMIU, DSMC safeguards personnel	Semi-annual; throughout project cycle.  One-time

## **XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

62. All the compensation and assistance as per EM will be completed prior to the start of the civil work at each specific site / stretch. All entitlements are to be paid prior to displacement. Written confirmation is required by the SIPMIU to ADB stating that all compensation has been paid to APs. Lease termination is a requirement for commencement of civil works. Construction work can begin only in sites / sections where compensation has been paid. The RP implementation schedule is presented in Table 7.

## **XII. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

63. RP implementation will be closely monitored to provide effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Monitoring will be undertaken by the SIPMIU SDO. Monitoring will involve administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis; socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the detailed measurement/census survey of APs proposed during RP updation, and overall monitoring. Monthly progress reports reporting status of RP implementation will be

prepared by DSMC, and consolidated by the SIPMIU SDO with the assistance of DSMC social safeguards specialist. The EA will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB for review and post all safeguard monitoring reports on ADB and MoUD website. The SIPMIU/EA will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB for review and post all safeguard monitoring reports on ADB and MoUD website. A sample monitoring template is given in **Appendix 6**.

**Table 7: Implementation Schedule**

	2015							2016	2017	2018	2019
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct-Dec				
Appoint Social Development Officer at SIPMIU#											
Conduct socio-economic surveys* and consultations at sites, pipe alignments and approach roads, concurrent / in tune with engineering surveys											
Conduct Due Diligence for RP updating: Obtain land transfer documents for private sites and alignments, NOCs from Education, Industry and Forest Departments, identify third party witness for negotiated land purchase for WTP, obtain third party certification of negotiated purchase process, land donation agreements for WTP approach road.											
Identify Vulnerable APs, if any*											
Update draft RP to reflect surveys, consultations, design changes, if any and results of due diligence											
Consultations and disclosure, awareness generation											
Review and approval (ADB)											
Training of SIPMIU safeguards officer											
Conclusion of negotiation and agreement with AP for WTP land purchase											
Payment of negotiated land price for WTP land prior to start of construction.											
Payment of any other compensation and assistance if required post-survey, including to vulnerable APs, if any											
Start of civil works											
Internal monitoring, including surveys of APs on entitlements, satisfaction surveys											
Repair/reconstruction of affected facilities, structures, utilities, if any							Immediately, in coordination with other departments, as required				

# SDO will be responsible for RP, GAP and SPRSS implementation.

\* Socio-economic survey of 3 land pass holders for approach road (who have given NOCs for strips of land required for approach road construction) yet to be conducted.

**APPENDIX 1: PROPOSED SUB-PROJECT COMPONENTS AND THEIR INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS STATUS**

S. No.	Components	Capacity	Unit (No.)	Length /Area	IR Impacts	IP Impacts
	<b>Water Supply</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Construction of GSR at 9 locations.</b>					
(i)	Ramhlun PWD, Mual	260 KL	1	72 sq.m	Proposed site belongs to Public Works Department, Govt of Mizoram. The proposed site is vacant and unused; and there are no informal users. NOC from PWD received. No IR impact anticipated	None
(ii)	Rangvamual (Phunchawng)	260 KL	1	72 sq.m	Land pass is held by a private landowner, Mr. Vanlala, who has willingly agreed to relinquish the land, in view of potential benefits to himself and the community. The landowner will directly benefit from the project with a free water connection for his use as well as construction of approach road (40 m long) to the reservoir, which will be provided by the project. The site is vacant and is free of users/squatters/encroachers.	None
(ii)	Sihphir –I	260 KL	1	72 sq.m	Vacant, unused government (PHED) land, free of squatters and encroachers is available. No IR Impact anticipated.	None
(iii)	Sihpir- II	260 KL	1	72 sq.m	Same as above	None
(iv)	Sakawrtuichhun	300 KL	1	80 sq.m	Same as above	None
(v)	Central Jail	260 KL	1	72 sq.m	Same as above	None
(vi)	ATC Durtlang	400 KL	1	100 sq.m	Proposed within the Aizawl Theological College (ATC) campus (not-for-profit institutional land). Vacant land, not under any use at present. Joint site verification was undertaken by SIPMIU and the institute management, which has no objection to construction of a reservoir for public welfare on its land. Written consent from ATC is obtained for construction of the proposed reservoir.	No vulnerable IP impact
(vii)	Tuivamit	400 KL	1	100 sq.m	Vacant land, free of encroachers/squatters, belongs to Mr. PC Lallianthanga, Superintendent of Police (Police Department, Aizawl). The landowner has donated land for the proposed reservoir as his family is experiencing tremendous difficulty in accessing water for domestic use. The landowner/donor will directly benefit from the project with a free water supply connection at his residence, as well as development of the approach road (300 m long) to the reservoir, which also provides access to his residence. About 12.75% of the total land area owned by	No vulnerable IP impact.

					him is affected. Consultations and socio-economic survey of the owner reveal that he is not vulnerable and is eligible to donate. The land donation process was witnessed and certified by a third party identified by the donor in consultation with SIPMIU. NOC from the concerned Local Council (Tuivamit) for construction of a reservoir at the proposed location is obtained.	
(ix)	Lawipu	400 KL	1	100 sq.m	Unused, vacant land belonging to Education Department, Government of Mizoram is available. NOC for construction of reservoir is obtained. Land is free of encroachers/squatters. No IR impact anticipated.	No vulnerable IP impact
<b>2</b>	<b>Rehabilitation and extension of existing feeder mains and distribution coverage of new zones.</b>					
	1					
(i)	Feeder Main		31.66 KM	Average width of excavation: 2 feet and depth 1m.	Potential temporary access disruption to residences/offices and traffic during construction. There is adequate footpath space for pedestrians in front of shops, which will not be disturbed. Temporary access will be provided in case of less space so that no business is affected. The majority of the work in the commercial areas will be planned for night work with minimized construction period. Movable vendors will be assisted to shift to a suitable location during construction period to ensure that no livelihood is affected. Contractor will have to ensure access to shops and residences as per EMP provisions. Pipe laying work for feeder mains to the two privately owned GSR sites which have been donated, will require private land owned by the same landowners, for which agreements are signed, duly witnessed by third party observers.	None
(ii)	Distribution network		224.221 KM	Average width of excavation: 2 feet and depth 1m.	Same as above. Distribution lines from the privately owned/donated GSR sites will traverse private land owned by the same donors, for which agreements have been signed, duly witnessed by third party observers.	None
<b>3</b>	<b>Source Augmentation</b>					
(i)	Intake work structure (Jack well, pump house, office)	1513 m <sup>3</sup>	1	3000 sq.m	The intake is proposed at Tlawng River and the required land belongs to Government of Mizoram. The Mizoram Water Supplies (Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2011	None

					authorizes PHED with access to any water source in the state for drinking water supply.	
(ii)	Water Treatment Plant	37 MLD	1	10324 sq.m	Vacant, unused land. The land pass (periodic patta) is held by one private landowner (Mr. C. Zothanmawia). The site will be purchased through negotiation, with the process of negotiation, purchase and payment duly witnessed by a third party. Consent of lessee indicating willingness to sell and to initiate the process of negotiation and sale/purchase is obtained.	None
(iii)	Clear water + raw water reservoir and CWP1 at WTP site  Reservoir + clear water pump house 2 at Industry Dept. site	1580 KL	2	Industry Dept. site= 400 sq.m	CWPH-1 and two reservoirs (clear and raw water reservoirs) are proposed within the WTP complex.  CWPH-2 and a reservoir are proposed within Industry Department site, which is vacant, free of any use and has no informal users. No IR impact anticipated.	
(iv)	Building structures	Office and staff quarters			Proposed within WTP complex.	None
(v)	Fencing				Proposed around the WTP complex site.	None
(vi)	Power supply	33/11kVA			An electric sub-station is proposed within the site to be purchased through negotiation for WTP complex. An existing 33/11kva transmission line from Luangmual Station up to Setlak River will be used. Beyond Setlak River, the power transmission line alignment will be along the proposed approach road (refer row 3 (vii) below). Hence, the transmission line will not require any additional land other than the land for proposed approach road, which is provided by 4 land donors (refer row 3 (vii) below).	None
(vii)	Approach road			Length = 4.12 Km; Width RoW = 4.25 m	There is an existing earthen / kachha approach road constructed by PWD, Government of Mizoram up to Setlak River. Beyond Setlak River up to the intake, the proposed road will traverse 4 land parcels leased by 4 persons who have already reserved land for construction of an approach road to their respective lands. Hence, there is an existing dirt track or path; where the approach road is proposed. The lessees were consulted about the proposal and have provided NOCs for construction of the approach road. A survey and measurement of the	None

					alignment and dimensions of the approach road will have to be conducted and inventory of loss to individual lessees prepared, socio-economic survey and further consultation with donors conducted. Post-survey, a land donation agreement is proposed to be entered into by SIPMIU and the donors. The lessees will directly benefit from the project, through improved connectivity to their respective sites.	
(viii)	Transmission pipe lines			4120 m  11 Km	Proposed pipeline (for approx. 4 Km length) will be laid along the new WTP approach road RoW (intake to WTP to CWPH2). No IR impact anticipated. From CWPH 2 to main reservoir (11 Km), the pipeline will follow existing government road RoWs. No IR impact anticipated.	
4	<b>Installation of bulk flow meters</b>			70 no.	Only procurement and installation. No IR impact anticipated.	None
5	<b>Rain Water Harvesting</b>					
(i)	College Veng Playground	1 MLD	1		NGOs and Local Council (LC) of College Veng have jointly issued the NOC for construction. The proposed design includes an artificial grass surface which is accepted not only by the NGOs and LC but by the whole community/locality which faces inconvenience due to dust in dry season and slippery mud with water logging in the rainy season. The community is willing to bear with temporary closure of the playground during the construction period of 12 months. No other IR impact anticipated.	None



## APPENDIX 2: DRAFT PROJECT INFORMATION DISCLOSURE LEAFLET

### A. Background

The North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) envisages achieving sustainable urban development in the project cities of Agartala, Aizawl, Kohima, Gangtok and Shillong through investments in urban infrastructure. Urban infrastructure and services improvement is proposed in the following sectors (i) water supply, (ii) sewerage and sanitation, and (iii) solid waste management. The expected outcomes of the Investment Program will be an improved urban environment and better living conditions for the 1.65 million people expected to be living in the NERCCDIP cities by 2018.

This leaflet provides a description of the Aizawl water supply subproject components proposed under the third round of funding from ADB, aimed at improving the current situation of Aizawl in terms of an improved, integrated water supply management system and coverage of hitherto uncovered areas.

### B. Subproject description

Proposed subproject components for Aizawl water supply under project 3 include: (i) water supply source augmentation (construction of jack well, pump house and building); (ii) water treatment plant (WTP) complex including 37 MLD WTP, raw water and clear water reservoir, clear water pump house-1, office building and staff quarters, electric sub-station; etc.; (iii) transmission pipelines from intake to WTP to clear water pump house-2 (about 4.1 Km); (iv) construction of clear water reservoir and clear water pump house-2; (v) 9 ground level reinforced cement concrete zonal tanks; (vi) approach roads to the proposed WTP site and to 2 of the proposed ground level reservoir sites at Tuivamit and Punchawng; (vii) a 1 MLD rain water harvesting tank at College Veng playground; (viii) extension of feeder mains (31.66 Km) for coverage of new zones and developed areas, (ix) extension of distribution network (224.16 Km), and (x) installation of 70 bulk flow meters

### C. Resettlement Plan: Policy and Principles

A Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared for Aizawl water supply sub project, based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009, and applicable Government of India law, the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act 2013 and applicable state laws of Mizoram.

### D. Involuntary Resettlement impact

Two private sites (100 sq. m and 72 sq. m at Tuivamit and Rangvamual Punchawng) required for GSR construction under the project are being donated by the landowners/land pass holders. One GSR site is proposed on a non-profit institutional land (Aizawl Theological College), for which NOC is obtained. For the proposed WTP at Tanhril, private land is proposed to be purchased at negotiated price from 1 land owner/land pass holder. Approach road from intake to WTP will involve voluntary land donation by 4 landowners (including the WTP land seller), who have already given their consent. The land adjacent to the river (from the centre to 800 m) belongs to government. All other project sites are situated in government land for which NOC/consent has been obtained and/or applied for, from the concerned authority after prior consultations and examination of impacts. Avoidance and mitigation of potential temporary impacts (access disruption or traffic disruptions) as per EMP provisions, including night works, avoidance of excavation of footpaths, minimized construction period, provision of access planks etc. are proposed; hence no income loss is anticipated.

## **E. Entitlement and Compensation**

Since all land required for the project is either government owned or donated or proposed to be purchased at negotiated price and is vacant/free of any use, no permanent or temporary IR impacts requiring compensation are anticipated. However, as per the entitlement matrix in the agreed Resettlement Framework for NERCCDIP, displaced persons, if any, are entitled to a combination of compensation packages and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights on lost assets, scope of impacts including socio-economic vulnerability of the displaced persons, and measures to support livelihood restoration, if any livelihood impacts are envisaged. The displaced persons will be entitled to (i) replacement cost of land / affected structures or assets, compensation for loss of income at the replacement value; (ii) special assistance for vulnerable household cash assistance for 12 months at official minimum wage. Affected persons including titled and non-titled will be eligible for compensation as defined in the Entitlement Matrix for the project. A budgetary provision of INR 7.77 million for RP implementation is made, which includes the cost of negotiated purchase of WTP land, cost of private land transfer (taxes and fees), training, awareness generation and social safeguards monitoring costs and cost of mitigation measure (free water connections to private and institutional land donors). Cost of approach road construction (which will benefit the private land donors) for the two donated GSR sites is not included in the RP budget.

## **F. Institutional Arrangement**

The Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD) is the national-level executing agency (EA) of the Program. SIPMIUs will be responsible for overall program implementation, monitoring, and supervision. The SIPMIU will have a Social Development Officer (SDO) responsible for RP implementation and preparation of periodic reports for submission to ADB. Design Supervision Management Consultants (DSMC) having a resettlement specialist is engaged to facilitate the planning and implementation of the RP along with SIPMIU staff.

## **G. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

Grievances of affected persons will first be brought to the attention of the SIPMIU. Grievances not redressed by the SIPMIU will be brought to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) set up to monitor project implementation in Aizawl. The GRC is chaired by the Finance Secretary and with Project Director, SIPMIU as Secretary, has representatives from the ULB, state government agencies, community-based organizations (CBOs) and NGOs. The GRC will determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within 10 days of receiving the complaint. Grievance not redressed by the IGRC will be referred to the appropriate courts of law. The DSMC will assist SIPMIU to keep records of all grievances received including: contact details of complainant, date that the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were effected, and final outcome. The Social Development Officer, SIPMIU will be the focal person for facilitating the grievance redress. The GRC will continue to function throughout the project duration.

## **H. Contact details**

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Address and phone numbers</b>
<b>Contractor</b>		<b>Safeguard supervisor</b>	
<b>DSMC</b>		<b>Social Safeguard Specialist</b>	
<b>SIPMIU</b>		<b>Social Development Officer</b>	

### APPENDIX 3: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM

The \_\_\_\_\_ 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. Should you choose to include your personal details but want that information to remain confidential, please inform us by writing/typing \*(CONFIDENTIAL)\* above your name. Thank you.

<b>Date</b>		<b>Place of registration</b>			
<b>Contact Information/Personal Details</b>					
<b>Name</b>		<b>Gender</b>	* Male * Female	<b>Age</b>	
<b>Home Address</b>					
<b>Place</b>					
<b>Phone no.</b>					
<b>E-mail</b>					
<b>Complaint/Suggestion/Comment/Question</b> Please provide the details (who, what, where and how) of your grievance below:					
If included as attachment/note/letter, please tick here:					
<b>How do you want us to reach you for feedback or update on your comment/grievance?</b>					

#### FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

<b>Registered by:</b> (Name of Official registering grievance)	
<b>Mode of communication:</b> Note/Letter E-mail Verbal/Telephonic	
<b>Reviewed by:</b> (Names/Positions of Official(s) reviewing grievance)	
<b>Action Taken:</b>	
<b>Whether Action Taken Disclosed:</b>	Yes No
<b>Means of Disclosure:</b>	

**APPENDIX 4: COMPARISON BETWEEN LARR ACT 2013<sup>20</sup> AND ADB SPS 2009**

<b>ADB SPS Policy Principle</b>	<b>LARR Act</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Involuntary resettlement should be avoided whenever feasible; if unavoidable it should be minimized.	Followed	
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.	Followed	
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.	Followed	
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.	Followed	
Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.	Followed	
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.	Followed	
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.	Followed	
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 non-land assets.	Followed	
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	Prepared	The LARR Act refers to the RR scheme

ADB = Asian Development Bank, LARR = Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement, SPS=Safeguard Policy Statement

<sup>20</sup> The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

## APPENDIX 5: SAMPLE FORM FOR INVENTORY OF LOSS SURVEYS

1. Questionnaire N<sup>o</sup>: .....
2. Date: .....
3. Name of the Subproject: .....
4. Name of the Place (s)/Village / settlement(s): .....
5. VDC/Municipality.....
6. District: .....
7. Region: .....
8. Parcel No/Plot N<sup>o</sup>:.....
9. Type of loss: 1.Structure Only 2.Land only3. Land & structure  
4. Orchard/Tree 5. Other assets ( please specify)
10. Ownership of the Land  
1. Private 2. Government 3. Religious 4. Community 5. Others
11. Type and Use of Land  
1. Paddy 2. Millet/Maize 3. High Land 4. Plantation 5. No current  
Field Field Cultivation Plantation  
6. Barren 7. Residential 8. Commercial 9. No use  
Land
12. Irrigation Facilities of Land  
1. Irrigated 2. Un irrigated
13. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (LSC NO) .....
14. Total Area of the Land/ Plot (In case a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in Sq.m/bigha) .....
15. Total Land Holding (affected + unaffected ) in sq.m  
1. Irrigated: ..... 2. Un-irrigated: .....  
3. Other: ..... 4. Total: .....
16. Status of Ownership  
1. Titleholder 2. Customary Right 3. Trust/NGO land  
4. Encroacher 5. Squatter 6. Other (specify): .....  
Type of Private Ownership  
1. Individual/Single 2. Joint/Shareholders 3. Other (specify): .....
17. Name of the Owner/Occupier (s): .....
18. Father's Name: .....
19. Rate of the Land (Rs./Per Acre)  
1. Market Rate: ..... 2. Government Rate: .....
20. Any of the following people associated with the Land  
A. Agricultural Laborer 1. Yes 2. No  
Total Numbers (If Yes):.....  
Names (If Yes):  
(i).....  
(ii) .....  
B. Tenant/Lessee 1. Yes 2. No  
Total Numbers (If Yes):.....  
Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii) .....

C. Sharecropper 1. Yes 2. No

Total Numbers (If Yes):.....

Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii) .....

Agricultural Squatters 1. Yes 2. No

Total Numbers (If Yes):.....

Names (If Yes):

(i).....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

21. Number of trees within the affected area

1. Fruit Bearing.....2. Non-fruit Bearing.....3. Timber.....4.

Fodder.....Total.....

22. Details of Trees

SI No	Name of Trees	Type of Trees (1. Fruit Bearing, 2 Non-Fruit Bearing, 3. Timber 4. Fodder)	Age of the Trees	Number of Trees	Market price (Rupees)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					

23. Which crop do you cultivate in the affected land (start with ascending order as major crop)?

Type of Crops	Total Affected Area under Crop (Ropani/Bigha)	Total Yielding per Crop (Kg) in the affected area



24. How many seasons in a year you cultivate in the affected land

1. One season      2. Two seasons      3. Three Seasons  
Any structure in the Affected Land      1. Yes.....      2. No.....

25. Area of the affected structure (in Square Meter).....

26. Measurement of Affected Structure

a) Length .....

b) Width .....

c) Height .....

d. Number of Storey.....

27. Area of the boundary wall only (in Meter): a) Length .....b) Height .....

28. Area of the Total structure (in Square Meter).....

29. Measurement of Total Structure

a) Length .....

b) Width .....

c) Height .....

30. Scale of Impact on structure

a) 25% b) 50%      c) 75%      d) 100%

Type of Construction of the Structure

SI N°	Particulars	Type of Construction (1). Simple (thatch/sack/bamboo/slats, (2) Earth/clay/sand, (3) Wood, (4) Brick, (5), Concrete, (6) Corrugated iron sheet, (7) Tile, and (8) Other, specify
1	Roof	
2	Floor	
3	Wall	

31. Age of the Structure (in years): .....

32. Market Value of the Structure (in Rs.): .....

33. Use of the Structure (select appropriate code from below)

A. Residential Category

1. House 2. Hut      3. Other (specify).....

B. Commercial Category

4. Shops 5. Hotel 6. Small Eatery 7. Kiosk 8. Farm House

9. Petrol Pump 10. Clinic 11. STD Booth

12. Workshop 13. Vendors 14. Com. Complex

15. Industry 16. Pvt. Office 17. Other (specify).....

C. Mixed Category

18. Residential-cum-Commercial Structure

D. Community Type

19. Community Center 20. Club 21. Trust 22. Memorials

23 Other (specify).....

E. Religious Structure

24. Temple 25. Church 26. Mosque 27. Gurudwara 28. Shrines

29. Sacred Grove 30. Other (specify).....

F. Government Structure

31. Government Office 32. Hospital/Health Post 33. School

34. College 35. Bus Stop 36. Other (specify).....

G. Other Structure

37. Boundary Wall 38. Foundation 39. Cattle Shed

40. Other (specify).....

34. Status of the ownership of Structure

1. Legal Titleholder 2. Customary Right 3. License from Local Authority  
4. Encroacher 5. Squatter

☐

35. Any of the following people associated with the Structure?

1. Yes 2. No

People associated	Yes/ No	If, yes Please give the number and names.	Lease / rent paid, if yes monthly rent	Employee, if yes. Monthly salary/ wage (NRs.)	Remarks
Tenants					
Employee in residential structure					
Employee in business structure					

☐
**36. Social Category**

1. General 2. Ethnic Minority 3. IP/Janajati; 4. Others;

37. Number of family members Male..... Female..... Total.....

38. Number of family members with following criteria

1. Unmarried Son > 35 years.....2. Unmarried Daughter/Sister > 35 years.....  
3. Divorcee/Widow.....4. Physically/Mentally Challenged Person .....  
5. Minor Orphan.....

39. Vulnerability Status of the Household:

- A. Is it a woman headed household with dependent? 1. Yes 2. No  
B. Is it headed by physically/mentally challenged person? 1. Yes 2. No  
C. Is it a household Below Poverty Line (BPL) 1. Yes 2. No  
D. Is it landless? 1. Yes 2. No  
E. Is it Elderly people without income source? 1. Yes 2. No  
F. Is it Ethnic Minority Group? 1. Yes 2. No

40. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income)

1. Agriculture; 2. Commercial /business; 3. Service Holder; 4. Others (Specify).....

41. Total Annual income of the family from all sources Rs.....

42. Annual income (total turnover) per unit (ropani/bigha) from affected land in  
Rs.\_\_\_\_\_43. Annual income (total turnover) from affected commercial structure, if applicable in  
Rs.\_\_\_\_\_
☐
☐
☐  
☐  
☐  
☐
☐



44. Annual cost of operation of the total landholding/business/commercial enterprise in Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ (please include labour cost and operating cost including fertilizer, pesticide, water, electricity, any other cost.)

45. If displaced, do you have additional land to shift? 1. Yes 2. No

46. If yes, how far from the present location (km).....

47. Resettlement/ Relocation Option

1. Self-Relocation 2. Project Assisted Relocation

48. Compensation Option for Land loser

1. Land for land loss 2. Cash for Land loss

49. Compensation Options for Structure loser

1. Structure for structure loss 2. Cash for Structure loss

50. Income Restoration Assistance (fill codes in preferred order)

1. Shifting Allowance; 2. Employment Opportunities in Construction work; 3. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme; 4. Training for Vocational activities; 5- Assistance to re-establish lost/affected business, 6. Others (specify ..... )

51. Details of the Affected Persons (Family/Households)

### Family Details

Sl. N <sup>o</sup>	Name of the Family Member	Relation to Head of the Household #	Age (years)	Sex ##	Occupation *	Marital Status**	Education***
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							

**Code: #** 1. Self-2. Father 3. Mother 4. Husband 5. Wife 6. Son 7. Son in law 8. Daughter in law 9. Grandfather 10. Grandmother 11. Daughter 12. Brother 13. Sister 14 Grandson 15. Granddaughter 16. Uncle 17. Aunty 18.Cousins

**##** 1. Male 2. Female

**\*** 1. Service2. Business3. Agriculture4. Study5. Housewife6. Labour7. Unemployed8. Professional 9. Pensioner10. Government Employee11. Private Employee12 Fisheries13 Infant14 Other

**\*\*** 1. Married2. Unmarried3. Widow4. Widower5. Others

**\*\*\*** 1. Illiterate2. Literate3. Up to primary4. Secondary5. Graduate6. Post Graduate

**(NOTE FOR ENUMERATOR:** All affected persons to be surveyed. If details of tenants / employees are obtained from the owners, such persons will also have to be located and surveyed using applicable fields in the above questionnaire).

## APPENDIX 6: SAMPLE MONITORING TEMPLATE

1. A semi-annual monitoring report shall be prepared on Resettlement Plan implementation and submitted to ADB by the PMC. It will include: (1) **the list of APs**, with compensation, if any due to each and details of compensation paid with signed receipts annexed to the report, socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of APs with the RP implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (2) **the list of vulnerable APs** and additional compensation / special protection measures planned/implemented for them; socio-economic status and satisfaction levels of vulnerable APs with the RP implementation process, compensation and mitigation measures; (3) **list of affected common facilities** affected, plan to restore access and/or actions taken to restore access to the same or facilities of equal quality elsewhere; (4) **list of roads for closure** and actions planned / taken to minimize disturbance; (5) **details of consultations held with APs** (with number of participants by gender, issues raised, conclusion / agreement reached, actions required/taken; (6) **details of grievances** registered, redressed, outstanding complaints, minutes of GRM meetings held; (7) **details of information disclosure** and awareness generation activities, levels of awareness among target population and behavior change, if any; and (8) **any other relevant information** showing RP implementation progress. The following checklist may be used for overall monitoring of RP implementation.

S. N.	Resettlement Plan Activities	Completed Y/N	Remarks
<b>A. Pre-Construction Activities and Resettlement Plan Activities</b>			
1	Approval of final Resettlement Plan by ADB prior to contract award		
2	Disclosure of final Resettlement Plan on ADB and EA websites		
3	Circulation of summary RP in two local languages to all stakeholders		
<b>A. Resettlement Plan Implementation</b>			
1	Grievance Redress Committee and telephone hotlines established		
2	Entitlements and grievance redress procedure disclosed		
3	Finalization of list of APs, vulnerable APs and compensation/assistance/allowances due		
4	Finalization of list of affected common facilities and roads for closure; mitigation measures proposed		
5	Affected persons received entitlements as per amounts and program specified in RP		
6	Payment of compensation, allowances and assistance (No. of APs)		
7	Additional assistance for vulnerable households given (No. of vulnerable APs)		
8	Livelihood arrangements provided to vulnerable APs		
9	Reinstallation of affected common facilities		
10	Grievances No. of grievances registered No. of grievances redressed Outstanding complaints Disclosure of grievance redress statistics		
11	Consultation, participation and disclosure as per Plan		
<b>C. Monitoring</b>			
1	Survey on socio-economic status of APs (including vulnerable APs) completed and compared with baseline survey results		
2	Survey on satisfaction levels of APs with RP implementation completed		
<b>D. Labor</b>			
1	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation, and working conditions by Contractors		
2	Equal pay for equal work for men and women		

NOTE: Where applicable, the information provided in the table should be supported by detailed explanatory report, receipts and other details.

## **APPENDIX 7: DUE DILIGENCE REPORT AND SUMMARY OF CONSULTATIONS FOR AIZAWL WATER SUPPLY SUBPROJECT COMPONENTS (PROJECT 3)**

### **A. Scope of this report**

1. This land acquisition and resettlement due diligence report is prepared for the proposed Aizawl water supply subproject components, under project-3. The proposed coverage area of the water supply subproject in project 3 includes all uncovered areas of AMC where works were not proposed/taken up in project 2. The project 3 water supply subproject aims at inclusion of all zones and localities under the AMC comprising 82 Local Council areas.
2. A due diligence process was conducted to examine the land acquisition and resettlement issues in detail, in line with ADB SPS 2009. This report describes the findings and provides copies of available legal documents, NOCs, consultations and photographs.
3. Upon project implementation, the Social Development Officer SIPMIU will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence, prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications for the subproject and submit to ADB; and receive a 'no objection' confirmation from ADB prior to start of construction in the subproject.

### **B. Subproject description**

4. Proposed subproject components for Aizawl water supply under project 3 include: (i) water supply source augmentation (construction of jack well, pump house and building); (ii) water treatment plant (WTP) complex including 37 MLD WTP, raw water and clear water reservoir, clear water pump house-1, office building and staff quarters, electric sub-station; etc.; (iii) transmission pipelines from intake to WTP to clear water pump house-2 (about 4.1 Km); (iv) construction of clear water reservoir and clear water pump house (CWPH)-2; (v) 9 ground level reinforced cement concrete zonal tanks; (vi) approach roads - intake to the proposed WTP site to CWPH-2 (4.12 Km), and to 2 of the proposed ground level reservoir sites at Tuivamit (300 m long) and Rangvamual Punchawng (40 m long); (vii) a 1 MLD rain water harvesting tank at College Veng playground; (viii) extension of feeder mains (31.66 Km) for coverage of new zones and developed areas, (ix) extension of distribution network (224.16 Km), and (x) installation of 70 bulk flow meters. Proposals for water supply improvement under project 3 are meant for inclusion of zones in Aizawl not covered earlier.

### **C. Outline of field work**

5. In the course of preparing the report, field inspections of proposed subproject facility locations and road, transmission line (water/power) alignments that had been identified were undertaken. These included field visit to the identified sites and alignments; and stakeholder consultations. Information on land ownership was gathered and copies of no objection certificates from owners of proposed sites were obtained during field work.

**Appendix Table 7.1: Summary of consultations**

<b>Date/Month</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>No. of Participants</b>	<b>Type of Participants</b>	<b>Topics Discussed</b>	<b>Issues Raised</b>
15 Jul 2012	YMA hall Chhingaveng	F- 12 M- 18 comprising of male and female	Local council members, NGOs and local resident members	<p>Project details and its Positive and negative impact of the construction of the Water Supply System</p> <p>Local community response towards the project</p> <p>Potential positive and negative impacts of the project ADB safeguards policy and entitlements</p> <p>Access disruption and inconveniences that may cause during construction work. Step to be taken to mitigate impacts during construction period.</p>	<p>Local people &amp;community participation in project implementation.</p> <p>Better/improved water supply service. E.g. (i) timings of supply, quick service on repair and maintenance, good quality, etc.</p>
18 Jul 2012	Electric Veng YMA hall	M-16 F-13 comprising male and female	Local council members, NGOs and local resident members	Same as above	<p>Local people &amp;community participation in project implementation.</p> <p>Better/improved water supply service. (as above)</p>
13 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2015	Project Director, SIPMIU Office	M-4	Land donor for GSR at Tuivamit, third party.	<p>Requirement of land and suitability of location for constructing GSR</p> <p>Socio economic profile of AP</p> <p>Potential positive and negative impacts of the project ADB safeguards policy and entitlements</p> <p>Agreement</p>	Landowner's requirement for developing approach road and water supply to his residence
14 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2015	Tanhrlil	M-10 F-7	Landowner of WTP and 3 others for approach road, local people, council members	<p>Requirement of land and suitability of location for WTP.</p> <p>Requirement of approach road</p> <p>Development of Aizawl City and benefits to community</p>	<p>Landowner for proposed land for WTP location indicated willingness to sell land as he feels that value of his remaining land will increase.</p> <p>Long before the proposals for the project were formulated, 4 landowners had reserved land for approach road. Construction of approach road (intake-WTP) will not only develop the area but</p>

					will provide many income opportunities in future. NOC was obtained from all landowners, who requested SIPMIU to construct good quality black top road. Following measurement survey, agreement with landowners will be signed.
28 <sup>th</sup> March 2015	Phunchawng	M-5 F-1	Landowner for GSR at Phunchawng and community members	Requirement of land for constructing GSR.  Socio economic profile of AP Potential positive and negative impacts of the project ADB safeguards policy and entitlements  Agreement	Land owner has no objection to donating land. Expects free water connection in return.
23 April 2015		M-4	Lessees/donors of approach road land	No coercion involved; happy to give up lease rights for required approach road as it will help them access and develop their lands and increase their income.	Compensation for valuable trees/bamboo, if any was raised by 1 lessee.

#### D. Land availability and resettlement impacts

5. No involuntary land acquisition, relocation impacts or economic displacement is envisaged for proposed subproject components under project 3 of Aizawl water supply. The proposed subproject components entail negotiated purchase of vacant, unused private land (10324 sq. m) for construction of the proposed WTP complex at Tanhril, and vacant, unused private land donation for the construction of two ground level reservoirs, one at Tuivamit (100 sq. m) and another at Rangvamual Phunchawng (72 sq. m). Local Council members were of the opinion that the donated land can be easily transferred to government. One of the proposed ground level reservoir sites is institutional, for which the concerned institution has granted permission. All other sites for proposed subproject components are government-owned.

6. Efforts have been made by the engineering team to avoid or minimize resettlement impact through careful design of the major portion of pipe alignments for water supply distribution and feeder mains through available government land and existing public road right of way (RoW), and proposing the use of an existing power transmission line RoW. The proposed approach road from intake to the WTP to CWP-2 (4.12 Km) will pass through government land (Industry Department, GoM) and private lands leased from government by 4 persons, for which NOC is received and are proposed to be followed by further consultation and agreements for donation after measurement surveys are conducted; no land acquisition is envisaged. Transmission pipe alignment will follow the proposed intake-WTP approach road up to Setlak River, beyond Setlak, it is proposed through unused land of Industry Department up to the main road; hence no IR impact anticipated.

7. Land for approach roads to GSRs in Tuivamit (300 m length) and Rangvamual Phunchawng (40 m length) and pipe RoWs linked to the said GSRs is available under the respective land donation agreements. Potential temporary economic impacts to small businesses during pipe-laying work will be avoided by ensuring access to shops and businesses through avoidance of excavation of footpath area, providing planks where required, night work and minimized construction period in commercial areas and adopting all the mitigation measures proposed in the EMP. Mobile hawkers and vendors will be assisted to shift to nearby locations, avoiding any potential income loss.

**Appendix Table 7.2: Details of Land Availability and Ownership**

S. No.	Proposed facility(ies)	Available area	Name of Owner(s)	Remarks: Due Diligence	Other remarks
1.	Construction of 9 GSR				
	Ramhlun PWD, Mual	72 sq.m	PWD, GoM		NOC obtained
	Rangvamual (Phunchawng)	72 sq.m	Mr. Vanlala	Consultation with the land owner undertaken.	NOC, agreement and third party certification obtained.
	Sihphir –I	72 sq.m	PHED, GoM		PHED under UDD; no NOC required
	Sihpir- II	72 sq.m	PHED, GoM		Same as above
	Sakawrtuichhun	80 sq.m	PHED, GoM		Same as above
	Central Jail	72 sq.m	PHED, GoM		Same as above
	ATC Durtlang	100 sq.m	PHED, GoM		Same as above
	Tuivamit	100 sq. m	Mr. PC Lallianthanga	Consultation with the land owner undertaken.	NOC, agreement and third party certification obtained.
	Lawipu	100 sq.m	Education Department, GoM		NOC applied for
2.	Source augmentation (intake at River Tlawng and related structures)	3000 sq.m	Forest Department		NOC applied for.
	WTP complex	10324 sq.m	Mr. C. Zothanmawia of Tanhril	Land is vacant and free from any use.	Landowner/pass holder is willing to sell land.
	Approach road (intake-WTP-CWPH2), transmission pipelines, power transmission line etc.	4.12 Km	Private land pass holders: Mr. C Zothanmawia, Mr. J. Lalhmangaiha, Mr. C. Lalzuia and Mr. R. Lalrinmawia  Industry Department, GoM	Land had been reserved for approach road construction by the private landowners many years before project formulation.	NOC provided by landowners. Measurement survey to be followed by donation agreement  NOC from Industry Department applied for.
	Clear water pump house -2 and reservoir	400 sq.m	Industry Department	Site is vacant and free from any use. There is an existing, defunct reservoir within the	NOC from Industry Department applied for

				premises.	
3.	Water Supply feeder main (other than to 2 donated GSR sites) and distribution network	Alignment within existing government road RoWs	PWD Govt of Mizoram	Meetings, joint inspection had been carried out with PWD officials.	Road cutting and restoration permission obtained from PWD.
	Feeder mains and approach roads to 2 donated GSR sites	Length of approach road at Tuivamit: = 300 m; and at Rangvamual = 40 m. Adequate vacant land available; measurement surveys to be undertaken	Mr. PC Lallianthanga Mr. Vanlala	Consultation with the land owner undertaken.	Agreement with landowner covers donation of required land for approach road and pipelines
4	Rain Water Harvesting	Playground (soil compacted)	Local Council College Veng	Meetings and Consultations carried out NGOs local council member and resident members of College veng area.	NOC obtained.

## E. Conclusions and next steps

No land acquisition is envisaged for Aizawl water supply sub-project components proposed in project 3. Majority of the land required is owned by government. However, private land donation for two reservoirs (100 sq. m and 72 sq. m respectively) and the WTP approach road, and negotiated purchase of private land (10324 sq. m) for construction of WTP and related infrastructure is envisaged. For all facilities on government land other than PHED, NOCs have been obtained or applied for. Land for 2 GSRs has been donated by private owners and agreements with the donors signed. The following tasks are required to be undertaken to complete the RP and DDR:

- Negotiated compensation WTP land to be initiated, third party to be identified, negotiated price paid, and certification of third party witness to process will require to be undertaken.
- NOCs to be obtained from GoM for intake, Education Department (GSR at Lawipu) and Industry Department (CWPH-2, reservoir and approach road)
- Finalisation of alignments and measurement surveys of approach roads (intake-WTP-CWPH2, GSRs at Tuvamit and Rangvamual), and feeder/transmission pipelines linked to WTP and the donated GSR sites; consultation with landowners and agreement signing for intake-WTP approach road.
- Due diligence report to be updated from time to time by SIPMIU, initiation/completion of due procedures reported, and ADB approval obtained prior to start of construction.

**Annexure-1**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Tuivamit Local Council member te leh khawtlang hruiatute ngenna ngaipawimawhin ka ram chhung LSC AZL 2835 of 1986 (Copy enclosed) chhungah Tanky lian SIPMIU ten an siam ka phal tih ka hriattir a. He intiamkamna hi Department ten Tanky an mamawh chhung a hoam anga, tui dah nan chauhva hman thin tur a ni.

  
( P.C. LALLIANTHANGA )  
New Capital Complex  
Aizawl, Mizoram

- Copy to :-
1. Project Director SIPMIU Laipuitlang, Aizawl Mizoram lo hriat a tan.
  2. Chairman, Tuivamit Local Council-lo hriat a tan.

Landowner certification donating land for construction of RCC tank at Tuivamit

*English translation of the above Certificate:*

As per discussion with Tuivamit Local Council member and important locality members I, hereby allow construction of GSR within my land under LSC AZL 2835 of 1986. Department will use the land for installing GSR only.



## Annexure 1.1

To,

The Project Director SIPMIU,  
Laipuitlang,  
Aizawl, Mizoram.

Sub:- Tanky siam chungchang.

Ka pu,

A chung subject ka han tarlan tak te leh I lehkhah pahnih  
No.W.11030/1/2011-DP/SIPMIU(NERCCDIP)/6 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2012 leh  
No.W.11032/1/2010-DP/SIPMIU(NERCCDIP)/104 dated 31<sup>st</sup> Aug.2012 kan  
hmuhte hmangin Tuivamit Local Council chuan hma kan la char char a. Tanky  
dah nana tha ni a Pu Hmingthanhawla, Asstt. Engineer pawn a lo en tawh, Pu  
P.C. Lallianthanga ram chu khawltang tan tlawmgaih chhuahin hman a lo  
phal ta a. He a hmuhma pawh hi amah nen Ni 25.9.2012 zing khan kan en fel  
vek a, duh tawka Tanky siamna hmun a awm thei tih ka han hriattir a che. A  
inhuemna pawh kan han thil tel nghal e. Tanky siamna hmun tur thilalak pahnih  
pawh kan han thil tel nghal e.

Kan veng Tuivamit leh Sakawrtuichhun area ten hmianghnar taka  
tui kan neih theih nan hma min lo laksak turin ka han ngen a che.

*C. Thang* 25/9  
(CHHUNTHANGI)  
Secretary  
Tuivamit Local Council  
Member Secretary  
Tuivamit Local Council

*Rohlu* 25/9  
(ROHLUPUII)  
Chairman  
Tuivamit Local Council  
Chairman  
Tuivamit Local Council

Landowner donating land to SIPMIU, certified by Local Council Chairman & Secretary Tuivamit

*English translation of the above letter:*

Subject: Construction of GSR

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above subject and two reference letters no..... The Local Council of Tuivamit hereby informs you that in the interest of development Mr. PC Lallianthanga agrees to give land for the construction of GSR. The location as desired by you Engineer Mr. Hmingthanhawla Asst. Engineer. The location as inspected jointly in the morning on 25.09.2012. We hereby inform you that there is enough space to accommodate the GSR in the location.

Our locality and locality of Sakawrtuichhun will have supply from the reservoir hence, the land can be utilized for GSR construction.

## Annexure 1.2

**CERTIFICATE OF LAND SETTLEMENT**  
(Section II of the Mizo District (Land Revenue) Act, 1956)

NO A 11-2430 OF 1956

This Certificate attesting the land prescribed hereunder as recorded in the General Register is granted under Section II of the Mizo District (Land and Revenue) Act, 1956 to:-

Name P. C. Lalhthanga  
Father's Name Lalhthanga Lalhthanga  
LOCATION ADDRESS: Lungant  
PRESENT ADDRESS: Lungant - C-13 Complex, Aizawl

Serial No.	Grade No.	Area in Bighas	Rate per Bigha	Revenue payable per annum
<u>4-11</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>1.51</u> Bighas <u>151.00</u> Sq. mtrs. (1/4 Acre) Taken as <u>1</u> ( <u>151.00</u> ) Bighas/Bhugas for Revenue Assessment	<u>Rs. 11/-</u> <u>Rs. 16.61/-</u> ( <u>Rs. 16.61/-</u> ) ( <u>Sh. 16.61/-</u> )	<u>Rs. 16.61/-</u> <u>Rs. 16.61/-</u> ( <u>Sh. 16.61/-</u> ) ( <u>Sh. 16.61/-</u> )

Description of Boundary with location:-  
Soc Typol Boundary Description under Land Settlement Certificate No A 11-2430 of 1956 attached to the Certificate.

The holder of this Certificate has entered into an engagement with the Govt. of Mizoram to pay land revenue as shown above and thereby obtained the status of Settlement holder under section 7 of the Mizo District (Land and Revenue) Act, 1956, as amended. He is vested with the legal ownership of the land including all rights and interests arising out of such settlement subject to the Act, Rules, terms and conditions made and amended by the Govt. of Mizoram from time to time.

*Witnessed by*  
*Signature*  
*(To S. 4/10/56)*  
By Secretariat of Police (A)  
Aizawl - 11.11.56

*Signature*  
By Settlement Officer  
Aizawl - 11.11.56

Copy of Land pass certificate issued by Land Revenue Department of Landowner

## Annexure 1.3

Land Donation AgreementLand Donation Agreement

This Land Donation Agreement ("Agreement") is made as of 13<sup>th</sup> February 2015 by and between **Mr. P.C. Lallianthanga, New Capital Complex, Aizawl, Mizoram** hereinafter referred to as "Donor" and **Project Director, State Investment Programme Management Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) NERCCDIP Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl Mizoram** hereinafter referred to as "Recipient"

Whereas, Donor generously agreed to donate 100sqm from his land from the land pass no. LSC No. Azl- 2838 of 1986 situated at Tuivamit Veng, Aizawl Mizoram for the construction of 400KL capacity RCC tank with feeder main pipeline

The followings points agreed by Parties:-

- Existing approach road to the donated land for reservoir construction is an earthen road (kachha) and shall be developed to metal (pacca) road by the Recipient.
- Approach road up to the reservoir will be used freely by the Recipient's employees, contractors during construction and later by PHED who will take charge of maintenances and operations of the reservoir.
- Reservoir will be handed over to PHED after completion of work.
- Donor shall not restrict or limit any concerned/authorized person's access to the reservoir location.
- Donor will be provided with water connections after completion of reservoir.
- Donor shall not restrict or limit installation of pipeline within his premises from the reservoir for distribution purpose to public.
- Ownership of the land shall be transferred to PHED. All cost/Fee for transfer of ownership shall be paid by Recipient including all office dealings and other requirements for ownership transfer.
- Donor reserves back the right of ownership of the said land if structure other than water reservoir may/or is proposed in future.





  
RECIPIENT

(VALBUANGA)  
Project Director, SIPMIU  
Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl  
Dt. 13.2.2015

  
DONOR

(P.C. LALLIANTHANGA)  
Land Owner  
New Capital Complex, Aizawl  
Dt. 13.02.2015

Witnesses:

- |                              |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| 1) Name: <u>LALTHANZUALI</u> | Signature:  | Address: <u>Dy. P.D., SIPMIU NERCCDIP Aizawl : Mizoram</u>   |
| 2) Name: <u>RINDAMLOVA</u>   | Signature:  | Address: <u>Dy. Project Director (T) Aizawl : Mizoram</u>  |
| 3) Name: <u>K.ROTHAUNA</u>   | Signature:  | Address: <u>Deputy Director of Survey, Land Revenue &amp; Settlement Aizawl : Aizawl</u>               |
| 4) Name: <u>ROHLUJUN</u>     | Signature:  | Address: <u>Sub-Divisional Officer, PHED Aizawl Water Distribution Sub-Division, North - II Aizawl</u> |

Chairman  
Tuivamit Local Council  
Aizawl

### Annexure 1.4: Third Party Certification

#### THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION

To Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that I **Mr C. Vanlalruata** s/o Mr. Rothanga residence of Maubaw, Aizawl was appointed as third party witness in the process of land donated to SIPMIU by **Mr. P.C. Lallianthanga** for the construction of 400KL RCC Water Tank and feeder main pipe line.

I was present during the process of land donation and please to certify that:

- 1) There was no coercion involved in the process of donation from the donor or from the recipient.
- 2) No tenants/ labourers will be displaced from the land as a result of land donation.
- 3) The agreement was signed between Project Director, SIPMIU and Mr. P.C Lallianthanga after careful study of each points mentioned in the agreement without any coercion.

Signed:  Date: 17/2/15 Place: Aizawl.

Witness Name: C. VANLALRUATA Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact No.: 9862577969


**Annexure 1.5:. NOC and willingness for donating land for GSR by Mr. Vanlala at Phunchawng witnessed by concerned Local Council Chairman and Secretary**

HMUN/ RAM INPEKNA

Kei Vanlala S/o Dingliana (L) of Phunchawng Mel 6 hian Vawiin Ni 22/3/2015 hian ka Inhmun LSC No. 103504/01/939 of 2006 chu SIPMIU, Aizawl in Tanky an siamna atan Phunchawng Khawtlang tan a that na leh hmasawna a ni beiseiin a thlawnin lawm takin ka pe a ni e. SIPMIU, Aizawlin hma an lak zawhah Landownership pawh PHED hming a dah pawh ka rem ti nghal e.

SIPMIU, Aizawl-in Tanky an siam zawhah ka in atan free connection min siam sak tur in ka ngen bawh e.

1. Hmun/ Ram petu:

  
(VANLALA)  
Phunchawng Mel 6

2. Hriatpuitute:

(i)   
(J.H LALRINLIANA)  
Chairman, Local Council, Phunchawng, Aizawl  
Chairman  
Phunchawng Local Council  
Aizawl

(ii)   
(F.VANLALENGA)  
Secretary, Local Council, Phunchawng, Aizawl  
Secretary  
Phunchawng Local Council  
Aizawl

*English translation of the above:*

I, Vanlala s/o Dingliana (L) of Phunchawng Mel 6 on date 22/3/2015 give part of land from my land under LSC No. 103504/01/939 of 2006 to SIPMIU for construction of GSR in the interest of my locality for the development of water supply. After construction of work by SIPMIU the land ownership may also be transfers to PHED.

After completion SIPMIU will provide me with free water connection.

Sign by Landowner

Witness signed by :

Local Council Chairman and Secretary Tuivamit.



## Annexure 1.6: Copy of Land Pass of Mr. Vanlala

**CERTIFICATE OF LAND SETTLEMENT**  
(Section 11 of the Mizo District (Land and Revenue) Act, 1956)

NO. 103504 / 01 / 939 OF 2006

This Certificate, settling the land prescribed hereunder as recorded in General Register, is granted under section 11 of the Mizo District (Land and Revenue) Act, 1956 to :-

Name V-L. Pechitua Vanlala.  
 Father's Name K. L. Ramangia Dingliana, (d)  
 Location Address Phunchang  
 Present Address Phunchang mel-6

Serial No.	Grade No.	Area in Bigha	Rate per Bigha Sq.m	Revenue payable per annum
<u>01/939</u> <u>2006</u>	<u>III-C</u>	<u>0.14</u> Bighas <u>260.35</u> Sq.m/Sq.ft Taken as <u>1/2</u> ( <u>half</u> ) Bigha/Bighas for Revenue Assessment	<u>0.50 P</u> <u>30 P</u>	<u>Rs. 100/-</u> <u>60/-</u> ( <u>50/-</u> )

Description of Boundary with location :-  
 See Typed Boundary Description  
 under Land Settlement Certificate

No. 01/939 of 2006 attached to this Certificate.  
 This superseded House Pass/L.S.C. No. 797 of 2005

The holder of this Certificate has entered into an engagement with the Government of Mizoram to pay land revenue as shown above and thereby acquired the status of Settlement holder under section 7 of the Mizo District (Land and Revenue) Act, 1956, as amended. He is vested with the legal ownership of the land including all rights and interests arising out of such settlement to the Acts, Rules, Terms and conditions made and amended by the Government of Mizoram from time to time.

(This settlement is made with approval of Government / Director,  
 Land Revenue & Settlement Department, Mizoram  
 vide letter No. S-11011 / W / 05 / LSC-DTE (REV) / L-902 dt. 8-12-05)

Vanlala.  
2006/8/10-01 (REV) / W-11/36  
8/2/06  
 Signature of Issuing Officer

**Annexure 1.7: Land donation agreement between Mr. Vanlala and Project Director SIPMIU, Aizawl witnessed by Dy Project Director SIPMIU, Concerned Local Council Chairman, EE PHED and Dy Director Land Revenue & Settlement Department.**

Land Donation Agreement

Land Donation Agreement


This Land Donation Agreement ('Agreement') is made as of 30<sup>th</sup> March 2015 by and between **Mr. Vanlala, Mel 6 Phunchawng, Aizawl, Mizoram** hereinafter referred to as "Donor" and **Project Director, State Investment Programme Management Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) NERCCDIP Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl Mizoram** hereinafter referred to as "Recipient"

Whereas, Donor generously agreed to donate 72 sqm area from his land from the land pass no. LSC No. 103504/01/939 of 2006 situated at Phunchawng Veng, Aizawl Mizoram for the construction of 280KL capacity RCC tank with feeder main pipeline.


The followings points agreed by Parties:-

1. The location has no existing approach road. Recipient will construct approach road upto the reservoir measuring 40m length (approx) of 3m width.
2. Approach road up to the reservoir will be used by PHED later who will take charge of maintenances and operations of the reservoir.
3. Reservoir will be handed over to PHED after completion of work.
4. Donor shall not restrict or limit any concerned/authorized person's access to the reservoir location during construction.
5. Recipient will bare all initial cost in providing with water connection to the Donor.
6. Donor shall not restrict or limit installation of pipeline within his premises from the reservoir for distribution purpose to public.
7. Ownership of the land shall be transferred to PHED. All cost/Fee for transfer of ownership shall be paid by Recipient including all office dealings and other requirements for ownership transfer.
8. Donor reserves back the right of ownership of the said land if structure other than water reservoir may/or is proposed in future.

**RECIPIENT**

  
(VALBUANGAL)  
Project Director, SIPMIU  
Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl  
Dt. ....

**DONOR**

  
(VANLALA)  
Land Owner  
Mel 6, Phunchawng, Aizawl  
Dt. 30-3-2015

Witnesses:

- 1) Name Dr. LALHANZUAL Signature   
Dy. Project Director (T)  
SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)
- 2) Name Dr. LALHANZUAL Signature   
Chairman  
Phunchawng Local Council  
Aizawl
- 3) Name LALRO PUEA Signature   
Executive Engineer, PHED  
Aizawl Water Distribution  
Division, Aizawl
- 4) Name RINZAMLOVA Signature   
Deputy Director of Survey,  
Land Revenue & Settlement  
Mizoram : Aizawl

**Annexure 1.8: Third party Certification**


**THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION**

To Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that I **Mr D. Lalrinliana** s/o Mr. Lalsiama (L) residence of Phunchawng, Aizawl was appointed as third party witness in the process of land donated to SIPMIU by **Mr. VANLAL** for the construction of 260KL RCC Water Tank and feeder main pipe line.

I was present during the process of land donation and please to certify that:

- 1) There was no coercion involved in the process of donation from the donor or from the recipient.
- 2) No tenants/ labourers will be displaced from the land as a result of land donation.
- 3) The agreement was signed between Project Director, SIPMIU and Mr. Vanlal after careful study of each points mentioned in the agreement without any coercion.

Signed:.....  ..... Date 30/3/15 ..... Place Phunchawng

Witness Name: D. LALRINLIANA Address: Phunchawng

Contact No.: 9612166973



## Annexure 2: Photographs



Consultation with landowner donating land for Reservoir site at Tuivamit Mr. P.C. Lallianthanga Superintendent of Police, MPRO Govt. of Mizoram



Public consultations with local residents, local council, NGOs.



Consultation with landowner donating land for reservoir site at Phunchawng, Mr. Vanlala



Proposed GSR location at Phunchawng land donated by Mr. Vanlala



Proposed location of GSR (land donated by of Mr. Lallianthanga) part of approach road view requested by landowner to be developed Tuivamit.



Proposed location of GSR at  
Lawipu



Proposed location of GSR at  
PWD land Ramhlun



Proposed location of GSR at  
ATC, Durtlang



### Annexure 2.1: View of proposed location for Intake and 37 MLD WTP



Kachha/temporary approach road in existence already reserved by landowners of the area for future road



View of River Tlawng Intake location



Consultations with Local Council members from Tanhril, Luangmual and landowners during site identification.



View of Existing 33/11 Kva transmission line



Proposed WTP and other facility locations. Land is own by Mr. Zothanmawia of Tanhril



Consultation with landowner Mr. Zothanmawia of proposed WTP and intake locations in the presence of Local Council Chairman Tanhril.



Consultation with landowner Mr. Lalhmangaiha of Tanhril (one of the landowners for WTP approach road) in the presence of Local Council Chairman Tanhril.



**Annexure 3: NOCs from landowners for land that they had reserved for approach road before project proposals were formulated. Written consent from landowners for land for WTP approach road, witnessed/certified by concerned Local Council Chairman was obtained with land documents.**

### NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

Kee C. Lalzua Sfo Charonghlisa  
 Janwil Chuam ka ram (Settled kam)  
 SIPAITU in Approach Road an Siam/hih  
 lewah hian semtuh lohna engmah  
 ka nih loe. Kawng Siamwa atan  
 huan ka ram a khawih chiat turah  
 Compensate ka phut lovang. Amahawih-  
 chu kawng hi Black Topping ngai  
 ka duk ani.

Dated Janwil  
 14.2.2015

C. Lalzua  
 (C. LALZUA)  
 Sfo Charonghlisa (L)  
 Janwil, Aizawl.

Hiatpuitu:

(M=O) 14/2/15  
 (C. MALSAMTUMGA)  
 Chairman  
 Janwil

APPENDIX 'B'  
**PERIODIC PATA**  
 Section 4(1) of the Mines District (Aggravated Land) Act, 1973  
 No. 103601, 10372, 4805

This periodic pata, comprising all the Aggravated Land provided for as recorded in the Register of Land Revenue, in the Pata, is issued for a period of 5 (Five) Calendar years under section 4 of the Mines District (Aggravated Land) Act, 1973.

Name: C. Lalzua Address: Janwil, Aizawl  
 Village/Block: Janwil, Aizawl Date: 14/2/15

Regis- tration No.	Grade No.	Area in Acres	Revenue rate per acre	Other taxes, cesses & fees payable	Total amount of revenue (Rs.) payable per acre	Period of assessment from
103601	B	24.66	Rs. 7	-	Rs. 172.62	14/2/15 to 14/2/20

Description of boundary with location:  
 Location: Janwil, Aizawl

DATE: 14/2/15  
 Signature: C. Lalzua  
 (C. Lalzua)  
 Sfo Charonghlisa (L)  
 Janwil, Aizawl.

The holder of this Periodic Pata has entered into an agreement with the Government of India to pay land revenue, and other taxes, cesses and fees in advance, and to provide for the repair of the Pata under the provisions of the Mines District (Aggravated Land) Act, 1973. The holder is liable to pay the Pata for a period of five years in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the Periodic Pata. This Periodic Pata is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Mines District (Aggravated Land) Act, 1973.

Copy to:  
 1. The District, Land Revenue & Settlement, Aizawl.  
 2. The Deputy Commissioner (Revenue Branch), Aizawl.  
 3. The S.D.O., B.D.O. & A.O.  
 4. The Village Council President concerned.  
 5. Periodic Pata Holder.  
 6. Record Register.



NOC and land document of landowner Mr. Lalmangaiha of Tanhril for WTP approach road

*English translation of the above NOC:*

SIPMIU's proposal for water intake work at Tlawng River will cross my land with pipe and road, to this I have no objection and do not require any compensation payment, but only expect to get return of trees and bamboos if encountered within my land during construction.

Under sign by landowner. Local Council Chairman Tanhril counter signed as witness.

## Annexure 3.2

Kei R. Lalrinmawia hian  
 Tanhril nam Chonglokhui dan ka namah  
 Sipmiu in twi lakna an sian turah ke  
 ka nam Chhunga khang an sian turah  
 hian kaerata ka kei lova, Compensation  
 paah ka phut lovang

Ein, ke lai khang owa hi tun hna  
 atang loah a ka h namah a nih taot  
 orang a khang ka lak a a hang ngei  
 ka dul a ni.

*(Signature)*  
 (R. LALRINMAWIA)  
 Tanhril Local Council

Hrianpuithu:

*(Signature)* 14/2/15  
 (C. MALSAINTUANGA)  
 Chairman  
 Tanhril Local Council  
 Aizawl

OFFICE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL TANHRIL

HUAN DEK NA

Re R. Lalrinmawia (R. Lalrinmawia) Tanhril  
 Tanhril, Hualahang nam sian  
 dan a namah dit hian a dit angin  
 paah ka

A. K. KIRI:

EAST: C. Lalzuih Rina  
 WEST: Khingamlini Chinth  
 NORTH: C. Chongruih Rina  
 SOUTH: Aing Chongrui Chinth

AREA: 2.5 gha

*(Signature)*  
 (LAENGHALLIANA)  
 President,  
 Village Council/Tanhril



NOC and land document of landowner Mr. R. Lalrinmawia of Tanhril for WTP approach road

*English translation of the above NOC:*

I, R Lalrinmawia state that I have no objection in the proposal of SIPMIU's intake construction which will require construction of road in my land. Since, the land had already been reserved for approach road long before, I will not make any claim for compensation. I expect a good road to come up.

Under sign by Landowner.

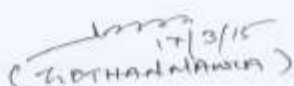
Local Council Chairman Tanhril counter signed as witness.



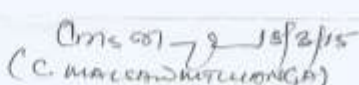
**Annexure 3.3: Willingness of Landowner Mr. C. Zothanmawia of Tanhril to sell land for the proposed WTP. Mr. Zothanmawia is also among the landowners who are providing land for the WTP approach road.**

RAM ACQUIRE RENTHNA

Vasoin Dt. 17.3.2015 hian dei Zothanmawia s/o C. Thankima (L) Tanhril hian Mualkhang, Tlawng dei kam a ka nam P/Patta chu SIPMIU in Aizawl Greater Water Supply Scheme Phase III atana Treatment Plant s/o Pump House bakna atani Acquire ka nam ti e.

  
 17/3/15  
 (ZOTHANMAWIA)  
 s/o (C. Thankima (L))  
 Tanhril, Aizawl

Am nam Acquired phawna hi ka hial fwi e.

  
 18/3/15  
 (C. Mawmthununga)  
 Chairman  
 Tanhril Local Council  
 Aizawl



Mr. C. Zothanmawia of Tanhril

*English translation of the above Willingness:*

Today dated 17 March 2015 I, Zothanmawia s/o C Thankima (L) of Tanhril hereby state that my land at Mualkhang Tlawng river bank which is Periodic Patta agrees to acquiring required land by SIPMIU for Aizawl Greater water Supply Scheme Phase III for treatment plant and pump house. Under sign by Landowner.

Local Council Chairman Tanhril counter signed as witness.

## Annexure 3.4: Land document of Mr. Zothanmawia of Tanhril

(Vide Rule 19)  
**PERIODIC PATTA**  
Section 4 (2) of the Mizo District (Agricultural Land) Act, 1963

NO. 56

This periodic patta, temporarily allotting the Agriculture Land prescribed hereunder as recorded in the Register of Land Records for Periodic Patta, is issued for a period of 5 (years) Calendar years under section 4 of the Mizo District (Agricultural Land) Act, 1963 to :-

Name C. Zothanmawia Father's Name C. Thangkhina  
Address Tanhril

Vide Govt. letter No. K-53011/202/2000-RE/1047 Dt. 13/11/2000

Registration No.	Grade No.	Area in bighas	Revenue rate per bigha	Other taxes, cesses & rate payable	Total amount of revenue etc. payable per annum	Period allotment and extension
10952/4/2K 5/12/00	III	15-00 Bighas	Rs. 8/-	-	Rs. 120/- 150/-	2005 upto 2010

Description of boundary with location :- Tanhril Mual Khay Han  
Location :- S - Zothanmawia  
Boundary :- N - C. Thangkhina Han  
E - Khambho Han  
W - C. Thangkhina Han

The holder of this Periodic Patta has entered into an engagement with the Govt. Muzo to pay land revenue, and other taxes, cesses and rates as shown above, and thereby acquired the status of Periodic Patta-holder as defined under Rule 2 (K) of the Mizo District (Agricultural Land) Rules, 1971. He has the right to use the land for a period of the allotment in accordance with the terms and conditions imposed in this Periodic Patta. This Periodic Patta is renewable on application at the expiry of the period of allotment.

Copy to :-

- 1) The Director, Land Revenue & Settlement, Mizoram, Aizawl.
- 2) The Deputy Commissioner (Revenue Branch) Aizawl / Lunglei / Champhai / Mamit / Kolaba / Serchhip.
- 3) The S.D.O./ B.D.O. / A.O.
- 4) The Village Council President concerned.
- 5) Patta Holder C. Zothanmawia
- 6) Record Register.

1000, Settlement Officer  
Land Revenue & Settlement  
Mizoram District, Aizawl

### CONSULTATION WITH LESSEES/DONORS OF APPROACH ROAD LAND

A joint consultation with all 4 land donors (lessees) of approach road was conducted by ADB Social Safeguard Specialist, ADB Social Safeguard Consultant, DSMC Social Safeguard Specialist and SIPMIU Engineer on 22 April 2015. All land donors are lessees of government land, holding periodic patta. They are aware of the project and are aware that an approach road is proposed along the edge of each of their lands. They are happy that the approach road will pass through their land and are willing and happy to donate land for the approach road, as presently, access to their lands is difficult and poses hurdles to development of the land and to raising its productive potential. They all feel that a motorable approach road is required to improve their earnings from their respective land parcels. Presently, only head loads are possible, making work on the land extremely difficult. None are below poverty line households as per Government of Mizoram's definition of BPL. None are IP, although they belong to scheduled tribes that are assimilated in Mizo society. All donors confirmed that they do not have any valuable trees along the proposed approach road alignment; hence they would not like to claim for trees. They are very keen that the approach road gets constructed soon.



**Annexure 4: NOCs from concerned authorities for GSR land (other than PHED)**

7

# AIZAWL THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE


(Affiliated to the Senate of Serampore College/University)

## MIZORAM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF INDIA)

Post Box 167, Aizawl – 796001, Mizoram, India

Rev. Prof. Vanlalchuanawma  
Principal  
Aizawl Theological College  
email : atc.mizoram@gmail.com



Tel : (0389) 2361139 (v)  
(0389) 2361140 (r)  
Mobile : 09436195863  
vanlalchuanawma@gmail.com

ATC/AE-19/2012958 23.3.2013

To

The Executive Secretary,  
i/c Synod Social Front,  
Aizawl, Mizoram.

Subject : ATC rami chhûnga Water Reservoir siamina tur hmun dîlîa.  
Reference : I lehkhâ MS/SF-9/2011/96

Rawngbawlpui duh tak,

Kan Lalpa Isua Krista hmingin chibai ka bûk ache.

A chungâ Subject leh Reference-a i dîlîa târlan hi TEB chuan a ngaihtuah a. SIPMIU lam hotute leh TEB hotute pawhin a hmun turte an en ho va. A tûl anga i lo bawhzui theih nân TEB rêl dân leh Inreima Thuthlong (MOU) draft a han siam chhin pawh ka han thawh tel ngahê che a. Hei hi SIPMIU lam hotute'n remchâng an tih chuan signatory-te'n an sign tur a ni ang.

*TEB 1/2013, XII-a savi sawh State Investment Programme Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU)-in ATC rami dîlîa (Water Reservoir) siamina turam hmun hawh an dîl atâna Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) sign tur Draft. Office lûmin lo siam se, meeting lehah en ho tûl kan tih che kan en ho va. Siam thut ngel siam thuan belh ngate kan belh hmuah kan pawm. He inreima thuthlong (Agreement) Signatory atân chuan TEB Secretary, ATC Principal leh Executive Secretary i/c Theological Education ie an ni ang. (vide TEB 2/2013/XIV dt 15/2/2013)*

I rawngbawlpui,

*Vanlalchuanawma*  
Vanlalchuanawma.

Office of the Project Director  
SIPMIU (NERCDIP)  
Aizawl, Mizoram.

Received *956*  
*05/03/13*

Copy to: Pu Vailhuanja, Project Director, SIPMIU (NERCDIP) atân leh a tûl  
anga a lo bawhzui theih nân

*26/03*

*26/03*

Letter of consent from Aizawl Theological College (ATC) for a proposed GSR

*English translation of the above letter:*

The Executive Secretary of Synod Social Front, Aizawl Mizoram had forwarded letter of SIPMIU to ATC Aizawl for land location within ATC campus. The above letter is in reply to the forwarded letter from ATC stating that they have no objection.

(113)

No.W-11036/1/06/SDO-N/PHE/68  
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM  
OFFICE OF THE SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER, PHED  
AIZAWL NORTH WATER DISTRIBUTION SUB-DIVISION  
AIZAWL

Dated Aizawl, the 17<sup>th</sup> October 2011.

To,

The Project Director  
SIPMIU (ADB) Mizoram.

**Subj :- Zonal Tank dahna atana PWD ram hman dilna.**

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the sketch land map proposed by Public Works Department alongwith the letter of permission for construction of Zonal Tank at Ramhlun Venglai. It is also enclosed herewith a joint inspection report for construction of the same for extension of the allotted land from 12m x 5m to 13.5m x 8.2m.

This is for favour of your kind information, Please.

**Enclo :- As above.**

Yours faithfully

*ll-17/10/11*  
(H. LALNUNTHANGA)  
Sub-Divisional Officer, PHED  
Aizawl North Water Distribution  
Sub-Division, Aizawl

*2/19/10*

*19/10/11*  
534  
Date 19/10/11  
Page 1

NOC from Public Works Department (PWD), SDO for proposed GSR location at Ramhlun belonging to PWD, Govt. of Mizoram





# **Annexure 5: NOC for construction of Rain Water Harvesting structure at College Veng Playground from Local Council**

## **OFFICE OF THE LOCAL COUNCIL COLLEGE VENG**

No. C.21/CV/LC -2014 -

Dated Aizawl th 26<sup>th</sup> May 2014

To,

✓ The Project Director,  
SIPMIU, UD & PA Aizawl.

Subject :- College veng field NOC. ( No Objection Certificate) chungchang

(Ref. :- No.W.11046/2/2011-PD/SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)21 : dt.2.5.2014).

Ka pu,

A chung a lehkhia No. kan tarlan ang hian College veng Field-a (Construction of Underground RCC Water Tank and covered withAstros-Artificial turf ) DPR, siamna tur NOC. (No Objection Certificate) minrawn dil chu NGO.zawng zawng te nen ngun takin kan ngaihtuah a, he project hi kan veng tan mai ni lovin veng thenawmtic fan pawh hmasawma ropui tak ani dawnin kan hria a,NOC pawh pek tha a tih angin Local Council chuan a pe che a ni, tih karawn briattir a che. He project hi inruahman anga tipuitling ngei turin kan ngen nghal hawk che u a ni

Dated Aizawl  
the 26<sup>th</sup> May 2014

(LALCHHUANMAWIA)  
Chairman,  
Local Council, College veng  
Aizawl.

Memo No. C.21/CV/LC 1014 :- Dated Aizawl th 26<sup>th</sup> May 2014.

Copy to :-

- 1) The M.L.A Aizawl South I- i lo briat atan leh a tul anga hma min lak pui turin.
2. The Councillor, 16<sup>th</sup> Ward- i lo briat atan leh a tul anga hma min lak pui turin.

(LALCHHUANMAWIA)  
Chairman,  
Local Council,College veng Aizawl.

Office of the Project Director  
SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)  
Aizawl - Mizoram  
Receipt No. 2198  
Date 26/5/14

NOC from Local Council Chairman for construction of Rain Water Harvesting at College Veng Play ground

*English translation of the above letter:*

Dear Sir,

After consultation by SIPMIU official regarding the rain water harvesting proposal in our playground, the College Veng Local council combined with all NGOs within the locality and locality members had meeting on the matters. The meetings outcome had resulted in allowing the playground for your proposed work. Hence, there is no objection