

Resettlement Plan

Project Number: 35290-033

June 2017

Part D: Annexures (154 – 164)

IND: North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) - T2 (Mizoram)

Subproject: Aizawl Water Supply and Sewerage

Submitted by:

State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU), Government of Mizoram

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Asian Development Bank

Photographs Showing Proposed Toilet Location Sites.



Thuampui AMC



Bethlehem Vengthlang, existing abandoned public toilet



New Market



Ngaizel



Zarkawt



Zemabawk



Mission Veng



College Veng



Bawngkawn, existing abandoned toilet



Dawrpui

Photographs showing tower locations to be acquired fr om private landowners.



APPENDIX 8: IR & IP IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATIONCHECKLIST

Date: 31st May 2017 Project Data Country/Project No./Project Title Project No. 35290 Subproject title NERCCDIP, Aizawl Project Executing Agency MoUD Project Implementing Agency State Investment Programme Management Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) Aizawl, UD&PA Department. Govt. of Mizoram Modality [] Project Loan [] Program Loan [] Financial Intermediary [] General Corporate Finance] Sector Loan [√] MFF [] Grant [] Emergency Assistance [] Other financing modalities: IR Impact categorization [] Recategorization — Previous Category [√] []New (200+ persons (not households!) are physically displaced from residence or lose more than 10% of productive (income generating) assets [] Category A: Significant IR impact [√] Category B: Non-significant IR impact Category C: No IR impact Prepared by: Ignatius Zomuankima, Resettlement & Rehabilitation Expert, DSMC Social Development Specialist Dorothy Laldinpuii, SIPMIU, Aizawl DOROTHY LALL Program Director SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

Aizawl: Mizoram

Brief Summary:

The sewerage network work of Aizawl has been design to cover 6474 HHs with gravitational flow to the 10 MLD STP at Chite. More than 16km pipe had been laid from the proposed 46km length. While the work is progressing, requirement of deep excavation is encountered. The following reasons, findings and proposal have been laid for approval.

1. Reason:

The requirement of change in alignment of the current alignment and design has arisen in Bethlehem Vengthlang area, i.e., Zone IV of ongoing Aizawl Sewerage Network. To lay the sewer line from MH1954/19 to MH1954/29, an excavation of approximately 6.00 m depth for 300mm diameter pipe and C-Type manhole (i.e 1.5m internal diameter) has to be made on an earthen road of narrow width. Site conditions do not permit this kind of excavation as it can be catastrophic to the nearby residents on both hill side and valley side of the road.

This line carries the entire flow of Zone IV of the sewerage network consisting of 1467HHs. As the sewerage network of Aizawl is designed for gravity flow and hilly terrain of Aizawl with irregular undulations, this was considered as the only path in the initial design. Also, there is no available land or possibility of constructing an IPS at MH 1954/19 location as it is a residential area; and even if an IPS could be constructed at this location it can cause tremendous nuisance to the residents in the vicinity and impossible to get NOC.

2. Changes proposed:

In order to avoid the above said situation, the available choices were considered such as Construction of a new STP for this zone, Omission of Zone IV of sewerage network and Alignment change of this stretch with an intermediate pumping station. The choices were presented during the 'Progress of NERCCDIP Implementation in Aizawl' meeting by Program Director, SIPMIU, Aizawl to Director (UD), MoUD, Gol on 17th February 2017 at New Delhi. An extract from MoM – "The PD was advised not to curtail the scope but to seek variation from ADB which MoUD would support".

The changes proposed in the alignment are such -

- a) the line from MH 1954/29 to 1594/19 will be reversed with pipe diameter of 150mm.
- b) the remaining line of this stretch MH 1954/30 to STP will remain the same.
- c) Additional line at nullah with a new IPS is proposed.

3. Benefit:

The benefits from change in alignment are -

- a) It will not decrease the initial anticipated users as the original alignment is not cancelled but only the flow direction and pipe size is changed, nor will it increase the number of users as the new introduced line traverses through nullah with no residents in the vicinity.
- Deep excavations will be avoided consequently avoiding risk for the residents as well as for workers.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

 Scope of works will not be reduced thus ensuring services to public as initially planned and promised.

4. Length:

Additional pipe length to be constructed in nullah -

- a) 150mm dia 189.844m
- b) 300mm dia 294.069m
- c) 350mm dia 1566.193m

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks	
Involuntary Acquisition of Land					
1.Will there be land acquisition?		1		Pipes are laid along the existing road	
Is the site for land acquisition known?		V			
Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		V		No LA is involved	
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		1			
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		4		No issue	
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		V		Same as above	
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		V		Same as above	
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		V		No issue, the proposed alignment lies at a location which is not commercial and will follow the existing nala where there is no settlement. Hence, there will be no business loss or impact.	
Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		4		Same as above	
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to le	gally de	esignate	d parks	and protected areas	
Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		1		There is enough space for access	
If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		1		No issue	
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		V		For a short period and that too for only traffic movement with diversion.	

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Form

Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project?[$\sqrt{\ }$] If yes, approximately how many?	No	[]	Yes			
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks?	[J]	No	1	1 '	Yes	
Are any of them poor, remaie-neads of households, or vulnerable to poverty hisks?	1.1	140	1	1		

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Date: 31/05/2017

Project Data			
Country/Project No./Project Title :	Project No. 35290		
Subproject title	NERCCDIP		
Project Executing Agency :	MoUD		
Project Implementing Agency	State Investment Programme Manager (SIPMIU) Aizawl,	nent Implemen	tation Unit
Modality [] Project Loan	oan [] Financial Intermediary [[] Emergency Assistance [] Grant		orate Finance
IP Impact categorization [] N	. ,	us Category [√]	
[] Category A: Significant IP imp			
[√] Category B: Non-significant IP	impact	181	
[] Category C: No IP impact			
Subproject requires the broad com Indigenous Peoples communities	munity support of affected	[]Yes	[√]No
Prepared by: Ignatius Zomuankima.	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Expert, DSMC		1.
Social Development Officer. Miss. Doroth Date: 31/05/2017	DOROTH LEV. Offi	(We	
For Project Implementing Agency Mr. Vall Date: 31/05/2017	ouanga, Program Director Govl. of Miles	naarl	

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Program Director
SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)

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Indigenous PeoplesCategorization Form

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Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		1		In Mizoram, 93% of the people are from Schedule Tribes (STs) and are therefore considered the mainstream society in the state. STs in Aizawl exhibit high literacy, are Christian, have good hygiene practices, and are represented in local decision-making bodies. Women are also active players in economic and governance systems. STs in the project area do not exhibit the distinct characteristics of typical urban populations and therefore, are not considered indigenous peoples according to ADB's definition
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		1		Mizo people known as native of the state, a general are ST in Mizoram. His land is neither customary nor ancestral land. Constitutional protection and programs for tribal development have brought significant changes since 1947, which have played a major role in improving the socioeconomic and political status of STs
Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?		1		
Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		1		
Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?		1		
Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?		4		Lushai is the common langauge
Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		1		

Indigenous PeoplesCategorization Form

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?		1		
3. Identification of Potential Impacts				
Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target ndigenous Peoples?		٧		Beneficiary remains as proposed.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)		4		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		4		
C. Identification of Special Requirements				
Will the project activities include:				
Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		1		
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		1		
Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		1		
Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		1		

D. Anticipated project impacts on Indigenous Peoples

Project component/ activity/ output	Anticipated positive effect	Anticipated negative effect
1. (a) Laying of pipes:	1467 HHs will benefit as	No impact is anticipated

Indigenous PeoplesCategorization Form

(a)150mm dia – 189.844m (b) 300mm dia – 294.069m (c)350mm dia – 1566.193m	proposed.	
2. Construction of Manholes (60 Nos. approx.)	Same as above	Same as above
3. IPS 3.25MLD (Avg. Flow)	Same as above	Proposed vacant land belongs to Forest Department Training School, hence there will be no IR Impact.
4. Civil Works (pipe supports)	Will generate employment to local masons and workers	Pipes supports will be constructed within Nullah area with no inhabitants, hence no impact.
5. Power Supply from STP by overhead Line	Lighting facility in the vicinity of the location	NA

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.