

Social Safeguard Monitoring Report

Semi Annual Report
December 2012

IND: North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program

Prepared by State Investment Programme Management & Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) of Tripura, Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland, and Meghalaya for the Government of India and the Asian Development Bank.

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State Investment Programme Management & Implementation Unit (SIPMIU)

**SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING
REPORT
PERIOD ENDED DEC 2012**

**North East Region Capital City Development Investment
Programme (NERCCDIP)**

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Summary of Semi Annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report for NERUDP Period June-December 2012

Item	Agartala	Aizawl	Gangtok	Kohima	Shillong
Projects under Tr-1	Replacement of 22 tube wells	Construction of 7 RCC water tanks, installation of 2 chlorinators and 15000 water meters	Water Supply Network in Burtuk and Chandmari (46 km) complete with a reservoir and pumps	1. WS: Replacement of 18 water storage tanks and refurbishment of the Water Treatment Plant 2. SWM: Construction of sanitary landfill site at Lerie	Development of a temporary Sanitary Landfill Site at Marten (6500 sqm)
Status of projects under Tr-1	6 tube wells completed, drilling for others to start	Completed	Project under execution, water pipelines being laid and reservoir under construction, pump house completed.	1. WS: 8 tanks are in various stages of construction. Refurbishment of WTP is under progress. 2. SWM: Site grading and construction of buildings is in progress.	Construction of retaining wall etc. under way
Projects under Tr-2	Water Distribution System for South Zone including 14 reservoirs, 7 Ground water Treatment plants, water distribution network of 232 Km and 59 km of rising mains (3 packages)	1. WS: Rehabilitation & extension of Water Supply distribution network including pumps and dedicated power supply 2. Sanitation: Providing sewerage network in core area with 10 MLD STP 3. 10 Community toilet blocks and 5 cesspool cleaners.	1. WS: De-bunching of water supply network including construction of 5 reservoirs, bulk flow meters and household meters 2. SWM: Construction of a sanitary landfill site for SWM. Procurement of Primary and Secondary transportation vehicles, bins and PPE	Water Supply distribution scheme for Kohima city (318 Km) and procurement of 20000 water meters.	Provision of Primary and Secondary Transport vehicles, Garage and bins etc. (3 Packages)
Status of Projects under Tr-2	Contracts for all packages awarded. Mobilization underway. Physical work yet to start.	3 storage tanks under construction. Pumps, cesspool cleaners and water meters under order. Sewerage network, water distribution system, community toilet blocks to be rebid. STP to be taken up later	Both the water supply project and the Sanitary landfill projects are at bidding/rebidding stage. Work will start only after finalization of bids.	Work on WS project is yet to be started.	Contract for 2 packages of vehicles and garage awarded. Package for bins to be rebid.

Item	Agartala	Aizawl	Gangtok WS	Gangtok SWM	Kohima	Shillong ⁴
Loss of any Govt. land	No	No	No	No	No	No
Loss of residential structure	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Loss of tress & crops	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Temporary loss of land	No	Parking place may be temporarily disrupted.	Yes	No	No	No
Temporary disruption of livelihood	There will be disruption during laying of pipelines in thickly populated areas. Necessary compensation may need to be provided	There will be disruption to shops and affect daily income for some time, especially in case of sewer works.	There will be disruption to shops and livelihood during laying of pipeline. Approximately 200 persons may be affected.	The livelihood of rag pickers will be affected during the construction of the landfill site.	There will be disruption during laying of pipelines in thickly populated areas. Necessary compensation may need to be provided	No
Loss & temporary impacts on common resources	No	Shifting of electric poles and street lamps, shifting of telephone lines etc. Road diversions will be required.	Temporary road diversions may be necessary	No	No	No
Current Status of Resettlement, if any	No disruption or resettlement at present	No disruption or resettlement at present	No disruption or resettlement at present	No disruption or resettlement at present	No disruption or resettlement at present	No resettlement issues
Gender Action Plan	35 public consultations held. List of female headed households prepared.	2 public consultations for women out of 8. Majority female surveyors employed in IDC. Female laborers employed in construction.	Gender sensitization workshop held. Public consultations with women underway.		Gender sensitization workshop held. Public consultations with women undertaken & suggestions received.	Public consultations with large women participation undertaken. Women office bearers being encouraged in Dorbar committees. Assisted women in getting employment under govt. schemes.

GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALYA

**State Investment Programme Management & Implementation Unit
(SIPMIU)**

SEMIANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

**North East Region Capital City Development Investment
Programme (NERCCDIP-I)**

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SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS MONITORING CHECKLIST¹-QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 2012⁷

Project Data			
Name of Project & Subproject	Loan No-2528-IND: Development of Short term landfill Site and Associated works at Marten, Mawiong, Shillong, Meghalaya		
Project Disbursement	USD 0.5 Million		
Status (%)	30%		
Type of contract	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Design-Build <input type="checkbox"/> Combined		
Safeguards Categorization	A	B	C
IR			C
IP			C

A. Design and Engineering Status

Item	Status (Y/N)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Type of Required Action
Final detailed engineering design of the sub project completed	Y	Y	<input type="checkbox"/> Updated draft IR/IP <input type="checkbox"/> New RP/IPP preparation
Changes in project design/ scope (occurred or envisaged)	N	N	<input type="checkbox"/> Project re-categorization (IR/IP) <input type="checkbox"/> IR/IP Impact assessment <input type="checkbox"/> New RP/IPP preparation

B. Institutional Status Readiness

No	Item	Status (Ready/Not ready/NA)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Completion Deadline
1	Mobilization of civil works contractor	Ready		
2	Mobilization of Project Supervision Consultant	Ready		
3	EA's Safeguards Unit with designated staff	Ready		
4	Recruitment of External Monitoring Agency	NA		

C. Safeguards Requirements

No	Item	Status (Ready/Not ready/NA)	Follow up required (Y/N)	Completion Deadline
1	Safeguards monitoring included in the project progress report	NA		
2	Final/ updated RP/IPP ² prepared and submitted	NA		
3	Project's Grievance Redress Mechanism established	Ready		
4	Recruitment of third independent party for negotiated land acquisition	NA		
5	Project's ESMS (for FI) established	Ready		

¹ The checklist is to provide a snapshot/ guidance on the policy compliance of the project components/subprojects that have social safeguards issues. Not intended to replace the semiannual social safeguards monitoring report.

² Detail checklist for RP/IPP supervision provided in section D.

D. RP/ IPP Monitoring Checklist³

Item No.	Safeguards Related Requirements	Status (Ready/Not ready/ NA)	Completion Deadline	Progress to Date/ Remarks
1.0	MANAGEMENT			
Institutional and Financing Arrangements				
1.1	Financing and budget : (i) safeguard office and staff; (ii) RP/IPP cost	Ready		
1.2	Establish Safeguard Unit: (i) resettlement offices (ii) resettlement staff as in RP (iii) safeguards' database (iv) facilities (v) safeguards training	Ready		
Updating of DD/RP/IPP based on Detailed Design				
1.3	Update DD/RP/IPP: (i) revise based on DMS (ii) revise implementation schedule (iii) revise budget	NA		
1.4	Compensation rates: (i) approved by Government ; (ii) Adequate as per RP/RF; (iii) APs informed.	NA		
Disclosure and Grievance Redress Arrangements				
1.5	Disclose final/updated RP/IPP: (i) to the APs in local language; (ii) in ADB website; (iii) in EA's website	NA		
1.6	Disclose project activities to affected communities: (i) put up a project sign boards; (ii) distribution of project leaflets and GRM to affected communities	Ready	NERCCDIP project life cycle	Public awareness campaign is a continuous process. Public Consultation meetings -29 nos, Awareness campaign 73 nos, Gender workshop-3,livelihood training- 2nos
1.7	Grievance redress committees: (i) clear terms of reference; (ii) appointment decree; (iii) publicly disclosed among APs.	Ready		
1.8	Grievance redress records: (i) list and numbers of grievances received; (ii) numbers of resolved issues; (iii) numbers of cases under GRC review; (iv) outstanding cases (filed to court)	NA		
Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements				
1.9	Set up internal monitoring system : (i) assessment on capacity and staff requirements; (ii) criteria of safeguards assessment ; (iii) reporting mechanism	Ready		
1.10	Appoint external monitoring agency (as relevant): (i) recruitment schedule; (ii) TOR; (iv) baseline survey (v) reporting mechanism (vi) action taken by management on reports.	NA		
1.11	Reporting: (i) frequency; (ii) timeliness; (iii) identified issues; (iv) action taken and/recommendation.	NA		
2.0	PR/IPP IMPLEMENTATION			
Consultation				
2.1	Consultation: (i) responsibility; (ii) stakeholders Identified; (iii) consultation and process; (iv) documentation	NA		
Mapping and Assets Inventory				
2.2	AP Identity cards & affected assets records: (i) issuance and distribution of AP ID cards, (ii) detail measurements survey of affected assets and documentation	NA		

³ For project with multiple RPs/IPP provide the status of each RP/IPP progress separately.

2.3	Land acquisition activities: (i) maps of affected and relocation sites; (ii) acquisition & relocation schedule; (iii) coordination with the asset's acquiring, transfer and registration bodies	NA		9
2.4	Common property/ public assets: (i) final inventory; (ii) restoration plan and schedule; (iii) funding sources			
Compensation, Relocation and Rehabilitation				
2.5	Payment of compensation and entitlements (as stated in the RP): (i) schedule of payment; (ii) records/ receipts of payment	NA		
2.6	Relocation of process (relocation site readiness): (i) housing & associated facilities established; (ii) transfer of new land/plot/ house ownerships completed	NA		
2.7	Provision of (a) income restoration, (b) additional assistance for vulnerable APs, (c) training, etc. (as stated in the RP): (i) per type of activities; (ii) schedule of implementation	NA		
Monitoring and Reporting				
2.8	Submission of the reports: (i) semiannual monitoring reports; (ii) external monitoring and evaluation reports (as required); (iii) completion report	NA		Category C for IR and IPP
2.9	Transfer of acquired assets to the acquiring agency	NA		

E. Safeguards Loan Covenants

E. Safeguards Loan Covenants			Item No.	Covenant	Status of Compliance
			{List Relevant Schedule #, Para #.}	{List Relevant covenants}	(Briefly describe status of compliance)
Social					
			Loan Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
1	vi	16	GOI and the States will ensure that all land and right-of-way required for the Investment Program are made available in a timely manner, adequate compensations are provided prior to the signing of relevant civil works contracts, and involuntary resettlement is carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Framework (RF) and Resettlement Plans (RPs) agreed upon between the Government and ADB, the Government's National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation, and ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995). An RP will be prepared for each sub-project involving land acquisition or resettlement and shall be submitted to ADB for review and approval prior to award of any related civil works contracts. For sample sub-projects, updated RPs will be provided to ADB for review and approval following detailed design and prior to award of civil contracts.	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTrt	The sub project work is carried out in government land. There are No Resettlement or Rehabilitation issues.
2	viii		Gol and the States will ensure that sub-projects will not negatively impact vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples. In the event of their involvement in any of the sub-projects, the Gol and the States will ensure that the sub-projects are carried out in accordance with the Indigenous Peoples Development Framework (IPDF) agreed upon between Gol and the States and ADB and comply with ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples (1998).	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTr	No negative impact on vulnerable groups.
3		17	In the event any issues related to indigenous people arise in the course of Project implementation, the Borrower and the States shall ensure to address those issues in accordance with the applicable laws and policies of the Borrower, ADB's Policy on Indigenous Peoples (1998) and the Indigenous Peoples Development Framework for the Facility as agreed between the Borrower, the States and ADB and incorporated by reference into Schedule 5 to the FFA. In the case of any discrepancy between the Borrower's legislation and ADB's policy, ADB's policy shall prevail. (para. 17)	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTr	No issue related to indigenous people is anticipated in course of execution.
4	ix	20 21	GOI and the States will ensure that all civil works contractors comply with all applicable labor laws, including those on occupational health and safety, and do not employ child labor as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities. Priority for work will be given to people from the area where the works are implemented and men and women will receive equal pay for work of equal value.	GOI, GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTr	Adequate provision has been made in the Bid and Contract documents.

		23	Within six (6) months of the Effective Date, each State shall have established a grievance reporting and redressal mechanism. (para. 23)	GoMe, GoMi, GoNa, GoSi & GoTr	Established.	10	
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Overall Status of Compliance		
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Not complied</u> – Redressed action & monitoring required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Complied</u> with further monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Fully complied</u> – no further action

GENDER ACTION PLAN

Table 1: Support Conditions for Women's Participation – Shillong

Areas for Mainstreaming	Actions Required	Target Groups	Institution responsible	Status
Awareness Generation	<p>Decision Making Roles and Rights Programmes for increasing awareness of women on their decision-making rights.</p> <p>Project and its Benefits Awareness campaigns on project components and its benefits.</p> <p>Employment/Income Generation Activities Development of skills to avail employment opportunities in project activities.</p>	Seng kynthei's of each Dorbar; Self Help Groups Thrift and Credit Societies; Slum Dwellers; Women communities.	SIPMIU to conduct frequent consultations with the help of the self-help groups and the community organizers. NGOs.	<p>(A) Identified three (3) Dorbar Shnongs who have women advisors in the Dorbars viz: Mawpdang, Demsieniong and Lachumiere have women Advisors and treasurers.</p> <p>Bringing this fact to other Dorbars to replicate.</p> <p>(B) Rights, Project benefit, and training facilities have been made aware to women of (1) Kynjat Phutbol, (Feb 12) (2) to federation of Women Organizations in Shillong.(Apr.12) (3) To members of Domestic Workers Movement,(Apr 12) and (4) women SHGs from Slum areas.(Apr 12).</p> <p>(C) Intensive training on water, sanitation, health, hygiene and nutrition were implemented with help from Chief Medical and Health Officer of SMB to a total of 55 women of 4 slum areas and 60 members of the Domestic Workers movement.</p> <p>(D) Project Details and Benefits of the project were made aware with the members of the Ka Lympung Ki Seng Kynthei (Federation of women Organizations)</p> <p>(E) Discussed and planned with Science and Technology Department for conducting training in Paper Recycling tech. for women SHG members and FHH.</p>
Gender sensitization	<p>Sensitization regarding gender issues is priority. The aspects include:</p> <p>Identification of women's needs and concerns;</p> <p>Addressing women's needs and concerns;</p> <p>Women involvement in project planning, implementation and</p>	SMB officials; UAD officials; Officials of line agencies such as the PHED and PWD; Rangbah Shnongs(headmen) of all Dorbars; Residential Community	SIPMIU to conduct gender workshops to train the government officials on gender issues.	<p>Identification of the needs and problems of women were done in three Public Consultations in April 2012.</p> <p>Sensitization workshop (Specific mention of rights of women when FHH survey was discussed) for 42 Programme Officers (men</p>

Areas for Mainstreaming	Actions Required	Target Groups	Institution responsible	Status
	operation and maintenance.	Volunteers (RCVs) in SMB; NGOs and CBOs identified under the project.		and women) of the NSS done on 2 nd Sept. 2011. Gender Sensitization workshop was also done in the Dorbar Shnong of Lumshyiap on the 10 th of Sept. 2011. (Workshop for other Govt department Officials are being planned)
Institutional Arrangements	<p>Poverty Alleviation Induct female staff to the extent possible with a target to achieve 33% reservation for women within the urban poverty alleviation cell. Women councilors should be involved in the poverty alleviation programmes of their respective wards.</p> <p>Infrastructure and Utilities Management The needs of women to be identified with respect to basic infrastructure such as water supply, sanitation, solid waste and drainage. Women to be involved in the implementation, operation and management of these services.</p> <p>Slum Development/Management Slum women should be involved in planning, implementation, operation and maintenance of the slum management programmes. Women community volunteers should be the key resource persons in slum policy formulation.</p> <p>Citizen Forum Citizen forum that are proposed to be created should have active involvement of women.</p>	Seng kynthai's of each dorbar; Self Help Groups Thrift and Credit Societies; Slum Dwellers; Officials of line agencies such as the PHED and PWD; Rangbah shnongs(headmen) of all dorbars; Residential Community Volunteers (RCVs) in SMB; NGOs and CBOs identified under the project.	SMB UAD	<p>(1) Induction not done based on the 33% reservation for women Policy.</p> <p>(2) Discussed and planned with SMB for connecting the SJSRY central scheme to about 40 Urban Women SHG groups.</p> <p>(3) SHG Groups are identified to provide services and goods like storing & supplying cleaning agents, and safety equipments under the NERCCDIP.</p> <p>(4) Discussed with MUDA for prioritizing repair of lanes, roads and drains in slum localities.</p> <p>(5) In formation of Locality task force it is made mandatory under the NERCCDIP project to include fifty percent women members.</p> <p>(6) Mrs. Theilyn Phanbuh, & Mrs. Aruna Biswa from women groups are resource persons for the different consultation workshops on gender issues.</p>
Training and Capacity Building	<p>Poverty Alleviation Awareness training on poverty issues and especially those impact women more and make them vulnerable.</p> <p>Slum Development/Management Training on slum development issues, issues of slum dwellers. Training on participatory rapid appraisal and community mapping techniques to develop appropriate slum development</p>		SIPMIU SMB UAD	<p>Livelihood Problem mapping were done with regard to Slum dwellers (through NSS volunteer between Dec. 11 and March 12, and through a workshop on 19th April 2012).</p> <p>Organized training on Health, Sanitation and Nutrition with the help of Chief Health Officer, SMB for women of slum areas and Domestic</p>

Areas for Mainstreaming	Actions Required	Target Groups	Institution responsible	Status
	programmes.			Workers. Govt. Schemes like SJSRY, and bank loans were identified for linking to the urban poor to improve their living standards.

Table 2: Gender Sub Project Framework - Shillong

Design Summary	Performance Indicators/Targets	Actions Proposed	Risks/ Assumptions	Status
Water Supply	<p>Provision of 63% service coverage through installation of 44,000 metered service connections, Near-full integration of the present PHED, SMB and dorbar systems;</p> <p>Near-complete replacement of the “bunched” connection system with a sub mains system;</p> <p>Protection of source works;</p> <p>Construction of 6 reservoirs with a capacity of 8.8 ml to create a reservoir system with a capacity of about 65 ml, or 94% of the master plan;</p> <p>Construction of 49 kilometers of primary ductile iron primary distribution pipelines to create a primary system with a length of 95 kilometers, or 98% of the master plan;</p> <p>Construction of 245 kilometers of ductile iron secondary and tertiary pipelines to create a secondary and tertiary pipeline network of about 427 kilometers, or 43% of the master plan;</p> <p>Construction of chlorinators at major reservoirs to supplement the treatment provided at treatment plant;</p> <p>Establishment of a meter installation and UFW reduction program with the aim of reducing the UFW from more than 50% at present to about 30% by 2011; and,</p> <p>Supply and installation at site, of electromagnetic bulk water meters and consumer water meters.</p>	<p>Awareness campaign about the project, water use, connections, service charges and options available</p> <p>Consultations about the placement of connections standposts and washing blocks to include women</p> <p>Consultation materials and venues to be designed so as to be accessible to women</p>	<p>Galleries, tube wells, treatment plants and reservoirs will be efficiently operated</p> <p>Leaks at connections will be eliminated</p> <p>Chlorinators will enable potable water from the tap.</p>	<p>*Power point presentations on NERCCDIP were done which covered approximately 640 persons and 40% are women.</p> <p>*Discussed on Washing Blocks for women to wash clothes. A plan was submitted to the higher authorities for possible sanction.</p> <p>*Consultations are done either in the Dorbar Shnong or at a central location that is accessible to women. The timing of consultation is also planned that is convenient to the women.</p> <p>*Advantages of the sub-projects were highlighted and the benefits of the projects were discussed with the women participants.</p>
Sewerage (Please Note	Provision of 6536 nos. service connections to households; residing within Zone I,	Awareness campaign about the project, sanitation,	STP will be effectively and efficiently	Shared on the urgent need of sewerage system for

Design Summary	Performance Indicators/Targets	Actions Proposed	Risks/ Assumptions	Status
that decentralized STP have been adopted under the sewerage sub-proj)	<p>comprising the densely populated wards of the SMB; Laying of primary (33 km), secondary (60 km) networks¹. The sewerage network shall be laid along the existing roads along stretches where conveyance through gravity is possible. Along stretches where gravity conveyance is not possible, the sewers are routed along the natural streams and nullahs; and,</p> <p>Construction of an STP of 20 MLD capacity at western side of Mawlai village using aerated lagoon system followed by up flow settling tank.</p> <p>Provision of community flush latrines in low income areas on a pilot basis</p> <p>Assistance to low-income households</p>	<p>connections, service charges and options available</p> <p>Consultations about the placement of connections and public latrines to include women</p> <p>Consultation materials and venues to be designed so as to be accessible to women</p>	<p>operated</p> <p>House wastes will be directed to the sanitary sewer system</p> <p>Collection system will function as designed and be efficiently operated, even in times of power failures and flooding</p>	<p>Shillong and discussed about implementation issues of the sub-project, during the consultation meetings. Sub-project details were shared through a brief write-up for laymen to understand. The two page write up on sewerage has been circulated widely among the women groups. The O & M issues were also discussed.</p> <p>Connection is to be given priority to the Female Headed Households.</p>
Solid Waste Management	<p>Introduction of house-to-house waste collection through source segregation on a pilot basis, initially to about 2000 households within the SMB area.</p> <p>Improvement of the existing SW collection system from 45% to 60% by 2011, through improvements in primary and secondary collection facilities and through an intensive community awareness and consultation program, in consultation with communities, durbars and NGOs.</p> <p>Operational improvements of the existing refuse vehicles through procurement of vehicles with proper tipping and hydraulic loading/unloading arrangements.</p> <p>Development of a transfer station at the existing disposal site at Mawlai towards increase in vehicle trips and area of coverage. A transfer station shall also function as recovery centre for segregation of biodegradable portions from the recoverables/ recyclables².</p> <p>Construction of new parking/</p>	<p>Awareness campaign about the project, importance of solid waste management, service charges and options available</p> <p>Consultations about the services to be provided, placement of bins and formation of CBOs to include women</p> <p>Consultation materials and venues to be designed so as to be accessible to women</p>	<p>Households will dispose their wastes in the designated places;</p> <p>Households will voluntarily segregate their wastes</p> <p>Bins will be hygienic with collection operations organized so as to avoid long storage periods</p> <p>Transportation operations will be efficient</p> <p>Disposal site operations will be efficient</p> <p>Composting can be leased to a private operator</p>	<p>A two page write up on solid waste management sub-project has been circulated. It educates the reader about segregation of waste, about storage and transportation and disposal of waste.</p> <p>Power point presentations were given to men and women in the different public consultation meetings. This was also handed to all the 102 Rangbah Shnong (headmen) and 367 Rangbah Dongs of the city during the one-on-one meeting by the DSMC team and NSS volunteers.</p> <p>O&M Issues were discussed and opinions were gathered on this issue. By and large people are willing to pay Up to Rs.40/ as monthly O&M charges on SWM.</p> <p>Women are made aware and they feel pleased with the live- demonstration on the</p>

¹ Diameter of the Primary and Secondary Network varies from 150 mm to 1000 mm and for HH connections diameter of the pipe shall be 100 mm.

² Plastics, Cardboards, glass bottles and metals

Design Summary	Performance Indicators/Targets	Actions Proposed	Risks/ Assumptions	Status
	garage/ workshop facility at Mawlai (existing disposal site) for accommodation and maintenance of 24 refuse vehicles. The garage shall also be used for maintenance of wheelbarrows and mechanised containers.			segregation of waste.
Project Management	Creation and staffing of social development unit	Ensure that women are placed on the staff, in adequate numbers and with the expertise to have an impact		DSMC has 3 women and two men staff in the Community Participation and Public Awareness unit. All are qualified professional social workers and have at least 4 years of experience. The CPPA expert has 23 years in the development sector.

Table 3: Gender Responsive Participation Framework - Shillong

Action Area	Institutional Mechanism	Status
Project Planning and Design		
Participation of women in project design through stakeholder's consultation; Participation in project planning especially in urban poverty alleviation, slum development, and infrastructure planning.	Social and resettlement cell to: Organize NGOs/SHGs for conducting participative meetings; Supply project information documents to NGO and SHGs; Prepare training material for gender sensitization workshops; Compile with the help of NGOs the felt needs of women and other outcomes of consultative meetings; Hold meetings with infrastructure professionals and convey gender concerns in project design; Ensure incorporation of gender concerns in project design.	* NGO Consultations were done on two occasions, one of which was a Public Consultation in 2010 and other was call on NGOs in their campuses. * In collaboration with SMB Community Organizer and her team, met with the SHGs of Slum areas and shared on the SJSRY scheme of the central government. * Developed training modules and training materials for gender sensitization meetings. * Identified and compiled problems of women in poor localities. * Planning has been done to integrate the gender issues in the implementation of the NERCCDIP project.
Project Implementation		
Induct female staff to the extent possible, with a target to achieve 33% representation of women in the SIPMIU in the technical and managerial levels (does not include junior support personnel and administrative staff). These professionals to be especially in the field of water supply, sanitation, solid waste management, urban poverty alleviation, community organization, gender development, indigenous people and environment. Women to be involved as managers in NGOs. Certain position such as community organizer/volunteer to be given only to women. 33% women in other areas such as skill development, training and capacity building and community consultations.	Social and resettlement cell to oversee project implementation activities; Compile reports sent by Manager, NGOs and Women Manager in contractors team and incorporate in gender assessments; Carry out frequent field visits to ensure women welfare and incorporation of gender concerns; Address grievances forwarded	These aspects shall be taken care in the course of the implementation of the NERCCDIP project and shall be shared in report form.

Action Area	Institutional Mechanism	Status
<p>Local women, especially from the slums and vulnerable groups shall participate in the project implementation as envisaged. Enhancement of skill sets of willing beneficiaries (through the SHGs)</p> <p>Preference to women (especially of vulnerable groups) for employment and ensuring equality in pay for men and women.</p> <p>To the extent possible, women to be involved in construction activities as managers in contractor's team and oversee aspects related to (i) well-being and better quality of life for women, incl. scheduling for construction works for women; (ii) prevent child labour; (iii) special measures for controlling STD, AIDS, etc; (iv) resolve all issues/grievances of women and children involved directly or indirectly with the construction activities; and (v) report all cases of women exploitation or abuse to the Social and resettlement cell. This shall be examined by the SIPMIU and would be resolved speedily.</p>	<p>by the Manager, contractors team regarding gender abuse and other related issues;</p> <p>Prepare comprehensive report and submit to MOUD and ADB.</p>	

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING AND TRAINING ON GENDER ISSUES

GENDER WORKSHOP CONDUCTED UNDER NERCCDIP

SL	PROGRAMME	CATEGORY OF PARTICIPANTS	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	DATE OF MEETING
1	Workshop on Gender Issues cum Capacity Building for Women	Women from Slum and poor localities	55 all women	19-04-12
2	Workshop on Gender Issues With Members of North East Regional Domestic Workers Movement	Members of the Domestic Workers Movement	61 women 1 man	20-04-12
3	Workshop on Gender Issues With Members of Ka Lympung Ki Seng Kynthei	Constituent members of Ka Lympung Ki Seng Kynthei	33 all women	24-04-12

WASTE PAPER RECYCLING TRAINING HELD FROM 25 TO 28 JULY 2012

As part of the Gender Action Plan of NERCCDIP project, a sustainable livelihood-training programme was organised for the urban poor. The training on waste paper recycling was organised in collaboration with State Council for Science Technology and Environment (SCSTE). The training programme was jointly sponsored by SIPMIU and SCSTE.

The training was organised at Science Centre, NEHU. Altogether 20 Participants from 5 localities took part in the training programme. CPPA team along with the officers and trainers from SCSTE took part in the training programme. The training programme was of four days duration.

On the first day of the programme, a short inaugural function was organised during which the participants were informed again on the objectives of the programme, and for them to get to know each other. The inaugural programme started with a word of welcome from Ms Viva Lyngdoh, the assistant Director of SCSTE. Mr. D. Choudhury, Team Leader, DSMC spoke on behalf of SIPMIU and DSMC, and encouraged the participants to do their best to learn on waste recycling. Mr. Paul Lokho, Community Development Expert of DSMC also spelt out the future possibilities on waste recycling and encouraged the participants to grab the opportunities to build better livelihood. The Programme officer, SCSTE, explained what SCSTE is all about, and the sectors in which the department is working. He also spoke on the details of the waste paper recycling training as this being the purpose that all the participants came for. After the inaugural programme, the participants went to the training centre where practical sessions will take place.

On the second day, the participants assembled in the training centre for the session. The trainer explained the process, and the practical training started including gathering of raw materials like waste paper, rags and jute bags, cotton and starch.

On the third day, actual productions of recycled papers were taught to the participants. After all the raw materials are mix and grind together, it is kept in a tub. The mixture is spread in a cotton cloth and the excess water is squeezed from the sheets. The paper stuck in the cloth is then dried under the sun. After it has been fully dried the paper is easily separated from the cloth.

On the last day, the participants first assembled in the training centre to complete the steps involved in the training. After that, a closing ceremony took place in the conference hall of the Science Centre. Here all the participants were given a chance to speak about the experiences that they received from the four days training. Many of them express their gratitude to the organisers and to the trainer for giving them a chance to learn about waste paper recycling. They said it is a wonderful experience and very useful for them if they got a chance to implement the knowledge they had received from the training, to sustain their livelihood and develop their standard of living. Then Mr Kharumnuid, Additional Project Director, SIPMIU spoke on the importance of translating learning's and knowledge into livelihood activities.

The training ended with Ms Viva Lyngdoh, giving a vote of thanks.

cppa/gap/2013

**TRAINING PROGRAMME
ON HEALTH, HYGIENE AND SANITATION FOR URBAN POOR WOMEN,
MAWBAH
HELD ON 15th OCTOBER 2012**

On the 15th October 2012, a training programme was held for poor women on health, hygiene and sanitation at Mawbah. It was organised at premises of the locality school. The students of Martin Luther University interning with the, Mott MacDonald, helped organise the training programme. The students did mobilization of women for the training with the encouragement of the Rangbah Shnong of Mawbah. The CPPA team also identified another facilitator Ms Aruna Biswa of Meghalaya United Women's Organisation, and requested her to be a resource person at the meeting. Mrs Valarie Dkhar from the Health Department, NHRM was the resource person at the training programme.

The training programme started with words of welcome given by Mr Womper Shadap. He welcomed Mrs Valarie Dkhar, the resource person for the day who will talk on Health, Hygiene and Sanitation. Mrs Bima Lama from Meghalaya United Women's Organisation helped to translate to Hindi as all the participants were Hindi Speaking. Mrs Dkhar explained about the necessity of good health, and the process of achieving good health starting from personal hygiene to clean surrounding and wholesome nutrition. She also touched upon baby care and health food as well as the importance of immunization of children. Altogether 47 women participated in the training programme. Most of the trainees come from very poor background and they are not aware on personal hygiene, safe food and care of children. Most of the women were attending a training programme of the kind for the very first time and they said it was useful.

After the session of Mrs Dkhar, the next session was facilitated by Ms Palvy Dora Kharkongor, who shared on the NERCCDIP which is being implemented by government of Meghalaya in which the stress is on segregation of waste at source and careful storage and disposal of the waste. The presentation was interactive wherein

participants played an active role. Because of inaccessibility to their area, the garbage vehicles do not collect waste from their households; hence, they throw their waste into the drains. When asked how many people throw waste into the drains, the participants were honest and more than 20% of participants said they throw their waste into the drain daily. There seems to be lack of any civic sense with regards to disposal of waste. The whole area is filthy with dry and wet waste all along the streets and drains.

The students of Martin Luther University queried about whether the training programme was of any help to the participants. Most of the participants replied by saying that they have been benefitted from the training programme.

They also queried about whether they would practice to keep their surrounding clean after having received the training on Solid waste management. They replied saying that from now on they would not throw their waste into the drains and try to practice what they have learnt from the training.

Finally, they queried if the participants have ever received any training on Health, Hygiene and Sanitation and on cleanliness before. They replied saying that they have not received training.

Mr Paul Lokho elaborated on the benefits to come to the people from the NERCCDIP and encouraged the participants to co-operate in keeping their localities clean. He requested the participants not to throw waste into the drains but to give segregated waste to the collectors. If there are few who do not comply with the new system, they will be fined for violating the rules. The participants are now familiar with what type of waste goes into the coloured bins.

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

**State Investment Programme Management & Implementation Unit
(SIPMIU)**

SEMIANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

**North East Region Capital City Development Investment
Programme (NERCCDIP-I)**

SIPMIU: AIZAWL

**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
OFFICE OF THE PROJECT DIRECTOR
STATE INVESTMENT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (SIPMIU)**

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No. W. 11021/1/2008-PD/SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)/31

Dated Aizawl, the 17th May, 2013.

To,

The Director (UD)
Ministry of Urban Development (NERUDP-Cell),
Room No.213 (C), Nirman Bhavan,
Government of India,
New Delhi – 110011.

Subj:- **Quarterly Social Safeguard Report, Ending March 2013 (Tranche II).**


Ref:- 1. No. K-14011/20/2012-NERUDP Dt. 29th January, 2013.
2. No.W.11021/1/2008-PD/SIPMIU(NERCCDIP)/30 Dt.2nd May, 2013.

Sir,

With reference to the letter No. cited above, I have the honour to submit herewith 'Quarterly Social Safeguard Report, Ending March 2012 (Tranche II)' for your kind information and necessary action.

Enclosed : As above

Yours faithfully,


(VALBUANGA)
Project Director.

Memo No.W.11021/1/2008-PD/SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)/31 'A' : Dated Aizawl, the 17th May, 2013.

Copy to: -

1. Ms. Neeta Prokhel, Urban Development Specialist, South Asia Regional Department, Asian Development Bank, for kind information.
2. Ms. Indah Setyawati, Safeguards Specialist, Urban Development and Water Division, South Asia Department, Asian Development Bank, for kind information.
3. The Team Leader, DSMC, M/s Wadia Techno-Engineering Service Ltd., Aizawl, Mizoram for information.
4. Office Copy.

/
Project Director.

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A. 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. NERCCDIP is funded by a loan via the Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The primary objective of NERCCDIP is to promote economic development in 5-North Eastern Region States as stated through expansion of basic services such as water supply, sewerage, sanitation, solid waste management of the Capital Cities. The NERCCDIP will also strengthen the service delivery capacity of each State urban agencies and urban local bodies through management reform, capacity building and training.

Subproject comprises of water supply and sewerage which involves the following components:

(i) Construction of 3 ground level RCC zonal tank, (ii) Extension of 19.8 Km main feeder pipe lines, rehabilitation of 59.6 km of existing secondary and tertiary network pipe installations and extension to distribution system (81.76 Km), (iii) installation of 132 kV sub-station and transmission system, (iv) sewerage network consisting of 43.5 Km with all associated earthworks and utility shifting, (v) Construction of 10 MLD capacity STP, (vi) Construction of STP approach road, (vii) procurement of septic tank cleaning equipment, (viii) Construction of 10 blocks of Community toilets in the city respectively.

B. BACKGROUND OF MONITORING REPORT:

The Social safeguard aims to promote sustainability of project outcomes by protecting the environment and people from projects potential adverse impacts by avoiding adverse impacts of projects on the environment and affected people, where possible; minimizing, mitigating, and/or compensating for adverse project impacts on the environment and affected people

when avoidance is not possible; and helping borrowers/clients to strengthen their safeguard systems and develop the capacity to manage environmental and social risks.

1) Context of Monitoring report

- I) Regular monitoring activities are being carried out for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. The extent of monitoring activities includes their scope and periodicity to commensurate with the project's risk and impacts.
- II) The status of the sub-project work at present is on the verge of implementation stage. Works had been awarded to Contractors. Monitoring system with the start of work will further be taken up under the following:
 - a) Administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on timely basis.
 - b) Socio-economic monitoring during and after resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the socio-economic survey undertaken during project sub-preparation.
 - c) Overall monitoring to assess status affected persons.
- III) SIPMIU will implement safeguard measures and plans, monitor the progress of implementation of safeguard plans, verify the compliance with safeguard measures and their progress toward intended outcomes, document and disclose monitoring results and identify necessary corrective and preventive actions in the periodic monitoring reports, follow up on these actions to ensure progress towards the desired outcomes and submit semiannual monitoring reports on safeguard measures as agreed with ADB.
- IV) The implementation of the RP monitoring and progress is included in quarterly progress reports with more detail. Regular monitoring activities are being carried out internally by SIPMIU. The extent of monitoring activities, including their scope and periodicity, is being examined with the projects risk and impacts.

2) Safeguard Impacts of Sub Project Components:

- i) Ongoing work at present involves construction of three ground level reservoirs at Mualpui, South Hlimen and Tanhril and site development work of STP land and its approach road. Several joint inspections in the presence of landowner were conducted to verify the land.
- ii) Other work components are yet to be started. Construction of 10 Community toilets also involves no land acquisition due to government land. Site for STP at Bethlehem Vengthlang land acquired.

3)

Project component progress and safeguard impacts as of March 2013

SI No.	Component	Package No.	Location	Permanent Impact	Temporary Impact	Remarks
A	Improvement in Water Supply System					
1.	Construction of 3 Ground level zonal tanks.	GLR/WS/AIZ/T2/NCB-3	1. Mulapui 2.S.Hlimen. 3. Tanhril	Nil (No private land acquisition)	1. Shifting of 3nos. electric poles at South Hlimen site.	1. Out of 3nos electric poles one has been shifted. Proposed land belongs to government. 2. Construction of approach road to ongoing reservoirs work has facilitated better access (approach) to Church and orphanage home at Tanhril and Mulapui respectively.
2.	Installation of dedicated power supply system (132KVA sub-station)	PS/WS/AIZ/T2/ICB-3	Dihmunza wl	Nil (No private land acquisition)	Nil	This will be constructed in a government land. Status: Work not started.
3.	Extension of main feeder pipe lines (19.80 km). Rehabilitation of existing secondary and tertiary network (59.57 Km), extension to distribution system (81.76 Km) and road restoration	P&SN/WS/AIZ/T2/ICB	Existing RoWs (mostly both side of road and steps)	Nil	Estimated to be affecting about 170 small business units and 140 employees. Impacts like access disruption, traffic diversion etc. is to be encountered during construction	Temporary impacts like access disruption; traffic movement etc which may cause loss of income/business during construction. Status: Work not started.

4.	Non Physical Items (Procurement of goods like pipe etc.)			Nil	Nil	Contractor will be assisted in identifying suitable locations for storage if required. Status: Work not started
5.	Installation of 2nos. Booster pump	EM&S/WS/AIZ/T2/NCB-1	Tlangnuam and Chanmari	Nil	Nil	Installation is to be carried out at existing PHE premises.
6.	Purchase & Installation of Bulk & Domestic Water Meters	WM2/WS/AIZ/T2/ICB-1				
B.		Improvement in Sewerage System				
1.	Sewerage network consisting of 43.5 Km including manholes and ventilation shafts and all associated earthworks and utility shifting.	P&SN/SEW/AIZ/T2/NCB-5	Along existing road stretches and hill slopes near STP locations.	Nil	As of now estimated 120 small business units and 40 employees. Impact like construction inconveniences like noise, earth work debris, construction vehicle movements etc.	Temporary impacts like access disruption; traffic movement etc which may cause loss of income/business during construction. Status: Work not started
2.	Construction of 10 Community toilets.	CT/SEW/AIZ/T2/NCB-4	Various localities in the city	Nil	Nil	No land acquisition. All in government land. One location proposed at Zarkawt street had been shifted to another location due to inconveniences in construction; the new location had been identified at government land in the same street.
3.	Construction of sewerage treatment Plant (STP)	STP/SEW/AIZ/T2/NCB-7	Bethlehem Vengthlang	Private land acquired	Nil	Demarcation of acquired land jointly with landowner. Status: Work not started

4.	Site/Land Development & Approach Road to STP	AR&LD/SE W/AIZ/T2/ NCB-6	As above	Private land acquired	Nil	Land inspected jointly with the landowner to verify extends of land acquired. Boundary marking of the land was done in the presence of landowner before the start of work. Work started. Name of Contractor M/s Construction Ltd.
5.	Procurement of septic tank cleaning equipment	SCM/SEW/ AIZ/T2/NCB -2	-	Nil	Nil	Procurement only.

C. SCOPE OF IMPACTS:

Mitigation measures to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever feasible. Temporary affected households in the subproject are considered to be those who will be affected purely on a temporary basis due to the loss of income or business activities due to the loss of access during the time of construction. Most of these impacts will be mitigated during the time of construction through proper mitigation measures as per the IEE/EMP by the Contractor. Unavoidable temporary impacts will be compensated based on a minimum wage for the period of disruption as per the entitlement matrix.

1) Scope of Social Safeguard Impacts

Land acquired for STP site the only permanent impact encountered. There are no other expected impacts on private land. Social Impacts are mainly confined to movable properties placed on RoW. Affected mobile vendors will be assisted in moving to the other side of the road and re-establish their structures and their belonging as soon as construction is over. Where moving is not required, access will be ensured by the contractor. There will however, be temporary impacts on petty business units and Vendors in the mentioned roads, which though not encroaching on the ROW, may experience access disruptions as some construction work would take place in front of their shops. The construction period of work and all the affected Business establishments and Vendors will be eligible for rehabilitation assistance as per the resettlement policy and entitlement matrix of the program. Besides, affected households belonging to vulnerable category would be eligible for additional assistance as per the Entitlement Matrix provided in the Resettlement Plan.

2) Identified Expected (Temporary) Impacts on Ground:

To estimate and identify social impacts for the proposed pipe laying under the sub projects for water supply and sewerage network line transect walks is being carried out. Surveys involving Engineers are also been carried out to identify all affected location that may cause damages. These exercises of identifying all network line have been taken up to complete before commencement of Contractor's work.

Some of the impacts identified for water supply line and sewerage network from the step taken are as follows:

- Water supply line:**
- i. Access disruptions to residents and shops approach
 - ii. Shifting of electric poles and street lamp post

- iii. Damage to telephone lines (shifting)
- iv. Damage to approach road and fencing
- v. Damage to public steps

- Sewerage Network:**
- i. Damage to road since installation of pipe is proposed on existing alignment (road).
 - ii. Road blocks and traffic diversion
 - iii. Access disruptions to shop which will affect daily income
 - iv. Disturb of traffic movement and public transportation
 - v. Residential parking
 - vi. Earthwork debris and Construction vehicle movement
 - vii. Dust emission and noise pollution

3) Vulnerable status of the affected people

Vulnerable households include Schedule Tribe household/ Indigenous people household, Women Headed Household, Physically disabled household and Below Poverty Line Households. In Mizoram 93% of the people are schedule tribes, and people living in Aizawl city with urban life style having different occupational work such as Government servant, business, private employment, etc. Scheduled Tribes in the project covered area do not exhibit primitive or distinct characteristics of that Indigenous Peoples as far as ADB's definition is concerned. However, Scheduled Tribes households in the project have been considered as vulnerable group for which provision for additional assistance have been provided in the entitlement of the Resettlement Plan.

4) Rehabilitation Measures of Ongoing work.

The present status of the project involves work of 3 ground level reservoirs at three locations and site development work of STP site and STP approach road. Rehabilitation taken up and completed shown in the following given table:-

SI No.	Location of reservoirs work	Type of Rehabilitation/Impact	Present Status	Remarks
1.	Tanhrlil	Widening of Church approach with RCC surface and provide	The rehabilitation work had	The Church approach road upgraded, due to widening of the approach road

		protection wall.	been completed	protection wall wherever required were provided. The complete view is shown below in Photo No. 9
2.	Mualpui	The approach road with retaining wall to the reservoir had been provided as per consultation with the neighboring orphanage home (Muanna In) who will also be using the same.	The rehabilitation work had been completed	As per consultation the approach road has been upgraded from kachcha road to RCC. The work has been completed.
3.	Hlimen	Shifting 3 Electric poles. Identified locations involve no private land. The shifting is being carried out with minimal duration of power at the area.	Out of three one had already been shifted. The public approach step adjacent to the reservoir to be upgraded after construction work.	Shifting of 3 electric poles has already been made without any long power failure in the area.
4.	STP site, Bethlehem Vengthlang.	Demarcations of land before Contractor start of work.	Demarcations completed with landowner.	Boundary marking conducted jointly.
5.	STP approach road.	The STP approach road will also be utilized by landowner in future to go to his remaining land. In this regard landowner requested to sign proper agreement.	Agreement was prepared in local language and sign between Project Director and Landowner on 22 Feb 2013.	Copy of agreement is shown in Annexure A .

5) Gender Action Plan

The gender action plan for the sub project work in Tranche –II implementation is in progress mainly for the area where contractors are working. Prior to the implementation of GAP it was planned to commence with a kick off seminar/workshop for which the program of the seminar and its attendees for the seminar had been finalized. However, it is now decided to conduct as many as public consultations and other actions covering the project area before the seminar. Accordingly, PCMs and other required action for awareness were being carried out in this quarterly period. Contractor M/s. CLT Construction had been issued instruction also as a reminder to Contract tender on Gender aspects. Follow up to the instruction was carried out with several site inspections and interaction with Contractor's representatives. The Contractor for three GSR's of had been found to have complied. The strength of female worker had no changes comparing to the previous quarterly months. The GAP measures have been incorporated in the tender conditions for all the contract packages.

I. Updated Status:

Present Status of Aizawl Sub project Tranche –II as per gender action plan is been updated under the following given table:-

GENDER ACTION PLAN

(As of Quarterly Ending March 2013)

	Activities	Target Indicators	Responsibility	Status
Outcome				
Sustainable and increased access to better urban services in the city viz: Water supply, Sewerage, solid waste management.	Seminar on gender sensitization in the city highlighting gender issues in water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and drainage and the need of women's involvement in the successful implementation. O&M of these services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Municipal councils officials, ➤ Representatives of at least 5 Women NGO's, ➤ 20 community members (50% Women), ➤ Representatives from State Women Commission, ➤ DSMC and IDC Staff ➤ UD&PA and SIPMIU staff of the state executing agency. ➤ Representatives from State Social Welfare Department ➤ Local news agency 	DSMC & SIPMIU with selected Specialized NGO in gender issues having expertise to conduct the seminar.	Seminar and workshop with the targeted indicators to be carried out later, after certain field job, information, project area awareness; public consultation etc. is taken up.
Outputs: Water supply and Sewerage				
<p>Employment opportunities for women.</p> <p>MIS regarding employment of women in the Project.</p> <p>Employment of women in the construction of pipelines, plants,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notices will be put up in selected locations publicizing equal pay for equal work policy. (Locations for notice board at e.g. work site, UD&PA & SIPMIU office. 2. Incorporate in tender conditions of the contract agreement of the contractor for emphasis on employment for equal pay. 3. Awareness and public announcement for interested 	Interested female workers/ local women working at site	<p>SIPMIU/DSMC and Contractor.</p> <p>Several site inspections had been made with site interactions with contractor representatives to ensure that the Contractor is well aware of the tender condition mainly on</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No. of female workers at the three construction location of RCC reservoirs remain the same. Tanhril site: Total permanent laborer 18, female laborer 8 nos. (44.44%) Mualpui site: Total permanent laborer 12, female 1 no. (8.33%) Hlimen site: Total permanent laborer 8, female 1 (12.50%)

	Activities	Target Indicators	Responsibility	Status
etc., with implementation of 'same pay for work of equal value	female workers		gender action plan.	<p>2. CLT Construction, Contractor for STP approach road and site development informed the importance of gender equality and that to strictly maintain as per tender conditions in case of female worker and facilities as mentioned in the tender conditions.</p> <p>3. Several site inspections had been made with site interactions with contractor representatives to ensure that the Contractor is well aware of the tender condition mainly on gender action plan. Regular follow up and checking of site attendance register of worker, photo of attendance register is shown in photo No.7 of photograph section.</p> <p>4. A signboard matter has been finalized for further action to put in Govt. office premises, work site. The copy of signboard sample is hereby shown below as Annexure B.</p>

	Activities	Target Indicators	Responsibility	Status
Understanding needs of women from poor areas	At least 8 nos PCM (4 with women groups & 4 with mix group of men & women) with minimum 20 participants from each poor area.	Identified participants for FGDs.	SIPMIU/ DSMC & NGO	Out of 8, 2 nos. PCM had been conducted at Turial and Airfield veng. The PCM report is hereby enclosed as Annexure C
Strengthened local government for better financial management and sustainable service delivery	Conduct an exploratory study on possible livelihood opportunities	Women community of Aizawl	IDC engaged by SIPMIU or local government	IDC engaged- 12 female surveyor out of 40, 1 female supervisor out of 5, 1 data operator out of 4 (<i>For conducting property survey with training which is ongoing</i>). IDC office employs 3 female support staff out of 5. The status remains unchanged till date.

Note: The above table focuses the only activities which have been taken up so far from the approved Gender Action Plan highlighting the present status of Aizawl SIPMIU subproject ending March 2013

D. STATUS OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN:

All compensation is to be paid prior to displacement. RP implementation was closely monitored to provide with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress. Water supply component will not require any permanent land acquisition. All the 3 reservoirs work is being carried out in government land free from encroachment and squatters. Sites for these reservoirs have been finalized with due consultation with local people and NGOs. However, the sewerage component required land acquisition which has been acquired. No physical displacement occurred.

a) Institutional Arrangement and Capacity:

The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is the national level executing agency (EA) of the Program. SIPMIU is responsible for overall program implementation, monitoring and supervision. SIPMIU has deputed Social Development Officer. The team is working closely with SIPMIU resettlement officer for all the planning and implementation activities including internal monitoring and reporting. Roles and responsibilities are identified in the table below:

Activities	Responsible Agency
Sub-project Initiation Stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for sub-project	SIPMIU/DSMC
RP Preparation Stage	
Conducting Census of all APs	SIPMIU / DSMC
Conducting FGDs/meeting/workshops during SIA surveys	SIPMIU / DSMC
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	SIPMIU
Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with all APs & other stakeholders for finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	SIPMIU / DSMC
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	SIPMIU / DSMC
Approval of RP	ADB
Payment of compensation and assistance	SIPMIU
RP Implementation Stage	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	SIPMIU/ RO
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	SIPMIU/RO
Grievance Redressal Committee (Both at State level and City level) The	SIPMIU/ RO/GRC
Internal Monitoring	SIPMIU/DSMC
External Monitoring	External Agency

b) Compensation and Rehabilitation:

Land acquired for STP site has been completed. The site has been finalized with due consultation with the land owner, local NGOs where the land owner lives and Local Council. The land is a roadside plot with shrubs and not in use. A total of 20 Nos. non fruit bearing trees has been affected. The owner has alternate land possession. The total loss of land is only 9% compared to the total land holding of the owner. Section 4-1 under the Land Acquisition Act (LAA) has been issued.

- i) Socio economic information provides that total lose of 1.07 Ha of land will be acquired. No physical displacement to occur. As per landowner and as verified on ground the land is not in use hence, acquisition does not disturb present livelihood. Total number of family member is 5. Head of the family is Semi Government service retired staff.
- ii) Notification was issued under Section (1) of Sec 4 by invoking Sec 11 (2) and (3) of the LAA 1894 by Land Revenue Department, Government of Mizoram.
- iii) After land was duly verified and demarcated notice under Sec 9 (A) (1) of LAA 1894 was issued to the land owner by District Commissioner (Collector), Aizawl. Accordingly land was acquired. The land was acquired through a dictated price of the landowner as per prevailing market rate of Aizawl.
- iv) Payment to landowner has been made through DC Aizawl.
- v) Detail of Landowner is shown in the following table:

Name of Owner	Affected area (HA)	Total Land holding of the owner (HA)	% of Loss compared to the total land holding	No. Of trees	Type of land acquired
Mr. Chawngthanga	1.07	12	9%	20	Land not in use and free from encroachment and squatters.

c) Consultation, Information Dissemination, Disclosure

Public meetings and consultations had been conducted in educating the project covered area. During these consultations not only the project proceedings are informed but as well the compensation mechanism of the entitlement matrix is also discussed. Presentations through power points slides, pamphlets/brochure in local languages and distributions to all local concern had been taken up. The use of electronic media had also been initiated, short documentary telecast on local channels in local languages are also often telecasted.

d) Grievance Redress

Grievances of APs will first be brought to the attention of the implementing NGO or Resettlement Officer (RO) of SIPMIU. Grievances not redressed within 30 days by the NGO or RO will be brought to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), established in each State. The GRC will comprise the Investment Program Director, RO, and Land Acquisition Officer (LAO), implementing NGO representative, female and male AP representatives (including vulnerable households) and an eminent member of the community. Records will be kept of all grievances received including : contact details of the complainant, date of receipt of complaint, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected and final outcome. All costs involved in resolving grievances will be borne by SIPMIU.

Note: No issue has been encountered so far for the ongoing work.

e) Grievance Redress Committee:

STATE LEVEL		
1.	Minister, UD&PA Department, Mizoram	Chairman
2.	Deputy Commissioner	Convener
3.	Secretary, UD&PA, Govt. of Mizoram	Member
4.	Secretary, Law and Judicial Department	Member
5.	CEO, Aizawl Municipal Council	Member
6.	Project Director, SIPMIU	Member
CITY LEVEL		
1.	Deputy Commissioner , Aizawl	Chairman
2.	Project Director, SIPMIU	Convener
3.	CEO, Aizawl Municipal Council	Member
4.	Councilor of concern ward	Member
5.	Chairman of concerned Local Council	Member
6.	Chief Engineer, PHED	Member
7.	Chief Engineer, PWD	Member
8.	Director, UD &PA	Member
9.	President Central YMA	Member
10.	President, MUP	Member
11.	President, Mizoram Consumer Union	Member

12.	President, MHIP	Member
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E. SUMMARY MONITORING RESULTS AND KEY FINDINGS:

All the mechanism for the process of compensation, resettlement, and grievances etc as per the ADB guidelines had been well developed and maintained. The identification of pre construction affected person is still ongoing as mentioned above that so far no land acquisition requirement had arose apart from the STP land. The findings for more impact are being conducted regularly by checking the alignment. However, besides land acquisition there will be issues on several grounds as regarded temporary impacts. The execution of work will create havoc for which it is required to identify all expected impacts; proper plan before starting work is a must procedure to be taken up. All concerns are being monitored so as to avoid major problems. Monitoring Indicators and status report is shown in as Appendix 5.

F. COMPLIANCE STATUS:

The present status of the project activity involves construction of 3 zonal ground reservoirs at 3 different locations. However, the status of safeguard compliance as per instruction issued to Contractor is stated under the given table which will be updated in every quarterly report.

I. STATUS OF SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE

The instruction to Contractor on social safeguard related issues are given vide letters and verbally during joint site visit:

Sl. No	Work Description & Location	Measures/ Requirement	Instructions During Inspection	Status/ Remarks
1.	STP Site Development work and Approach road. Bethlehem Vengthlang	i) Workers health safety and facilities ii) Socio economic employment iii) Facilitate Gender equality iv) Not to encroach on any private land beyond acquisition.	Several inspections were conducted to follow up the instruction. (ii) Contractor representatives were instructed to construct more toilets for worker, waste to be properly manage, first aid box, and safety gears etc. (III) Contractor to recruit worker as far as possible within 2 km	1. Contractor has provided one more temporary toilets for the labour, also instructed to provide more if the labor strength increase in future. 2. As instructed Contractor has provided with First Aid Box and waste bins at around camp site. The First Aid Box and bins are shown in Photo No.9 & 10 respectively. 3. Labour is scarce in the area although effort has been made, also no women worker at present is available. 4. Contractor has maintained

			settlement. (IV) Maintain separate columns for identification of the laborer sex (male/female) in the pay register and provide separate toilets for women workers.	attendance register as instructed with a separate column for male and female. Shown in photo No.7 . 5. As strictly instructed the Contractor have been found to take landowner's consent for any activities required outside acquired land. 6. Nearby houses were approached jointly with contractor representatives for interested labour. Some may join whereas others were already engaged.
2.	Construction of 3 RCC Zonal Tank at Tanhril, Mulapui and South Hlimen.	As above	I) Maintain equal Employment and equal payment for male and female workers. II) Contractor to recruit worker as far as possible within (2 km) settlement.	1. Contractor had maintained attendance register with separate column for male and female showing payment. As per inspection no discrimination is noticed. The female workers are also interacted during site inspection. Such kind of inspection report is shown in Annexure E . 2. in case of Tanhril and Mualpui site, most Labourers including female workers comes from the nearby houses hence only 2 to 3 person dwells near the work locations. Provision of small camp is provided. 3. Almost 98% Labour are employed from the nearby houses at work location in Tanhril and South Hlimen. On the other hand Mualpui location situated a little far from the nearest settlement has no female workers.

G. FOLLOW UP ACTIONS, RECOMMENDATION AND DISCLOSURE:

All action plan concerning resettlement and rehabilitation shall be implemented to the most possible extent as per issues encountered at any point. The follow up of the implementation will be regularly taken up for further necessary action. Reference to ADB's "*Handbook on Resettlement*" will be closely followed for a guidance of good practice.

Resettlement monitoring format for monthly progress report as stated in the resettlement handbook will be taken up.

The sub project of water supply improvement and sewerage network will create havoc to community where work will be executed. Prior information/awareness to the community of that particular locality before execution of Contractor work is being planned to carry out. Close study of the Contractor's work program will be a key guidance to select the particular area for disclosure. Issues arising out of Contractor's non compliance should be taken up on priority basis for immediate solution to the matter.

Several disclosure activities had been taken in the year 2012. The subproject work of Tranche-II especially water supply and sewerage network will affect the day to day routine of the particular locality where work will be executed. Action of pre information/public consultation has been already carried out at the area where the Contractor work is likely to start.

H. Appendix 5**Monitoring Indicators and Status Report**

S.N	R&R Activities	Progress	Remarks
Pre Construction Activities and R&R Activities.			
1.	Assessment of Resettlement impacts due to changes in project design (if required)	N.A	No changes encountered so far
2.	Preparation/ updating of Resettlement Plan based on changes in project design	N.A	No changes encountered so far
3.	Approval of updated Resettlement Plan from ADB		
4.	Disclosure of updated Resettlement Plan		
5.	Establishment of GRC	GRC established	Already shown in Semi Annual Social report ending Dec 2012
6.	Capacity Building of SIPMIU	Public Consultation and awareness conducted during the quarter period.	2 Nos. Public Consultation on GAP and 1 public awareness at Zemabawk.
7.	Land Acquisition	Land acquired for STP site.	Acquisition as per LAA 1894 implemented and completed.
Resettlement Plan Implementation			
1	Payment of Compensation as per replacement value of land & assets to DPs	The land acquired is a free land and not in use. No displacement of assets.	Already shown in Semi Annual Social report ending Dec 2012
2	Disbursement of assistance to title holders	Lump sum amount paid as demanded by landowner.	Disbursement shown in previous report ending December 2012.
3	Disbursement of assistance to non title holders		
4.	Disbursement of assistance to Vulnerable groups	The AP lives in urban lifestyle and is semi government retired personnel. Out of all the land owned by him only 9% of total land is affected for which no income of the family is affected as inspected and as informed by landowner himself.	Landowner has constructed new RCC building replacing the old Mizo type hut.
5	Replacement/ shifting of community property resources		
6	Reinstallation of public utilities	3 nos. EP shifted to government land at South Hlimen reservoirs construction without causing major disturbances to power supply.	Completed
7	Records of Grievances Redressal	N.A	No complaint

8	Temporary Relocation of Hawkers and Vendors	N.A	Work of network for water supply and sewerage not started.
9	Income restoration Measures through training		
Social Measures during Construction as per Contract Provisions			
1	Prohibition of employment or use of children as labor	Inspection is carried out at the contractors work site. Laborers are often checked for the same. Contractor's representatives are reminded during site inspected regarding the same.	No child labour has been found working at site. Besides internal inspection the Contractor is also asked to obtained certificate from NGOs/Local council regarding the same. The Contractor is asked to procure Certified letter from Local Council such certificate is shown in Annexure F and G.
2	Prohibition of Forced labor or Compulsory Labor	Interaction with laborer during site inspection is carried out to understand their health and safety measures, no such issues have been encountered so far.	No issues on this regard have been encountered.
3	Ensure equal pay for equal work to both men and women	The Contractors have been strictly reminded of the GAP.	The attendance sheet of the contractor's maintained at site is often checked and has found to have complied. Photograph of attendance register of STP site worker is shown above in Photo No.7 and also interactions with female worker at reservoirs work site are also taken up to check shown in Photo No. 3
4	Implementation of all statutory provisions on labor like health, safety, welfare, sanitation and working conditions	The Contractor are reminded of the health safety, sanitation etc. Labor camp at work site is constructed for outside labor. However, most of the labors are from the nearby localities.	Construction of the 3 reservoirs is situated within locality hence, all workers including female lives very near to the construction site. Workers mostly show negligence to wear safety gears during work, although they are reminded

			during site visit. STP site development Contractor has First Aid Box as shown in Photo No. 9 . Also further to our construction also provided with waste bins around the camp site shown in Photo No. 10
5	Maintenance of employment records of workers	As part of GAP, the Contractors are found to maintained proper attendance sheet in which all workers name are maintained.	The record is utilized to check on the employment records. However, Lists are also verified as per ground during site inspection.

I. PHOTOGRAPHS:



Photo No: 1

Location: South Hlimen RCC tank Construction work

Description: Women working as daily wage laborer



Photo No: 2

Location: Tanhril

Description: As part of GAP implementation complied by the concern Contractor, view showing female laborer.



Photo No.: 3

Location: South Hlimen RCC tank Construction work

Description: Interactions with women laborers during site inspection



Photo No: 4

Location: Airfield Veng

Description: Public consultation with NGOs (MHIP Office Bearers, YMA and Village Council).



Photo No: 5

Location: Turiat

Description: Photograph during consultation with NGO Office Bearers from MHIP, YMA and Village Council.



Photo No: 6

Location: Turiat

Description: Photograph shot after consultation at Turiat Veng standing with Social Development Officer SIPMIU are NGO Office Bearers from MHIP, YMA and Village Council.

[illegible]

Photo No: 7

Location: STP site Bethlehem Vengthlang.

Description: Contractor attendance register checked during site visit. Red circle shows where gender column is maintained in the attendance register as per GAP. However, no women worker has reported so far hence, the column for female is blank.



Photo No: 8

Location: Tanhril Reservoir.

Description: Church approach rehabilitated with protection wall. Reservoir work in progress shown in red circle.



Photo No: 9

Location: Bethlehem Vengthlang, STP site.

Description: First Aid Box at STP construction site.



Photo No: 9

Location: Bethlehem Vengthlang, STP site.

Description: Waste bin at around camp site. Shown in red circle.

J. Annexure:

i) Annexure: A

STP PANNA KAWNG CHUNGCHANGA SIPMIU LEH PU CHAWNGTHANGA NEN A IN REM SIAMNA (5)
(AGREEMENT)

Agreement hi Date 22nd February 2013 a siam niin, STP panna kal kawng ram LSC No. 125 of 1972 huam chung neitu Pu Chawngthanga s/o Pu Sapbawia (L) Bethlehem Vengthlang leh Pu Valbuanga, Project Director (SIPMIU) nen in biakremna anga siam a ni. Agreement thu hi tih danglam theih a ni lovang. A hnuola thu tar lan te hi in biakrem dan te chu a ni:

1. STP hmun hi Chite Lei peih Bethlehem Veng panna lam a tanga kal thiak a ni ang a, chuan a ram neitu Pu Chawngthanga S/o Pu Sapbawia (L) Bethlehem Vengthlang, ram chite lui kam lamah a kal ang. A sei zawng meter 350 vel leh a vang meter 15 vel a ni ang.
2. STP kawng hi SIPMIU in an siam ang. Siam zawh fel hnuah a changtu Department in he kawng hi a tul angin kawng siam that hna (maintenance) hma an la thin ang.
3. STP hi sorkar hmun a nih chungin a panna kawng Pu Chawngthanga ramah siam hi hman reng a ni ang a, tin he kawng hi Pu Chawngthanga'n a ram kalnan a hmang reng thei baw ang.
4. Pu Chawngthanga ramah STP panna kalkawng hi SIPMIU chuan a ram neitupa Pu Chawngthanga nena hman tawm tura inbiakremna angin man chawilovin hawh sak a ni. Mahse STP hna leh a thawktu dipdal zawngin Pu Chawngthanga hian engmah ruahmanna emaw hma lak phal a ni lovang.
5. He kawngah hian pawn lam mi kal phal a ni lovang.
6. STP kawng hi STP panna tan chauh hman a ni ang.
7. A ram neitu Pu Chawngthanga'n a changtu Department te nen in biakremna fel fai tak la lovin he kawngah hian neitu nihna anga thilthar siam theih a nilo ang.
8. He kawng hi kum bithlah awm lovin STP panna siam a nih angin, awm reng tura ruahman a ni.
9. He inremna hi a ram neitu Pu Chawngthanga'n phal taka SIPMIU te nena in biak fel a siam a nih angin, Pu Chawngthanga chungten emaw a fa ten nakin zelah pawh engmah an sawi danglam theilo ang.
10. A changtu Department hian a tul angin he kawng siam that kawngah, a kawng ram piah lama, kawng zauh tur emaw thil dang tul tih tur a awm chuan a ram neitu nen in biak hmalak thin a ni ang.
11. STP enkawlna ah a remchan dan a zirin Pu Chawngthanga fate tan ruahmanna siam a ni ang.
12. He agreement hi Pu Chawngthanga duh dan leh SIPMIU nen a in biakremna siam hnuah buatsaih a ni.


 (VALBUANGA)
 Project Director (SIPMIU)




 (CHAWNGTHANGA)
 Land Owner (Ram neitu)

Hriatpuitute (Witness):

1. Pi VANMAWII N/O Pu CHAWNGTHANGA Vanmawii
2. HL LINDA LAI MAWIZUALI B/O Pu CHAWNGTHANGA Linsub
3. VANLALCHHUANAWMA S/O SAPDAWLA
4. KOSTHY ZUKU PASTOR d/o P. Kalthlanghauz Kueh

Note: Hriatpuitute hian hmung pum, pa hmung, signature/ thumb impression an dah vek ang.

ii) **Annexure B**

View of poster on GAP in Mizo and English for several Govt. premises and work site.
Fabrication of poster frame yet to be ordered.



iii) Annexure C

Gender Action Plan

Consultation with Women NGO (MHIP) with YMA (NGO) and VC of Landfill Project Covered Area

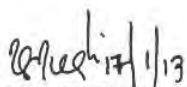
Public Consultation Meeting at Tuirial (Landfill site) held on 17th January 2013

Location: Resident of MHIP President Tuirial Veng

Social Officer SIPMIU had organized consultation program as part of the GAP targeting women from poor areas living near landfill sites. The consultation covered outline of ADB Policy on sensitizing the gender equality in reference to GAP and other opportunities during construction stage etc. References of other developed countries in managing solid wastes were put stress and the danger that cause to health by the existing system were also delivered in the program. Social Officer was assisted by R&R Specialist, DSMC.

MHIP Office Bearers (Women NGO) YMA Office Bearers and Village Council Office Bearers were the targeted group.

1. Brief summary of the project background was focus in the discussion especially in regards to GAP. Importance of gender equality and the notion of same pay for same work for men and women during construction stage were emphasized during the consultation. Importance of women participation for the successful operation of the project was also discussed.
1. It was found that about 190 houses dwells in Tuirial area but none is found to have their livelihood as rack pickers. However, there are few who work as part time rack pickers just to generate pocket money.
2. Most of the women in Tuirial when enquired were found to be involved in different daily work like selling vegetables and fresh catch fish, grazing pigs, poultry, sand business etc. In short no women are found to be staying at home as house wife.
3. Participants were informed that when the construction work of landfill site commence list of interested female willing to work as daily laborer will also be identified.
4. It was found that about 20 nos. of FHH lives in Tuirial area.
5. Participants' attendance is enclosed.



(ZOSANGZUALI PACHUAU)

Social Development Officer, SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)



(IGNATIUS ZOMUANKIMA)
R&R Specialist, DSMC

iv) Annexure D

SIPMIU: AIZAWL

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
OFFICE OF THE PROJECT DIRECTOR
STATE INVESTMENT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (SIPMIU)
U-5/A, Vega Studio, Lalpuitlang, Aizawl-796 012: Mizoram
Phone: (0389)2340337 Email: pdazl07@gmail.com Fax: (0389) 2340532
No. W.11052/2/2011-PD/SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)/T2/184 Dated Aizawl, the 4th March, 2013

To,

M/s CLT Construction,
Vaivakawn, Zohnuai,
Aizawl, Mizoram.



Subj: Compliance with the Contract Condition.

Sir,

Referring to the subject cited above, you are hereby reminded to comply the contract condition provided at Annexure 1, Environmental Management Plan, Table 5, Socio Economic Employment (page 14) which indicated that "the Contractor has to employ at least 50% of the labour force or to the maximum extent, local persons within the 2 km immediate area if manpower is available so as to increase local revenue" and also at Facilitate Gender Equality at the same table which indicated that "the Contractor has to ensure equal employment opportunity on gender identity and women & men workers should be paid equally for the same work"

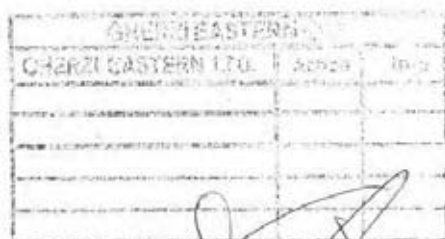
You are therefore, requested to employ local labour and female worker to the maximum extent and ensure equal pay for women & men workers for the same work so as to comply with the condition of contract.

Yours faithfully

(VALBUANGA)
Project Director

No. W.11052/2/2011-PD/SIPMIU (NERCCDIP)/T2/184 Dated Aizawl, the 4th March, 2013
Copy to:

1. The Dy. Project Director (Tech), SIPMIU, for favour of information and to ensure compliance.
2. The Social Development Officer, SIPMIU, for favour of information.
3. The Assistant Engineer (Sewerage & Sanitation), SIPMIU, for favour of information and to ensure compliance.
4. The Team Leader, DSMC, for favour of information and to ensure compliance.
5. The Chairman, Local Council, Bethlehem Vengthlang, for favour of information.



(Team Leader)

Gracy / Igne
for nla
mail
5/3

Project Director

v) **Annexure E**

GAP

Gender Action Plan:**Inspection of Tanhril Reservoir Construction Work****Purpose:** Follow up of written and verbal instruction issued to the Contractor on GAP

- I. Findings from Interaction with women labors working at site are as follows:
 1. Out of 3 women found working 2 women were FHH (one widow with 3 children and the other divorcee with one son).
 2. One of the FHH Mrs. Helen Lalchhandami when question informed that they are being paid Rs. 200/- per day which is an existing rate of daily wage in general as same with men. Previous livelihood of FHH when enquired involves in hand breaking of aggregates procured from quarry, selling of vegetables and other activities as availability.
 3. Enquiring on the concept of employing female laborer in the construction work, all these female laborer informed that before we never expected that female will be employed since there are no female laborer and that the employer never think of taking female laborer.

Inspection of Hlmen Reservoir Construction Work**Purpose:** Follow up of written and verbal instruction issued to the Contractor on GAP

- I. Findings from Interaction with women labors working at site are as follows:
 1. Out of the 5 women found working during site inspection 1 was FHH (Widow with 3 children eldest being around 12 years old)
 2. One of the FHH Mrs. Lalrinkimi (widow) with 3 kids when question informed that they are being paid Rs. 200/- per day which is an existing rate of daily wage in general paid to men laborer. Previous livelihood of FHH when enquired involves in hand breaking of aggregates procured from quarry, selling of vegetables and other activities as availability. She and the others informed that never before expected women working as construction laborer. FHH informed that having able to work it has become easy since

GAP

- she need not think or look around much for the next day activity for income. Contractor was instructed to give priority for work to FHH.
3. Other women working at site were not FHH.
 4. Enquiring on the concept of employing female laborer in the construction work, all these female laborer informed that before we never expected that female will be employed since there are no female laborer and that the employer never think of taking female laborer.

Inspection of Mualpui Reservoir Construction Work:

Purpose: Follow up of written and verbal instruction issued to the Contractor on GAP

No much work had been taken up at present. The Contractor informed that since the location is away from the settlement no women had yet been found for daily laborer.

Conclusion:

From the above two location at Tanhril and Hlimen the Contractor had been found to comply with the instruction issued to them on gender aspect. Daily waged women laborers from these two locations now are found to have received awareness regarding the project policy on gender aspect. Women after interaction have informed that never before that they thought may be able to work as daily laborer in a construction work and that too getting paid like men. Changes have definitely felt from these two locations regarding gender equality.

Prepared by:


Ignatius Zomankima

Social Safeguard Specialist, DSMC

Date of Visit: 21st & 22nd January 2013.

vi) Annexure F

CERTIFICATE OF NON- PRACTICE OF CHILD LABOUR

To Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that M/s S.S. Construction, Aizawl Mizoram, awarded Contractor for RCC reservoir construction work at Hlmen under SIPMIU, Aizawl is found not employing any child labour at the construction site.


 Chairman
 Local Council
 Hlmen, Aizawl
 Mizoram.
 Chairman
 Hlmen Local Council
 Aizawl

vii) Annexure G

To whom it may concern

This is to certify that M/S CLT Construction Ltd, Authorised contractor for STP Site Development and construction of STP Approach Road is not practicing child labour in their work site.


 Chairman
 Local Council
 Bethlehem Vengthlang

Abbreviation

SIPMIU	State Investment Planning Management Implementation Unit
DSMC	Design Supervision management Consultants
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AP	Affected Person
STP	Sewerage Treatment Plant
RoW	Right of Way
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
RP	Resettlement Plan
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
RF	Resettlement Framework
NRRP	National Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy
NGO	Non Government Organization
MoUD	Ministry of Urban Development
EA	Executing Agency
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
RO	Resettlement Officer
LAO	Land Acquisition Officer
UD & PA	Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation
YMA	Young Mizo Association (NGO)
MHIP	Mizoram Hmeichhe Insuikhawm Pawl (Women NGO)
MUP	Mizoram Upa Pawl (Senior citizen NGO)
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
AMC	Aizawl Municipal Committee
GAP	Gender Action Plan
IEE	Initial Environment Examination
EP	Electric Pole

SRP	Short Resettlement Plan
DC	District Commissioner



Ward No - 28



Ward No - 19

Sit & Draw Competition



Ward No - 1



Ward No - 19



Ward No - 10



Ward No - 35

GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND

**State Investment Programme Management & Implementation Unit
(SIPMIU)**

SEMIANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

**North East Region Capital City Development Investment
Programme (NERCCDIP-I)**

INDEX

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2.	Gender Action Plan Progress Update	6

Semi Annual Resettlement Monitoring Report

**India: North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development
Investment Program**

Project Number: 1(Loan No 2528 IND)

Project Number: 2(Loan No 2834 IND)

Project City: Kohima

Project State: Nagaland

Reported Year: 2012

Project Components:

1. Refurbishment of Kohima Water Supply Scheme
2. Civil Works and Procurement of Sanitary Land Fill, Compost Plant & Approach Road at Lerie
3. Supplying & Laying of Distribution Network of 318 km Length in Kohima Municipal Council Area

A Executive Summary

The Government of India (GOI) is obtaining loan aid from the Asian Development Bank for the North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP called *the Program*). The objective is to improve the urban environment and promote reforms for sustainable, efficient, and responsive urban service delivery. The proposed loan is under ADB's Multi Tranche Financing Facility towards for improving few prioritized urban infrastructures in the 5 North Eastern Region Capital Cities namely, Agartala, Aizwal, Gangtok, Kohima and Shillong. The Program is estimated to be completed in a span of 6 years. The NERCCDIP envisages investments in Kohima in three Projects (1, 2 & 3) corresponding to three loan tranches of ADB. The implementing agency of the Projects in Kohima is the State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) headed by the Program Director. The major infrastructure developments targeted at Kohima are in the sectors of Water Supply, Sewerage & Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. The following three sub projects are in progress in Kohima under the two separate Projects of the Program

1. Refurbishment of Kohima Water Supply Scheme (under Project.1)
2. Civil Works and Procurement of Sanitary Land Fill, Compost Plant & Approach Road at Lerie (under Project.1)
3. Supplying & Laying of Distribution Network of 318 km Length in Kohima Municipal Council Area (under Project.2)

In order to identify the Resettlement Impacts, if any, due to the two Projects, the SIPMIU & the DSM Consultant have carried out several site visits and consultative inspections in the Project areas. Based on this and further discussions held with the key & other stakeholders in the City, it has been confirmed that the implementation of the above two Projects would not have any resettlement impact at any stage. Hence the project category with respect to Resettlement Impact would be 'Category C'

B Background of the monitoring Report

As stated above the category of the two Projects with respect to Resettlement Impact is 'Category C' and hence no detailed RP has been prepared for the Projects.

C Scope of Impact

No resettlement impact has been identified.

D Status of RAP implementation**a) Compensation and Rehabilitation**

Not applicable

b) Disclosure and Public Consultation

Not applicable

c) Grievance Redress Mechanism

Not Applicable

E Summary Monitoring Results and Key Findings

Not applicable

F Compliance status

Not applicable

G Follow up Actions, Recommendations and Disclosure

Not applicable.



Program Director

GENDER ACTION PLAN - PROGRESS UPDATE KOHIMA

Activity	Indicators/Targets	Progress to Date	Issues and Challenges
OUTCOME: Sustainable and increased access to better urban services in five program cities viz: Water supply, Sewerage, & Solid waste management			
<p>Activity: Awareness Programs Organize awareness campaigns on project components and its benefits (village level) ensure Focused Group Discussions (Gender Sensitization) Sensitization regarding gender issues is priority. The aspects include: 1. Identification of women's needs and concerns; 2. Addressing women's needs and , 3. Concerns in the sub project 4. Women involvement in project planning, implementation and operation & maintenance.</p> <p>Targets: Municipal council officials), Women NGOs including self-help groups, community members SIPMIU staff of state executing agency.</p>	<p>Training report, photographs, video</p>	<p>1. City level gender sensitization seminar was held on 6.10.12. Municipal council officials, Representatives of women's NGOs, community members, SIPMIU) staff & contractors were sensitized. 62 members participated. A report has been submitted. Issues raised during the GSS at Kohima enclosed (Annexure 1)</p> <p>2. Orientation to civil contractors A meeting on Gender Action Plan implementation, orientation to civil contractors was held on 19-11-12 Follow up action in progress.</p> <p>3. Subcommittee: A subcommittee to monitor Gender Action Plan constituted.</p> <p>4. Methodology for executing Community Awareness, Gender Action Plan, Construction facilitation and Public Participation In Kohima City has been prepared.</p> <p>Budget requirement for implementing Community Development Public Awareness, Construction facilitation and GAP is Rs.62/Laks. Budget break up given in Annexure 2</p>	<p>Issues raised during the seminar attached Annexure 1</p>

Activity	Indicators/Targets	Progress to Date	Issues and Challenges
		5. Awareness brochures Awareness brochures prepared to highlight the features of the WS & SWM projects. GENDER ACTION PLAN FOR KOHIMA: WATER SUPPLY PROJECT OF NERUDP (BASED ON ADB APPROVED GAP AND AGREED IN GENDER WORKSHOP) Annexure 3	
Outputs: Water Supply			
Output/Component: Understanding needs of women for provision of water supply point/stand posts, timings of water supply, need to conserve water, need to be proactive regarding reporting/repairs of leaks, wastages etc.			
Activity: 1. Select an appropriate NGO or social workers for implementation of gender related needs and actions for water supply. 2. Divide the project zone into three parts viz. upper class areas, middle class areas and slum areas since their concerns and needs may be different. Targets: NGOs and social experts, social community of Kohima	1. PCM reports. 2. visit to upper and middle class wards and meeting with the participants	4. Methodology for executing Community Awareness, Gender Action Plan, Construction facilitation and Public Participation In Kohima City has been prepared. Budget requirement for implementing Community Development Public Awareness, Construction facilitation and GAP is Rs.62/Laks.	No Budget available with SIPMIU for the GAP implementation.
Output/Component: 1a. Understanding needs of women poor areas			
Activity: Conduct 10PCM (5 with women groups and 5 with mix groups of women & men) with minimum 20 participants from each slum area to understand their needs including location for stand posts. Targets Poor areas of Kohima	1. PCM reports. 2. visit to poor areas and meeting with the participants	Under progress.	No Budget available with SIPMIU for the GAP implementation.
Output/Component: 1b Understanding needs of women living in upper and middle class areas			
Activity: Conduct 10 PCM (5 with women groups and 5 with mix group of women and men) with minimum 20 participants each of upper and middle class areas to understand their needs &	1. PCM reports. 2. visit to upper and middle class wards and meeting with the participants	Under progress.	No Budget available with SIPMIU for the GAP

Activity	Indicators/Targets	Progress to Date	Issues and Challenges
concerns viz a viz, household connections, timings, pressure of supply etc. Targets : Wards of upper and middle class			implementation.
Output/Component: Provision of water services to FHH (Female Headed Household) on priority. Prepare a disaggregated data base			
Activity: Survey of FHHs and preparation of list for giving priority to FHH in the NERUDP project Targets Local community covered under the project	List of FHH	Identification of Poor female-headed households (FHH) in progress by IDC.	
Output/Component: MIS on provision of water connections to FHH			
Activity: 1. Provision of water connections and meters to female-headed households with priority to poor FHHs in the city 2. Uploading data on website. Targets: All the female headed households, residing in areas covered under the project.	Checking of sample FHHs	No action has been taken	
Output/Component: Improving repairs and maintenance and improving compliance with payment of user charges through people's participation.			
Activity: Conduct five public consultation meetings with women groups , and five with mix groups of women and men (target: 50% women) on timing and duration of water supply, water tariff and method of collection, responsibility of repair and maintenance. Targets : Communities of the project area	Report on all PCMs, photographs, sample visits	No action has been taken	No Budget available with SIPMIU for the GAP implementation.
Output/Component: Equal employment opportunities for women			
Activity: Tender conditions have been incorporated in the contract agreement of the contractor for emphasis on employment for women with equal pay Targets Women who work as labourers on the site	Contract of the contractor	Done	
Output/Component: MIS regarding employment of women in the project			

Activity	Indicators/Targets	Progress to Date	Issues and Challenges
Activity: Employment of women in the construction of pipelines, plants, etc., with implementation of 'same pay for same work.' Notices to be put up at-least 6 locations publicizing equal pay for equal work policy. (e.g. work site, at the notice board of ULB/UDD, SIPMIU office and local employment exchange Targets: Local women of Kohima, MIS experts	Muster roll	Meetings, training programmes and orientation work shops were arranged	Limited response from women labours
Output/Component: Employment of woman for collection of fees, laying & execution of pipeline, construction of reservoirs, distribution of water			
Activity: 1. conduct training for women on collection of fees and execution of work 2. Give responsibility to the trained women's group for collection of fees and execution of work Targets Local women of Kohima	1. Receipt book 2. Checking of record of fees collection register	No action has been taken	
OUTPUTS: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT			
Output/Component: Improved solid waste management systems through involvement of women by Understanding needs of women living in upper, middle and lower class areas on the manner and schedule of trash collection			
Activity: Conduct 10 PCM (5 with women groups and 5 with mix group of women and men) with minimum 20 participants each of upper, middle and lower class areas to understand their needs & concerns Targets: Wards of upper, middle ,lower class in Kohima	1. PCM reports. 2. Visit to upper , middle and lower class wards and meeting with the participants 3. Photographs of ongoing PCMs	2 PCM were conducted	No Budget available with SIPMIU for the GAP implementation.
Output/Component: Improved solid waste management systems through involvement of women by provision of bins			
Activity: Prioritize FHHs in the provision of household bins Targets All the female headed households, residing in areas covered under the project	List of FHH with their signature, whom the bins were issued.	Household survey for identification of FHH is under progress	
Output/Component: Make gainful use of recyclable materials			
Activity: Conduct an exploratory study on	Exploratory study report	Focus group discussions and interaction with experts are in	No Budget

Activity	Indicators/Targets	Progress to Date	Issues and Challenges
possible livelihood opportunities from available recyclable materials and the market for possible products from these recycled material Targets: 1. Local population for understanding the skills and availability of recyclable materials 2. Local and regional market for marketing of the products.		progress	available with SIPMIU for the GAP implementation.
Output/Component: Generate livelihood support through use of recyclable materials for poor women			
Activity: 1. Conduct 15 days training program on alternative livelihoods for women using recyclable materials (e.g., peppier Mache, etc.) 2. Thereafter conduct refresher and problem solving workshops every three months over a period of one year. Targets 1. Rag picker women , 2.poor women from indigenous communities	1. Training report 2. Name and addresses of participants with their signature 3. photographs of ongoing training program	No action has been taken	No Budget available with SIPMIU for the GAP implementation.
Output/Component: Develop basic facilities for women at landfill site			
Activity: 1. Install a tap for drinking water at landfill site where majority women and children interact 2. construct a small washing place where women can take bath after working at the landfill site 3. Construct a toilet for women who work at the landfill site and ensure the toilet remains clean Targets: Rag picker women at the landfill site		No action has been taken	
Output/Component: Create favourable environment for women who work for solid waste collection			
Activity: 1. Provide light weight containers for women for door to door collection of waste 2. Provide suitable hand barrows to women sweepers for collection of waste. Targets: women solid waste collectors	1. Inventory register 2.Checking Instruments of sample women sweepers 3. Discussion with sample women regarding suitability of these instruments.	No action has been taken	

Annexure 1
Issues raised during the City level Gender Sensitization Seminar at Kohima

S.No.	Issues raised by Participants	SIPMIU's Response
1	Old water tanks and water pipes to be replaced	All the major 18 old water tanks are now being replaced with new concrete tanks and 318 KM of pipes new will be laid within two years. After thjs the currently operating bunching system of exposed micro sized water pipes will be replaced by an underground loop system of pipes of size ranging from 300mm to 32mm passing close to the households of the entire city with bigger pipes with facility to avail house connections easily.
2	Rain water harvesting facility to be installed in all the colonies.	This issue will be discussed with experts and a suitable decision taken in due cource.
3	Equal Distribution of Water to be ensured .	Distribution of water in an equitable manner will be ensured once all infrastructures

Group I. Water Supply.

		for water supply envisaged under the Program is completed.
4	Dzuru water not fit for .consumption as it is heavily polluted. Water from Dzukou is needed. Water has been promised a long time ago. We are still waiting.	A Scheme for bringing bulk water supply from Dzukou is now under investigation and the project report will be submitted to GoN in the early part of next year.

Group II. Solid Waste Management

S.No.	Issues raised by Participants	SIPMIU's Response
1	People are not well aware of Segregation of waste	Periodical community awareness programmes now being done will be continued to improve the awareness
2	Communities especially women to be trained in segregation and composting of waste.	As part of Gender Action Plan, special technical trainings would be organized on segregation and recycling of waste. One day seminar on SWM will be conducted in all the wards.

Group III. Gender Action Plan

S.No.	Issues raised by Participants	SIPMIU's Response
1	Practically in all decision taking meetings, there is no involvement of women. Therefore women representatives should be included in all important and decision making meetings	In all the scheme meetings of SIPMIU appropriate women representation will be ensured.
2	Organise seminars for creating awareness on civic sense, such as proper disposal of garbage. Give proper information on distinguishing wet garbage from solid waste.	Ward level periodical awareness meetings being organized in Kohima will be continued.

S.No.	Issues raised by Participants	SIPMIU's Response
3	Conduct a proper unbiased survey through the panchayat, women & youth organizations etc to identify and record the poor FHH. Focus on the genuine needs of the people. Deserving Male Headed Households (MHH) also to be supported.	The suggestion to help the deserving MHH (Male Headed Household) is very much justifiable. However there is no direct provision for this. It should be conceived that the capital investment of the Program as a whole is for the benefit of all sections of the community.. The FHH data will be collected with the involvement of the community groups and representatives.
4	Concerned department& KMC should look into the proper maintenance of water reservoirs.	The request shall be transferred to the concerned authorities.
5	Daily door to door waste collection should be organized in the entire city of Kohima..	Door to door (Primary collection) by the communities is now successfully carried out in 11 out of 19 Municipal wards twice in a week. Extending this to all wards and daily basis will be considered by KMC subject to its financial resources. One positive aspect in this regard is that there is provision in the Program for the procurement of Primary & Secondary collection vehicles for Kohima..

Annexure 2

Budget requirement for implementing Community Development Public Awareness, Construction facilitation and GAP

S.No	Item Head	Estimated cost (in INR)
A	Program Management	3776000
B	Provisional Sum	
1.	Community Awareness and Construction facilitation Program	418000

2.	NGO/CBO Orientation	180000
	Budget for GAP implementation Water supply	289500
	Budget for GAP implementation SWM	1200000
3.	Capacity Building of different target groups	320000
	Total	2407500
	Total(A+B)	6183500

Annexure 3
GENDER ACTION PLAN FOR KOHIMA: WATER SUPPLY PROJECT OF NERUDP
(BASED ON ADB APPROVED GAP AND AGREED IN GENDER WORKSHOP)

Outcomes/Outputs	Activities	Targets
Sustainable and increased access to better urban services in five program cities viz: Water supply, Sewerage, & Solid waste management .	Conduct 1 gender sensitization seminar in the city to highlight gender issues in water supply, sanitation, solid waste and drainage, and the need for women's involvement in the implementation, O&M of these services.	Target: One seminar per year during program period. Composition of participant of the seminar to be : Municipal council officials (10), Women NGOs (5) including self-help groups, 20 community members (50% women) SIPMIU staff of state executing agency.
1 Understanding needs of women for provision of water supply point/stand posts, timings of water supply, need to conserve water, need to be proactive regarding reporting/repairs of leaks, wastages etc.	1. Select an appropriate NGO or social workers for implementation of gender related needs and actions for water supply. 2. Divide the project zone into three parts viz. upper class areas, middle class areas and slum areas since their concerns and needs may be different.	NGOs and social experts
1 a. Understanding needs of women living in upper and middle class areas	Conduct 10 PCM (5 with women groups and 5 with mix group of women and men) with minimum 20 participants each of upper and middle class areas to understand their needs & concerns viz a viz, household connections, timings, pressure of supply etc.	Wards of upper and middle class
1 b. Understanding needs of women poor areas	Conduct 10PCM (5 with women groups and 5 with mix groups of women & men) with minimum 20 participants from each slum area to understand their needs including location for stand posts.	Poor areas of Kohima
2. Creating awareness regarding conservation of water from women's perspective through the use of media	1. Prepare IC material to create awareness about the project , conservation of water, repair of leaks etc. with special emphasis on, how women can contribute towards reduction of water wastage and help in conservation. 2. Develop mass media campaigns and deliver the same using TV/press as appropriate.	Project areas of Kohima

3. Provision of water services to FHH (Female Headed Household) on priority. Prepare a disaggregated data base	Survey of FHHs and preparation of list for giving priority to FHH in the NERUDP project	Local community covered under the project
4. MIS on provision of water connections to FHH.	1. Provision of water connections and meters to female-headed households with priority to poor FHHs in the city 2. uploading data on website.	All the female headed households, residing in areas covered under the project.
5. Subsidize water supply all poor households particularly FHH	1. Preparation of list of poor FHH with their actual income. 2. Provision of water on subsidized rate	Local poor FHH
6. Improving repairs and maintenance and improving compliance with payment of user charges through people's participation .	Conduct five public consultation meetings with women groups , and five with mix groups of women and men (target: 50% women) on timing and duration of water supply, water tariff and method of collection, responsibility of repair and maintenance.	Communities of the project area
7. Equal employment opportunities for women	Tender conditions have been incorporated in the contract agreement of the contractor for emphasis on employment for women with equal pay.	Women who work as labourers on the site
7. MIS regarding employment of women in the project	Employment of women in the construction of pipelines, plants, etc., with implementation of 'same pay for same work.'	Notices to be put up at-least 6 locations publicizing equal pay for equal work policy. (e.g. work site, at the notice board of ULB/UDD, SIPMIU office and local employment exchange)
8. Employment of woman for collection of fees, laying & execution of pipeline, construction of reservoirs, distribution of water	1. conduct training for women on collection of fees and execution of work 2. Give responsibility to the trained women's group for collection of fees and execution of work	Local women of Kohima
9. Equal employment opportunities	Tender conditions have been incorporated in the contract agreement of the contractor for emphasis on employment for women with equal pay.	Women who work as labourers on the site

10. MIS regarding employment of women in the project	Employment of women in the construction of pipelines, plants, etc., with implementation of 'same pay for same work.'	Notices to be put up at-least 6 locations publicizing equal pay for equal work policy. (e.g. work site, at the notice board of ULB/UDD, SIPMIU office and local employment exchange)
3. Improved solid waste management systems	Prioritize FHHs in the provision of household bins	All the female headed households, residing in areas covered under the project
1 a. Understanding needs of women living in upper and middle class areas on the manner and schedule of trash collection	Conduct 10 PCM (5 with women groups and 5 with mix group of women and men) with minimum 20 participants each of upper and middle class areas to understand their needs & concerns	Wards of upper and middle class in Kohima
1 b. Understanding needs of women poor areas on the manner and schedule of trash collection	Conduct 10PCM (5 with women groups and 5 with mix groups of women & men) with minimum 20 participants from each poor /slum area to understand their needs including location for waste collection points.	Poor areas of Kohima
Creating public awareness regarding cleanliness in the city through appropriate solid waste management	Conduct of Public consultations Meetings among community members (target: 50% women) including NGOs on : 1. the manner and schedule of trash collection 2. Possibilities of livelihood through use of recyclable materials	Ensure 50% attendance of women in all the public consultation meetings. In addition conduct at least two public consultation meetings only with women, with minimum 50 women in each meeting.
Make gainful use of recyclable materials	Conduct an exploratory study on possible livelihood opportunities from available recyclable materials and the market for possible products from these recycled materials	1. Local population for understanding the skills and availability of recyclable materials 2. Local and regional market for marketing of the products.
Generate livelihood support through use of recyclable materials for poor women	1. Conduct 15 days training program on alternative livelihoods for women using recyclable materials (e.g., peppier Mache, etc.) 2. Thereafter conduct refresher and problem solving workshops every three months over a period of one year.	1. Rag picker women 2. poor women from indigenous communities

Develop basic facilities for women at landfill site	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install a tap for drinking water at landfill site where majority women and children interact 2. Construct a small washing place where women can take bath after working at the landfill site 3. Construct a toilet for women who work at the landfill site and ensure the toilet remains clean. 	Rag picker women at the landfill site
Employ women for solid waste management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employ women as supervisor for collection activity of solid waste management 2. Employ poor women for house to house solid waste collection. 	poor women of Kohima
Create favourable environment for women who work for solid waste collection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide light weight containers for women for door to door collection of waste 2. Provide suitable hand barrows to women sweepers for collection of waste. 	women solid waste collectors

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

**State Investment Programme Management & Implementation Unit
(SIPMIU)**

SEMIANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

**North East Region Capital City Development Investment
Programme (NERCCDIP-I)**

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Semi Annual Resettlement Plan Monitoring Report.

Loan Number: 2528 IND

India: North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP)

**Water Supply Sub Project in Gangtok (tranche -1)
Contract Package No. ADB/SIPMIU/01 of 2011**

Implementation Agency: State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit

Executing Agency: Urban Development Department, Government of Sikkim

**March, 2013
Gangtok**

A Executive Summary

The Government of India (GOI) is obtaining loan aid from the Asian Development Bank for the North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP called *the Program*). The objective is to improve the urban environment and promote reforms for sustainable, efficient, and responsive urban service delivery. The proposed loan is under ADB's Multi Tranche Financing Facility towards for improving few prioritized urban infrastructures in the 5 North Eastern Region Capital Cities namely, Agartala, Aizwal, Gangtok, Kohima and Shillong. The Program is estimated to be completed in a span of 6 years. The NERCCDIP envisages investments in Gangtok in three Projects (1, 2 & 3) corresponding to three loan tranches of ADB. The implementing agency of the Projects in Gangtok is the State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) headed by the Program Director. The major infrastructure developments targeted at Gangtok are in the sectors of Water Supply, Sewerage & Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. The following works are in progress under water supply sub project in Gangtok in Tranche -1

Project Details:

1. Construction of Distribution Network for Burtuk Zone-1 of 18.02km, Burtuk Zone-2 of 6.38km & Chandmari Zone-3 of 15.92km length.
2. Construction of Pump House and installation of pumps at Selep Water Treatment Plant of capacity 1930 lpm at Head of 101m.
3. Construction of pumping main of 1.17 km from Selep to GLSR at AIR station road.
4. Construction of New R.C.C Reservoir of 11.50 LL capacity near All India Radio (AIR) for Burtuk Zone-1 & Chandmari
5. Supply & Installation of Electromagnetic Flow meters at outlet of Pump house at Selep, outlet to storage reservoir for Burtuk Zone-1 & at outlet of storage reservoir for Chandmari Zone.

B Background of the Monitoring Report

Asian Development Bank has appointed M/s SMEC India to carry out a Technical Assistance Study (TA 4779-IND) to prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) for subprojects to be taken up under Tranche-1 loan of North Eastern Regional Capital Cities Development Investment program (NERCCDIP) in the five State capital including Gangtok. Accordingly, SMEC has prepared and submitted a DPR for water supply project for Gangtok. The said DPR was scrutinized by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India (GOI). MoUD has given certain comments on the DPR. The major comments were that the population projection and water demand given in the DPR are different from the projections approved for the town while sanctioning DPR for upgradation and modernization of water supply scheme for Gangtok under JNNURM and that the report needed to be properly authenticated by the WSPHED

The necessitated revising the population and water demand projections of DPR prepared by SMEC and any such revision shall amount to revising the whole design.

During this period, the tranche -1 loan under NERCCDIP was signed between GOI and ADB and M/s Wilbur Smith Associates (WSA) have been appointed as Design, Supervision

and Management Consultant (DSMC) for Gangtok. The DSMC was assigned the task of managing and supervising sub projects under tranche -1 and designing and preparation of DPRs for subsequent tranches, its management and supervision.

Left with no option but revise the DPR prepared by the SMEC India, State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) has entrusted the DSMC with the task through a variation in its scope. Accordingly WSA has revised the designs.

In order to identify the Resettlement Impacts, if any, due to the Project implementations, the SIPMIU & the DSM Consultant have carried out several site visits and consultative inspections in the project areas during the preparation of RP. Based on this and further discussions held with the local public in the City, it has been confirmed that the implementation of the above project would not have any resettlement impact at any stage. Hence the sub project (tranche-1) category with respect to Resettlement Impact would be 'Category C'. However, the consultation activities (as part of monitoring of RP) shall be continued throughout the project implementation period to confirm that no resettlement issues should be remained unnoticed or unaddressed.

C Scope of Impact

Permanent land acquisition is not envisaged for the water supply sub project under Tranche -1. All the components of the water supply sub project of tranche -1 either located on vacant government lands or along the existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads.

The construction of Pump House and installation of pumps at Selep Water Treatment Plant is proposed within available public lands in Selep Water Treatment Plant (WTP).

The construction of new R.C.C Reservoir of 11.50 LL capacity originally proposed near All India Radio (AIR) for Burtuk Zone-1 & Chandmari is shifted to Forest Department land (piece of land on the road leading to AIR Transmitting Station and near to the existing raw water BPT at Bulbuley). No encroachment or any squatters has been found in this land. The chlorinators are proposed to be accommodated within the existing premises of the reservoirs and therefore will not involve land acquisition and resettlement.

The up gradation and rehabilitation of existing water supply networks are proposed to be carried out within the existing Right of Way (RoW) and road shoulders. Therefore, permanent land acquisition is not envisaged.

Digging along the existing RoW of city roads for laying of these lines will have no impacts as the proposed pipelines will be laid on the edge of the road. It has been found through the transact walk along with a team of water supply design engineers through selected category of roads falling within the project scope in Gangtok city that on an average RoW is 5-7 metres including the dedicated pedestrian walkway with concrete foot path with hand railing. The improvement work will be carried out within the RoW in road shoulders particularly in the side through which the present water supply lines passes through. The maximum required width during laying down of different categories of pipelines (primary, secondary and tertiary) is maximum 1 m.

During design, at locations where there are permanent structures, measures to realign the design and avoid these structures by going close to the road have been followed. The design principles incorporated other mitigation measures, including but not limited to the following:

- selection of alignments to minimize impacts,
- implementation of works in a phased manner to minimize the period of disruption,
- provision of advance notice to the local people,

- Provision of temporary access to people losing access during the digging for laying pipelines.

The reconnaissance survey does not indicate the presence of IPs. In brief, the extent of negative impact is very meager in this sub project.

D Status of RAP implementation

The resettlement monitoring review has been done periodically and it has found that there is no temporary impact which required mitigation measures as the construction activities are being done either within the available RoW of city roads or along the open area. The contractor has been advised to prepare the detailed drawing and work plan for the next phase of the work in order to prepare the mitigation plan for resettlement implementation monitoring. Status of RP implementation with respect to progress in civil works is summarized in below table

Table 1. Status of RP implementation in tranche-1 sub projects

SI No	Works	Status of Civil Works (% of completion)*	Status of RP Implementation
1	Construction of Distribution Network for Burtuk Zone-1 of 18.02km, Burtuk Zone-2 of 6.38km & Chandmari Zone-3 of 15.92km length.	35%	There is no permanent land acquisition No temporary impact like access restriction, impact on livelihood etc have been noticed as the pipeline has been laid through the open area.
2	Construction of Pump House and installation of pumps at Selep Water Treatment Plant of capacity 1930 lpm at Head of 101m	85%	It is located in PHED complex at Selep. . No encroachment or any squatters has been found in this land
3	Construction of pumping main of 1.17 km from Selep to GLSR at AIR station road.	25%	It is located in government land.
4	Construction of New R.C.C Reservoir of 11.50 LL capacity near All India Radio (AIR) for Burtuk Zone-1 & Chandmari	80%	Located in forest department land. No encroachment or any squatters has been found in this land. Approval from forest department has been taken.
5	Supply & Installation of Electromagnetic Flow meters at outlet of Pump house at Selep, outlet to storage reservoir for Burtuk Zone-1 & at outlet of storage reservoir for Chandmari Zone.	Yet to start	Proposed to be done in the premises of Water Treatment Plant located at Selep. No permanent land acquisition is required. No encroachment or any

			squatters has been found in this land
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*As on 25th March, 2013

a) Institutional Arrangement and Capacity

The SIPMIU is yet to appoint safeguard officials, formation of Grievance Redress Committee and appointing an NGO for RP implementation. It has been felt that now the tranche -2 projects are yet to be launched and accordingly the action will be taken. A seminar on gender sensitization has been organized on November 5, 2012 where it has been planned that formation of women groups will be formed ward wise during the project consultative meetings which is part of GAP. The action is operationally feasible. Accordingly, it has been planned to arrange 15 consultative meetings in 15 wards of Gangtok subsequently the women groups will be formed in the first quarter of 2013, the activities at field are yet to start.

b) Compensation and Rehabilitation

In tranche -1 water supply sub project, as per RP, there is no permanent land acquisition. The contractor has been advised to provide the work plan and drawings on progressive work of laying the pipeline accordingly the mitigation measures are planned for temporary impacts.

b) Disclosure and Public Consultation

It has been noticed that, the Social Impact Assessment and significance of RP for tranche -1 was prepared after extensive consultations with various stakeholders.

c) Grievance Redress Mechanism

Until now the GRM is limited to SIPMIU office as there is no compensation and assistance disbursement was envisaged as per RP of tranche 1 works. As there are impact and mitigation measures proposed for tranche -2 works, the SIPMIU is in the process of establishing the GRM.

E Summary Monitoring Results and Key Findings

There is no permanent land acquisition impact on tranche -1 water supply sub project and also no grievances has been reported by the local people during the project implementation.

F Compliance status

The compliance status with respect to loan covenant is presented in below table

Table 2: Compliance status

SI No	Loan Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
1	GOI and the State will ensure that all land and right of way required for investment program are made available in timely manner. Adequate compensation are provided prior to the signing of relevant civil works contracts, and involuntary resettlement is carried out in accordance with the resettlement framework (RF) and resettlement plans (RPs) agreed upon between the	GOI and Government of Sikkim	No private land acquisition and resettlement issues are involved under this project. Hence RPs has not been prepared.

SI No	Loan Covenant	Agency	Status of Compliance
	Government and ADB. An RP will be prepared for each sub project involving land acquisition and resettlement and shall be submitted to ADB for review and approval prior to award of any related civil works contracts.		
2	GOI and the State will ensure that sub projects will not negatively impact on vulnerable groups, such as indigenous people. In the event of their involvement in any of sub projects, the GOI and the states will ensure the that the sub projects are carried out in accordance with the Indigenous People Development frameworks (IPDF) agreed up on between GOI and the states and the ADB and comply with ADBs policy on Indigenous People (1998)	GOI and the Government of Sikkim	No negative Impact on vulnerable groups
	In the event any issues related to indigenous people arise in course of project implementation, the borrower and the state shall ensure to address those issues in accordance with the applicable laws and policies of the borrower, ADB's policy on indigenous Peoples (1998) and the Indigenous Development Framework for the facility as agreed between the borrower, the state and ADB. In the case of any discrepancy between the borrower's legislation and ADB's policy, ADB's policy shall prevail.	GOI and Government of Sikkim	Agreed. However, no issues related to indigenous people are anticipated in course of execution.
	GOI and State will ensure that all civil works contractors comply with all applicable labour laws, including those on occupational health and safety, and do not employ child labour as defined in national legislation for construction and maintenance activities. Priority work will be given to people from the area where the works are implemented and men and women will receive equal pay for work of equal value.	GOI & Govt of Sikkim	Adequate provision has been made.
	Within six months of the Effective Date, the State shall have established a grievance reporting and redressal mechanism	Govt of Sikkim	Soon to be established.

G Follow up Actions, Recommendations and Disclosure

- Consultations with local people for smooth implementation may be continued throughout the project implementation.
- Any unforeseen impact need to be documented and mitigated accordingly.
- Safeguard specialists from the side of SIPMIU may immediately be mobilized at site.

Semi Annual Resettlement Plan Monitoring Report

India: North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) Gangtok

Solid Waste Management Sub Project in Gangtok

There are no Resettlement issues in Solid Waste Management Gangtok.

GENDER ACTION PLAN

Outcome	Activities	Target Indicators ¹	Responsibility	Status
Improved access to selected urban services in 5 program cities ²	Conduct of 1 gender sensitization seminar for each program city that highlights gender issues in water supply, sanitation, solid waste and drainage, and the need for women's involvement in the implementation, O&M of these services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 municipal council officials per program city gender-sensitized Representatives of 5 women's NGOs, including self-help group per program city gender-sensitized 20 community members (50% women), including from scheduled castes (SCs) and scheduled tribes (STs), where applicable, per program city gender-sensitized State Investment Program Management and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) staff of each state executing agency gender-sensitized 	5 SIPMIUs in coordination with a women's NGO / resource center that has the expertise to conduct the seminar (or the State's Department of Women or Women Development Corporation)	The Gender Sensitization Seminar conducted on 5 th November, 2012, Report is attached
Outputs				
(i) Constructed and rehabilitated water supply infrastructure	Provision of connections and meters to poor female-headed households (FHHs) in each program city.	1,000 FHHs in Agartala, 500 FHHs in Aizawl, 300 FHHs in Gangtok, and 1,000 FHHs in Kohima provided with connections and water meters	In Agartala, Aizawl, Gangtok, and Kohima. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SIPMIUs Contracting company City governments 	Scheduled in the month of June and July, 2013
	Employment of women in the construction of pipelines, plants, etc., with implementation of 'same pay for work of equal value'	Priority consideration to women workers in Agartala employed in construction work of water supply facilities with equal pay.	SIPMIU (Agartala) and contracting company	
(ii) Constructed sanitation infrastructure	Prioritize connections to sewerage system of poor female-headed households	500 number of poor FHHs in Aizawl provided with sewerage connections	SIPMIU (Aizawl) and contracting company	
(iii) Constructed and installed SWM infrastructure	Prioritize FHHs in the provision of household bins	6,000 FHHs in Gangtok and 6,000 FHHs in Shillong provided with household bins	SIPMIU (Gangtok and Shillong) and contracting company	No Action has been taken

Comment [t1]: Please feel in this column for your respective City

¹ Quantitative targets included in the GAP will be refined at project onset in consultation with relevant EAs and IAs based upon a baseline survey.

² The five program cities are Agartala of Tripura, Aizawl of Mizoram, Shillong of Meghalaya, Kohima of Nagaland, and Gangtok of Sikkim.

	Activities	Target Indicators ¹	Responsibility	Status
management systems				
(iv) Strengthened local government for better financial management and sustainable service delivery	Conduct of 1 consultation per program city, among community members (target: 50% women) including SCs and STs, and NGOs on the manner and schedule of trash collection	100 Women and men community members consulted per program city	SIPMIU (Gangtok, Shillong, and Aizawl)	No action has been taken
	Conduct an exploratory study on possible livelihood opportunities from available recyclable materials and the market for possible products from these recycled materials	Study reports in Aizawl, Kohima, Shillong, and Gangtok produced	IDC engaged by SIPMIU or local government	No action has been taken
	Conduct of 2 trainings on alternative livelihoods for women using recyclable materials (e.g., papier mache, etc.) per program city	50 women community members trained on alternative livelihoods per program city	SIPMIU to organize the trainings, in coordination with an NGO or a state agency providing livelihood trainings	No action has been taken
	Conduct of demographic survey of program city, showing gender differential access to urban services, income / poverty levels, among other such indicators, specifically, between male-headed and female-headed households and among SCs and STs	At least 10% of the population of each program city surveyed, with each sample comprising 50% women	SIPMIU, State governments to engage an external group	No action has been taken
	Instituting geographic and sex-disaggregated project management information system	Project management information system in place with sex disaggregated data	EA	No action has been taken
	Conduct of on-the-job capacity-building activities for SIPMIU on gender-sensitive recruitment, management, procurement and contract management, project and performance monitoring, safeguard compliance, land acquisition, and preparation of feasibility studies and detailed designs	All SIPMIU staff capacitated on gender-responsive project management	EA, SIPMIU	No action plan has been taken

Comment [t1]: Please feel in this column for your respective City

Report

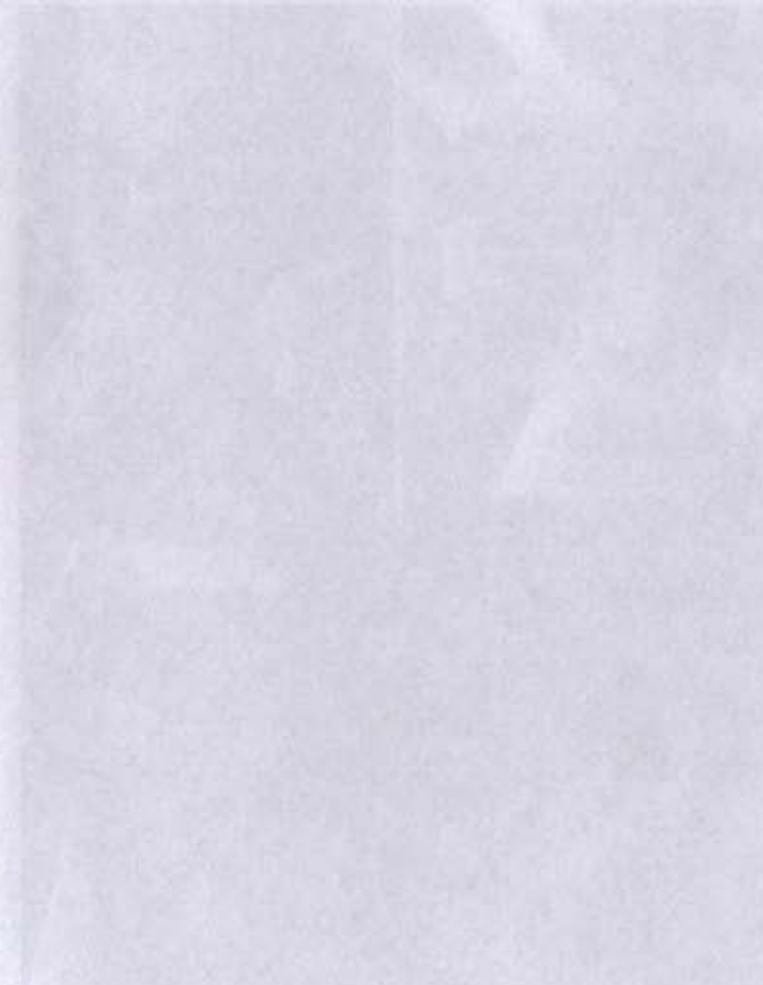
Seminar on Gender Sensitization for Urban Infrastructure Development Project

North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) in Gangtok



Organized by SIPMIU, UD&HD
In Association with GMC
Government of Sikkim
November 5, 2012

Исследование
документов
и ускорение
судебного
процесса



Исследование документов
и ускорение
судебного
процесса

Исследование документов
и ускорение
судебного
процесса

Исследование документов
и ускорение
судебного
процесса

Seminar Report

1.0 Back ground

Government of India with the Assistance from ADB implementing various urban infrastructure projects on water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage under North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment programme (NERCCDIP) in Gangtok, Kohima, Agartala, Shillong and Aizal. As part of NERCCDIP, Rs 221 Crore investment is proposed between 2010 and 2015 for Gangtok in 3 sectors, i.e. Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management and Capacity Building.

In order to achieve the objectives of gender equality, gender mainstreaming, women empowerment etc., a Gender Action Plan (GAP) for NERCCDIP Gangtok, was prepared for implementation during the project period. Realizing the need of promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women through GAP the gender mainstreaming viable strategy was prepared and made more operationally relevant and more focused on results.

It is obvious that project like NERCCDIP is unlikely to provide direct and substantial benefits to women, but significant efforts were made during project preparation to identify potential positive and negative impacts on women. Some gender-design features are included to enhance benefits to women (for example targets for employment of women in project construction work, provision of equal pay for equal work, information campaigns, gender training, and adherence to core labor standards); and where resettlement is involved includes attention to women in the mitigation/resettlement plans restoration of livelihood initiatives for women, and so forth). The GAP implementation for Gangtok includes various activities, i.e Gender Sensitization Seminar on yearly basis during project cycle, project consultative meetings, formation of women groups for management of O&M services of W/S, SWM services etc.

The purpose of Gender Sensitization Seminar is to highlight gender issues in water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and sewerage and the need for women's involvement in the implementation and O&M of these services. With in this given background one day Gender Sensitization Seminar was organized in November 5, 2012 in Gangtok.

2.0 Seminar participation



The composition of participants are Municipal corporation officials including ward Councilors, Women NGOs including self-help groups, community members, SIPMIU staff, GMC staff, DSMC professionals' etc. overall 29 participants attended the seminar to make it successful. The list of participants with their signature is attached as **annexure 1**. The seminar received media support also. In this regard the press clipping excerpted from "The Sikkim Express" has been presented in **annexure 2**.

In the same annexure the photographs of the seminar has also been presented.

3.0 Welcome Address and Inauguration

The seminar started with welcome address given by Mr.J.D Bhutia, Project Director, SIPMIU, and NERCCDIP. In his welcome address he explained in detail the need of



gender inclusiveness in urban infrastructure project and implementation of GAP. He explained that in the context of development and service delivery there is a general agreement that the community participation in general and women's participation in particular is a necessity to achieve higher program delivery and its effectiveness. Therefore, in NERCCDIP, a strong emphasis is placed on processes to strengthen community as well as women's participation along with other civil society organizations. In view of this, the project has a significant emphasis on how to achieve greater women participation in project delivery and empower community in the overall framework of institutional capacity building.



Mr. K.N. Topgay, Honorable Mayor of Gangtok, Municipal Corporation in his inaugural address mentioned that NERCCDIP project is timely intervention for the improvement of the overall performance of civic infrastructure like water supply, solid waste management and sewerage for Gangtok. In his speech he mentioned that it is now universally recognized that community participation in general and women participation in particular is a key for the success of the projects. The previous experiences gathered through Australian Aid project on "Water Supply and Improvement of Environmental Health Services" in Gangtok indicate that there has been a bright attitude towards the community participation in project management and implementation. Community participation therefore has become a key word which highlights that the community remains at a centre stage in projects during its entire course from design to implementation, monitoring and evaluation. This will ensure a sense of ownership and belonging for project and its activities leading to higher project outcomes.

4.0 Presentation

Two detailed thematic presentation was made as per the seminar schedule (**annexure 3**) of activities. In the first session the presentation was on- Gender Action Plan –



Implemented Strategies in Gangtok- under ADB Assisted NERCCDIP. The presentation has three sections. Section I- includes NERCCDIP Project details for Gangtok. In this section a brief situational analysis report was presented on statues of infrastructure services like w/s, sanitation and solid waste management in Gangtok. This section also includes the salient features of proposal made under NERCCDIP project and expected benefits of these projects. In section II the requirement of GAP in urban infrastructure project was elaborately explained. This section includes the various facets of gender inclusiveness, gender mainstreaming and possible integration with

urban environmental health services. Section III of the presentation includes- Plan of Action for GAP Implementation in Gangtok. This section explained the components for implementation of GAP. Sector wise (W/S, Sanitation and SWM) action plan was presented. The proposed action plan has three major component, i.e main feature of GAP, proposed activities and anticipated outcome. The copy of the presentation has been placed in **annexure 4**.



The next session was dedicated to presentation of case study on implementation of GAP in ADB Assisted urban infrastructure projects and lessons learning from GAP implementation. The presentation was made in two sections. Section I was dedicated to presentation on case Study on water and sanitation Sector and New areas for Livelihood. In this section (Section I) ADB Funded Nepal Urban and Environmental Improvement Project (UEIP) was discussed with lesson learning from this project. The detailed presentation is presented in **annexure 5**. In section II - Case Study on SWM Sector and Option for livelihood with a case example of Kudumbashree - A good model of Women involvement in solving Solid waste problem in Kerala was discussed. The copy of the presentation is presented in **annexure 6**.

5.0 Proceedings

The seminar dealt at length on the scope and the details of the project and informed the participants on the project locations, source of funding, implementation arrangement, the implementation mechanism, and status of the projects. The GAP and its implementation strategies were also discussed.

The discussions and out come of the seminar is as follows:

- The participants appreciated, showed interest and expressed their desire to get involved in the planning and implementation of the NERCCDIP. The participants including NGOs and the women representatives desired to know the exact role and the way they can get involved in implementing the GAP. The community needs to be sensitized to get involved in the project at various stages and this can much better be done by the NGOs, CBOs.
- Community participation, involvement of civil society organizations is the key word which highlights that the community remains at a centre stage in projects during its entire course from design to implementation, monitoring and evaluation. This will ensure a sense of ownership and belonging for project and its activities leading to higher project outcomes.
- Women based organization can take over a few of the operations and management of the project such as O&M of Water meters including billing and community based water supply distribution and maintenance. Women groups/ SHGs can take responsibilities on solid waste segregation, collection and

transportation of wastes from the source to the transfer points and then to the land fill site, recycling of non biodegradable waste, marketing of compost etc.

6.0 Way Forward






The Honorable Mayor and Deputy Mayor who participated the all the sessions of the seminar advised that the ward based women community leader selection may be under taken at the ward level consultative meetings. The series of ward based Project consultative meetings as proposed in the GAP may be organized from January 2013 onwards.







List of Participants







Annexure 1

Seminar on Gender Sensitization for Urban Infrastructure Development Project-North Eastern Region Capital Cities
Development Investment Program (NERCDIP) in Gangtok
5th November 2012
Registration

S.No	Name (Capital Letter)	Organization and Address	Phone-Cell/land	Signature
1.	K.N. TOPGAY	MAYOR, GMC	9715921173	
2.	S. SINGH	DEPUTY MAYOR GMC	9932009411	
3.	J.D. BHUTIA	DIRECTOR DIRECTORSHIP GANGTOK	9434519477	
4.	ANIL RAJ RAI	COMMISSIONER GMC	9595357117	
5.	RANJIT BANERJEE	Team Leader, DPMC Gangtok	9831074177	
6.	AKUPILHOTEN	Segment Specialist DPMC, Gangtok	9868189773	

S.No	Name (Capital Letter)	Organization and Address	Phone-Cell/land	Signature
7	Devi Rajan	"NGO" 15-Syari, Meltington	90022885025	
8	Devi Rajan	"	9046857992	
9	Zangma Rajan	"	8768956285	
10	Ranjana Chatterjee	"	9593781101	
11	Arachan Singh	D.P.M. Committee Khangtrips	9872936195	
12	Tulsi Rajan	D.H.D.S.	997542492	

S/no	Name (Capital Letter)	Organization and Address	Phone-Cell/land	Signature
13	GARDEN LATHUNGA	Sikkin Development Foundation (www.sikkinfoundation.org)	9424045279	
14	Parvath Sharma	United Nithing Dev Liaity (U4DCL)	9832366395	
15.	Ashis Rai	Councilor GMC	9733188484	
16	N.B. Chutia	Exe Councilor GMC	9434486932	
17	Neelan Bhushin	SIDMU	9593985955	
18	Dilip Sharma	SIPMU	9424252093	

S/no	Name (Capital Letter)	Organization and Address	Phone-Cell/land	Signature
19	Doyak Depcha	UADS Arhang Gangtok	9734906981	
20	LD Usher	UDHD	9647349132	
21	Neena Pandey	'S'		
22	Pasangtham	WOND	-	
23	R. P. Gueva	ELCSS Tadong	9733088023	
24	Heema Tamang (Ba Pangpa)	U. H. D. S.	983390 944636	







Sl.no	Name (Capital Letter)	Organization and Address	Phone-Cell/land	Signature
25	Taru Tamy	CITIZEN	8768374 555	Tamy
24	Sandhya - RP	gmc	984757004	Sandhya
23	R. Prabhu	Engineer, DMC, Congtok	977544087	Prabhu
22	SIDE GIRI	DMC (Horn)	9833445030	SIDE GIRI
21	Prayash Kumar Gupta	Procurement Specialist, DMC, Congtok	9359607969	Prayash Kumar Gupta

SECTION 3-10-11-11

SECTION 3-10-11-11

Annexure 2

Photo Graphs and Press Coverage

	
Registration	
	
Welcome Address	
	
Inauguration	

			
Participants			
			
Presentation			
			
Discussion, Question and Answers			

NEWS

Seminar discuss need to improve service delivery of water supply, waste management system in Gangtok



SE Report

GANGTOK, November 5: The aspects of the role of women in successful implementation of the urban infrastructure projects and its sustainability, was focussed in a seminar on gender sensitisation for Urban Infrastructure Development Project funded by ADB under the North Eastern Re-

gion Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCIP), which was held today here in a local hotel.

As per an official release, discussions were held primarily on the need to improve the service delivery of water supply, sewerage and solid waste management system in Gangtok and strengthening the empowerment of women in

the implementation and subsequent smooth operation of the project.

Organised by the SIPMIT (UID&HD) and GMC, the daylong seminar was inaugurated by the Mayor, GMC and was attended by Dy Mayor, Officials and Councilors of the Gangtok Municipal Corporation (GMC), representatives of NGO, and women based organisations.

Annexure 4 Presentation on Gender Action Plan and its process of Implementation

**Gender Action Plan –
Implementation Strategies in
Gangtok Under ADB Assisted
NERCCDIP**

**Implementation of Gender Action Plan in
NERCCDIP - Order of Presentation**

Section I- NERCCDIP Project details for
Gangtok.

Section II- Why Gender Integration in Urban
Infrastructure Project.

Section III- Plan of Action for GAIIP
Implementation Gangtok

NERCCDIP

- ADB Assisted Program
- Investment proposed is Rs 1284 Crore
- Investment will be in 5 Capital Cities of North East States
- Cities are Gangtok, Kohima, Agartala, Aizawl and Shillong

**Section I- NERCCDIP Project details for
Gangtok**

**Project Implementation-
Gangtok**

- Program Shall be implemented in 3 Tranches
- Tranche 1 – Water Supply – 2010 to 2013
- Tranche 2 – Water Supply and Solid Waste Management – 2011 to 2014
- Tranche 3 – Sewerage – 2012 to 2015

NE HCCDIP Project of Gangtok

2011-2012 Census revealed that Gangtok is projected to have a population of 20,000 by 2020. The city is currently facing a water supply crisis. The project aims to provide a sustainable water supply system to the city. The project will be implemented in three phases. Phase I will focus on water supply, Phase II on sewerage, and Phase III on solid waste management. The project is expected to benefit the entire population of Gangtok.

APPENDIX X: STATUS OF SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE FOR TRANCHES 1 AND 2 BY SUBPROJECT

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Capital City	Subproject (Sector)	Package Nos.	Brief Subproject Description	Social Safeguards Compliance	Environmental Safeguards Compliance
Tranche I (Loan 2825 IND)					
Gangtok	Water Supply		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Distribution Network for Burtuk Zone-1 of 18.02km, Burtuk Zone-2 of 6.38km & Chandmari Zone-3 of 15.92km length. • Construction of Pump House and installation of pumps at Selep Water Treatment Plant of capacity 1930 lpm at Head of 101m. • Construction of pumping main of 1.17 km from Selep to GLSR at AIR station road. • Construction of New R.C.C Reservoir of 11.50 LL capacity near All India Radio (AIR) for Burtuk Zone-1 & Chandmari • Supply & Installation of Electromagnetic Flow meters at outlet of Pump house at Selep, outlet to storage reservoir for Burtuk Zone-1 & at outlet of storage reservoir for Chandmari Zone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent land acquisition is not envisaged for the water supply sub project under Tranche -1. • All the components of the water supply sub project of tranche -1 either located on vacant government lands or along the existing right-of-way (RoW) of city roads. • No Involuntary Resettlement issues has been identified in this sub project under Tranche -1 	
Tranche II(Loan 2834 IND)					
Gangtok	Solid Waste Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project component includes: Improvement of the waste collection and transportation system; • Rehabilitation of existing compost plant; and • Construction of a new landfill and associated facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No private land acquisition is envisaged in this sub project under Tranche -2. • 38 people shall be affected on their livelihood due to this sub project. • RP approved by ADB and posted on ADB (September, 2012) and EA websites. • Mobilization of RP 	

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Capital City	Subproject (Sector)	Package Nos.	Brief Subproject Description	Social Safeguards Compliance	Environmental Safeguards Compliance
				implementation NGO is in progress.	
Gangtok	Water Supply		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the existing water supply distribution system of the city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land acquisition for 400 m². (SR-3 -at lower Sichey) IR impacts to 1 AP. SRP approved by ADB and posted on ADB and EA websites. Mobilization of RP implementation NGO is in progress. 	

GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

**State Investment Programme Management & Implementation Unit
(SIPMIU)**

SEMIANNUAL SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING REPORT

**North East Region Capital City Development Investment
Programme (NERCCDIP-I)**

CONTENT

Sl. No.	Description
A.	Screening Checklist
1.	Screening Checklist Tube well with drawings
2.	Screening Checklist OHSR with drawings
3.	Screening Checklist GWTP with drawings
4.	Screening Checklist Distribution network with drawings
5.	Screening Checklist Bulk Flow Meter with drawings
B.	Gender action Plan
1.	Public Consultation
2.	Methodology
3.	Discussions
4.	Opinion about the Project
5.	Participation in Project
6.	Conclusion

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

Project Number: 35290-01

**North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development
Investment Program (NERCCDIP) ADB Loan No. 2528-IND &
2834-IND, Agartala, Tripura**

Prepared by

**STATE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND
IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (SIPMIU), Agartala, Government of
Tripura, Urban Development Department**

As per ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and the *Operations Manual* section on safeguard policy (OM F1), borrowers/clients are required to establish and maintain procedures to monitor the status of implementation of safeguard plans and ensure progress is made toward the desired outcomes. **For projects categorized as A or B in Involuntary Resettlement and/or Indigenous People, the Borrowers/clients are required to submit semiannual monitoring reports for ADB review.**

The present awarded sub projects under Tranche I and II are categorized as **Category C** in respect to Involuntary Resettlement and/or Indigenous People and accordingly as per ADB policy no monitoring report is required, only filling up of checklists have been done.

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

- a. District/ Administrative Name: Agartala (Tripura)
- b. Location (km): **Replacement of 22 Deep Tube Wells – Lot 1, 2 and 3 (AGT/WS01(R) /NCB/11/1/Lot1, Lot 2 & Lot 3)** 22 locations in Agartala city
- c. Civil work dates (proposed): Lot 1: 16.11.2011 to 16.11.2012, Lot 2: 04.03.2013 to 04.03.2014, Lot 3: 06.03.2013 to 06.03.2014
- d. Technical Description:
 - *Installation of tube wells*- Drilling of borehole; reaming, lowering of pipes including development; installation of pump, motor including Trial run and commissioning all complete
 - *Construction of pump houses*- Dismantling, site clearance and excavation
 - *Electrical works for pump house & pump and motor*

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

2. Below is the initial screening for involuntary resettlement impacts and due diligence exercise. Both permanent and temporary impacts must be considered and reported in the screening process.

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will the project include any physical construction work?	√			
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			
Will it require permanent and/or temporary land acquisition?		√		
Is the ownership status and current usage of the land known?	√			
Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site or within the corridor of impact (COI) / Right of Way (ROW)?		√		

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will there be loss of housing?		√		
Will there be loss of agricultural plots?		√		
Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets (i.e. fences, pumps, etc.)?		√		
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises?		√		
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		
Will people lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		√		
Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		√		
Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		√		If yes, please describe the situation

Additional Notes: (sketch map or pictures)

Location map of Tube Wells

D. Screening Questions for Indigenous People Impact

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		
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?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?			√	
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?			√	
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?			√	
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?			√	
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?			√	
8. 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?			√	
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	√			
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)		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
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?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
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?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

E. Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People Impact

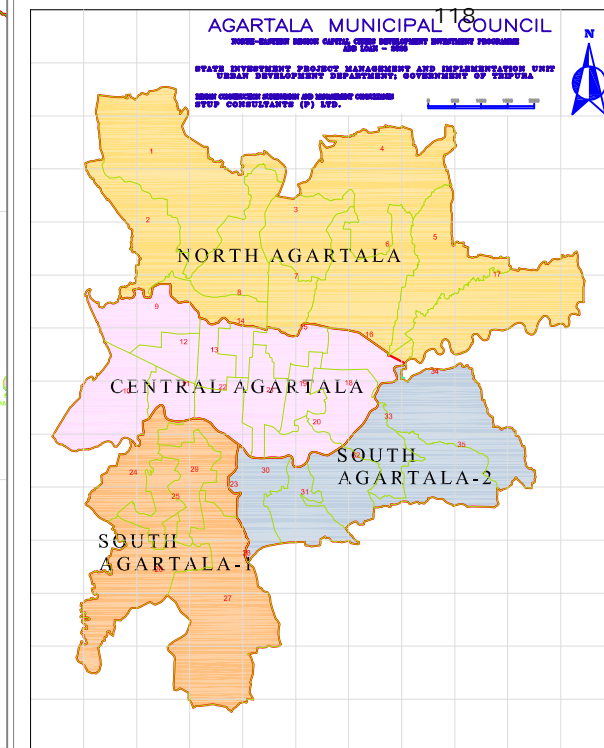
3. After reviewing the answers above, EA/ Safeguard Team confirms that the proposed subsection/ section/ subproject/component (tick as appropriate):

- ☐ Has involuntary resettlement (IR) impact, a resettlement plan (or corrective action plan) is required
- ☒ Has No IR impact, no resettlement plan is required.
- ☐ Has Indigenous People (IP) impact, an indigenous people plan (IPP) (or specific IP action plan) is required
- ☒ Has No IP impact, no IPP/specific action plan is required.

Prepared By:	Verified by:
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:
Position:	Position:
Date:	Date:

NORTH AGARTALA

INDEX PLAN



LEGEND:

ROAD	EXISTING GROUND RESERVOIR
WARD BOUNDARY	EXISTING OVERHEAD RESERVOIR
A.M.C. BOUNDARY	EXISTING STEEL TANK
TEMPLE	PROPOSED OVERHEAD RESERVOIR
AREA / LOCALITY	
RAILWAY TRACK	

LIST OF TUBE WELLS

SOUTH ZONE:
AMTAJI BAZAR (R)
JOGENDRANAGAR-I (R)
JOGENDRANAGAR-II (R)
MAHASAKTI (R)
4 COL. JOGENDRANAGAR (R)
PRATAPGARH-I (R)
PRATAPGARH-II (R)
ARALIA-I (R)
ARALIA-II (R)
RENTERS COLONY
JOGENDRANAGAR-III
PRATAPGARH-III
ARALIA-III
AMTAJI PALLY
SAL BAGAN
WEST PRATAPGARH (R)
SRINAGAR (R)
SRIPALLY (R)
DUKLI-I (R)
DUKLI-II (R)
BELTOLI (R)
GAZARIA (R)
PRANABANANDA
PANCHAMUKH
SUBHASH PALLY

LIST OF TUBE WELLS

CENTRAL ZONE:
BHAGAT SINGH COLONY (R)
JOYPUK
RAMNAGAR
BORDER COL CHAKKAR (R)
RAMPUR (R)
PRAGATI SCHOOL (R)
HARJAN COLONY (R)
JAGAHARMURA (R)
TOWN PRATAPGARH

LIST OF OHT (PROPOSED)

Near Sadhu Tilla School	①
Near AMC Zonal Office (ward-35)	②
On Salbagan Road	③
Backside of PHE, Sub-Div. Office, Jogendranagar	④
Near Bankumari Bazar/Nath Para	⑤
Near Aralia-II DTW	⑥
Near Champamura High School	⑦
Cold Storage, Near Badharghat Stadium	⑧
Near Sarbadharma Mission	⑨
Near Pranabananda school	⑩
Near DTW at Rampur	⑪
Near Pragati School	⑫
Harjan Colony	⑬
Near Cremation Ground, Battala	⑭

DATE	NO.	REVISION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED

PROJECT:
NORTH EASTERN REGION CAPITAL CITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME
[ADB LOAN - 2528]

OWNER:
STATE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION UNIT
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

DESIGN CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS,
STUP CONSULTANTS (P.) LTD., AGARTALA
"RATHORE BHAVAN", 2ND FLOOR, PALACE COMPOUND, NORTH GATE, AGARTALA - 799 001

SUBJECT: CONSTRUCTION OF SERVICE RESERVOIR. (OHT)

TITLE:
DRAWING SHOWING EXISTING AND PROPOSED SERVICE
RESERVOIR SITE & TUBE WELL

DWG. NO.: 9296/TD/WS-09/LP-01 REV: R1

DATE	DEALT	CHECKED	APPROVED	SCALE
13-05-2013	M.T.	T.K.M.		

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FILE LAST UPDATED: UPDATED

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

a. District/ Administrative Name: Agartala (Tripura)

b. Location (km): **Procurement of Ground Water Treatment Plants Design, Construction, Supply, Installation, Commissioning Including Mechanical & Electrical Equipments and Operation for One Year in Agartala. (AGT/WS 02,07,08/ICB/11/8).**

1. In Central Agartala

GWTU-01 (Pragati school) – Capacity-4.8 MLD.

GWTU-02 (Rampur) – Capacity -11.2 MLD.

2. In South Agartala

GWTU-03 (Sarba Dharma Ashram) – Capacity-4.8 MLD

GWTU-04 (PHE Stores, Dukli) – Capacity-6.4 MLD

GWTU-05 (Sadhu Tilla School) – Capacity-4.8 MLD

GWTU-06 (AMC Zonal Office ward - 35) – Capacity-4.8 MLD

GWTU-07 (Aralia - II) – Capacity-3.2 MLD

c. Civil work dates :- proposed – June -13 to December -14.

d. Technical Description:

- o *Construction of Ground Water Treatment Plant.*

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

2. Below is the initial screening for involuntary resettlement impacts and due diligence exercise. Both permanent and temporary impacts must be considered and reported in the screening process.

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will the project include any physical construction work?	√			
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will it require permanent and/or temporary land acquisition?		√		
Is the ownership status and current usage of the land known?	√			
Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site or within the corridor of impact (COI) / Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
Will there be loss of housing?		√		
Will there be loss of agricultural plots?		√		
Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets (i.e. fences, pumps, etc.)?		√		
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises?		√		
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		
Will people lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		√		
Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		√		
Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		√		If yes, please describe the situation

Additional Notes: (sketch map or pictures)

Location map of OHSR locations

D. Screening Questions for Indigenous People Impact

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		
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?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?			√	
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?			√	
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?			√	
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?			√	
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?			√	
8. 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?			√	
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	√			
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)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
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?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

E. Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People Impact

3. After reviewing the answers above, EA/ Safeguard Team confirms that the proposed subsection/ section/ subproject/component (tick as appropriate):

☐ Has involuntary resettlement (IR) impact, a resettlement plan (or corrective action plan) is required

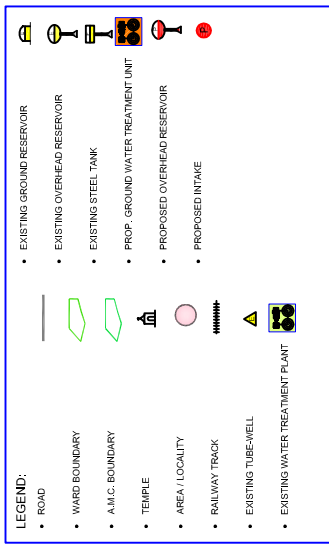
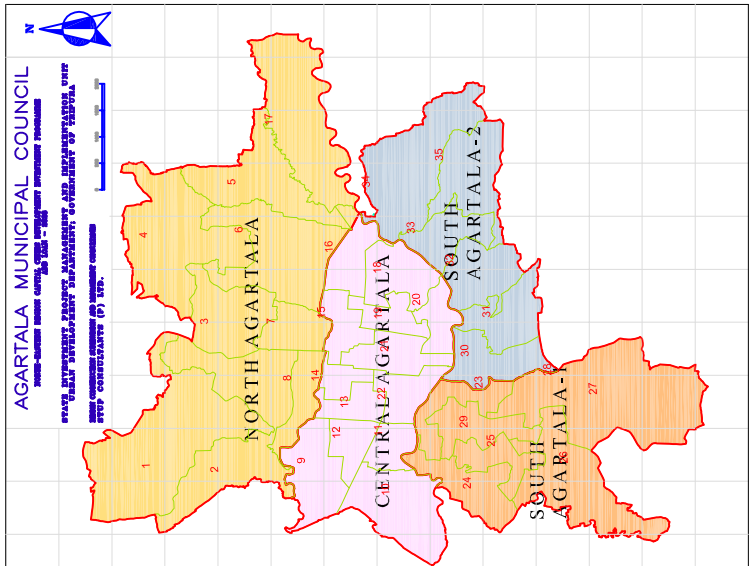
☒ **Has No IR impact, no resettlement plan is required.**

☐ Has Indigenous People (IP) impact, an indigenous people plan (IPP) (or specific IP action plan) is required

☒ **Has No IP impact, no IPP/specific action plan is required.**

Prepared By:	Verified by:
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:
Position:	Position:
Date:	Date:

INDEX PLAN



NOTES :

1. THE ALIGNMENT OF THE PIPELINE SHOWN IS INDICATIVE AND MAY VARY BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE SPACE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PIPELINE APPURTENANCES THROUGH TAIL TRIMMING.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD SATISFY HIMSELF OF THE PIPE ALIGNMENT TO IDENTIFY HINDRANCES, INCLUDING AVAILABILITY OF PIPE LINE APPURTENANCES, BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GET THE PIPELINE ALIGNMENT APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
4. LONG SECTION OF THE PIPELINE ALIGNMENT IS PROVIDED SEPARATELY.

	DATE	NO.	REVISION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED			

PROJECT:
NORTH EASTERN REGION CAPITAL CITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME
[ADB LOAN - 2528]

OWNER:
STATE INVESTMENT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION UNIT
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

DESIGN CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS,
STUP CONSULTANTS (P.) LTD., AGARTALA

SUBJECT: PROJECT AREA SHOWING PROPOSED COMMAND AREA AND W/S COMPONENTS

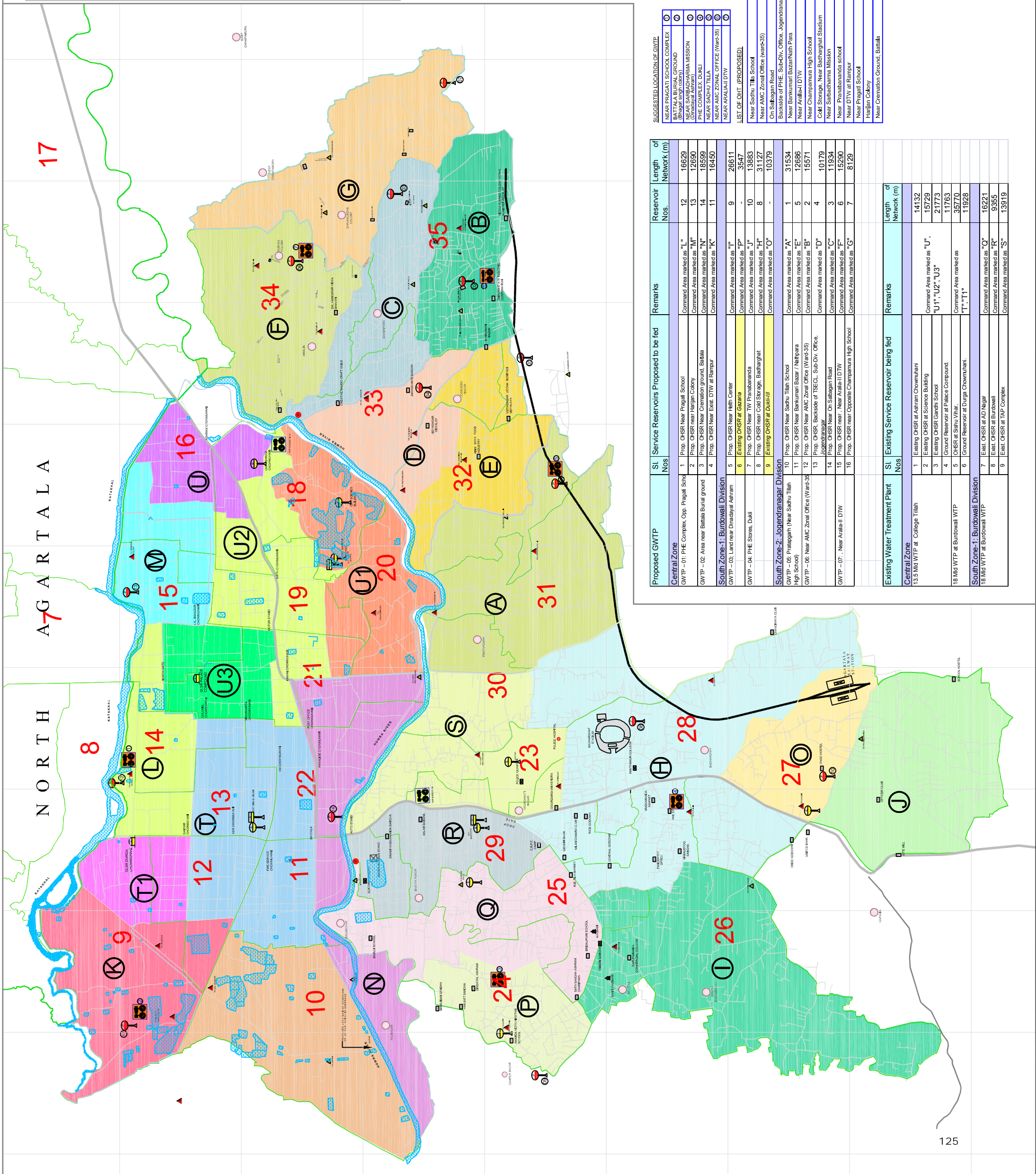
TITLE:
PROJECT AREA SHOWING PROPOSED COMMAND AREA AND/OR
COMPONENTS

DWG. NO.: 9296/DPR/Layout Plan : Proposed Rising Mains	REV: 0
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DATE	DEALT	CHECKED	APPROVED	SCALE
25-04-2012	M.T.	S.D.	T.K.M.	

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FILE



SUGGESTED LOCATION OF GWTP	
NEAR PRAGATI SCHOOL COMPLEX	①
BATTALA BURIAL GROUND (Bhagat singh colony)	②
NEAR SARBAADHARMA MISSION (Dinadayal Ashram)	③
PHE COMPLEX, DUKLI	④
NEAR SADHU TILA	⑤
NEAR AMC ZONAL OFFICE (Ward-35)	⑥
NEAR ARALI/II DTW	⑦

LIST OF OHT (PROPOSED)

0	Near Sadhu Tila School
1	Near AMC Zonal Office (Ward-35)
2	On Sabagan Road
3	Backside of PHE Sub-Div. Office, Jogendranagar
4	Near Bankmalai Bazar/Nath Para
5	Near Aralia-IDTW
6	Near Champamara High School
7	Cold Storage, Near Badhaighat Stadium
8	Near Sarbadhama Mission
9	Near Pranabanda school
10	Near DTVV at Rampur
11	Near Pragati School
12	Harjan Colony
13	Near Cremation Ground, Battala

Proposed GWTP	SI	Service Reservoirs Proposed to be fed	Remarks	Reservoir Nos.	Length Network (m)
Central Zone					
GWTP – 01: PHE Complex, Opp. Pragathi School	1	Prop. CHSR Near Pragathi School	Command Area marked as "I"	12	16829
	2	Prop. CHSR near Harjan Colony	Command Area marked as "M"	13	12690
	3	Prop. CHSR Near Battala Burial ground	Command Area marked as "N"	14	18599
	4	Prop. CHSR Near Extm. DWT at Rampur	Command Area marked as "K"	11	16450
South Zone-1: Burdowall Division					
GWTP – 03: Land near Diwadaya Ashram	5	Prop. CHSR Near Helli Center	Command Area marked as "H"	9	26611
	6	Existing CHSR at Gazaria	Command Area marked as "I"	-	3547
GWTP – 04: PHE Stores, Dakli	7	Prop. CHSR Near TW Prabalabanda	Command Area marked as "J"	10	13883
	8	Prop. CHSR near Cold Storage, Barabhatgi	Command Area marked as "H"	8	31227
	9	Existing CHSR at Dake/H/I	Command Area marked as "O"	-	10379
South Zone-2: Jeggendranagar Division					
GWTP – 05: Pradipnagar (Near Sathu Tilihi High School)	10	Prop. CHSR Near Sathu Tilihi School	Command Area marked as "A"	1	31534
	11	Prop. CHSR Near Barkunari Bazar / Natipara	Command Area marked as "E"	5	12686
	12	Prop. CHSR Near AMC Zonal Office (Ward-35)	Command Area marked as "B"	2	15571
	13	Prop. CHSR, Backside of TSECIL, Sub-Div. Office, Jeggendranagar	Command Area marked as "D"	4	10179
GWTP – 07: Near Avale-II DWT	14	Prop. CHSR Near On Salagan Road	Command Area marked as "C"	3	11934
	15	Prop. CHSR near : Near Avale-I DWT	Command Area marked as "G"	6	15290
	16	Prop. CHSR near Opposite Chavannara High School	Command Area marked as "I"	7	8129

Existing Water Treatment Plant	SI Nos	Existing Service Reservoir being fed	Remarks	Length of Network (m)
Central Zone				
13.5 Mid WTP at College Villah	1	Existing OHSR at Ashram Chowmuhani		14132
	2	Existing OHSR at Science Building	Command Area marked as "U",	15729
	3	Existing OHSR Gandhi School	"U1", "U2", "U3"	21773
	4	Ground Reservoir at Police Compound.		11763
18 Mid WTP at Burdowall WTP	5	OHSR at Sishu Vihar.	Command Area marked as	35770
	6	Ground Reservoir at Durga Chowmuhani.	"T", "T1"	11928
South Zone-1: Burdowall Division				
18 Mid WTP at Burdowall WTP	7	Exist. OHSR at AO Nagar	Command Area marked as "Q"	16221
	8	Exist. OHSR at Burdowall	Command Area marked as "R"	9355
	9	Exist. OHSR at TAP Complex	Command Area marked as "S"	13919

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

- a. District/ Administrative Name: Agartala (Tripura)
- b. Location (km): **Design Supply and Construction of 14 Nos. of Over Head Service Reservoir (OHSR), (AGT/WS09/ICB/11/7, Lot -1 & 2)**
 - Near Salbagan Road [Cap.: 450 KI]
 - Near Nath Para [450 KI]
 - Near Aralia-II [450 KI]
 - Near Champamura [450 KI]
 - Backside of TSECL [450 KI]
 - Near AMC Zonal Office [680 KI]
 - Near Pranabananda TW [680 KI]
 - Near Sarba Dharma Ashram [900 KL]
 - Near Backside of SadhuTillah School [1130 KI]
 - Near Cold Storage Sripally – Badharghat – 1130 KL
 - Near Exit. DTW at Rampur/ Bhagat Singh Colony-1130 KL
 - Near Pragati School- 900 KL
 - Near Hatijan Colony – 680 KL
 - Near Cremation Ground Battala – 1130 KL
- c. Civil work dates (proposed): Lot 1: 06.03.2013 to 05. 09.2014, Lot 2 : 31.12.2012 to 30.06.2014
- d. Technical Description:
 - Construction of overhead water storage reservoirs with and without pile foundation

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

2. Below is the initial screening for involuntary resettlement impacts and due diligence exercise. Both permanent and temporary impacts must be considered and reported in the screening process.

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will the project include any physical construction work?	√			

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			
Will it require permanent and/or temporary land acquisition?		√		
Is the ownership status and current usage of the land known?	√			
Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site or within the corridor of impact (COI) / Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
Will there be loss of housing?		√		
Will there be loss of agricultural plots?		√		
Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets (i.e. fences, pumps, etc.)?		√		
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises?		√		
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		
Will people lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		√		
Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		√		
Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		√		If yes, please describe the situation

Additional Notes: (sketch map or pictures)

Location map of OHSR locations

D. Screening Questions for Indigenous People Impact

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		
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?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?			√	
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?			√	
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?			√	
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?			√	
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?			√	
8. 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?			√	
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	√			
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)		√		
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
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?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

E. Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People Impact

3. After reviewing the answers above, EA/ Safeguard Team confirms that the proposed subsection/ section/ subproject/component (tick as appropriate):

☐ Has involuntary resettlement (IR) impact, a resettlement plan (or corrective action plan) is required

☒ **Has No IR impact, no resettlement plan is required.**

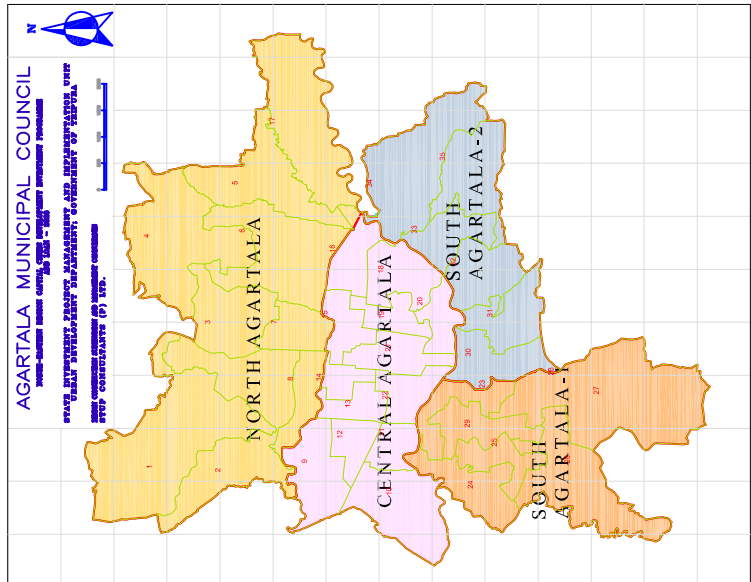
☐ Has Indigenous People (IP) impact, an indigenous people plan (IPP) (or specific IP action plan) is required











☒ **Has No IP impact, no IPP/specific action plan is required.**

Prepared By:	Verified by:
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:
Position:	Position:
Date:	Date:

NORTH	A G A R T A L A
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INDEX PLAN



- | LEGEND: | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| • ROAD |  |
| • WARD BOUNDARY |  |
| • A.M.C. BOUNDARY |  |
| • TEMPLE |  |
| • AREA / LOCALITY |  |
| • RAILWAY TRACK |  |
| • EXISTING GROUND RESERVOIR |  |
| • EXISTING OVERHEAD RESERVOIR |  |
| • EXISTING STEEL TANK |  |
| • PROPOSED OVERHEAD RESERVOIR |  |

DATE	NO.	REVISION	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED

PROJECT:
NORTH EASTERN REGION CAPITAL CITIES DEVELOPMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME
[ADB LOAN - 2528]

OWNER:
STATE INVESTMENT PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION UNIT
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

 DESIGN CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS,
STUP CONSULTANTS (P.) LTD., AGARTALA
"RATHORE BHAVAN", 2ND FLOOR, PALACE COMPOUND, NORTH GATE, AGARTALA - 798 001

SUBJECT: CONSTRUCTION OF SERVICE RESERVOIR. (OHT)

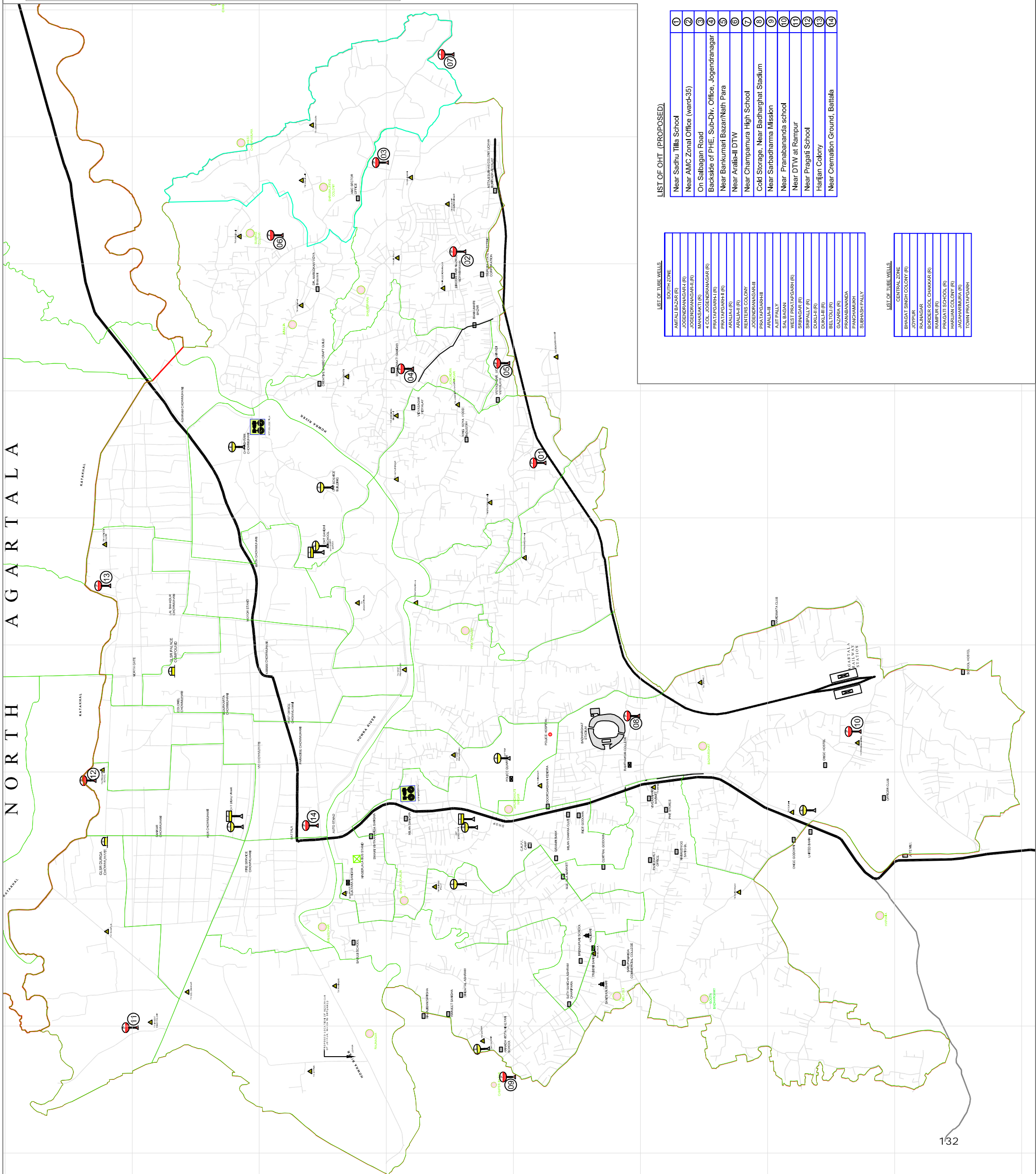
TITLE: DRAWING SHOWING EXISTING AND PROPOSED SERVICE RESERVOIR SITE & TUBE WELL

DWG. NO.: 9296/TD/WS-09/LP-01

DATE	DEALT	CHECKED	APPROVED	SCALE
13-05-2013	M.T.	T.K.M.		

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FILE **LAST UPDATED: UPDATED**



LIST OF OHT (PROPOSED)

1	Near Sadhu Tilla School
2	Near AMC Zonal Office (ward-35)
3	On Salgagan Road
4	Backside of PHE, Sub-Div. Office, Jendranagar
5	Near Bankumari Bazar/Nath Para
6	Near Axtali-II DTW
7	Near Champamnu High School
8	Cold Storage, Near Badhiarghat Stadium
9	Near Sarbadharma Mission
10	Near Pranabandha school
11	Near DTW at Rampur
12	Near Pragati School
13	Harjan Colony
14	Near Cremation Ground, Battala

LIST OF TUBE WELLS

[illegible]

LIST OF TUBE WELLS

CENTRAL ZONE
BHAGAT SINGH COLONY (R)
JOYPUR
RAJNAGAR
BORDER GOL CHAKKAR (R)
RAMPUR (R)
PRAGATI SCHOOL (R)
HARJAN COLONY (R)
JAGAHARMILURA (R)
TOWN PRATAPGARH

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

- a. District/ Administrative Name: Agartala (Tripura)
- b. Location (km): **Providing, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Bulk Flow Water Meter in Agartala water Supply Project, Agartala city (AGT/WS03/M/NCB/11/6)**
- c. Civil work dates (proposed): 13/06/2012 to 12/12/2013.
- d. Technical Description: Mechanical Bulk meter 150mm – 8 nos, 200mm – 11 nos, 250mm – 7 nos, 300mm – 16 nos, 400mm – 4 nos. Online full bore Electromagnetic flow meter 100mm – 12nos, 150mm – 2nos, 200mm – 1no.

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

2. Below is the initial screening for involuntary resettlement impacts and due diligence exercise. Both permanent and temporary impacts must be considered and reported in the screening process.

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will the project include any physical construction work?	√			
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			
Will it require permanent and/or temporary land acquisition?		√		
Is the ownership status and current usage of the land known?	√			
Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site or within the corridor of impact (COI) / Right of Way (ROW)?		√		
Will there be loss of housing?		√		
Will there be loss of agricultural plots?		√		

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets (i.e. fences, pumps, etc.)?		√		
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises?		√		
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		
Will people lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		√		
Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		√		
Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		√		If yes, please describe the situation

Additional Notes: (sketch map or pictures)

Location map of pipe Distribution sites

D. Screening Questions for Indigenous People Impact

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		
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?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?			√	
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?			√	
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?			√	
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?			√	
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?			√	
8. 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?			√	
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	√			
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)		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
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?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
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?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

E. Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People Impact

3. After reviewing the answers above, EA/ Safeguard Team confirms that the proposed subsection/ section/ subproject/component (tick as appropriate):

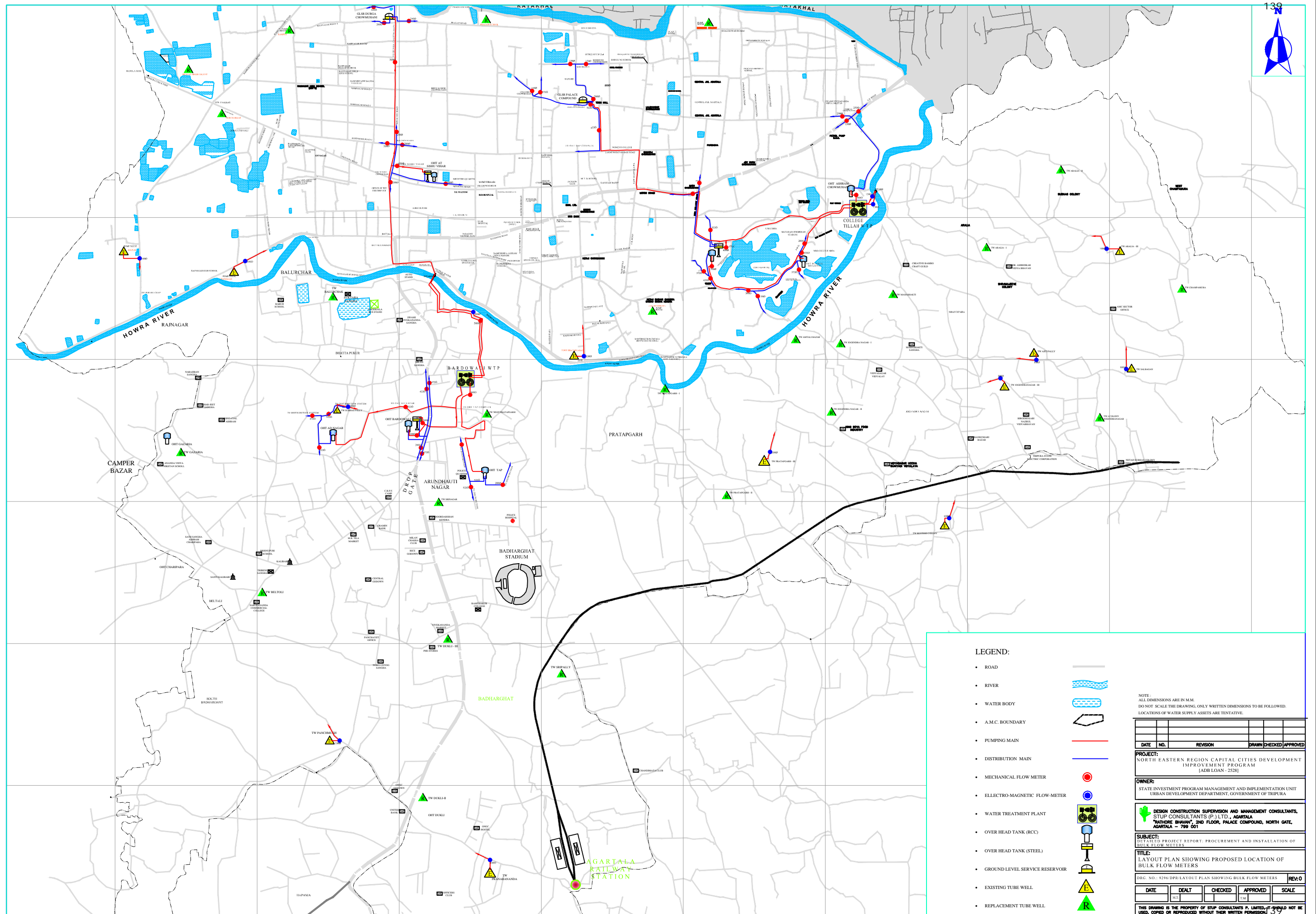
☐ Has involuntary resettlement (IR) impact, a resettlement plan (or corrective action plan) is required

☒ **Has No IR impact, no resettlement plan is required.**

☐ Has Indigenous People (IP) impact, an indigenous people plan (IPP) (or specific IP action plan) is required

☒ **Has No IP impact, no IPP/specific action plan is required.**

Prepared By:	Verified by:
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:
Position:	Position:
Date:	Date:



INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SCREENING CHECKLISTS

A. Introduction

1. Each project/subproject/component needs to be screened for any involuntary resettlement impacts and indigenous people impacts which will occur or already occurred. This screening determines the necessary action to be done by the project team.

B. Information on project/subproject/component:

a. District/ Administrative Name: Agartala (Tripura)

b. Location (km): **Supply and Laying of Water Supply Distribution Pipelines and allied works in Agartala city (South) { [Jogendranagar] (AGT/WS10-3/ICB/11/9, Lot-1), [Bardowali] (AGT/WS10-3/ICB/11/9, Lot-2): South part of Agartala city – 105.3 km & 126.2 km= Total 231.5 km**

c. Civil work dates (proposed): Lot 1: 04.03.2013 to 03.09.2014 Lot 2: 06.03.2013 to 05.09.2014

d. Technical Description: Lot 1- Laying of water distribution pipeline at South part of Agartala city – DI pipes 150 to 350 mm= 40.8 km and HDPE pipe 90 to 110 mm= 64.5 km, House connection approx. 6000 nos.

Lot 2: Laying of water distribution pipeline at South part of Agartala city – DI pipes 150 to 400 mm= 34.0 km and HDPE pipe 90 to 110 mm= 92.2 km, House connection approx. 9000 nos.

C. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement Impact

2. Below is the initial screening for involuntary resettlement impacts and due diligence exercise. Both permanent and temporary impacts must be considered and reported in the screening process.

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will the project include any physical construction work?	√			
Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	√			
Will it require permanent and/or temporary land acquisition?		√		
Is the ownership status and current usage of the land known?	√			
Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the site or within the corridor of impact (COI) / Right of Way (ROW)?		√		

Involuntary Resettlement Impacts	Yes	No	Not known	Remarks
Will there be loss of housing?		√		
Will there be loss of agricultural plots?		√		
Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets (i.e. fences, pumps, etc.)?		√		
Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises?		√		
Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?		√		
Will people lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?		√		
Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?		√		
Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?		√		If yes, please describe the situation

Additional Notes: (sketch map or pictures)

Location map of pipe Distribution sites

D. Screening Questions for Indigenous People Impact

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area?		√		
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?		√		
3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group?			√	
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?			√	
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?			√	
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?			√	
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?			√	
8. 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?			√	
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	√			
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)		√		

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
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?		√		
C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		√		
14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands?		√		
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?		√		
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		√		

E. Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous People Impact

3. After reviewing the answers above, EA/ Safeguard Team confirms that the proposed subsection/ section/ subproject/component (tick as appropriate):

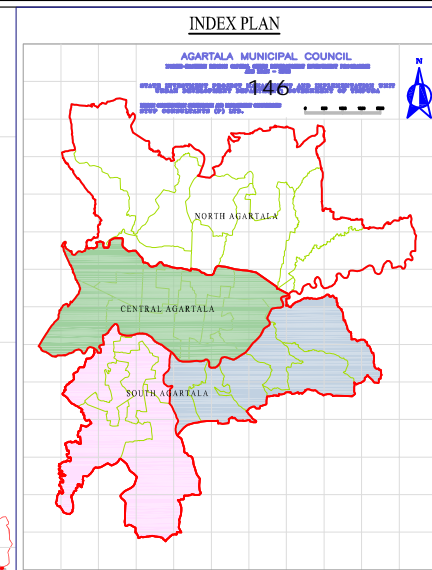
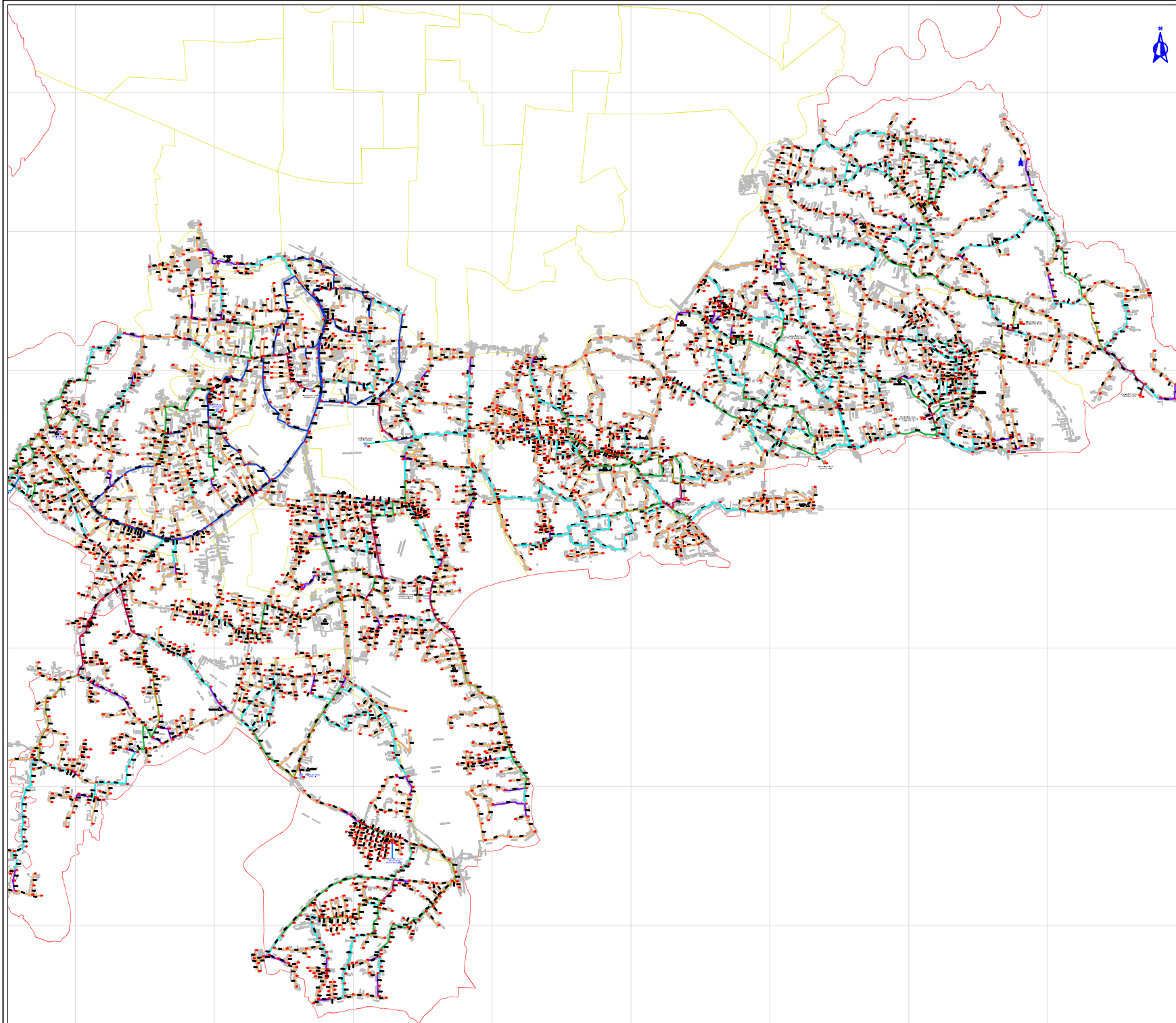
☐ Has involuntary resettlement (IR) impact, a resettlement plan (or corrective action plan) is required

☒ **Has No IR impact, no resettlement plan is required.**

☐ Has Indigenous People (IP) impact, an indigenous people plan (IPP) (or specific IP action plan) is required

☒ **Has No IP impact, no IPP/specific action plan is required.**

Prepared By:	Verified by:
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:
Position:	Position:
Date:	Date:



LEGEND

- PROPOSED NODE
- EXISTING TANK
- PROPOSED TANK
- EXISTING TUBEWELL




NOTES:

1. Details of Pipe line Network and Diameter for the South Zone are as per Design carried out in LOOP, details of which are enclosed with the Detailed Package Report.
2. All pipes shown shall be laid at a depth of not less than 1.0m from the Existing Ground Level. All pipes shall be laid within the shoulder width of the Road.
3. Pipes of Diameter 150mm and more shall be Ductile Iron (Class K-7) conforming to IS:8329. Pipes of Diameter 90mm and 110mm shall be HDPE (Grade PE 100, of Pressure Rating PN-10) conforming to IS-4984.
4. Inter-connectivity between existing and proposed pipes shall be got done in coordination with the Public Health Engineering Department (DWS) and after approval of the Engineer in charge.
5. Before commencement of the work, the Contractor shall explore the alignment of the existing / proposed pipe lines by carrying out trial trenches to identify the location of existing utilities.
6. Excavation, Laying of Pipes and Backfilling shall be got done with due intimation to the Project Manager, SIPMIU and DSMC.

PROJECT:
NORTH EASTERN REGION CAPITAL CITIES DEVELOPMENT
IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME
[ADB LOAN - 2528]

OWNER:
STATE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION UNIT
URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

 **DESIGN CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS,
STUP CONSULTANTS (P.) LTD., AGARTALA
"RATHORE BHAWAN", 2ND FLOOR, PALACE COMPOUND, NORTH GATE,
AGARTALA - 799 001**

SUBJECT:
LAYING OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DISTRIBUTION
NETWORK SOUTH AGARTALA - JOGENDRANAGAR

TITLE:
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

DWG. NO. - 9296/TD/10-3/PROPOSED PIPELINE NETWORK-SOUTH ZONE **REV: 1**

DATE	DEALT	CHECKED	APPROVED	SCALE
		146		1:3000

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FILE LAST UPDATED: UPDATED

Public Awareness Programme

(Gender Action Plan)

Project Number: 35290-01

**North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development
Investment Program (NERCCDIP) ADB Loan No. 2528-IND
& 2834-IND, Agartala, Tripura**

Prepared by

**STATE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND
IMPLEMENTATION UNIT (SIPMIU), Agartala, Government of
Tripura, Urban Development Department**

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GENDER ACTION PLAN

1.Public Consultation

As the project is for the people and of the people, various consultations were organised at different stages of project preparation to guarantee peoples' participation in this project and to treat public consultation and participation as an unremitting two pronged process. Aiming at back-up of public perceptive and productive solutions of developmental problems such as local needs and problems and prospects of the project, primary stakeholders such as slum dwellers, high/middle income group members and self help group members were consulted through focus group discussions (FGDs). The discussions were held on the following topics:

- Water availability, problems, affordability to pay water tax, water borne diseases
- Knowledge of safe drinking water, treatment of water, sources of water
- Solid waste disposal system, affordability to pay
- Knowledge of health care facilities

Scope of Consultation and Issues

During the consultation process efforts were made by the study team to:

- Assess views of the project beneficiaries.
- Identify and assess the major socio-economic characteristics of the areas to enable effective planning and Project implementation;
- Obtain opinion of the citizens on issues related to impacts of the upcoming project
- Examine beneficiaries' opinion on problems and prospects of water related issues
- Examine beneficiaries' opinion on problems and prospects of solid waste management
- Identify people's expectations from the Project and their absorbing capacity
- Finally, to establish an understanding for identification of overall developmental goals and benefits of the project.

Methodology

It was planned to carry out 35 public consultations through FGD. Of which 15 FGDs to be conducted in slums covering 3 zones, 10 with high/middle income groups and 10 with Self Help Groups (SHGs) enlisted with the Agartala Municipal Corporation (AMC). Three zones- East, South and Central have been taken into consideration. The mayor of AMC had suggested consulting the zonal executive officers and with their suggestions the slums were selected. The local representatives were consulted and date and time had been fixed. The study team requested the local representatives and personnel from AMC to be present. Work has been carried out in all selected 27 wards (**Table 1**)

While conducting the FGDs some points were stressed;

- Groups to be homogeneous, Parity to be emphasized on occupation, literary status, income level etc
- As it is participatory exercise, the suggestions come from them
- Willingness to take up responsibility
- Willingness to bear operation and maintenance cost

The community consultations were conducted through FGDs as planned selected in discussion with zonal officers of East, Central and South of AMC as suggested by the Mayor, AMC. The details of consultations are presented as Appendix-1 and the summary of consultations is given below.

Table 1: Focus Group Discussions at a Glance

Nos.	Date	Venue	Ward	Time	No of participants	Representative from AMC
1.	20.7.12	Dakshin Chandrapur school premises	16	11 am	87	Ms Basana Debnath, Councillor, ward member
2.	20.7.12	AMC Ward Office, Banamalipur	15	4 pm	17	Ms Himani Deb Barma, Councillor, ward members
3	21.7.12	AMC Ward Office , Paschim Pratapgarh	30	10 am	23	Mr Jahar Lal Das , Councillor, ward member
4	21.7.12	Within West Pratapgarh Slum in Yubak Sangha Club	23	4 pm	25	Ms. Shuvra Dey, Councillor, Ms. Shibani Mukherjee, ex-councillor, ward members
5	23.7.12	AMC Pratapgarh Ward Office	20	8 am	15	Ward Ssecretary
6.	23.7.12	AMC Ward Office, Purba Pratapgarh	31	10 am	32	Ms Shibani Bashak, Councillor, ward members
7.	23.7.12	AMC Ward Office, South Badharghat, Matripally	26	12 am	43	Ms Jamuna Biswas, Councillor
8.	23.7.12	AMC Ward office, Arundhutinagar	24	2 pm	19	Mr Abhijit Bhattachariya, Councillor, Ward Secretary
9.	24.7.12	AMC Ward Office, Joynagar	11	11 am	19	Mr TK Bhattachariya, Councillor, Ward Secretary
10.	24.7.12	AMC Ward Office, Purba Jogendranagar	35	9 am	25	Mr Prafulla Chandra Das, Councillor Ward Secretary, 3 Ward Members

Nos.	Date	Venue	Ward	Time	No of participants	Representative from AMC
11.	25.7.12	Rajnagar HS School	10	3 pm	25	-----
12.	25.7.12	AMC Ward Office, Baganbari, A D nagar	25	5 pm	21	Councillor, Ms Mithu Shil, Ward Secretary.
13.	25.7.12	Goutam Smriti Sansad S chool, Kata sheola	32	6.30 pm	23	-----
14.	26.7.12	AMC Ward Office , Jogendranagar	35 (Un resistered slum)	10 am	9	Councillor, Mr Prafulla Chandra Das, ward members
15	30.7.12	Aralia, AMC Ward Office	34	11-30 am	14	Councillor, Mr Bipad Bandhu Rishi Das, ward member

Table 2: Meeting With Middle Income Group Members

Nos.	Date	Venue	Ward	Time	Total Participants	Representative from AMC
1.	24.7.12	AMC Ward Office, Sripally Badharghat	28	12 pm	10	Ms Kallani Chowdhury, 6 ward Member, south zone Officer Mr. B. Roy.
2.	26.7.12	In Ms Mira Bhowmik's house at Bartila	35	12 pm	19	Mr Prafulla Ch. Das. Councillor Ward Secretary.
3	27.7.12	In AMC Ward Office	31	2 pm	30	Ms Shibani Basak, ward Secretary
4	27.7.12	In AMC Ward Office	16	11 am	11	Ms Basana Debnath, ward Secretary, 5 ward members
5	29.7.12	In a temple premises	28	5-30 pm	21	1ward member
6	29.7.12	In a club, Nutan Pally	13, 14	7-30 pm	14	-----
7	31.7.12	In AMC Ward Office	17	11-30 am	11	Mr Dhaneswar Das, ward Secretary, 3 ward members
8	1.9.12	In Ms Anjana Das's house	9	6-30 pm	11	-----
9	22.9.12	In a club Sky Lark	12	6 Pm	9	Smt.Indrani Chakraborty Councilor Ward Secretary.
10	22.9.12	In Mr. Subhas Ghosh's residence	19	4 Pm	13	Smt.Kalyani Dey, Councilor Ward Secretary.

Table 3: Meeting with SHG Members

Nos.	Date	Venue	Ward	Time	Total Participants	Representative from AMC
1.	24.7.12	In Ms. Bina Saha's house	19	4 pm	11	-----
2.	26.7.12	In Ms. Rina Dey's house	35	12 pm	14	Mr Prafulla Chandra Das, Councillor, Ward Secretary
3	30.7.12	In Ms. Mina Das's house	18	6 pm	13	-----
4	31.7.12	In Ms. Shikha Das's house	22	9 am	7	-----
5	28.8.12	In Ms. Usha Sarkar's house	33	12 pm	20	-----
6	29.8.12	In Councillor's house	15	4-30 pm	11	Ms Himani Deb Barma, Councillor, 2 ward members
7	1.9.12	In Ward Office	27	12-30 pm	22	Ms Susmita Nandi. Councillor
8	1.9.12	In Ms. Amina Khatun's house	21	10 am	10	Ward member
9	3.9.12	In Ward Office	26	12 pm	12	-----
10	18.9.12	In Mr. Shukla Chakraborty's house	29	12 Pm	7	Smt. Jayanta Choudhury Councilor ward secretary

Table 4: Overall Computation of Public Consultation

Zone FGD	Central	East	South	Total
SLUMS	10,11,15,20	16,32,34,35,35	23,24,25,26,30,31	15
MIDDLE	9,12, 13&14	16,17,19	28,28,31,35	10
SHG	15,21,22	18,19,33,35	26,27,29	10

** Some more consultations were held in east and south zones as some new added areas had been included since 2005 which were earlier under panchayats. To understand development of the areas and requirement it was felt emphasis should be given on those 2 zones. Ward 35 has been taken as case study where FGDs were held in registered, non registered slums, with women (SHGs) and middle income group.

The overall findings of the public consultation are summarised as follows: The participants mentioned that of all the basic amenities they have the followings:

- Electricity, but supply is erratic with frequent power cuts.
- Water Supply is inadequate, supplied through tap, hand pump and deep tube well.
- About 60 percent of the groups have kutchha latrine, 4 groups have mentioned about community latrine in their locality.
- About half of the groups mentioned that they have health centres in their area and two government hospitals in the city.
- Mode of Transportation is mainly auto-rickshaw.

The participants expressed that the supply of water is erratic and solid waste disposal in the City needs upgrading. Their views are as follows:

Problems with the Existing Water Supply System (as mentioned in the discussion by the Participants).

- Most families have domestic connection but they do not get adequate water supply. It is insufficient, irregular, and unequal with low pressure. Often the supplied water is having bad odour. In some places water is supplied twice a day only for 2 hours with low pressure, in some other places water comes once in a day only for 1 hour. Water is supplied by AMC tankers in many places.
- It was communicated that in some pockets water was unavailable for 2-3 months
- During dry seasons there is more shortage of water with no supply for 2-3 days.
- No pipeline connections are available in some parts of the city. At some slums like Indira Colony and Rajani Colony there are absolutely no service lines. The residents are provided with hand pumps but the number is very few compared to their need.
- Family living in high areas do not get adequate water due to low supply of water.
- Some of the residents use private hand pumps as source of drinking purpose.
- The residents use pond water for other domestic purposes such as cleaning utensils, washing clothes etc.
- People stand in queue due to limited water supply points and low pressure of water.
- High iron content in water makes it unusable for drinking purposes
- The **large number of** residents do not get treated water.
- A few families have facilities of water treatment at their residences.
- **About** 50 percent of people treat water by boiling or using filters.
- People suffer from water borne diseases- diarrhoea, Gastro-enteritis, etc.
- People living on the river bank have kutchra latrines; the liquid waste goes into the river and makes water contaminated.
- **Many** families are dependent on private hand pump to meet their daily need
- In spite of inadequate supply residents have to pay water tax regularly; due to this the consumers are reluctant to continue with water connections.
- Pipeline leakages resulting in contamination.
- Quality of water is comparatively good in some places, but quantity is not sufficient.
- It was noted that the participants were not aware of quality of water.
- Main pipeline is very primitive; it does not function properly and needs to be replaced.
- Hydrants are lacking or limited in number, so people having no connections are suffering from insufficient water sources.
- Supply points are far from the colony.
- Wastage of water is a regular feature; big houses/offices waste more than others.
- Some area is low lying and prone to flood.

- Insects are found in water during rainy seasons.
- The medical expenses of the slum dwellers are Rs.200/-Rs.500/ per month.
- An important point was noted during the discussion. Plastic, rubber tyres, copper wires etc are being regularly burnt by some unauthorized persons around the water treatment plant. The burnt residues get mixed up in the river water causing damage.
- Pipelines are blocked by iron sedimentation.
- In most of the cases there are no iron eliminators for removal of iron contents; even if there are, those are not functioning/maintained properly.
- At Gurudas Para the situation is grave as there is no supply points in 9 lanes
- In Rishipara 4 out of 9 tube wells were defunct.
- In one ward 1 tube well had been allotted for 150 families. The supply points are less in number thereby people are suffering
- Crossing railway line is a problem for water collection.
- Some people live in bank of river; there are no water supply connections available.
- Pipeline is broken but no action was taken so far.
- Many ponds in the area need re-excavation for water

Problems with the Existing Solid Waste System

- Waste is not collected regularly by municipal workers. They collect twice in a week.
- In slums no municipal staff and/or NGO collect waste.
- Dustbins and containers provided by AMC are not sufficient due to narrow lanes.
- At places few dustbins and containers are provided by AMC; but the requirement is more. In some places no dustbins and containers are provided. Some use their own bucket to keep domestic waste.
- The residents who have small plots in their houses keep waste in a pit in houses or throw it carelessly in drains, abandoned ponds and jungle as they have no other options.
- People having no space to dispose waste, heap their waste in a specified space at roadside; some are compelled to throw waste in the River Haora, Katakhal, drains. Some families compelled to throw their wastes in drains.
- The residents sometimes burn wastes.
- Tripura Urban Employment Project (TUEP) labours collect waste in some areas.
- People are unaware of solid waste management system.
- No proper drainage **in some areas**.
- In some places like Joynagar V, VIII, T K Sil Lane NGO works for SWM but not properly and very irregularly. The service is deteriorating day by day. NGO collects [waste@Rs30p.m.per](#) house.

- Most are poor and unable to pay collection charges. Some of the residents are reluctant to pay even Rs.30/ monthly. They feel the collection money should be fixed on the basis of the amount of waste.
- Loukik Vigyan Mancha, an NGO works for waste disposal but some of the residents decline to pay.
- In some area the NGO workers do not go inside, so the lanes are not cleaned.
- The participants told that usually the wage paid for waste collection is Rs.118/- only by the NGO but the present wage rate is Rs. 250/-. So people are not interested in this work.
- During collection of the waste and its transit it is scattered on the road as alleged by the participants.
- The system should be revamped efficiently and meaningfully.
- There is no space for putting dustbins, containers.
- Polluted water from garages becoming a very serious problem for farmers.
- Sometimes (not regularly) municipal dumpers come for waste collection.
- In congested area, the quantity of waste is huge.
- AMC dumpers come twice a week for the waste collection.
- Waste is not collected regularly by municipality resulting rotting of the waste. The problem is acute in Srinagar.
- Construction materials left at Nagerjala. It is not conducive for traffic point of view.
- The low lying area during rainy seasons gets unliveable.
- Though Municipal dumper placer comes and collects waste from roadside, due to narrowness of the lanes they cannot get in.
- Proper drainage is not there and drains become clogged due to waste
- Usage of plastic bags should be stopped immediately, drains are clogged by them.

Whether Improved Water Supply System Promotes Development

- Yes, replacement of old pipelines can solve the water supply problem.
- It will supply treated safe water adequately.
- Owing to the meter system water wastage can be controlled in most cases.

Opinion about the Project

- This project is very good for sufficient and safe water supply. This should be started immediately.
- Some of the residents have agreed to pay for safe drinking water and waste collection; but some communicated that their economic conditions are not good.

Eighty per cent of the slum dwellers belong to labour class, so they felt that for collecting tax their economic conditions should be taken into consideration.

- The participants want treated safe water and iron should be removed.
- Timely cleaning by AMC is expected.
- Roads, drainage system have to be looked into.
- They are apprehensive about the new connections; they assume it may be excessive

Suggestions for Make the Project Fruitful

- Installation of new supply points would solve their problems.
- Increased flow of water supply may solve their problem.
- Replacement of old pipelines and more pipelines to reach more houses is required.
- Some councillor suggested the pipeline should be of higher dia.
- Adequate treated water for all twice a day
- Iron removal is a must.
- The residents want a water filter tank but in actuality it will be built up within the water treatment plant.
- As they are economically not solvent they want concession for the water tax whenever it would be imposed.
- Proper system for solid waste disposal with more dustbins and containers; timely and regular waste collection.
- Some residents feel they should dump waste within their house premises, to be collected by AMC.
- They are unable to pay waste collection charges, so want to be involved in this work.
- They prioritized pucca latrines as their need
- The residents immediately want intervention of NGO/Municipality/civil society.
- Social auditing is a must for AMC.
- During festive seasons quiz competitions, awareness generation programs should be conducted so that people get aware of the present scenario of water and environmental sanitation.

Participation in Project Planning and Implementation

- They will co-operate to a great extent for the improvement of drinking water supply and solid waste management and also to execute the project
- They will support for the development of their locality.

Key Issues Raised by Community and Responses Provided

- Need more water supply points and treated water supply

- Pipeline replacement and extension even in remote areas
- Water filter tank
- Solid waste management- dustbin and container
- Drainage
- Latrine and community latrine
- Roads
- Health centre
- Awareness programmes
- Irrigation channel
- Electrification

Suggestions for Making the Project Effective

- More sanitary latrines to be constructed to arrest water pollution.

How they want to participate in Project planning and implementation

- The residents would participate in the process of upgrading drinking water supply and solid waste management.

Conclusion

It is evident from the above that the residents of Agartala are not satisfied with the existing water supply (both quality and quantity) and solid waste management. They desire better systems in the city by involving NGO and public in the process. The people suggested awareness programme for public.

FGD Meeting



Ward No - 10



Ward No - 11



Ward no - 31



Ward No - 16



Ward No - 30



Ward No - 25



Ward No - 28



Ward No - 19

Sit & Draw Competition



Ward No - 1



Ward No - 19



Ward No - 10



Ward No - 35