

## Resettlement Plan

### 11.1 Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

1. The North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program (NERCCDIP) will improve environment and well being of urban residents in five capital cities of the North Eastern Region. The Program will improve and expand urban infrastructure and services in cities, including its slums; and strengthen urban institutions' management and financing capacity. The Program's outputs include
  - I. Urban infrastructure and services improvement including the rehabilitation, improvement, and expansion of water supply, sewerage and sanitation, solid waste management, and slum infrastructure; and
  - II. Capacity building and investment program management.
2. This short Resettlement Plan (RP) presents the resettlement and land acquisition impacts due to the proposed Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility sub-project in Aizawl City, which is included in Tranche II.
3. The Aizawl Solid Waste Management sub-project is category B1 as per ADB policy. The short Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared in accordance with ADB Hand Book on Resettlement and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF) and this report is based on the general findings of the Transect Walk, field visits and meeting with Project Affected Persons in the project area. The primary objectives of the RP are to mitigate the adverse impacts of the project and to assist the Project Affected Persons (APs) in resettlement and restoration of their income and livelihood.
4. Subproject involves covering all the components of solid waste management such as sweeping, primary collection, secondary collection, transportation and treatment of the municipal solid waste as per Municipal Solid Waste (Handling & Management) Rule 2000. The objective of the sub-project is to provide additional capacity to city's present solid waste management work by providing the following:
  - a. Survey and analysis of MSW generation of the city to determine the source, Quantity, quality and composition.
  - b. The above includes weigh bridge analysis of vehicles going for disposal of solid waste to the present dumping/disposal site to measure the actual quantity of solid waste being disposed.

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<sup>1</sup> According to ADB's Operational Manual Operational Procedures (OP), Involuntary Resettlement (para 19, 20,21, page 5; Oct 2003) projects are assigned an involuntary resettlement category depending on the significance of the probable involuntary resettlement impacts. The categories include (a) Involuntary Resettlement Category A (Significant): means 200 or more people will experience major impacts, which are defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating). Category A projects requires a full resettlement plan. Some of these projects may require a resettlement framework prior to the full resettlement plan; (b) Involuntary resettlement Category B (Not Significant): Category B. Projects include involuntary resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant and require a short resettlement plan. Some of these projects may require a resettlement framework prior to the short resettlement plan; and (c) Involuntary Resettlement Category C: No involuntary resettlement effects are foreseen in Category C projects. They require neither a resettlement plan nor a resettlement framework.

- c. To conduct solid waste analysis by taking random samples from wards of town and carrying out physical and chemical analysis of solid waste to know the chemical and physical characteristic of waste.
- d. Collection of data from UD&PA regarding Road sweeping, collection of solid waste and transportation of waste, Vehicles and equipments available with UD&PA for Collection and Transportation of Solid Waste, Organization structure of Solid Waste Department, Details of Staff for Solid waste management, Requirement of vehicles and equipments.
- e. Projection of MSW generation and formulation of guidelines.
- f. Providing additional vehicles to strengthen effectively and timely transportation of solid wastes to treatment and disposal site.
- g. Development of Land fill site in accordance with MSWH-2000, suitable for a period upto the year 2026.
- h. Capacity building and development for
  - Effective public participation in segregation of recyclable wastes and storage of wastes at source
  - Primary collection of wastes
- i. Suggestion on numbers of road side bins with drawing design and containers required.
- j. Design and Construction supervision of landfill site.

For accomplishing the above the following works are proposed:

1. Procurement of Solid Waste handling Equipments and Vehicles
  2. Developing Land Fill Site
  3. Developing Segregation Facility
  4. Developing Composting Plant
  5. Constructing Weigh Bridge at the Disposal Site and
  6. Information, Education & Communication (IEC) for training of people engaged in waste handling and segregation work.
5. Effort was made to minimized land acquisition and resettlement. Overall impacts would be further minimized through careful designing during subproject implementation.
  6. For the development of land fill and its associated facility 10 hectare of additional land from private owner will be required. The land fill site is remote from habitation and the private land is presently vacant. Reconnaissance Transect walk is indicative of minor affect in the reference area.
  7. To estimate the permanent and temporary impacts on selecting the proposed land a detailed socio-economic survey has been carried out of all the Affected Households. The proposed Land Fill site is approx 21 kms. away from Aizawl city near Tuirial

village with an area of approximately 15 ha (10 hectare private land and 5 hectare Government land belonging to UD&PA department for land fill site). Initially a transect walk was conducted, which find six numbers of Affected Person (APs) whose land is to be acquired. Within 4 km of radius of land fill site there is no habitation. Census/ Socio-economic Survey were conducted for project affected persons whose land is to be acquired. Likewise Affect Person was also identified in the Transfer Yard /Station along Chite Lui in Behlehem Vengthlang where medium/ smaller vehicles carrying municipal solid waste from the city would be dumped for ferrying it to the base Land Fill Site by larger vehicles which cannot negotiate hairpin bends within the city. Based on the transect walks and confirmation from Program preparation engineers, there are no expected permanent impacts on structures itself. Reconnaissance Transect walks is indicative of Minimal Affect in the reference area.

8. Policy Framework and Entitlements: The policy framework and entitlements for the program are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984), and the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995; and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF).
  9. Information Dissemination, Consultation, disclosure and grievance redress: The RP was prepared in consultation with the stakeholders. Discussions and meetings were held involving stake holders, particularly the affected households, and transect walks; census, survey and interviews were conducted to determine the potential impacts of sub-project construction to prepare the sample sub-project RP. The RP will be available in the ULB office, State Investment Program Management Implementation Management Unit and Implementation Unit (SIPMIU) offices, and the town library. The finalized RP will also be disclosed in ADB's website, the State Government website, the local government website, and information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout program implementation.
3. During detailed design, at locations where there are permanent structures, measures to realign the design and avoid these structures by going close to the road will be followed. The design principles would incorporate other mitigation measures, including but not limited to the following :
- Selection of location to minimize impacts
  - Implementation of works in a phased manner to minimize period of disruption
  - Provision of advance notice to the APs
  - Provision of temporary alternative location for APs requiring temporary relocation
  - Provision of access to APs losing access etc.

**Table 1**  
**Summary of Resettlement Impacts for the Solid Waste Management Project**

<b>Impacts</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Permanent Land Acquisition (ha)-private	10 hectare
Permanent Land Acquisition (ha)-Government	5 hectare
Temporary Land Acquisition (ha)	0
Temporary Affected Persons (APs)	0
Titled permanent Affected Person (APs)	6

Titled APs (Temporary Affected)	0
Non-titled APs (Temporary Affected)	0
Workers /Employed in Affected Commercial units	0
Women Headed household	0
IP/ST AP(Temporary Affected)	0
BPL AP (Temporary Affected)	0
Affected Trees/Crops	1000(approx)
Temporary Affected common Structures	0
Average Household Income (per month)	
Income Sources Temporary Affected	None

Source: Reconnaissance Transect walk survey, January 2011

## 11.2 Policy and Legal Framework

6. The policy framework and entitlements for the sub-project are based on national laws:

- The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984),
- The National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP),
- State laws and regulations of Government of Mizoram on land acquisition,
- ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995; and
- The agreed Resettlement Framework (RF).

Based on these, the following core involuntary resettlement principles applicable are:

- (i) As a matter of policy, land acquisition, and other involuntary resettlement impacts will be avoided or minimized exploring all viable alternative sub-project designs;
- (ii) Any land acquisition and /or resettlement will be carried out and compensation provided in order to improve or at least restore the pre-project income and living standards of the affected people,
- (iii) Consultation with affected people on compensation options,
- (iv) Payment of compensation for acquired assets at market/replacement rates,
- (v) Payment of compensation for lost land, assets and resettlement allowances in full prior to the contractor taking physical possession of the land and prior to the commencement of any construction activities,
- (vi) Resettlement assistance to APs including non-titled persons (eg. informal dwellers/squatters, and encroachers) prior to the contractor taking physical possession of the land and or prior to the commencement of construction activities,
- (vii) Income restoration and rehabilitation,
- (viii) Establishment of appropriate grievance redress mechanisms to ensure speedy resolution of disputes,
- (ix) Special attention to vulnerable groups,

- (x) Involvement of women in all activities related to resettlement planning, implementation and monitoring.
7. The entitlement matrix for the sub-project based on the above policies is given in Table 2.
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**Table 2: Entitlement Matrix**

	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Responsible Agency
1	Temporary disruption of livelihood		Legal titleholders, non-titled APs	30 days advance notice regarding construction activities, including duration and type of disruption. Contractor <sup>2</sup> 's actions to ensure there is no income <sup>3</sup> /access loss consistent with the IEE. <sup>4</sup> Assistance to mobile vendors/hawkers to temporarily shift for continued economic activity <sup>5</sup> For construction activities involving unavoidable livelihood disruption, compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater.	Identification of alternative temporary sites to continue economic activity.	Valuation Committee will determine income lost. Contractors will perform actions to minimize income/access loss.
2	Impacts on vulnerable APs	All impacts	Vulnerable APs	Livelihood. Vulnerable households will be given priority in project construction employment.	vulnerable households will be identified during the census.	NGO will verify the extent of impacts through a 100% surveys of AHs determine assistance, verify and identify vulnerable households.
3	Any other loss not identified	-	-	Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles of the Resettlement Framework (RF).	-	NGO will ascertain the nature and extent of such loss. IPMU will finalize the entitlements in line with the RF.

<sup>2</sup> As mentioned in Clause 93.1 of Section VIII: Particular Condition of Contract of Bid Document

<sup>3</sup> Minimum wage in Mizoram is Rs.200 per day

<sup>4</sup> This includes: leaving spaces for access between mounds of soil, providing walkways and metal sheets to maintain access across trenches for people and vehicles where required, increased workforces to finish work in areas with impacts on access, timing of works to reduce disruption during business hours, phased construction schedule and working one segment at a time and one side of the road at a time.

<sup>5</sup> For example assistance to shift to the other side of the road where there is no construction.

### **11.3 Consultation, Information Dissemination, Disclosure and Grievance Redress**

- a. This RP has been prepared in consultation with different sections of APs and other stakeholders through mini focus group discussions (FGD) as a component of participatory appraisal, meetings and individual interviews with an objective of promoting public understanding and reach fruitful solutions to address the local needs of the communities and issues pertaining to resettlement. A socio-economic survey of 100% APs has been conducted (see as Annexure 1 mentioned at the end of this chapter ). Information continues to be disseminated to APs and beneficiaries through various media. English and Mizo versions of the RF have been placed in the UD & HD Office and RP would be placed on approval. The NGO engaged to implement the RP will continue consultations, information dissemination and disclosure. RP will be made available in Deputy Commissioner's offices, SIPMIU and city libraries. Finalized RP will also be disclosed in ADB's website, State Government websites and SIPMIU websites. ADB's approval following review of the RP is required prior to award of civil work contracts and compensation/assistance of APs is required prior to commencement of civil works.
  
- b. 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, Land Acquisition Officer (LAO), implementing NGO representative, female and male AP representatives (including vulnerable households) and an eminent member of the community. The GRC will meet every month, determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint; failing which the grievance will be addressed by the IPEC chaired by the Finance Secretary, with Secretaries of all the concerned departments as members. The IPEC would be would be fully empowered by the State Government to take decisions in all matters related to the Program. Further grievances will be referred by APs to appropriate courts of law. 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 the SIPMIU.

### **11.4 Compensation and Income Restoration:-**

- c. Loss of land will be compensated as per market value. APs will be provided 30 days advance notice to ensure no or minimal disruption in livelihood. If required, they will also be assisted to temporarily shift for continued economic activity. Compensation for lost income or a transitional allowance for the period of disruption whichever is greater will be provided.
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### 11.5 Institutional Framework, Resettlement Costs and Implementation Schedule

11. The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is the national level executing agency (EA) of the Program. An IPCC will be established in MoUD and will include a Social Officer. A National Steering Committee (NSC) will monitor fund use and overall implementation performance of the Investment Program. A State level Executing Agency (SEA) will execute the part of the loan falling under respective State Governments. In each State there will be State Steering Committee (SSC) and an Investment Program Empowered Committee (IPCC). SIPMIUs will be responsible for overall program implementation, monitoring and supervision. The SIPMIU will have a Social and Resettlement Unit. An RO will head the unit.
12. The Social & Resettlement Unit along with the implementing NGO will be responsible for RP implementation. RP implementation, excluding monitoring which will be undertaken throughout the project period, is expected to be completed within 12 months. The responsible agencies, resettlement costs and implementation schedules are provided in **Table 3, 4 & 5** respectively. Details on implementation arrangements, flow of funds and implementation schedules are in the RF.

**Table 3: Institutional Roles and Responsibilities**

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Responsible Agency</b>
<b>Sub-project Initiation Stage</b>	
Finalization of sites for sub-project	SIPMIU/DSMC
<b>RP Preparation Stage</b>	
Conducting Census of all APs	SIPMIU /DSMC/NGO
Conducting FGDs/meeting/workshops during SIA surveys	SIPMIU /DSMC/ NGO
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	SIPMIU/DSMC
Conducting discussions/meetings/workshops with all APs & other stakeholders for finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	SIPMIU / DSMC/NGO
Disclosure of final entitlements and rehabilitation packages	SIPMIU / NGO
Approval of RP	IPCC / ADB
Payment of compensation and assistance	SIPMIU
<b>RP Implementation Stage</b>	
Implementation of proposed rehabilitation measures	NGO / RO
Consultations with APs during rehabilitation activities	NGO / RO
Grievance Redressal	NGO/RO/GRC/IPCC
Internal Monitoring	SIPMIU
External Monitoring	External Agency



**Table 4 : Resettlement Cost Solid Waste Management Sub-project**

S. L	Item	Unit/type	Estimate of AP Number	Rate Rs.	Cost Rs.
<b>1.</b>	<b>Relocation &amp; Transfer</b>				
	Shifting assistance	Once	0	00	00
<b>2.</b>	<b>Land Acquisition ( Land fill site)</b>				
	<b>Name of APs/ land owner</b>	<b>Type of land</b>	<b>Total area ( In hectare)</b>	<b>Rate*</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
a.	Mr. B.Dawngliana,	Forest #	3.247	1416692	46,00000
b.	Mr. Maldawngliana	Forest #	2.253	665778	15,00000
c.	Mr. B. Bualchhuaka	Forest #	1.186	843170	10,00000
d.	Mrs. Lalzawni	Forest #	1.502	221926	333333
e.	Mr. Ramzauva	Forest #	1.308	25484	333333
f.	Mr. Lalchhuana	Forest #	0.499	668002	333333
	<b>Sub-total 2</b>		<b>9.995</b>		<b>81,00000</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Land Acquisition (for Transfer Station)</b>				
	<b>Name of the APs/land owner</b>	<b>Type of land</b>	<b>Total area ( In hectare)</b>	<b>Rate*</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
	MR Chawngthanga	<b>Non-irrigated</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1666666</b>	<b>2500000</b>
	<b>Sub- total 3</b>				<b>2500000</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Administrative &amp; Implementation costs</b>				
	Implementing NGO covering NGO engagement, cost of census and survey of APs and inventory of assets, cost of information and consultations, training and monitoring (including evaluation by independent agency), and rental of office space and required physical facilities and materials.	Lump Sum			50,000
<b>Total (1+2+3)</b>					<b>106,50000</b>
<b>Total cost is one crore six lacs and fifty thousand only</b>					

Source: Transect Walk survey, January 2011, \* Rates are different for different plot,# forest means private forest not Government forest

**Table 5 : Schedule of Resettlement Implementation**

Activities	Quarter																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<b>Resettlement Planning</b>																		
Approval of RP by ADB and by	♦																	
Disclosure of RP		♦																
Distribution of RP Report & Brochure		■																
Mobilising staff for social/R&R Unit			■															
Recruitment of NGO			♦															
Socio-economic survey by NGO & AP list				■	■													
Issue of Identity cards to APs by NGO					■													
Identify & confirm poor & vulnerable APs					■													
Form Grievance Redress Committee				♦														
Grievance Redressing Activities					■	■	■											
<b>Land Acquisition, Temporary Land Occupation and Resettlement</b>																		
Announce start date of RP implementation through public notification			■															
Disburse compensation payment & assistance for relocation					■	■												
Arrangements for temporary occupation of lands																		N/A
Rehabilitation of temporarily occupied lands											N/A							
Handing over of lands to the contractor for construction					■	■	■	■										
<b>Livelihood and Income Restoration</b>																		
Disburse livelihood restoration assistance					■	■												
Organise skill development training for vulnerable APs					■	■												
<b>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>																		
Capacity Building of R & R Unit	All through the RP implementation period																	
Internal monitoring	All through the RP implementation period																	
External monitoring	All through the RP implementation period																	

## 11.6 Monitoring and Evaluation

13. RP implementation will be closely monitored to provide the SIPMIU with an effective basis for assessing resettlement progress and identifying potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring will be undertaken by the SIPMIU with assistance from consultants. Internal monitoring will involve
  - i. administrative monitoring to ensure that implementation is on schedule and problems are dealt with on a timely basis
  - ii. socio-economic monitoring during and after any resettlement impact utilizing baseline information established through the socio-economic survey of APs undertaken during sub-project preparation and
  - iii. overall monitoring to assess APs status.
  
14. Job charts will be given to the RO. The job charts will indicate the targets to be achieved during the month. Monthly progress report will be prepared and submitted to the SIPMIU, reporting actual achievements against the targets fixed in their respective job charts and reasons for shortfalls if any. The SIPMIU will be responsible for managing and maintaining APs databases, documenting results of APs census, and verifying asset and socio-economic survey data, which will be used as the baseline for assessing RP implementation impacts. The EA will appoint an independent agency to undertake external monitoring to document
  - a. restoration of income levels
  - b. changes and shifts in occupancy pattern
  - c. assessment of APs access to amenities such as water, electricity & transport and
  - d. performance of NGO and SIPMIU in resettlement implementation

The independent agency will monitor sub-projects twice a year and submit reports directly to EA. The EA will submit all external monitoring reports to ADB for review.

#### 11.7 PROPOSED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SUB PROJECT IN AIZAWL

15. The proposal includes improvement of the following: (i) primary and secondary collection efficiencies, (ii) existing system for transportation of wastes, and (iii) treatment and disposal of wastes in accordance with SWHR-2000. The targeted improvement is of the existing SW collection system from 30 % to 60% by 2011. This will be achieved through improvements in primary and secondary collection facilities and through an intensive community awareness and consultation program, in consultation with communities and NGOs.

**The components includes:-**

**1. Collection Facility:-** Introduction of house-to-house waste collection through source segregation on a pilot basis. Provision of community dustbins in areas where bell ringing or house-to-house service is not provided.

**2. Transportation Facility :-** Operational improvements of the existing refuse vehicles through incorporation of more vehicles with proper tipping and hydraulic loading/unloading arrangements.

**3. Garage and Transfer Station: -** Development of a transfer station at Bethlehem Vengthlang towards increase in vehicle trips and area of coverage. Construction of new parking/garage/workshop facility at Bethlehem Vengthlang near the transfer station for accommodation and maintenance of 40 refuse vehicles. The garage shall also be used for maintenance of wheelbarrows and mechanized containers.

**4. Treatment and Disposal Facility :-** Development of a sanitary landfill site at Tural with adequate leachate collection facilities and environmental protection measure. Introduction of weighbridge at landfill sites to track waste supply to compost plant.

**5. Capacity Development :-** This will consist of Safeguard Compliance Study, Community Awareness Program, Compost marketing Studies, Private Sector Participation Opportunities Studies.

## **11.8 Socio-economic & Census Surveys- Analysis**

16. The Census and Socio-economice survey was conducted in the month of February 2011. Survey covered 100% of affected households. Each and every plot to be acquired under project has been recorded and details presented in the LA Plan.

The Census survey was done basically to establish the number of affected persons, type of perceived impacts, people's concern, ways of mitigation, socio-economic scenario of the area and the basic situation analysis. It also helped in establishing the types of affected persons and types of loss.

The objective of socio-economic survey for 100% of the affected house hold are :- a. The number of Project Affected Person ( APs) is less in number; b. to identify the actual value of Social & economic Status & their vulnerability to socio-economic change due to the project.

### **a. Extent of Impact**

17. The all impact is minimal due to proposed project; only 5 households are being impacted. The loss is primarily of land. The census survey has been conducted for all the house hold which is affected by project.

### **b. Household Size**

18. Types of family i.e. nuclear, joint or extended have an impact on the resettlement of the affected families. The average size of each household in the project area is 6.5 members. The total affected family due to project is 6 . For impact assessment, entitlement and other analysis family is taken as a unit.

### **c. Educational Level**

19. All of the affected household and their family members are literate APs is literate. There are 6 household affected due to proposed project and their total family members are 39. Out of 39 members simple literate are 3 nos, Up to middle are 4 nos, middle class passed are 16 nos, graduate are 11 above graduates are 1 and 4 numbers of person are identified literate but their educational level could not be identified as they were not present during survey.

### **d. Economic Condition**

20. Socio-economic survey reveals that income level of affected household ranges from a maximum 600000 to minimum 24000. No one household is under BPL category. It is also confirmed during survey that no house hold is becoming under BPL after acquisition of their land

**e. Social Vulnerability of APs**

21. The social vulnerable groups are those who are below the poverty line (BPL), those who belong to Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Women Headed households (WHH). Special considerations have been made to ensure that they do not become more vulnerable because of the project. Rather, measures have been adopted in the RP so that they have a living, which is better than their pre-project days.

But in case of Aizawl the situation is slightly different; more than 94.46 % of the population belongs to ST,

22. As the table below shows, a total of 6 numbers families will be affected. Of the total affected families, 0.0 % are women headed households, 0.0 % are scheduled caste, 0.0 % are below poverty line and 100 % are scheduled tribes. Other Backward Class constitute 0.0 % and however not included in vulnerable group.

**Table - 6: Social Vulnerability of APs**

	Vulnerability Components							
	PH	BPL	SC	ST	WHH	Non Vulnerable Families		Total
						OB C	GEN	
Number of PAs	00	00	00	06	00	00	00	06
% to total	00	00	00	100	00	00	00	00

*BPL: Below poverty line; SC: Scheduled caste; ST: Scheduled Tribe; WHH: Woman Headed Household; PH: Physically handicapped, OBC: other Backward Cast, GEN : General*

**11.10 Need for IPDP**

23. The purpose of this section is to illustrate the typical profile and traits of the scheduled tribe population inhabiting the corridor to demonstrate whether the affected ST population meets the definition of “Indigenous People” and whether an IPDP is required for the project.

If Indigenous People are likely to be significantly or adversely affected by the project an Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) will be required.

**“Indigenous People” are defined by two significant characteristics:**

- Descent from population groups present in a given area before modern states or territories were created, and
- Maintenance of social or cultural identities distinct from the dominant or mainstream society.

24. It should be noted that the Indian definition of ST according to the constitution is based upon descent from specific tribal groups. If a person classified as ST by the Indian Constitution has been assimilated into mainstream society then such a person is not strictly “Indigenous” for the purposes of the IPDP.
25. Secondary information (Census-2001) shows that Mizoram has a tribal population of 839310 (94.46%) and Aizawl has tribal population 303641 (93.23 %).100% of the population getting affected due to project are tribal those who are maintaining their culture and tradition. NO individual tribal households directly affected by the project **who full fill Indigenous People definition.**

**a. Category of Project affected family**

26. According to the census survey, owners of lands are the only households getting affected. Among all affected households, landowners are the largest group impacted. A total of 06 families are losing land.

**b. Rehabilitation Options**

27. Majority of the households preferred cash compensation as resettlement options. Therefore NGO shall have to properly monitor the utilization of cash disbursed to the APs.

**Table 7:- Rehabilitation Options for the affected households**

<b>Respondents</b>	<b>Cash Compensation</b>	<b>Commercial Development /Training</b>	<b>Land for Land</b>	<b>Part Property/land &amp; Part Cash</b>	<b>Property for Property</b>	<b>Resettlement Site</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>No. of HHs</b>	06	00	00	00	00	00	<b>06</b>

28. However, the R&R policy for the project has inbuilt safeguard measures for optimum utilization of compensation and other assistances; such as, counseling and continuous monitoring by NGO, third party external monitoring and evaluation, and, R&R manager to release installment based on completion of activity and production of utilization certificate.

**11.11 Conclusion:**

29. The construction of proposed project will improve the health and hygienic condition of the Aizawl City. As the city is capital city of Mizoram development in many dimension is expected such as commercial, educational, tourism etc, and the city is in urgent need of such infrastructure facility..

30. For the development of this sub-project acquisition of land approx 10 hectares (private land) and 5 hectare (Government land) will be required. The loss will be only of land, loss of structure; loss of business, loss of livelihood, loss of income etc is not expected.

There are no religious structures nor are common resources used by local people likely to be affected.

**Overall impact of the sub-project on persons and property units will be minimal.**

## 11.12 POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENTS

### A. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The policy framework and entitlements for the Program are based on national laws: The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (LAA, amended in 1984) the National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007 (NRRP); and ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995. The salient features of Government and ADB policies are summarized below.

#### 1. Government Policy

##### a. National Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy, 2007

The NRRP stipulates the minimum facilities to be ensured for persons displaced due to the acquisition of land for public purposes. The objectives of the Policy are:

- (i) to minimize displacement and to identify non-displacing or least displacing alternatives;
- (ii) to plan resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected families (PAFs) or project affected households (PAHs), including tribal and vulnerable households;
- (iii) to provide improved standard of living to PAFs or PAHs; and
- (iv) to facilitate a harmonious relationship between the requiring body and PAFs.

Though NRRP is applicable for projects where over 400 PAFs in the plains or 200 PAFs in hilly or tribal areas are displaced, the basic principles can be applied to resettling and rehabilitating PAFs regardless of the number affected. NRRP's provisions are intended to mitigate adverse impacts on PAFs. While key principles of NRRP are similar, and for some items go beyond ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (1995), NRRP excludes linear projects (which acquire only narrow strips of land). Linear impacts and temporary linear impacts (which is the likely impact of the Program) are not covered by NRRP. Further, there is no law on resettlement in the country. The law relating to the acquisition of privately



owned immovable property is the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 (LAA, amended 1984) discussed in the following section.

**b. Land Acquisition Act, 1894**

The LAA provides a framework for facilitating land acquisition in India. LAA enables the State Government to acquire private land for public purposes. LAA ensures that no person is deprived of land except under LAA and entitles APs to a hearing before acquisition. The main elements of LAA are:

- (i) Land identified for the purpose of a project is placed under Section 4 of the LAA. This constitutes notification. Objections must be made within 50 days to the District Collector (DC, the highest administrative officer of the concerned District).
- (ii) The land is then placed under Section 6 of the LAA. This is a declaration that the Government intends to acquire the land. The DC is directed to take steps for the acquisition, and the land is placed under Section 9. Interested parties are then invited to state their interest in the land and the price. Under Section 11, the DC will make an award within one year of the date of publication of the declarations. Otherwise, the acquisition proceedings shall lapse.
- (iii) In case of disagreement on the price awarded, within 6 weeks of the award, the parties (under Section 18) can request the DC to refer the matter to the Courts to make a final ruling on the amount of compensation.
- (iv) Once the land has been placed under Section 4, no further sale or transfer is allowed.
- (v) Compensation for land and improvements (such as houses, wells, trees, etc.) is paid in cash by the project authorities to the State Government, which in turn compensates landowners.
- (vi) The price to be paid for the acquisition of agricultural land is based on sale prices recorded in the District Registrar's office averaged over the three years preceding notification under Section 4. The compensation is paid after the area is acquired, with actual payment by the State taking about two or three years. An additional 30 percent is added to the award as well as an escalation of 12 percent per year from the date of notification to the final placement under Section 9. For delayed payments, after placement under Section 9, an additional 9 percent per annum is paid for the first year and 15 percent for subsequent years.

**2. ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, 1995**

The three important elements of ADB's involuntary resettlement policy are (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the project as without it.

For any ADB operation requiring involuntary resettlement, resettlement planning

is an integral part of project design, to be dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle, taking into account the following basic principles:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement will be avoided whenever feasible.
- (ii) Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized.
- (iii) All lost assets acquired or affected will be compensated. Compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost.
- (iv) Each involuntary resettlement is conceived and executed as part of a development project or program. APs need to be provided with sufficient resources to re-establish their livelihoods and homes with time-bound action in co-ordination with civil works.
- (v) APs are to be fully informed and closely consulted.
- (vi) APs are to be assisted to integrate economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on the host communities are minimized and social harmony is promoted.
- (vii) The absence of a formal title to land is not a bar to ADB policy entitlements.
- (viii) APs are to be identified and recorded as early as possible to establish their eligibility, through a census which serves as a cut-off date, and prevents subsequent influx of encroachers.
- (ix) Particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups including those without legal title to land or other assets; households headed by women; the elderly or disabled; and indigenous groups. Assistance must be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.
- (x) The full resettlement costs will be included in the presentation of project costs and benefits.

### **11.13 Comparison of Borrower's Policy with the RF**

The NRRP represents a significant milestone in the development of a systematic approach to address resettlement issues in India. LAA, 1894 however gives directives for acquisition of land in public interest and provides benefits only to titleholders. Table 1 presents a comparison of Government policies (LAA and NRRP) in comparison with the RF which is consistent with ADB's involuntary resettlement policy.

**Table 8: Comparison between the Borrower's and ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy**

	Policy Principles	LAA	NRRP	Remarks	Compliance of proposed RF with ADB's IR Policy
1.	Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible.	√	√	LAA is applicable as private land is to be acquired by Government for public purpose.	This is addressed in the RF. The locations for project components have been identified in such a location where there is no habitation. No dislocation of population is identified
2.	Where population displacement is unavoidable, it should be minimized by exploring viable project options.	√	√	LAA is applicable as private land is to be acquired by Government for public purpose.	This is addressed in the RF. The locations for project components have been identified in such a location where there is no habitation. No dislocation of population is identified.
3.	If individuals or a community must lose their land, means of livelihood, social support systems, or way of life in order that a project might proceed, they should be compensated and assisted so that their economic and social future will generally be at least as favorable with the project as without it. Appropriate land, housing, infrastructure, and other compensation, comparable to the without project situation, should be provided to the adversely affected population, including indigenous groups, ethnic minorities, and pastoralists who may have usufruct or customary rights to the land or other resources taken for the project.	√	√	According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 500 families (roughly about 2,000 persons) in plain areas and 200 families (roughly about 1,000 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.	The short RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.

4.	Any involuntary resettlement should, as far as possible, be conceived and executed as a part of a development project or program and resettlement plans should be prepared with appropriate time bound actions and budgets. Resettlers should be provided sufficient resources and opportunities to reestablish their homes and livelihoods as soon as possible.	√	√	According to the ADB's IR policy full RP is required when 200 or more people will experience major impacts. A Short RP is required when resettlement is insignificant when less than 200 people will experience major impacts. According to the NRRP, RP should be prepared when it involves resettlement of more than 400 families (roughly about 2,500 persons) in plain areas and 250 families (roughly about 1,250 people) in hilly areas, Desert Development Programme (DDP) blocks, areas mentioned in Schedule V and Schedule VI of the Constitution of India.	The RF addresses the IR impacts. The entitlements to the APs are outlined in the Entitlement Matrix.
				LAA does not provide for resettlement. However, it specifies the time limit for acquisition, though the project / program for which it is conceived need not necessarily be time-bound.	A time-bound action plan and implementation schedule for the IR activities is outlined. The key RP activities are identified and the responsibilities for the same outlined.
5.	The affected people should be fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options. Where adversely affected people are particularly vulnerable, resettlement and compensation decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase to build up the capacity of the vulnerable people to deal with the issues.	√	√	LAA recognizes only titleholders, who are to be notified prior to acquisition.	Consultations have been carried out with APs. This will be further consolidated by the RP implementing NGO. The plan for information disclosure in the project, including the RF.
6.	Appropriate patterns of social organization should be promoted, and existing social and cultural institutions of resettlers and their hosts should be supported and used to the greatest extent possible. Resettlers should be integrated economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on host communities are minimized. One of the effective ways of achieving this integration may be by extending development benefits to host communities.	√	√	LAA recognizes only titleholders, who are to be notified prior to acquisition.	This is addressed in the Entitlement Matrix.

7.	<p>The absence of formal legal title to land some affected groups should not be a bar to compensation. Affected persons entitled to compensation and rehabilitation should be identified and recorded as early as possible, preferably at the project identification stage, in order to prevent an influx of illegal encroachers, squatters, and other nonresidents who wish to take advantage of such benefits. Particular attention should be paid to the needs of the poorest affected persons including those without legal title to assets,, female-headed households and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples, and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their status.</p>	x	√	<p>LAA provides for every affected person to receive a notification prior to acquisition and for a hearing in case of any objection. Acquisition under the Act is permitted within one year from the date of declaration of intent to acquire, failing which, the process has to start again. LAA does not regard non-titleholders as APs.</p> <p>The <i>Indian Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2006</i> aims to provide tenurial rights to urban slum dwellers with special emphasis on persons belonging to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, weaker sections, physically handicapped and widows. This is consistent with recognizing those without legal titles and the vulnerable.</p>	<p>The process for verification of impacts and establishing the eligibility of the APs is outlined in the RF.</p>
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**ANNEXURE-1**

**Census Questionnaire for survey of Land Losers/ Property Inventory**

1. Questionnaire No: 01 Date: 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2011
2. Name of the Site: Tuirial (Proposed SWM land fill)
3. Name of the Place (s)/Village /(s): Zemabawk
4. Plot No. : LSC No.103201/10/03 of 1993
5. District : Aizawl
6. State: Mizoram
7. Ownership of the Land 1
1. Private      2. Government      3. Religious      4. Community      5. Others
8. Type of Land 5
1. Irrigated      2. Non-Irrigated      3. Barren      4. Fallow      5. Forest
9. Use of Land 7
- 1.Cultivation      2. Orchard      3. Residential      4. Commercial
5. Forestation      6. Others      7. No Use
- 10. Tota Area of the Land / Plot (Incase a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in square meter) : 11860 Sgm.**
- 11. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (in square meter) 11860 Sgm.**
12. Rate of the Land (Per Hectare)
1. Market Rate \* (Rs.)...843170.00.    2. Government Rate<sup>®</sup> (Rs.).....
13. Name of the Land Holder : B. Bualchhuaka
14. Father's Name : Kailuia
- 15. Total Land you possess (including the affected land) (in Bigha)**
- 1. Irrigated..... 2. Non-irrigated 11860 Sgm. 3. Total11860 Sgm.**
16. Any of the following people associated with the Land
- |                        |        |       |   |
|------------------------|--------|-------|---|
| A. Agricultural Labour | 1. Yes | 2. No | 2 |
| B. Sub- Tenant         | 1. Yes | 2. No | 2 |
| C. Share-Croppers      | 1. Yes | 2. No | 2 |
17. If yes, name of the agricultural Labour/Sub-Tenant/ Share-Croppers
- A. ....
- B. ....
- C. ....
- D. ....
18. Any structure in the Affected Land      1. Yes.....      2.No..... 2

\* Market Rate varies plot to plot depends on different conditions.

<sup>®</sup> There is no fixed government rate.

19. Area of the affected structure (in Square Meter) : Nil
20. Type of Structure   
 1. Temporary    2. Semi-Permanent    3. Permanent
21. Use of the Structure   
 1. Residential    2. Commercial    3. Residential –cum-commercial    4. Others .....
22. Age of the structure (Years).....
23. Market Value of the Structure (in Rs.).....
24. Number of trees within the affected area  
 1. Total.....45.....2. Fruit Bearing.....3. Non-fruit Bearing...20...4. Timber.....25.....
25. Social Category  3  
 1. General    2. SC                    3. ST.....    4. OBC.    5. Other (Specify).....
26. Number of family members. Total : 6    Male : 4    Female : 2
27. Number of family members above 18 years  
 1. Son : 1    2. Unmarried daughter.....3. Divorcee/widowed daughter.....  
 4. Others.....3...5. Total.....4.....
28. Is it a woman headed household?  2  
 1. Yes    2. No
29. Is it a household owned by physically handicapped?  2  
 1. Yes    2. No
30. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income)  4  
 1. Agriculture    2. Commercial /business    3. Service Holder    4. Others (Specify)...Pensioner
31. Total Annual income of the family (Rs.) 6,00,000.00.....
32. How much you earn (Total Annual Income) from the affected Land / land to be acquired (Rs.)...No Income..
33. Willing to shift  2  
 1. Voluntarily    2. Need Resettlement
34. Compensation Option  2  
 1. Land for land loss  
 2. Cash for Land loss  
 3. House/Shop for House/ Shop loss  
 4. Cash for House/ Shop loss
35. Desire Assistance and other help  5  
 1. Shifting Allowance  
 2. Employment Opportunities in Construction work  
 3. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme  
 4. Training for Vocational activities  
 5. Others (specify .....None..... )

**DETAILS OF THE AFFECTED PEOPLE**

Sl. No	Name of the Family Member	Age	Sex	Occupation	Marital status	Education
		In Years	1. Male 2. Female	1. Service 2. Business 3. Agriculture 4. Study 5. Housewife 6. Labour 7. Unemployed 8. Professional 9. NA	1. Married 2. unmarried 3. Widow 4. Widower 5. Others 6. NA	1. Illiterate 2. Literate 3. Up to middle 4. Middle 5. Graduate 6. Above Graduate 7. NA
1	<b>B. Bualchhuaka</b>	70	1	9	1	5
2	<b>Chalhmingthangi</b>	60	2	7	1	5
3	<b>Lalbiakzuala</b>	40	1	1	1	5
4	<b>Lalthankimi</b>	39	2	1	1	5
5	<b>Lalremliana</b>	4	1	9	6	7
6	<b>Vanlalliana</b>	2	1	9	6	7
7						
8						
9						
10						



**Census Questionnaire for survey of Land Losers/ Property Inventory**

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1. Questionnaire No: 02 Date: 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2011

2. Name of the Site: Tuirial (Proposed SWM land fill)

3. Name of the Place (s)/Village /(s): Zemabawk

4. Plot No. : 103201/10/284 of 09

5. District : Aizawl

6. State: Mizoram

7. Ownership of the Land

1. Private	2. Government	3. Religious	4. Community	5. Others	1
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8. Type of Land

1. Irrigated	2. Non-Irrigated	3. Barren	4. Fallow	5. Forest	5
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9. Use of Land

1. Cultivation	2. Orchard	3. Residential	4. Commercial	1
5. Forestation	6. Others	7. No Use		

**10. Tota Area of the Land / Plot (Incasse a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in square meter) : 32470 Sgm.**

**11. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (in square meter) .....**

12. Rate of the Land (Per hactare)

1. Market Rate <sup>6</sup> *(Rs.) <u>1416692.00</u>	2. Government Rate <sup>6</sup> (Rs.).....
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13. Name of the Land Holder : B. Dawngliana

14. Father's Name : Lairuala (L)

**15. Total Land you possess (including the affected land) (in Bigha)**

**1. Irrigated..... 2. Non-irrigated ..... 3. Total.....**

16. Any of the following people associated with the Land

A. Agricultural Labour	1. Yes	2. No	2
B. Sub- Tenant	1. Yes	2. No	2
C. Share-Croppers	1. Yes	2. No	2

17. If yes, name of the agricultural Labour/Sub-Tenant/ Share-Croppers

A. ....  
 B. ....  
 C. ....  
 D. ....

\* Market Rate varies plot to plot depends on different conditions.

- ® There is no fixed government rate.
18. Any structure in the Affected Land 1. Yes..... 2.No..... 1
19. Area of the affected structure (in Square Meter) : 19.80 Sqm.
20. Type of Structure 2
1. Temporary 2. Semi-Permanent 3. Permanent
21. Use of the Structure 4
1. Residential 2. Commercial 3. Residential –cum-commercial 4. Others .....
22. Age of the structure (Years) : 5 years
23. Market Value of the Structure (in Rs.)...200000.00.....
24. Number of trees within the affected area
1. Total..... 2. Fruit Bearing : 200 3. Non-fruit Bearing: ..... 4. Timber : 30
25. Social Category 3
1. General 2. SC 3. ST..... 4. OBC. 5. Other (Specify).....
26. Number of family members. Total : 7 Male : 4 Female : 3
27. Number of family members above 18 years
1. Son : 1 2. Unmarried daughter : 1 3. Divorcee/widowed daughter.....
4. Others.....5. Total.....
28. Is it a woman headed household? 2
1. Yes 2. No
29. Is it a household owned by physically handicapped? 2
1. Yes 2. No
30. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income) 4
1. Agriculture 2. Commercial /business 3. Service Holder 4. Others (Specify).....
31. Total Annual income of the family (Rs.) : 6,00,000 /-
32. How much you earn (Total Annual Income) from the affected Land / land to be acquired (Rs.)  
...No Income.....
33. Willing to shift 2
1. Voluntarily 2. Need Resettlement
34. Compensation Option 2
1. Land for land loss
2. Cash for Land loss
3. House/Shop for House/ Shop loss
4. Cash for House/ Shop loss
35. Desire Assistance and other help 5
1. Shifting Allowance
2. Employment Opportunities in Construction work
3. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme
4. Training for Vocational activities
5. Others (specify .....None..... )

**DETAILS OF THE AFFECTED PEOPLE**

Sl. No	Name of the Family Member	Age In Years	Sex 1. Male 2. Female	Occupation 1. Service 2. Business 3. Agriculture 4. Study 5. Housewife 6. Labour 7. Unemployed 8. Professional 9. NA	Marital status 1. Married 2. unmarried 3. Widow 4. Widower 5. Others 6. NA	Education 1. Illiterate 2. Literate 3. Up to middle 4. Middle 5. Graduate 6. Above Graduate 7. NA
1	<b>C. Lalruata</b>	66	1			4
2	<b>Tlanglawmi</b>	62	2			5
3	<b>C. Lalthangpuii</b>	42	2	1	2	6
4	<b>C. Zobiakvela</b>	39	1	8	1	4
5	<b>C. Lalvensanga</b>	18	1	4	2	4
6	<b>C. Laltanpuuia</b>	15	1	4	2	4
7	<b>Zonunsangi</b>	25	2	7	2	4
8						
9						
10						

**Census Questionnaire for survey of Land Losers/ Property Inventory**

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1. Questionnaire No: 03 Date: 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2011
2. Name of the Site: Tuirial (Proposed SWM land fill)
3. Name of the Place (s)/Village /(s): Zemabawk
4. Plot No. : P.Patta No. 103101/10/77 of 2005
5. District : Aizawl
6. State: Mizoram
7. Ownership of the Land 1
- |            |               |              |              |           |
|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Private | 2. Government | 3. Religious | 4. Community | 5. Others |
|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
8. Type of Land 3
- |              |                  |           |           |           |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Irrigated | 2. Non-Irrigated | 3. Barren | 4. Fallow | 5. Forest |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
9. Use of Land 7
- |                |            |                |               |
|----------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1.Cultivation  | 2. Orchard | 3. Residential | 4. Commercial |
| 5. Forestation | 6. Others  | 7. No Use      |               |
- 10. Tota Area of the Land / Plot (Incasse a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in square meter) : 4990.00 Sq m.**
- 11. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (in square meter) 4990.00 Sq m.**
12. Rate of the Land (Per Hectare)
1. Market Rate \* (Rs.). 668002.00..... 2. Government Rate<sup>®</sup> (Rs.).....
13. Name of the Land Holder : Lalchhuana
14. Father's Name : B.Buangkhuma
- 15. Total Land you possess (including the affected land) (in square meter)**
- 1. Irrigated..... 2. Non-irrigated ..... 3. Total... 4990.00 Sq m.**
16. Any of the following people associated with the Land 2
- |                        |        |       |   |
|------------------------|--------|-------|---|
| A. Agricultural Labour | 1. Yes | 2. No | 2 |
| B. Sub- Tenant         | 1. Yes | 2. No | 2 |
| C. Share-Croppers      | 1. Yes | 2. No | 2 |
17. If yes, name of the agricultural Labour/Sub-Tenant/ Share-Croppers
- A. ....
- B. ....
- C. ....
- D. ....
- \* Market Rate varies plot to plot depends on different conditions.
- <sup>®</sup> There is no fixed government rate.

18. Any structure in the Affected Land                    1. Yes.....      2.No.....
19. Area of the affected structure (in Square Meter) : Nil
20. Type of Structure
1. Temporary      2. Semi-Permanent      3. Permanent
21. Use of the Structure
1. Residential   2. Commercial   3. Residential –cum-commercial   4. Others .....
22. Age of the structure (Years).....
23. Market Value of the Structure (in Rs.).....
24. Number of trees within the affected area
1. Total.....30.....2. Fruit Bearing.....3. Non-fruit Bearing.....30...4. Timber.....
25. Social Category
1. General   2. SC                    3. ST.....      4. OBC.   5. Other (Specify).....
26. Number of family members. Total : 9   Male : 3   Female : 6
27. Number of family members above 18 years
1. Son : 2      2. Unmarried daughter : 2...3. Divorcee/widowed daughter.....
4. Others...3.....5. Total...7.....
28. Is it a woman headed household?
1. Yes   2. No
29. Is it a household owned by physically handicapped?
1. Yes   2. No
30. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income)
1. Agriculture   2. Commercial /business   3. Service Holder   4. Others (Specify).....
31. Total Annual income of the family (Rs.)...60,000.00.....
32. How much you earn (Total Annual Income) from the affected Land / land to be acquired (Rs.)  
.....No Income
33. Willing to shift
1. Voluntarily      2. Need Resettlement
34. Compensation Option
1. Land for land loss
2. Cash for Land loss
3. House/Shop for House/ Shop loss
4. Cash for House/ Shop loss
35. Desire Assistance and other help
1. Shifting Allowance
2. Employment Opportunities in Construction work
3. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme
4. Training for Vocational activities
5. Others (specify .....None..... )

**DETAILS OF THE AFFECTED PEOPLE**

Sl. No	Name of the Family Member	Age	Sex	Occupation	Marital status	Education
		In Years	1. Male 2. Female	1. Service 2. Business 3. Agriculture 4. Study 5. Housewife 6. Labour 7. Unemployed 8. Professional 9. NA	1. Married 2. unmarried 3. Widow 4. Widower 5. Others 6. NA	1. Illiterate 2. Literate 3. Up to middle 4. Middle 5. Graduate 6. Above Graduate 7. NA
1	<b>Lalchhuana</b>	50	1	2	1	3
2	<b>Lalrelkimi</b>	41	2	5	1	4
3	<b>Lalhruaitluangi</b>	27	2	1	2	4
4	<b>Lalsangluri</b>	24	2	7	2	4
5	<b>Zoremawia</b>	23	1	7	1	4
6	<b>Laltlanmawia</b>	21	1	4	2	4
7	<b>Lalhriatpuii</b>	20	2	5	1	4
8	<b>Zarzokimi</b>	3	2	9	6	7
9	<b>Esther Lalrinkimi</b>	1½	2	9	6	7
10						

**Census Questionnaire for survey of Land Losers/ Property Inventory**

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1. Questionnaire No: 04 Date: 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2011

2. Name of the Site: Tuirial (Proposed SWM land fill)

3. Name of the Place (s)/Village /(s): Zemabawk

4. Plot No. : P Patta No. 103101/10/100 of 2005

5. District : Aizawl

6. State: Mizoram

7. Ownership of the Land

1. Private      2. Government      3. Religious      4. Community      5. Others      1

8. Type of Land

1. Irrigated      2. Non-Irrigated      3. Barren      4. Fallow      5. Forest      5

9. Use of Land

1. Cultivation      2. Orchard      3. Residential      4. Commercial      7  
 5. Forestation      6. Others      7. No Use

**10. Tota Area of the Land / Plot (Incuse a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in square meter) : 15020Sqm.**

**11. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (in square meter) .....**

12. Rate of the Land (Per hactare)

1. Market Rate \* (Rs.) 221926.00      2. Government Rate <sup>⊕</sup> (Rs.).....

13. Name of the Land Holder : Lalzawni

14. Father's Name : B. Buangkuma

**15. Total Land you possess (including the affected land) (in Bigha)**

**1. Irrigated..... 2. Non-irrigated ..... 3. Total.....**

16. Any of the following people associated with the Land 2

A. Agricultural Labour      1. Yes      2. No

B. Sub- Tenant      1. Yes      2. No 2

C. Share-Croppers      1. Yes      2. No

17. If yes, name of the agricultural Labour/Sub-Tenant/ Share-Croppers 2

A. ....

B. ....

C. ....

D. ....

\* Market Rate varies plot to plot depends on different conditions.

⊕ There is no fixed government rate.

18. Any structure in the Affected Land      1. Yes.....      2.No..... 2

19. Area of the affected structure (in Square Meter) : .....

20. Type of Structure  
 1. Temporary    2. Semi-Permanent    3. Permanent
21. Use of the Structure  
 1. Residential    2. Commercial    3. Residential –cum-commercial    4. Others .....
22. Age of the structure (Years) : .....
23. Market Value of the Structure (in Rs.).....
24. Number of trees within the affected area  
 1. Total.....    2. Fruit Bearing : .....    3. Non-fruit Bearing: .....    4. Timber : .....
25. Social Category  
 1. General    2. SC    3. ST.....    4. OBC.    5. Other (Specify).....
26. Number of family members. Total : 7    Male : 2    Female : 5
27. Number of family members above 18 years  
 1. Son : 1    2. Unmarried daughter : 2    3. Divorcee/widowed daughter.....  
 4. Others : 3    5. Total : 6
28. Is it a woman headed household?   
 1. Yes    2. No
29. Is it a household owned by physically handicapped?   
 1. Yes    2. No
30. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income)   
 1. Agriculture    2. Commercial /business    3. Service Holder    4. Others (Specify).....
31. Total Annual income of the family (Rs.) : 40,000 /-
32. How much you earn (Total Annual Income) from the affected Land / land to be acquired (Rs.)  
 .....No Income
33. Willing to shift   
 1. Voluntarily    2. Need Resettlement
34. Compensation Option   
 1. Land for land loss  
 2. Cash for Land loss  
 3. House/Shop for House/ Shop loss  
 4. Cash for House/ Shop loss
35. Desire Assistance and other help   
 1. Shifting Allowance  
 2. Employment Opportunities in Construction work  
 3. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme  
 4. Training for Vocational activities  
 5. Others (specify .....None..... )



**DETAILS OF THE AFFECTED PEOPLE**

Sl. No	Name of the Family Member	Age	Sex	Occupation	Marital status	Education
		In Years	1. Male 2. Female	1. Service 2. Business 3. Agriculture 4. Study 5. Housewife 6. Labour 7. Unemployed 8. Professional 9. NA	1. Married 2. unmarried 3. Widow 4. Widower 5. Others 6. NA	1. Illiterate 2. Literate 3. Up to middle 4. Middle 5. Graduate 6. Above Graduate 7. NA
1	<b>Thangtuanga</b>	47	1	3	1	3
2	<b>Lalzawni</b>	44	2	3	1	4
3	<b>Lalhruaizela</b>	25	1	7	1	3
4	<b>Lalnunsangi</b>	27	2	7	1	4
5	<b>Lalbiaknii</b>	23	2	7	2	4
6	<b>Lalbiaktluangi</b>	18	2	7	2	4
7	<b>Lalduhawmi</b>	15	2	4	2	4
8						
9						
10						

**Census Questionnaire for survey of Land Losers/ Property Inventory**

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1. Questionnaire No: 05 Date: 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2011

2. Name of the Site: Tuirial (Proposed SWM land fill)

3. Name of the Place (s)/Village /(s): Zemabawk

4. Plot No. : P. Patta No. 103101/10/101 of 2005

5. District : Aizawl

6. State: Mizoram

7. Ownership of the Land

1. Private	2. Government	3. Religious	4. Community	5. Others	1
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8. Type of Land

1. Irrigated	2. Non-Irrigated	3. Barren	4. Fallow	5. Forest	5
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9. Use of Land

1. Cultivation	2. Orchard	3. Residential	4. Commercial	7
5. Forestation	6. Others	7. No Use		

**10. Tota Area of the Land / Plot (Incuse a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in square meter) : 13080 Sgm.**

**11. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (in square meter) . 13080 Sgm.**

12. Rate of the Land (Per hactare)

1. Market Rate 1<sup>®</sup> (Rs.) 25484.00      2. Government Rate <sup>®</sup> (Rs.).....

13. Name of the Land Holder : Ramzauva

14. Father's Name : B. Buangkhum

**15. Total Land you possess (including the affected land) (in Bigha)**

**1. Irrigated..... 2. Non-irrigated ..... 3. Total. 13080 Sgm.**

16. Any of the following people associated with the Land

A. Agricultural Labour	1. Yes	2. No	2
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B. Sub- Tenant	1. Yes	2. No	2
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C. Share-Croppers	1. Yes	2. No	2
-------------------	--------	-------	---

17. If yes, name of the agricultural Labour/Sub-Tenant/ Share-Croppers

A. ....

B. ....

C. ....

D. ....

\* Market Rate varies plot to plot depends on different conditions.

<sup>®</sup> There is no fixed government rate.

18. Any structure in the Affected Land                    1. Yes.....      2.No.....
19. Area of the affected structure (in Square Meter) : .....
20. Type of Structure  
     1. Temporary      2. Semi-Permanent      3. Permanent
21. Use of the Structure  
     1. Residential    2. Commercial    3. Residential –cum-commercial    4. Others .....
22. Age of the structure (Years) : .....
23. Market Value of the Structure (in Rs.).....
24. Number of trees within the affected area  
     1. Total...30    2. Fruit Bearing : .....    3. Non-fruit Bearing: 20.....    4. Timber : 10.....
25. Social Category  
     1. General    2. SC                    3. ST.....                    4. OBC.    5. Other (Specify).....
26. Number of family members. Total : 5    Male : 4    Female : 1
27. Number of family members above 18 years  
     1. Son : 3      2. Unmarried daughter : .....      3. Divorcee/widowed daughter.....  
     4. Others : 2    5. Total : 5
28. Is it a woman headed household?                      
     1. Yes    2. No
29. Is it a household owned by physically handicapped?                      
     1. Yes    2. No
30. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income)                      
     1. Agriculture    2. Commercial /business    3. Service Holder    4. Others (Specify).....
31. Total Annual income of the family (Rs.) : 50,000 /-
32. How much you earn (Total Annual Income) from the affected Land / land to be acquired (Rs.)  
     .....No income .....
33. Willing to shift                      
     1. Voluntarily      2. Need Resettlement
34. Compensation Option                      
     1. Land for land loss  
     2. Cash for Land loss  
     3. House/Shop for House/ Shop loss  
     4. Cash for House/ Shop loss
35. Desire Assistance and other help                      
     1. Shifting Allowance  
     2. Employment Opportunities in Construction work  
     3. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme  
     4. Training for Vocational activities  
     5. Others (specify .....None..... )

**DETAILS OF THE AFFECTED PEOPLE**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of the Family Member</b>	<b>Age</b> In Years	<b>Sex</b> 1. Male 2. Female	<b>Occupation</b> 1. Service 2. Business 3. Agriculture 4. Study 5. Housewife 6. Labour 7. Unemployed 8. Professional 9. NA	<b>Marital status</b> 1. Married 2. unmarried 3. Widow 4. Widower 5. Others 6. NA	<b>Education</b> 1. Illiterate 2. Literate 3. Up to middle 4. Middle 5. Graduate 6. Above Graduate 7. NA
1	<b>Ramzauva</b>	52	1	3	1	3
2	<b>Vanlalthangi</b>	51	2	5	1	4
3	<b>Lalrinfela</b>	24	1	1	2	4
4	<b>Lalrinmawia</b>	22	1	7	2	4
5	<b>Lalrinchhana</b>	20	1	4	2	4
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

**Census Questionnaire for survey of Land Losers/ Property Inventory**

1. Questionnaire No: 06 Date: 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2011

2. Name of the Site: Tuirial (Proposed SWM land fill)

3. Name of the Place (s)/Village /(s): Zemabawk

4. Plot No. : P.Patta No. 103101/10/654 of 2007

5. District : Aizawl

6. State: Mizoram

7. Ownership of the Land 1

1. Private      2. Government      3. Religious      4. Community      5. Others

8. Type of Land 3

1. Irrigated      2. Non-Irrigated      3. Barren      4. Fallow      5. Forest

9. Use of Land 7

1. Cultivation      2. Orchard      3. Residential      4. Commercial

5. Forestation      6. Others      7. No Use

**10. Tota Area of the Land / Plot (Incuse a portion of the land/ plot to be acquired/affected) (in square meter) : 22530.00 Sq m.**

**11. Area to be Acquired / Affected Land (in square meter) . 22530.00 Sq m.**

12. Rate of the Land (Per Hectare)

1. Market Rate 1\* (Rs.) 665778.00..... 2. Government <sup>®</sup>Rate (Rs.).....

13. Name of the Land Holder : Maldawngliana

14. Father's Name : Liankama (L)

**15. Total Land you possess (including the affected land) (in Bigha)**

**1. Irrigated..... 2. Non-irrigated 22530.00 Sq m. 3. Total.. 22530.00 Sq m.**

16. Any of the following people associated with the Land 2

A. Agricultural Labour      1. Yes      2. No

B. Sub- Tenant      1. Yes      2. No 2

C. Share-Croppers      1. Yes      2. No 2

17. If yes, name of the agricultural Labour/Sub-Tenant/ Share-Croppers

A. ....

B. ....

C. ....

D. ....

\* Market Rate varies plot to plot depends on different conditions.

- ® There is no fixed government rate.
18. Any structure in the Affected Land 1. Yes..... 2.No.....
19. Area of the affected structure (in Square Meter) : Nil
20. Type of Structure
1. Temporary 2. Semi-Permanent 3. Permanent
21. Use of the Structure
1. Residential 2. Commercial 3. Residential –cum-commercial 4. Others .....
22. Age of the structure (Years).....
23. Market Value of the Structure (in Rs.).....
24. Number of trees within the affected area
1. Total.....2. Fruit Bearing.....3. Non-fruit Bearing.....4. Timber.....
25. Social Category
1. General 2. SC 3. ST..... 4. OBC. 5. Other (Specify).....
26. Number of family members. Total : 4 Male : 2 Female : 2
27. Number of family members above 18 years
1. Son : ..... 2. Unmarried daughter : .....3. Divorcee/widowed daughter.....
4. Others.. 4.....5. Total.. 4.....
28. Is it a woman headed household?
1. Yes 2. No
29. Is it a household owned by physically handicapped?
1. Yes 2. No
30. Main Occupation of the Head of the Household (Main Source of Income)
1. Agriculture 2. Commercial /business 3. Service Holder 4. Others (Specify).....
31. Total Annual income of the family (Rs.).. 24,000.00.....
32. How much you earn (Total Annual Income) from the affected Land / land to be acquired (Rs.)..No Income....
33. Willing to shift
1. Voluntarily 2. Need Resettlement
34. Compensation Option
1. Land for land loss
2. Cash for Land loss
3. House/Shop for House/ Shop loss
4. Cash for House/ Shop loss
35. Desire Assistance and other help
1. Shifting Allowance
2. Employment Opportunities in Construction work
3. Assistance/ Loan from other ongoing development scheme
4. Training for Vocational activities
5. Others (specify .....None..... )

**DETAILS OF THE AFFECTED PEOPLE**

Sl. No	Name of the Family Member	Age	Sex	Occupation	Marital status	Education
		In Years	1. Male 2. Female	1. Service 2. Business 3. Agriculture 4. Study 5. Housewife 6. Labour 7. Unemployed 8. Professional 9. NA	1. Married 2. unmarried 3. Widow 4. Widower 5. Others 6. NA	1. Illiterate 2. Literate 3. Up to middle 4. Middle 5. Graduate 6. Above Graduate 7. NA
1	<b>Maldawngliana</b>	64	1	3	2	2
2	<b>Kamthawma</b>	72	1	3	4	4
3	<b>Liantluangi</b>	60	2	3	3	2
4	<b>Lalngahmawii</b>	30	2	1	2	4
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

**Annexure II**

