

Dakma Phangni Nokma

Indigenous Peoples (IP) Communities Koha Rangrangni Plan

Improvement and Widening of Rongrenggre-Simsanggre-Nengkhra (RSN) Road including Conversion of weak Bridges to Permanent RCC bridges

Meghalaya Logistics and Connectivity Improvement Project (MLCIP)

Submitted to



**Meghalaya Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation (MIDFC) Ltd.
House No. L/A-56, Lower Nongrim Hills, Top Floor,
Meghalaya Basin Development Authority (MBDA) Building,
Shillong East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya-793003**

Dakma Phangni Nokma

Project dakma Rangrangni (Scope of the Project)

Meghalaya Government (GoM) se, India Government (GoI) koha through, World Bank se sahayata phangni koha Meghalaya Logistics and Connectivity Improvement Project (MLCIP) dakma rangrangni. Project dakma aim koha connectivity improve khangni, climate se disaster resilient road infrastructure develop khangni, se Meghalaya hill region se inclusive growth promote khangni. Project dakma Meghalaya Government Public Works Department (PWD) se implement khangni, se Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU) se support khangni, dakma environmental se social (E&S) risk khangni manage khangni.

Enviro Infra Solutions Pvt. Ltd. koha consultant se engage khangni, dakma MLCIP dakma priority roads se Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) phangni. Ei Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) dakma phangni koha targeted Social Impact Assessment (SIA) findings se base khangni, se World Bank dakma Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) se align khangni. Ei plan dakma phangni koha aim khangni Indigenous communities dakma Meghalaya dakma inclusive, participatory, se culturally appropriate development benefits provide khangni.

Project Dakma Nokma (Project Overview)

Meghalaya Logistics and Connectivity Improvement Project (MLCIP) dakma total investment USD 300 million (World Bank se USD 240 million, Meghalaya Government se USD 60 million) dakma rangrangni. Ei project dakma aim koha West se East Meghalaya se transport se logistics infrastructure modernize khangni se strengthen khangni.

Project dakma kam koha include khangni:

- Existing roads upgrade khangni to intermediate lane standard
- Culverts se bridges reconstruct khangni se repair khangni
- New bridges se cross-drainage structures construct khangni to ensure all-weather se disaster-resilient connectivity

Project Schedule VI (tribal) areas dakma located khangni. Ei project dakma geometric se safety improvements include khangni: concentric se eccentric widening blind spots se landslide-prone locations dakma, se schools, residences, se roadside establishments dakma safe access ensure khangni within Meghalaya mountainous rural context..

Project Road Nokma (Project Roads Description)

Proposed RSN project road (Sub-project 1)-ni total length 22 km ong-a. Ia road Rongrengre-oniko chainage 00+000-o a-bacheng, aro Nengkra Bazar-o chainage 22+000-o bon-chenga.

Project-ni scope-o drainage improvement, slope protection work, aro damage dakgipa road section-rangni rehabilitation-rang dongaha.

Selected road section-rang ia hilly terrain, agricultural land, forested area, aro scattered settlement-rang baksa dakchaka, aro villages-rang aro chongmot market center-rangko jod-e rakkia.

Proposed road improvement-rang intermediate lane standard-o improve ka-a baksa ong-a, aro minor realignment aro geometric enhancement-rang dakgen, jekon design speed-ko improve ka-na, safety-ko sure ka-na, aro kono kono stretch-rang-o permissible 8%-nangchongmot steep gradient donggipa samasya-rangko namatna gita ong-a.

Ain Framework, Adhikar, Sahaya se Labh (Legislative Framework, Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits)

MLCIP ia strong legal framework-ni gimin nirok-skae dongaha, jekon state law-rang, Sixth Schedule-o pangchakgipa Autonomous District Council (ADC) regulation-rang, aro central sorkar-ni ain-rangko man-a. Ia ain-rang pilakan tribal land right-rangko, customary institution-rangko, forest-o pangchaka janggi tanggipa (livelihood)-rangko aro sorkar kamrang-o transparency-ko rakki dila.

Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Act, 1971 ia tribal-rangni land transfer-ko sima dila, jode competent authority-ni agan-skae (approval) dongjaode, tribal-rangni land-ko transfer ka-na man-ja. Cadastral Survey and Preparation of Records of Rights Act, 1980 (amendment baksa) ia land record-rangko thik thik dakna aro land tenure verification-ko dakchakaha, jekon project planning aro RAP (Resettlement Action Plan) tarina man-na gita kam ka-a.

Garos Hills-o, Garos Hills Autonomous District (Regulation and Administration of Land) Act, 2021 ia customary land tenure system, jekon A'King, uarangko ain-o likhae rakkiaha. Ia ain gita land use aro land management-o pangchaka kamrangko dakna gita Village Council aro ADC-ni agan-skae nanga.

Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 ia individual aro community forest right-rangko rakki dila. Jode project-rang traditional ba community forest land-o pangchaka ong-ode, ia ain meaningful consultation dakna aro livelihood-rangko rakki dila gita ong-a.

Jode formal land acquisition avoid ka-na man-jaode, RFCTLARR Act, 2013 ia transparent process, fair compensation aro rehabilitation aro resettlement support-ko sure ka-a. Project kamrang pilak-o transparency aro public accountability-ko Right to Information Act, 2005-chi rakki dila.

Ia ain-rang pilakan mil-e project intervention-rang national aro state ain-rangko man-a, customary governance system-rangko respekt ka-a, aro World Bank ESS1, ESS5, ESS7, aro ESS10 baksa pura mil-e kam ka-a ine sure ka-a.

Entitlement, Assistance aro Benefit-rang pilakan draft RPF (World Bank-ni approval-na sengsoenggipa) gita ong-gen.

Dakma Mi Koha Impact (Impact on Indigenous People)

Garó Hills dakma traverse khangni, jemangan Meghalaya dakma Sixth Schedule tribal areas ong·ani. Ei areas dakma major ong·e indigenous Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities dong·ani. Ei communities dakma livelihood agriculture, forest resources, se small-scale trading activities ong·e depend khangni. Poor road infrastructure dakma historical ong·e economic growth, tourism development, se essential services jema education, healthcare, se markets koha access restrict khangni.

Ei project dakma connectivity se mobility improve khangni aim khangni, aro indigenous population koha education, healthcare, se livelihood opportunities koha access enhance khangni. Indigenous communities dakma land, forests, se cultural resources koha close linkage dong·ani gita, project dakma potential risks jema land alienation, livelihood disruption, se cultural impacts koha recognize khangni. Uni gita Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) dakma under dedicated mitigation se inclusion measures phangni necessary ong·ani.

RSN corridor dakma Social Impact Assessment (SIA) ong·ani je, indigenous communities koha impact varying degrees dong·ani:

Corridor	District Covered	Villages / Habitations	Key Features / Notes	ST Households Affected
RSN	East Garo Hills	7 shnong / 14 habitations	Intermediate lane standard dakma rangrangni, land acquisition chhota ong·a	40

Affected households dakma majority ong·e Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities se belong khangni, jemangan culturally sensitive se participatory mitigation measures dakma importance dakma highlight khangni. Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) dakma community consultation, livelihood restoration, capacity building, se benefit-sharing mechanisms koha emphasize khangni, jemangan indigenous populations dakma adverse impacts chanchengni koha avoid khangni aro improved road connectivity se economic opportunities se equitable benefits labh khangni.

Stakeholders baksa Arthobang Salah-Macha se Rangrangni

Meghalaya Logistics and Connectivity Improvement Project (MLCIP) dakma bhitor, East Garo Hills dakma RSN road corridor (22 km) baksa extensive se arthobang stakeholder consultations phangni. Ei consultations dakma local community members, institutional representatives, traditional leaders (Nokmas), farmers, women's groups, teachers, drivers, commuters, aro local NGOs baksa include khangni.

Discussion dakma project koha potential impacts, land requirements se compensation, road safety, landslide se erosion control, community se market structures preserve khangni, aro local water sources protect khangni baksa focus khangni. Women participants dakma construction samay dakma safety, labour camps koha presence, aro street lighting koha kami baksa specific concerns raise khangni, aro gender-sensitive measures koha need emphasize khangni. Institutional stakeholders dakma rain shelters, storm water drainage systems, retaining walls, crash barriers, aro designated bus stops integrate khangni koha importance highlight khangni, jemangan safety se accessibility improve khangni.

Ei community inputs baksa project planning aro Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) dakma properly incorporate khangni, jemangan social se environmental risks effectively mitigate khangni.

Stakeholder consultations dakma Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process dakma ek important part ong·ani. Ei consultations phangni koha aim khangni jemangan relevant stakeholders baksa, especially project-affected persons (PAPs), Indigenous Peoples (IPs), aro vulnerable groups koha perspectives, concerns, aro expectations dakma capture khangni aro project planning se decision-making dakma integrate khangni. Total ong·e five consultations Environmental and Social Impact

Assessment (ESIA) process dakma bhiton proposed road project koha phangni. Ei consultations dakma include khangni two preliminary public consultations, youth baksa two Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), aro women baksa one Focus Group Discussion (FGD).

Ei consultations indigenous aro vulnerable groups koha perspectives capture khangni ensure khangni, aro inclusive planning, transparency, aro community ownership MLCIP implementation process dakma promote khangni.

Free aro Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) aro Uni Koha Result

Rongrenggre-Simsanggre-Nengkhra (RSN), baksa, indigenous communities aro ongo stakeholders baksa inclusive aro participatory engagement ensure khangni gita, Free, Prior, aro Informed Consent (FPIC) consultations serial phangni

The first round of consultations, 15th September 2025 koha Nengkhra Bazar, East Garo Hills dakma 3:30 PM phangni. Total ong-e 38 participants dong-ani. Participants dong-ani project-affected persons (PAPs), village headmen, government officials, civil society organizations, aro Village Council representatives. Main issues raise khangni: road condition miserable ong-a, aro road improvement intermediate lane standard phangni somo road width increase koha requirement. Ei process dakma participants baksa project koha sensitization phangni, aro Free, Prior, aro Informed Consent (FPIC) principles koha introduction phangni. Ei ong-a FPIC process koha initiation ong-ani.

The second FPIC meeting for the RSN Road 23rd September 2025 koha Nengkhra Bazar, East Garo Hills dakma 3:30 PM phangni. Ei meeting dakma stakeholders baksa project details deliberate khangni, community concerns address khangni, aro transparent aro inclusive communication ensure khangni platform provide khangni. Meeting dakma preside khangni Executive Engineer (EE), Simsanggre Sub-Division, William Nagar, aro actively participate khangni Assistant Executive Engineer (AEE), Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO), aro representatives key consultancy firms: Enviro Infra Solutions (ESIA Consultants), Rodic Engineering Services Pvt. Ltd. (DPR Consultants), aro Satra Consultancy (ESMF Consultants). Local stakeholders dong-ani village headmen, women, aro youth representatives actively participate khangni, inclusive engagement ensure khangni. Total ong-e 38 participants dakma discussion actively engage khangni, jemangan community genuine interest proposed infrastructure development reflect khangni.

Meeting structured khangni, chairperson dakma first FPIC meeting minutes read khangni, continuity aro transparency ensure khangni. Ei somo detailed presentation Detailed Project Report (DPR) phangni, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) bisoy detailed session phangni, aro Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) bisoy informative discussion phangni. Two parallel group discussions phangni: ek women participants baksa specific perspectives capture khangni, aro ek youth group baksa insights aro suggestions gather khangni. Ei structured approach dakma diverse viewpoints acknowledge aro document khangni, participatory nature FPIC process strengthen khangni.

10th October 2025 koha Nengkra Bazar dakma phangni. Third round FPIC consultation dakma conduct khangni jemangan detailed design, mitigation measures, aro Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings disclose khangni somo, communities koha consent reconfirm aro document khangni. Ei consultation dakma previous FPIC meetings koha outcomes validate khangni.

Ei session dakma stakeholders baksa implementing agency commitments review khangni, finalized mitigation aro benefit-sharing measures discuss khangni, aro formally community consent reaffirm khangni before project implementation phase..

The fourth round of consultations for FPIC for the *project road* 10th December 2025 koha: Nengkatok Community Hall dakma 12:30 PM Nengkhra Community Hall dakma 2:30 PM Fourth round FPIC consultation dakma conduct khangni jemangan detailed design, mitigation measures, aro Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) findings disclose khangni somo, communities koha consent reconfirm aro document khangni. Ei consultation dakma previous FPIC meetings koha outcomes validate khangni. Ei session dakma stakeholders baksa implementing agency commitments review khangni, finalized mitigation aro benefit-sharing measures discuss khangni, aro formally community consent reaffirm khangni before project implementation phase..

Opportunities for IP communities

The Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) emphasizes livelihood restoration through skill development and support for both traditional and non-farm income-generating activities, alongside facilitating access to government welfare programs. The project will actively engage women's self-help groups (SHGs) in post-construction road maintenance and bio-engineering conservation activities over a period of 2–3 years. Specific proportions of project contracts are earmarked for award to these SHGs, promoting their economic participation. Furthermore, the project will establish rural transportation hubs to enable aggregation of agricultural produce, thereby enhancing market access and economic opportunities for the indigenous communities.

Abhijog Niropon aro Nispotti Paddhoti

Effective grievance redressal mechanisms dakma good governance, accountability, aro transparency ensure khangni, jemangan ek project dakma environmental aro social issues manage aro mitigate khangni. Ei mechanism dakma complaints receive aro record khangni aro environmental aro social matters koha sambandhe nispotti phangni process define khangni.

Ek integrated system establish khangni, Grievance Redressal Cells (GRCs) baksa, MIDFC (PMU) dakma necessary officers, officials, aro systems dong·ani. Grievances ong·aode, in-person, written form dakma noted address koha submit khangni, e-mail through, ba concerned officials baksa direct call through submit khangni. PMU dakma bhiton Social aro Environmental Expert dakma grievances/complaints receive khangni koha coordination dakma responsible ong·ani.

Grievance redress mechanism dakma project area dakma R&RAP implementation aro civil construction activities initiate khangni somo dong·na nanggen. Grievance redressal baksa ek platform organize khangni aro uni koha regular meetings conduct khangni, jemangan people uamangni grievances put forth khangni. Ei process appropriate authority baksa solutions find khangni aro issues amicably address khangni koha help khangni. Ei project dakma web-based mechanism apart, two-tier grievance redressal mechanism dong·ani, ong·a: Project site level dakma and State level (PMU level) dakma

anthangani Sangathan aro Kam-Kaj Rangrangni

Meghalaya Logistics and Connectivity Improvement Project (MLCIP) dakma bitor, Meghalaya Public Works Department (MPWD) dakma project implement khangni World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) koha compliance baksa. Environmental and Social Management Unit (ESMU), Chief Engineer (EAP) dakma lead khangni aro Project Management Unit (PMU) dakma head ong·ani, Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (IPDP) implementation dakma oversee khangni. Divisional level dakma environmental aro social experts engage khangni, jemangan Environmental aro Social (E&S) risk management, IPDP implementation koha include khangni, monitor aro report phangni. PMU dakma MPWD Divisional Offices, Project Management Consultant (PMC), aro Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) site dakma support labh khangni. Aro, Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) implementation agency dakma civil works start khangni chengon onboard khangni, jemangan Indigenous Project-Affected Households (PAHs) baksa uamangni entitlements access khangni dakma sahaya aro support phangni.