



Resettlement Plan

Project Number: 41614-036
September 2017

IND: Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program - Tranche 1

Sub Project: 33/11kV Substations

Submitted by

Assam Power Distribution Company Limited, Guwahati

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From: Jyotirmoy Banerjee/INRM/ADB
To: Girish Mahajan/INRM/ADB@ADB, Nilesch Kumar/Consultants/ADB@ADB, Pravash Kumar Mishra/INRM/ADB@ADB
Cc: Michael Gomes/INRM/ADB@ADB
Date: 09/01/17 06:36 PM
Subject: Fw: Re: Fw: Submission of Resettlement Plan Report for 33/11kV S/S, Tr-4, Loan No.3200-IND

Dear All

FYI and na.

Thanx

JB

-----Forwarded by Jyotirmoy Banerjee/INRM/ADB on 09/01/2017 06:35PM -----

To: jbanerjee@adb.org
From: Director Pmu <pmu.assampower@gmail.com>
Date: 09/01/2017 04:27PM
Subject: Re: Fw: Submission of Resettlement Plan Report for 33/11kV S/S, Tr-4, Loan No.3200-IND

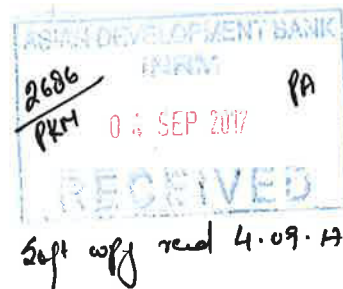
(See attached file: Final RP_T-4 September 1, 2017.pdf)

Dear Mr. Banerjee,

As per your observation the required correction has been made and enclosed herewith the corrected document for your needful action.

With regards

P. K. Bhuyan
Director, PMU
APDCL





Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program

Tranche – 4

(ADB Loan No.: 3200-IND)

Resettlement Plan Report

33/11kV Substations

(September, 2017)

Prepared by
Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL)

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
1.1.	Purpose of Resettlement Plan	1
1.2	Project Description.....	1
2.	Impacts.....	3
2.0	General	3
2.2	Affected Households	3
2.3	Land Requirements	4
2.4	Loss of Trees	4
2.5	Crop Damage	4
2.5	Impacts on Structure and CPR's.....	4
2.6	Income Loss	4
2.7	Vulnerable Groups	4
3.	Socio Economic Profile of Affected Persons.....	5
3.0	General	5
3.1	Households	5
3.2	Household Size.....	5
3.3	Literacy	5
3.4	Landholding	5
3.5	Workforce Participation	6
3.6	Income Distribution Pattern of Affected Households.....	6
3.7	Social Stratification of Affected Families.....	6
4.	Policy and Legal Frameworks	7
4.0	Policy Framework.....	7
4.1	The Electricity Act, 2003.....	7
4.2	The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885	7
4.3	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013	7
4.4	ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009	8
4.5	Applicability of Legal Frameworks	8
5.	Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits	10
5.1	Eligibility	10
5.2	Entitlements	10
5.3	Valuation of Assets.....	15
6.	Resettlement and Rehabilitation Budget.....	17
7.	Consultation and Disclosure	18
7.0	Consultation in Project.....	18
7.1	Key Findings of Consultations.....	18
7.2	Disclosure	18
8.	Grievance Redress Mechanism	20
8.0	General	20
8.1	Grievance Redress Mechanism.....	20
9.	Institution Set-up	22
9.0	Key Institutions involved	22
10.	Implementation Schedule	23
11.	Monitoring and Evaluation.....	24
11.0	General	24
11.1	Internal Monitoring by PMU.....	24
11.2	Monitoring Indicators	24

12.	Findings of Due Diligence	25
12.0	General	25
12.1	Compensation for Acquisition of Land.....	25
12.2	Compensation for Loss of Trees	25
12.3	R&R Assistance	25
12.4	Interaction with Affected Households	25
12.5	Findings and Conclusion	26

List of Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APDCL	Assam Power Distribution Company Ltd.
AP	Affected Person
APSEIP	Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program
ASEB	Assam State Electricity Board
D.C.	District Collector
EA	Executing Agency
ESMU	Environmental and Social Management Unit
GOA	Government of Assam
GOI	Government of India
GRC	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IA	Implementing Agency
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
Ltd.	Limited
LAA	Land Acquisition Act
LAO	Land Acquisition Officer
MFF	Multi-Tranche Financing Facility
PAP	Project Affected Persons
PMU	Project Management Unit
ROW	Right of Way
RF	Resettlement Framework
RP	Resettlement Plan
S/S	Sub Station
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
T & T	Transmission and Transformation
D/L	Distribution Line

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose of Resettlement Plan

1. A Resettlement Planning (RP) had been prepared for Tranche-4 and was approved by ADB in August, 2014. The RP was prepared following the guidelines in updated Resettlement Framework (RF) of 'Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program' (APSEIP). The construction of distribution lines is usually pole based and the Right of Way (RoW) is minimum; and construction schedule is usually done after harvesting of crops i.e. off-season. This approach not only avoid disruption during cropping season but damage to crop is prevented, thereby minimizes impact due to the project. In case of sub-stations, land is required for its construction that has impacts that are permanent and non-reversible. Challenges were encountered during implementation stage either due to technically, economically and non-viability of propose sub-stations, requiring changing the location of sub-station from those identified in DPR. The changing of sub-station sites also had resulted into changing alignment of associated 33kV and 11kV distribution line. This updated RP only capture changes and updated impacts status of the project due to shifting of four sub-stations, and to comply with ADB's safeguard policies.
2. The main objective of RP is to minimize and mitigate involuntary resettlement impacts caused by the sub-project by providing R&R assistance to the affected households to restore or improve their pre-project standard of living. The updating of Project's RP is in accordance with Resettlement Framework (RF) of the project, regulatory requirements of the country, and ADB's safeguard policies. The Tranche-4 of APSEIP is classified as Involuntary Resettlement Category-B due to its low significant impacts.
3. A due diligence exercise has been carried out, as land acquisition for sub-stations were done through 'Direct Negotiation' and to comply with requirements in ADB's SPS 2009. A due diligence chapter is included in Chapter 12 of this final RP.

1.2 Project Description

4. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is supporting 'Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program' (APSEIP) through a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) to support continued investment in the state power sector, which is necessary to support economic growth and poverty reduction. The investments under the program are intended to (i) facilitate increased power transfers to accommodate increased demand and economic growth; (ii) improve supply-side energy efficiency by system de-bottlenecking and reducing technical losses; (iii) reduce the intensity of greenhouse gas (GHG) and other emissions via improved system efficiency; (iv) support expanded private sector participation in distribution system operations and other energy services; and (v) facilitate poverty reduction via improved electricity services and economic growth.
5. The impact of the investment program will be low carbon power sector development, among others, through (i) reducing technical loss and enhancing physical capacity of transmission and distribution network, and (ii) promoting Demand Side Management (DSM) in tandem with increase of power generation capacities mainly by other agencies.

6. The Tranche 4 subprojects incorporate physical components in all the three Zones (incorporated in the DPR document). The Project adds capacity at Sub-transmission, distribution, metering, O&M and IT modules:

Output 1: Enhanced capacity of sub-transmission system includes:

- (a) Augmentation of 6 transformers with addition of total capacity of 22.1 MVA;
- (b) Construction of 477 km of 33 kV lines (378.2 km for connecting new substations and 98.8 km for system strengthening), and
- (c) Construction of 33 kV railway/river crossing and 33 kV terminal bays.

Output 2: Enhanced capacity of distribution system includes:

- (a) Construction of twenty (20) new 33/11kV substations of total capacity of 200 MVA;
- (b) Construction of 729.6 km of 11 kV lines and construction of 11 kV railway crossings;
- (c) 31 km 11kV aerial bunch conductors (ABC) installed in high revenue urban sections to reduce commercial losses and improve safety.

Output 3: Modernization of operation and maintenance (O&M) system including automated metering includes:

- (a) introduction of quick response operation and maintenance (O&M) system by procuring well equipped maintenance and testing vehicles as well as the mobile emergency restoration units, and;
- (b) Installation of Information Technology Modules for High Tension consumers.

2. Impacts

2.0 General

7. The Resettlement Plan prepared is adopting the guidelines in Resettlement Framework of the project. The RP intends to document the minimization and measures taken to offset the social impacts due to construction of substations. In case of distribution line, the route survey of alignment and approval of alignment is progress, so impacts discussed in this report is only due to sub-stations construction. Once, the alignment of distribution lines are finalized the RP will again updated to capture changes in scope and social impacts due to distribution line. This RP is prepared due to shifting of four substations from location identified in DPR and to comply ADB's requirements.
8. The identification of affected person was limited to Project Impact Area, which is the area acquired by the APDCL for sub-station construction. The information of the project affected persons has been gathered from sale deeds, mutation and other related documents that were collected from concerned Division Office of the APDCL. In addition, census survey of the affected persons has been conducted in the month of September, 2016 (Napuk), November, 2016 (Gangabari and Gelapukhri) and July, 2017 (Kaliapani) by means of already approved 'Census Survey Questionnaire Format' (**Annexure 1**) for the project.
9. A total of 20 sub-stations have been proposed for construction under the project (**Annexure 2**), of which 12 are located in tea estates, 4 on private land, and 4 on government land. The social impacts due to construction of these sub-stations are summarized in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Summary of Impacts - 33/11kV Sub-stations

Sl. No	Impacts Description	Unit	Impacts
			Final RP
1	Total Affected HHs due to land acquisition	No.	06
a.	Tower Footings	No.	0
b.	Stringing of D/L	No.	0
c.	Acquisition of Land for s/s	No.	06
2	Total Land Requirement	ha	4.67
a.	Private land	ha	0.947
b.	Tea estate land	ha	2.705
c.	Government land	ha	1.018
d.	Community land	ha	Nil
3	Loss of Structure	No.	Nil
4	Loss of Trees (non-fruit + fruit tree)	No.	Nil
5	Loss of Bamboos	No.	Nil
6	Loss of Tea Plants	No.	Nil
7	Vulnerable Affected Person	No.	Nil
8	Loss of Assets	No.	Nil
9	Area of crop Damage	Ha	Nil

2.2 Affected Households

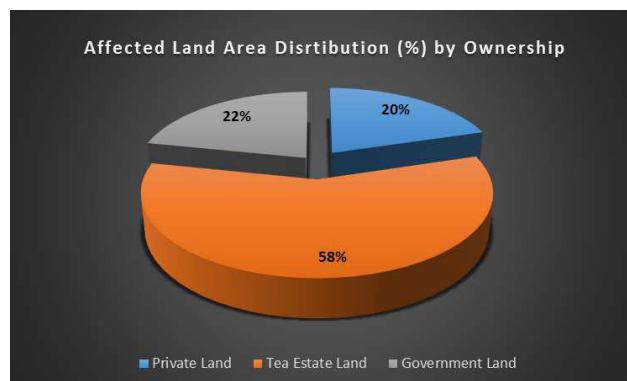
10. A total of 6 households have been affected due to acquisition of private land for construction of four sub-stations. As per the socio economic census survey, out of 6 households only one affected households are economically displaced i.e. Mr. Madhurjya Handique and while remaining five households are neither economically nor physically displaced. Details of the affected households are given in Table No. 2.2.

Table 2.2: Details of Affected Households – Substation wise

S. No	33kV/11kV Sub-Station	Affected Households
1	Gangabari	Md. Samad Ali Smt. Ashiya Khatun
2	Gelapukhuri	Mr. Mrinal Dohutia
3	Napuk	Mr. Madhurjya Handique
4	Ghoramara (Kaliapani)	Smt. Surya Bala Deb Mr. Debaru Urang

2.3 Land Requirements

11. A total of 4.67ha area is impacted due to construction of 20 sub-stations. This includes acquired land 0.947ha belonging to private individuals, 2.705ha from tea estates and 1.018ha of government land.
12. The total land requirement for construction of 20 sub-stations assessed in the original Resettlement Plan was 4.675ha. However, during implementation stage, the area has reduced marginally by 0.005ha.



2.4 Loss of Trees

13. The acquired land for sub-stations was vacant land and no trees were impacted.

2.5 Crop Damage

14. The land for sub-station was taken after harvesting of crops, so there was no damage of crop.

2.5 Impacts on Structure and CPR's

15. No private structures and common property resources were impacted due to the sub-project.

2.6 Income Loss

16. The primary occupation of the members of affected household's is business or employed in private service. Hence, the impact on their income due to acquisition of land would be of low significance, which has been offset by payment of compensation.

2.7 Vulnerable Groups

17. Two household's members has been identified in vulnerable category, as the cumulative monthly income of the two household's members is less than Assam state's monthly poverty threshold limit.

3. Socio Economic Profile of Affected Persons

3.0 General

18. The chapter discusses the social and economic profile of six households whose land was acquired for construction of sub-stations. The profile of the affected households is established from the socio economic survey of six households that was undertaken in the month of September, 2016 (Napuk), November, 2016 (Gangabari and Gelapukhri) and July, 2017 (Kaliapani). The census survey findings discussion in subsequent paragraphs is for affected persons whose land have been acquired for construction of sub-stations.

3.1 Households

19. The acquisition of land for sub-stations has affected 6 households that comprises 28 members. The female member comprises 64.29% and male member comprises 35.71%.

Table 3.1: Distribution of AP Population

Sl.No	Gender	Total Population	Percentage
1	Male	10	35.71
2	Female	18	64.29
Total		28	100

3.2 Household Size

20. The average household size of affected households is 4.6. The majorities of households i.e. 50% are in range of 4 to 6 household size, and followed by 33.33% in range of 7 to 10.

Table 3.2: Distribution of Households Size

Sl.No	Household Size	No. of HHs	Percentage
1	1 to 3	1	16.67
2	4 to 6	3	50.00
3	7 to 10	2	33.33
Total		6	100

3.3 Literacy

21. As per socio-economic census survey information 57.14% of affected person have attended secondary level education. This is followed by people attended up to graduate level (28.57%) and primary level education (10.71%). The illiterate people comprise only 3.57%, which is low. Details of Literacy level are mentioned in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Summary of Literacy Level

Sl. No	Education Status	Number of AP	Percentage
1	Illiterate	1	3.57
2	Primary (up to class 4)	3	10.71
3	Secondary (up to class 10)	16	57.14
4	Higher (up to graduate)	8	28.57
Total		28	100

3.4 Landholding

22. The landholding of affected household has been compared with classification in Agriculture Census India. It is observed that three households each are in small and semi-medium farmer category. Details of landholdings are mentioned in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Distribution of Landholdings

Sl. No	Farmer Classification	Land holding (ha)	No. of AHHs	Percentage
1	Marginal	below 1	0	--
2	Small	1 - 2	3	50
3	Semi Medium	2 - 4	3	50
Total			6	100

3.5 Workforce Participation

23. Of the total affected person, only 9 people are employed and remaining 67.86% are unemployed. Hence, the workforce participation rate (Table 3.5) among affected person is 32.14%.

Table 3.5: Employment Status

Sl. No.	Employment Status	Number of AP	Percent
1	Employed	9	32.14
2	Unemployed	19	67.86
Total		28	100

3.6 Income Distribution Pattern of Affected Households

24. As per census survey, the cumulative monthly income of earning members for 4 affected households surveyed is above Rs. 3000 and 2 HH is in ranges between Rs. 2000-3000.

Table 3.6: Income Pattern of Affected Households

Income Range in Rs/- per month	No. of HHs	HHs with no. of earning members			
		1	2	3	4
<2000	0	0	0	0	0
2000-3000	2	2	0	0	0
>3000	4	0	4	0	0
Total	6	2	4	0	0

25. The vulnerability of affected households is assessing by comparing their monthly income with the derived monthly poverty threshold limit¹. The two households has monthly income less than poverty threshold limit.

3.7 Social Stratification of Affected Families

26. The majority (50%) of affected households belongs to More Other Backward Caste. While distribution of general, OBC and other caste composition is uniform.

Table 3.7: Social Stratification of affected Households

Caste	Number of HH	Percent
General	1	16.67
Other Backward Caste	1	16.67
MOBC	3	50.00
Other	1	16.67
Total	6	100

¹ The Assam state poverty threshold limit of Rs. 691.7 monthly per capita for rural area for 2009-10 set by the Ministry of Development for North Eastern Region has been used to calculate a household monthly poverty threshold limit of Rs. 3181/-. This monthly poverty threshold limit is derived by multiplying rural area poverty threshold limit with affected HH average household size of 4.6.

4. Policy and Legal Frameworks

4.0 Policy Framework

27. The policy framework and entitlements for or the 'Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program' is based on the Electricity Act 2003, The Indian Telegraph Act 1885, The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013, and ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement 2009.

4.1 The Electricity Act, 2003

28. An Act to consolidate the laws relating to generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity and generally for taking measures conducive to development of electricity industry, promoting competition therein, protecting interest of consumers and supply of electricity to all areas, rationalization of electricity tariff, ensuring transparent policies regarding subsidies, promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies constitution of Central Electricity Authority, Regulatory Commissions and establishment of Appellate Tribunal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. This act provides guidelines for compensating damage in private land when installing of electricity transmission equipment. The section of this acts relevant to RP preparation are;

- a. The sub-section 3 of section 67 of part VIII stipulate to cause little damage and has made provision to make full compensation for any damage, detriment or inconvenience caused.
- b. The sub-section 6 of section 68 of part VIII set provision for compensating trees affected due to lying of transmission line.
- c. The section 164 of part XVII empowers to execute the provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act 1885.
- d. The section 165 of part XVII empowers to acquire land under the provision of the Land Acquisition Act 1894.

4.2 The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

29. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 main objective was to give power to the Government to install telegraph line and poles on private as well as public property. The act contain six parts, of which section 10 of part III details out the power of telegraph agency and procedures for compensating for damage sustained in private and public land at time of installing and maintaining of telegraph line and poles. Further, the act also clearly specify not to acquire any right other than that of user only in the property under, over, along across in or upon which the telegraph authority places any telegraph line or post.

4.3 The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013

30. This RFCT in LARR, 2013 repeals the Land Acquisition Act, 1984 and is applicable to all states in India (Except the state of Jammu and Kashmir). RFCT in LARR, 2013 is a first national/central law that addresses land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement collectively. Establishing of a completely new Act, which was due from a long time, is a pioneering step taken by the Government of India (GoI) in providing a humane, participative, informed and transparent process for

permanent/temporary land acquisition in the public interest. The Act lays down procedures for estimating fair compensation of the affected families (and not just the titleholders) due to land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement. The Act prohibits acquisition of multi-cropped irrigated land as a special provision to safeguard food security, unless in exceptional circumstances as a demonstrable last resort.

4.4 ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement 2009

31. ADB has adopted the Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) in 2009, including safeguard requirements for environment, involuntary resettlement and Indigenous People. The objectives of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard policy are to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.
32. The involuntary resettlement safeguards cover physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

4.5 Applicability of Legal Frameworks

33. This final RP has to be consistent with provisions of legal frameworks enforced in the country. An analysis has been carried out to identify acts, rules, and regulations triggered and its extent of applicability. The Table 4.1 summarizes the applicability of various legal frameworks.

Table 4.1: Applicability of Legal Frameworks

Sl.No	Legal Framework	Objectives	Applicability
1	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act (RFCT in LARR), 2013	The Act lays down procedures for estimating fair compensation of the affected families (and not just the titleholders) due to land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement. The Act prohibits acquisition of multi-cropped irrigated land as a special provision to safeguard food security, unless in exceptional circumstances as a demonstrable last resort.	Applicable.
2	The Electricity Act-2003 as amended in 2007	An Act to consolidate the laws relating to generation, transmission, distribution, trading and use of electricity and generally for taking measures conducive to development of electricity industry, promoting competition therein, protecting interest of consumers and supply of electricity to all areas, rationalization of electricity tariff, ensuring transparent policies regarding subsidies, promotion of efficient and environmentally benign policies constitution of Central Electricity Authority, Regulatory Commissions and establishment of Appellate Tribunal and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.	Applicable.
3	Indian Telegraph Act, 1885	The main object of the Telegraph Act was to give power to the Government to install telegraph lines on private as well as public property.	Applicable.

Sl.No	Legal Framework	Objectives	Applicability
4	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), 2009	The objectives of the Involuntary Resettlement Safeguard policy in SPS, 2009 is to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.	Applicable.

5. Entitlements, Assistance and Benefits

5.1 Eligibility

34. APs entitled for compensation or at least rehabilitation provisions under the Project are (i) All APs losing land either covered by legal title/traditional land rights, or without legal status; (ii) Tenants and sharecroppers whether registered or not; (iii) Owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land; and (iv) APs losing business, income, and salaries.
35. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date i.e. the date of census survey. APs who settle in the acquired land after cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation. They will however be given sufficient advance notice, requested to vacate the premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation.

5.2 Entitlements

36. A Resettlement Framework for the 'Assam Power Sector Enhancement Investment Program' was prepared that explaining compensation measure and assistances to be provided for different type of losses in the entitlement matrix. APs will be entitled to a combination of compensation measures and resettlement assistance, depending on the nature of ownership rights of lost assets and scope of the impact, including social and economic vulnerability of the APs is detailed out in Table 5.1.
37. The acquisition of land is the activity inducing social and environmental impacts due to implementation of the project. Hence, the affected persons of this project is entitled for:
- Compensation for land acquired;
 - For loss of trees, bamboos, crop damage etc.;
 - vulnerable groups;

Table 5.1: Entitlement Matrix

Sl.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
1	Loss of private land	Agricultural land, homestead land or vacant plot	Legal titleholders/ APs with customary land right/APs with Permit from local authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation at replacement value or land-for-land where feasible. One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family One time assistance option from: (i) Job for at least one member of the displaced family in project which has created impact or in similar such other project; or (ii) One-time payment of Rs. 500,000 per displaced family. All displaced families will receive (i) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (ii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000. 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided. Additional compensation for vulnerable households. Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation

Sl.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
			Tenants and leaseholders (whether having written tenancy/ lease documents or not) share cropper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease. • Share of the crop loss between owners and sharecroppers/tenants/lease holders as per the agreement (50% of crop) • All displaced families will receive (i) monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (ii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000. • 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage.. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided. • Additional compensation for vulnerable households. • Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation.
2	Loss of Government land	Vacant plot, Agricultural land and homestead land	Leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reimbursement of unexpired lease. • All displaced families will receive (i) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (ii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000. • 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided. • Additional compensation for vulnerable households. • Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation
			Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 days advance notice to shift from encroached land. • Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided. • Additional compensation for vulnerable households.
			Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 days advance notice to shift from occupied land. • 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided. • All displaced families will receive (i) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (ii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000. • Additional compensation for vulnerable households.
			Government land without being used by anybody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of land through inter government department. • Payment of land value by the EA to the concerned government departmental for transfer of ownership. • Further development/construction activities on government land shall comply with ADB's SPS.
3	Loss of residential structure	Residential structure and other assets	Legal titleholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement value of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable). Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation • If house lost in rural areas, constructed house as per Indira Awas Yojana specifications. If in urban area, house of minimum 50 sq. m. plinth area. This benefit should be extended irrespective of title if the affected family is residing in affected area for continuously at least for three years prior to issue of notification. In urban area if family is not willing to accept the constructed house then shall get one time financial assistance of at least Rs.

Sl.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				<p>150,000. In rural areas, the actual cost of house construction shall be offered in such cases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected household All physically displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (iii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000. Each affected family having cattle shed shall get one time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of cattle shed Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value. Additional compensation for vulnerable households. Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation
			Tenants and leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement value of the structure and other assets (or part of the structure and other assets, if remainder is viable) constructed by the AP. Compensated will be at replacement value excluding depreciation Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease. Right to salvage materials (of the portion constructed by tenants or leaseholders) from structure and other assets One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, (iii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000 Each affected family having cattle shed shall get one time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of cattle shed Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value. Additional compensation for vulnerable households. Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation
			Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement cost of structure constructed by the squatter. Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award. SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000 Each affected family having cattle shed shall get one time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate

Sl.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				<p>Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of cattle shed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets • Additional compensation for vulnerable households.
			Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 days advance notice to shift from encroached structure. • Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets • Additional compensation for vulnerable households.
4	Loss of commercial structure	Commercial structure and other assets	Legal titleholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction cost (without depreciation) for lost frontage/structure; affected person shall be allowed to take salvaged material from the demolished structure at no costs. • One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected household • All physically displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, and (iii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000. • Each affected family having petty shop shall get one time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of petty shop • Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value. • Additional compensation for vulnerable households. • Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation.
			Tenants and leaseholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement cost of part/whole of structure constructed by the tenant/leaseholder, and this will be deducted from the compensation amount of the total structure. Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation. • Compensation for rental deposit or unexpired lease. • One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family • All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award, (iii) SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000 • Each affected family having petty shop shall get one time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of petty shop • Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets with no deductions from replacement value. • Additional compensation for vulnerable households. • Exemption from fees and taxes related to compensation.

Sl.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
			Squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement cost of structure constructed by the squatter. Compensation will be at replacement value excluding depreciation One time Resettlement allowance of Rs. 50,000 per affected family All displaced families will receive both: (i) One time Shifting assistance of Rs. 50,000 towards transport costs etc.; and (ii) monthly Subsistence allowance of Rs. 3,000 for one year from the date of award. SC/ST households will receive additional onetime payment of Rs. 50,000 Each affected family having petty shop shall get one time financial assistance of such amount as the appropriate Government may, by notification, specify subject to a minimum of Rs. 25,000 for construction of petty shop Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets. Additional compensation for vulnerable households.
			Encroachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 days advance notice to shift from encroached structure. Right to salvage materials from structure and other assets Additional compensation for vulnerable households.
5	Loss of livelihood	Livelihood	Legal titleholder/ tenant/ leaseholder/ non-titled /employee of commercial structure, farmer/ agricultural worker/artisan/small /trader/self employed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One time financial assistance of minimum Rs. 25,000 or as decided by the appropriate government, whichever is higher. Income restoration and training to eligible APs Additional compensation for vulnerable households. Consideration for project employment.
6	Loss of trees and crops	Standing trees and crops	Legal titleholder/ tenant/ leaseholder /sharecropper/ non-titled AP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 days advance notice to harvest standing seasonal crops prior to damage, fruits, and timber. Compensation for standing crops based on an annual crop cycle at market value Compensation for trees based on timber value at market price, and compensation for perennial crops and fruit trees at annual net product market value multiplied by remaining productive years; to be determined in consultation with the Forest Department for timber trees and the Horticulture Department for other trees/crops
7	Impacts on vulnerable APs	All impacts	Vulnerable APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One time lump sum assistance of Rs. 25,000 to vulnerable households. This will be paid above and over the other assistance. Vulnerable APs will receive preferential income restoration training program under the Project. Consideration for project employment.
8	Temporary loss of land	Land temporarily required for sub-project construction	Legal titleholders, non-titled APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of rent for period of occupation for legal titleholders Compensation for assets lost at replacement value. Restoration of land to previous or better quality Additionally, Cash Compensation will be paid for the

Sl.No	Type of Loss	Application	Definition of Entitled Person	Entitlement
				temporary damage of crop under the RoW during the maintenance and repair after the construction. In case there is a need for repair or maintenance of the transmission lines in the future, the project authorities would reach agreement with the land owners for access to the land for maintenance and repairs, when necessary, and that the land owners would continue to use the land for farming activities.
		Temporary Occupation of waste or arable land	Title holder/government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The appropriate government may direct the collector to procure the occupation and use of waste/arable land for such terms it shall think fit, not exceeding 3 years from commencement of such occupation. Compensation either in gross sum of money or by monthly or other periodical payments, as shall be agreed in writing between collector and the user/contractor. In case of non-agreement on compensation and difference amount, the collector shall refer such difference to the decision of the authority. on the expiration of the term, the land will be re-assessed to see the damage and will either be restored or be compensated further for the damage In case of full damage and non-use of the land post the temporary occupation/use period, the land will be permanently acquired as per the standard norm.
9	Loss of common resources	Common resources	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement or restoration of the affected community facilities – including public water stand posts, public utility posts, temples, shrines, etc. All community facility and utility replacement is compensated and also re-built following SPS principles and this RF.
10	Any other loss not identified	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unanticipated involuntary impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles of the Resettlement Framework.

5.3 Valuation of Assets

38. **Land:** In event of acquisition of land is under ‘The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013’, the determination of land value shall be in accordance with methods in the Act. However, acquisition of land in the project has been through Direct Negotiation with the land owners. The steps involved in ‘direct negotiation’ is described below.

- After identifying and obtaining administrative approval for piece of land required for sub-station construction, the field Implementing Agency start negotiating with land owner.
- The land rate is fixed by a team of officials from Implementing Agency and Revenue Department.
- Once the landowner confirm his willingness to sell his land and land value is agreed, this is recorded in an affidavit. The affidavit is duly signed by the parties i.e. seller and purchaser.
- After finalization of land value, the concerned official of field Implementing Agency put a requisition along with supporting document to Chief Project Manager, PIU/APDCL for approving negotiated amount and issuing of cheque in name of land owner.

- v. After disbursement of compensation, the 'Deed of Sale' is made between the land owner and field Implementing Agency.
- vi. After 'Deed of Sale' is completed, the field Implementing Agency writes to Deputy Commissioner and landownership is muted in name of APDCL.

39. **Valuation of Building and Structure, Trees:** The acquisition of land for four sub-station has not impacted any building, structure, trees or damage crop. However, any impact during implementation of any sub-project, the process suggested in Resettlement Framework shall be adopted.

6. Resettlement and Rehabilitation Budget

40. In the project, land for 12 sub-station were provided by the tea estates, 4 sub-stations are in government land, and land has been acquired for 4 sub-stations. No cost was involved for sub-stations land having ownership with tea estate and government land.
41. Due to acquisition of land for four sub-stations, there are no displacement of any households. In addition, no assets or trees or CPR's were impacted due to construction of sub-stations. Hence, the Resettlement & Rehabilitation budget is to compensate land acquired for sub-stations construction and eligible assistance to be paid. The total land compensation and rehabilitation budget for sub-stations component is INR. **8,762,818/-**.
42. The land compensation amount of **INR. 7,319,198** have been paid to four affected households. In case of Kaliapani sub-station, the disbursement has been delayed due to demise of heads of two households and is expected to be completed by August, 2017.

Table 6.1: Resettlement Budget

Sl. No	Items	Unit	Unit Rate (INR)	Final substations compensation	
				Quantity	Total Cost (INR)
1	2	3	4	5	6
A	Compensation for damaged Land				
	33/11kV Gangabari S/S	Ha	Rate determine by the Revenue Circle.	0.2	25,92,000
	33/11kV Gelapukhuri S/S			0.21	31,27,198
	33/11kV Napuk S/S			0.27	16,00,000
	33/11kV Kaliapani S/S			0.27	5,97,000
Sub Total for (A)					79,16,198
B	Assistance to Vulnerable Families				
	Assistance to Vulnerable Affected Household @25,000/household	No.	25,000	2	50,000
Sub Total for (B)					50,000
Total (A+B)					7,966,198
Contingency (10%) on (A+B)					796,620
Grand Total (INR)					8,762,818
Grand Total in Million (INR)					8.76

7. Consultation and Disclosure

7.0 Consultation in Project

43. To ensure participation of people in project planning, the public consultations were carried out and is continued during implementation stage of the project. The consultations processes with affected landowners were very limited after taking over on the land. In case of incoming 33kV line and 11kV distribution line is conducted randomly after finalization and approval of the alignments. The details of consultation undertaken are summarized in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1: Summary of Consultation

Year	Sub-Projects Covered	No of Participants
2015	17	37
2016	20	50
2017	13	39
Total	50	126

7.1 Key Findings of Consultations

44. The key findings of the consultation (**Annexure-4**) on various issues such as general perception about the project, suggestions to mitigate any damage due to sub-project are presented below.

- The officials of field units of Implementing Agency suggested for frequent interactions with EA/PIU and to organize capacity building training on Safeguard Implementation.
- The representative of Behali Tea Estate requested to construct approach road to the sub-station along the boundary of the playground.
- Due to proposed orientation of 33kV and 11kV lines, the Manager of Radhabari Tea Estate shown concern on likely damage to shade trees and tea bushes. Further, also requested APDCL on possibility of shifting the sub-station site.
- The Headmaster of LKG and Primary school located along the approach road to Doloujan sub-station, informed that the land for school was donated by the Tea estate. He requested to take precautionary measures to prevent damaging LKG School building during approach road development to sub-stations.
- At Borhar sub-station, the local people informed about no incidence of flooding in the locality and sub-stations location is safe. However, the local people inform to provide a huge pipe at approach road that has blocked the natural drain. Further, the local people informed that construction activities happen in day time and there is no major disturbance. The local people also assured to extend any support that would be required by the Contractor.
- Affected Households due to acquisition of their land for sub-stations construction had requested for timely disbursement of compensation.
- The site for Namsung sub-station is proposed for shifting to BApapung village. During consultation with villager and the teaching fraternity of M.E. School, Panbari Road had shown their happiness and welcomes the move from the APDCL. People also informed that the sub-station is adjacent to community playground and is used by students and local people. To safeguard people and students, the people present during consultation requested to construct boundary wall to demarcate sub-station area.

7.2 Disclosure

45. To ensure transparency in planning and active involvement of APs and other stakeholders, the project information will be disseminated through disclosure of the updated Final RP. The official of

IA will continue interacting with affected persons and information dissemination through consultation will continue throughout Investment Program implementation. A copy of the final RP will also be disclosed in ADB's and website.

8. Grievance Redress Mechanism

8.0 General

46. RP implementation requires an efficient grievance redress mechanism that will resolve the queries and complaints of the APs. The EA established a mechanism to receive and facilitate the resolution of affected persons concerns and grievances about physical and economic displacement and other project impacts, paying particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups. The grievance redress mechanism is required to address AP's concerns and complaints promptly using an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to the displaced persons at no costs.

8.1 Grievance Redress Mechanism

47. **PIU Level** - Grievances will first be addressed to Implementing Agency (IA) at the local level and registers grievances in a complaint register with details related to the date of complaint, the type and nature of the complaint, action taken, follow up and communication sent to the complainant. Investigation of grievances involves site visits and consultation with relevant parties, such as the affected persons, contractors, land acquisition officials and the like. If a grievance remains unresolved within 2 weeks it is referred to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC).
48. **Grievance Redress Committee** - This GRM require constitution of Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) headed by the Project Head. The committee will consist of the following:
- i. Project Head, APDCL
 - ii. Sub District Magistrate/District Revenue Officer or their nominee
 - iii. Representative of local Panchayat/Council
 - iv. Representative Women representative of village/council
 - v. Representative of EPC contractor
 - vi. AGM of Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU) at PMU or nominee
49. The main responsibilities of the GRC are to: (i) provide support to APs on problems arising from land/property acquisition; (ii) record AP grievances, categorize, and prioritize grievances and resolve them; (iii) immediately inform the PMU of serious cases; and (iv) report to APs on the resolution of their grievances and decisions of the GRC and the PMU. Other than disputes relating to ownership rights, which require to be resolved by a court of law, the GRC will review grievances involving compensation assessment and payment, relocation and other assistance. The GRC will meet every month if grievances are brought to the Committee, determine the merit of each grievance, and resolve grievances within a month of receiving the complaint. Simultaneously, the affected person is free to access the country's legal system at any time, although the GRM is the preferred mechanism of grievance redress. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication, and reporting and information dissemination) will be borne by the Project. Records will be kept of all grievances received, including contact details of the complainant, date the complaint was received, nature of grievance, agreed corrective actions and the date these were affected, and the final outcome. The GRCs will continue to function during the life of the Project including the defect liability period.

50. In the project GRC has been constituted at Guwahati and Dibrugarh zones. The CPM, PIU, APDCL has issued a reminder letter to all concerned Chief Executive Officer for early formation of Grievance Redressal Committee.

9. Institution Set-up

9.0 Key Institutions involved

51. The implementation of the RP requires the involvement of various institutions at different stages of the project cycle. This section deals with roles and responsibilities of various institutional actors. It is noted that the Program (MFF) has been under implementation, therefore, all the necessary institutions are already in place and functional. Additionally, the relevant staff has been trained to deal with safeguards issues and has been involved in RP implementation for several years. The primary institutions involved in the process are as follows:

- Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (EA and IA)
- Project Management Unit (PMU)
- Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU) at PMU Level
- Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

52. **Executing Agency** - The Assam Power Distribution Company Limited (APDCL) is the executing agency (EA) for Tranche-4 of APSEIP. The APDCL also functions as the implementing agency (IA) for APSEIP with a dedicated Project Management Unit (PMU). The PMU in APDCL has been set up for the overall implementation of the Tranche-4, responsible for planning, coordinating, implementing and financing all resettlement activities. The PMU also comprises an Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU) headed by the Deputy Manager to deal with the safeguards issues. Additionally, the EA/IA ensures that the office of the District Commissioner and its concerned staff are involved during the land acquisition process.

53. **Environmental and Social Management Unit** - The Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU) has been set up within the PMU/APDCL, along with other engineering units, to address all environmental and social issues of the APSEIP. The ESMU is headed by Deputy Manager, who works closely with other staffs of the PMU and assists the PMU in getting all necessary clearances and in the implementation of the resettlement activities prior to the start of any civil works. The ESMU coordinates safeguard activities both at headquarter and PIU level. All activities are managed and supervised by Deputy Manager based at the Head Office.

54. **Project Implementation Unit** - In addition to the PMU, there is a PIU at the field level for the independent implementation of sub-project. The PIU is responsible for field level activities, including all social safeguards related requirements and RP implementation. The PIU maintains all databases, works closely with APs and other stakeholders and monitors day-to-day resettlement activities.

55. **Social Safeguard Consultant** - In addition to the above, a social safeguard consultant has also been engaged to facilitate the process of finalization of the Resettlement Plans prepared for sub-projects under the APSEIP. The key responsibility of the Social Safeguard Consultant is to review and update all sub-projects RPs, based on the Resettlement Framework (RF) agreed for this MFF and the relevant ADB policies. In addition, the Consultant's responsibilities also include advising and assisting the EA/IA in mitigating Social and Environmental issues and administration and Implementation of measures in RP, as required.

10. Implementation Schedule

56. The implementation of the RP was scheduled as per the overall project implementation timeframe. All activities related to land acquisition were planned and ensured that compensation is paid prior to commencement of civil works. Where acquisition of land is not completed, sites has not been handed to the contractor. Public consultation, monitoring and grievance redress were undertaken intermittently during project implementation duration.
57. The compensation has been paid to four affected households whose land has been acquired for Gangabari, Gelapukhuri and Napuk sub-stations. The negotiation process with landowners is completed for Kaliapani sub-station and land compensation amount has been approved by CPM (PIU). The compensation disbursement has been delayed due to demise of Naresh Chandra Deb, one of the landowner. The disbursement of cheque to two affected persons and signing of sale deed document is expected to be completed by August, 2017, which may require extending in project completion date.

11. Monitoring and Evaluation

11.0 General

58. RP implementation is closely monitored through both, internal and external monitoring arrangements, to assess resettlement progress and identify potential difficulties and problems. Internal monitoring is undertaken by the PIU with assistance from the PMU/ESMU. The extent of monitoring activities, including their scope and periodicity, is commensurate with the Project's risks and impacts. APDCL is required to implement safeguard measures and relevant safeguard plans, as provided in the legal agreements, and to submit periodic monitoring reports on their implementation performance.

11.1 Internal Monitoring by PMU

59. The PMU internal monitoring include: (i) administrative monitoring: daily planning, implementation, feedback and troubleshooting, individual AP file maintenance, and progress reports; (ii) socio-economic monitoring: baseline information for comparing AP's socio-economic conditions, evacuation, demolition, salvaging materials, community relationships, dates for consultations, and number of appeals placed; and (iii) impact evaluation monitoring: Income standards restored/improved, and socioeconomic conditions of the affected persons.

60. Monitoring and evaluation reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and RP completion reports will be provided bi-annually by the PMU to ADB for review.

11.2 Monitoring Indicators

61. The indicators related to physical progress of the work will include items such as:

- Training of PIU and other staff completed
- Census, assets inventories, assessments and socio-economic studies completed
- Grievance redress procedures in-progress
- Compensation payments partially disbursed, and
- Monitoring and evaluation reports under process.

62. These indicators will form the basis of the monitoring and evaluation of RP implementation. The information collected through the household survey will provide benchmarks for comparison on the socio-economic status of the DPs in the project implementation period. A key objective will be the maintenance or improvement of the APs incomes and quality of lives.

12. Findings of Due Diligence

12.0 General

63. The main purpose of the due diligence exercise is to (i) assess the compliance of all RP activities already implemented under the subproject with provisions of the RF, (ii) identify gaps, if any, and (iii) design corrective actions as required.

12.1 Compensation for Acquisition of Land

64. Out of 0.95ha of private land, an area of 0.68ha private land have been acquired for the three substations that affected four households. An amount of INR. 73,19,198/- was paid till now as land compensation to these four affected households. The payment of compensation to the land owner for an area of 0.27ha for Kaliapani sub-station is yet to be made. The process has been delayed due to demise of household head and requiring updating of landownership record with Revenue Department. The CPM (PIU) had issued the cheques and forwarded to Implementing Agency, to complete disbursement and acquiring of land for 33/11kV Kaliapani sub-station. The process is likely to be completed by August, 2017.

65. The acquisition of land has been done through 'Direct Negotiation' for all four sub-stations. The steps involved in Direct Negotiation is described in Paragraph 38 under Chapter 5 of this report. The necessary agreements made during various stage of negotiation is available with the Implementing Agency. The various milestones achieved are summarized below:

Table 12.1: Direct Negotiation – Key Milestone (Gangabari S/S)

S.No	Milestones	Completion Status
i	Agreement to Sale	December 15, 2015
ii	Administrative Approval for shifting of sub-stations	January 22, 2016
iii	Circle Level Committee Meeting (land rate)	February 17, 2016
iv	Requisition for release of fund for acquiring land	February 25, 2016
v	Deputy Commissioner's NOC for transfer of land	March 2, 2016
vi	Payment Voucher from HO to Field Implementing Agency	May 21, 2016
vii	Receipt	June 20, 2016
viii	Deed of Sale	June 20, 2016
ix	Mutation	July 30, 2016

As an evidence, documents for Gangabari sub-station is attached in **Annexure -3**.

12.2 Compensation for Loss of Trees

66. There has been no loss of trees or crop damage due to sub-stations construction.

12.3 R&R Assistance

67. The cumulative monthly income of two household's members is less than Assam state's monthly poverty threshold limit. Hence these households has been identified in vulnerable category.

12.4 Interaction with Affected Households

68. The four households are affected due to acquisition of their land for Gangabari, Gelapukhri and Napuk sub-stations construction were met during safeguards consultant's site visit. These households have been compensated for land area acquired. A meeting had happened with the

household head of these four affected households during census survey by safeguard consultant's team. The affected households had appreciated timely receiving of compensation and also informed that negotiated land replacement value have been provided. There was no concerns from land owner's end.

12.5 Findings and Conclusion

69. The project involve acquisition of private land for substations that has affected six households. Only one affected household is economically displaced i.e. Mr. Madhurjya Handique and remaining five households are neither economically nor physically displaced. To minimize the impact, four affected persons have already been paid compensation for land acquired for sub-stations construction. The disbursement of compensation to two affected persons of Kaliapani sub-station will be paid after signing of 'Deed of Sale', which is expected to be completed by August, 2017. Further, the land compensation amount has been decided after mutual agreement at time of 'direct negotiation'. The assistances stipulated in the entitlement matrix in the RF are not eligible to the affected households.

Annexures

Annexure – 1

Census Survey Questionnaires

Annexure 2: Census and Socio-Economic Survey Questionnaire

ASSAM STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD
ADB TA 7096- IND ASSAM POWER SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECT 2
For all Tranches
<u>SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE</u>

Date:

--	--	--	--	--	--

Identification Number:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Type of the Use:

1 Agriculture Land	2 Residential	3 Commercial
4 Residential cum Commercial	5 Open Land/Plot	6 Plantation
7 Well	8 Hand Pump	9 Graveyard
10 School	11 Hospital	12 Bus Stop
13 Patrol Pump	14 Industries	15 Masjid
16 Mazar	17 Temple/Shrine	18 Others (specify):
19	20	21

No. of Storeys	
G	⊕
G+1	⊕
G+2	⊕

Measurement of the Structure / Land (in mts)		
Length:	Breadth:	Area:
Assessment of the Supervisor (a brief note if required):		

(Note: Provide a sketch of the property on Page 3 of this questionnaire.)

A. IDENTIFICATIONS

A.1 General Identification.

Province		District		Village/Hamlet/ Town/Municipality	
Private	Government	Trust	Community	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	

A.2 Type of Property

A.3 Ownership

A.3.1 Do you own the structure/ plot/age culture land?

1. Owner	2. Tenant
----------	-----------

A.3.2 Occupiers Name _____

Sl. No. _____

A.3.3 If Tenant, Name and Address of the Owner _____

A.4 Utilities in the Property

Sl.No	Utilities	Unit owned
1.	Trees	
2.	Dug wells	
3.	Tube wells	
4.	Lift Irrigation Points	
5.	Water Tap	
6.	Water Tank	
7.	Hand Pump	
8.	Boundary Wall	
9.	Barbed Wire Fence	
10.	Cattle Shed	
11.	Others	

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Central & Socio-economic Survey



ASES – ADB TA 7095 IND

(For Private Properties only)

A.3) Typology of the Main Structure

Roof		Wall		Floor		Boundary	
RCC/RBC	①	Brick	②	Concrete	③	Brick	④
Thatched	⑤	Wood	⑥	Mud	⑦	Barbed Wire	⑧
Mud	⑨	Mud	⑩	Stone	⑪	Wood	⑫
GI / Asbestos	⑬	Asbestos	⑭	Others	⑮	Others	⑯
Bamboo	⑰	Others	⑱				
Others	⑳						

(only for Agricultural Property)

B. LAND UTILISATION

B.1) Details of landholding:

Sl.No	Particulars	Unit in acres
1.	Irrigated	
2.	Unirrigated	
3.	Fallow	

B.2) Cropping Pattern (Ask for only Major Crops)

Season	Sl. No.	Crop Name	Area cultivated (ha / acres)	Production (Kg per ha/acre)	Rate (in Rs./Kg ⁺)
Autumn Plant Kharif (Nov.-Mar)	1				
	2				
	3				
Spring Plant Rabi (July-Nov.)	1				
	2				
	3				
Summer Plant (Mar-July)	1				
	2				
	3				

C. RESETTLEMENT & REHABILITATION

(for Commercial Structures Only)

C.1) How old is the structure? (Mention the year since you are operating from this structural year of construction)

C.2) How long are you residing or operating from the structure? (Mention the year)

C.3) What type of business are you doing, in case of commercial use?

1. Tea Stall	8. Educational
2. Grocery	9. Hotel
3. Cloth/Garments	10. Electrical
4. Tailoring	11. Furniture
5. Medicines	12. Any other, please specify
6. Repairing	
7. Cigarette	

C.4) Is your business self owned? Yes / No

C.5) If No, how many partners? (number)

C.6) How many people have you employed? (number)

C.7) Where would you prefer to re-settle? (Distance in kms)

1. Same Village/Town
2. Outside Village/Town
3. Other Village/Town

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7

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☒ C.2 Do you have any alternative land structure? Yes / No

C.2 If Yes, where? _____ (name of the place / or distance from present location)

D.1: Household Details

D.1.1. Caste details Group of the Occupier.

ST (Hills)	ST (Plain)	SC	MOBC	OBC	General
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others <input type="checkbox"/>					

D.1.2. No. of Persons in Household

Above 14 yrs	Below 14 yrs
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Codes for Relationship

1	Self	2	Wife	3	Husband	4	Son
5	Daughter	6	Son-in-law	7	Daughter-in-law	8	Grandfather
9	Grandmother	10	Grandson	11	Grand daughter	12	Grandson-in-law
13	Grand daughter-in-law	14	Brother	15	Sister	16	Brother-in-law
17	Sister-in-law	18	Father	19	Mother	20	Father-in-law
21	Mother-in-law	22	Uncle	23	Aunt	24	Cousin
25	Nephew	26	Niece	27	Any other (specify)		

Provide a hand sketch drawing indicating the dimensions of the property (structure/land) in this blank place below:

Annexure – 2

Sub-stations Land Ownerships

(As on June, 2017)

Sub-project Particular			Original RP, August 2014		Actual Status			Affected Person	
Sl. No	Name of sub-station	Area (Ha)	Original RP	Name of the Owner	Area (Ha)	Ownership	Name of the Owner	Original RP	Actual
1	33/11kV Bindukuri	0.2	Tea Estate Land	Tezpur & Ghara TE	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Tezpur & Ghara TE	NA	NA
2	33/11kV Borjuli	0.134	Government Land	Not Applicable	0.134	Tea Estate Land	Borjuli TE	NA	NA
3	33/11kV Bedeti	0.3	Tea Estate Land	Bihali TE	0.133	Tea Estate Land	Bihali TE	NA	NA
4	33/11kV Singri	0.268	Government Land	Not Applicable	0.268	Government Land	Not Applicable	NA	NA
5	33/11kV Rakhysmari	0.268	Government Land	Not Applicable	0.268	Government Land	Not Applicable	NA	NA
6	33/11kV Borsola	0.268	Government Land	Not Applicable	0.268	Government Land	Not Applicable	NA	NA
7	33/11kV Baghjan	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Baghjan TE	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Baghjan TE	NA	NA
8	33/11kV Gangabari	0.45	Private Land	Md. Samad Ali	0.20	Private Land	i. Md. Samad Ali ii. Mrs. Ashiya Khatun	1	2
9	33/11kV Mahakali	0.134	Private Land	Chandradhar Malakar	0.134	Tea Estate Land	Chabua TE	NA	NA
10	33/11kV Dholla	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Dholla TE	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Dholla TE	NA	NA
11	33/11kV Gelapukhuri	0.134	Private Land	Mr. Mrinal Dohutia	0.213	Private Land	Mr. Mrinal Dohutia	1	1
12	33/11kV Philobari	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Philobari TE	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Philobari TE	NA	NA
13	33/11kV Powai	0.132	Tea Estate Land	Pawoi TE	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Pawoi TE	NA	NA
14	33/11kV Borhat	0.162	Government Land	APDCL	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Barasali TE	NA	NA
15	33/11kV Napuk	0.159	Private Land	Md. Asfik Ali	0.268	Private Land	Madhurjy A	1	1
16	33/11kV Gharamara (Kaliapani)	0.201	Private Land	Naresh Chandra Dev	0.266	Private Land	i. Debaru Urang ii. Suryabala Deb	1	2
17	33/11 kV Namsung (Bapapung)	0.201	Private Land	Jagat Ray Ghatwar	0.214	Forest land	Forest Department	1	Site yet to be finalized
18	33/11kV Radhabari	0.258	Tea Estate Land	Radhabari TE	0.16	Tea Estate Land	Rangagorah TE	NA	NA
19	33/11kV Phulongani (Nahorbari)	0.408	Tea Estate Land	Naharbari TE	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Naharbari TE	NA	NA
20	33/11kV Doloujan (Dayang)	0.194	Tea Estate Land	Dayang TE	0.268	Tea Estate Land	Dayang TE	NA	NA

Annexure-3

Confirmation Documents - Direct Negotiation (Gangabari sub-station)

Annexure-4

Consultations

a. Consultation Record and attendance

Public Consultation	
Name of the Sub-project	Proposed 33/11kV Babapung (Kodumoni) Substation
Name of the Village/s	Babapung, Digboi
Venue	Divisional Forest Office, Digboi
Date	24/05/2017
No. of Participants attended	9
Consultations conducted by	
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform the community about the sub-project To understand their overall socio-economic condition To understand their views and perceptions on project 	
Issues Discussed & Observation made: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Divisional Forest Officer, Digboi Division, Tinsukia District informed that the selected site for 33/11 KV Substation at Babapung falls under Bispapani Reserve forest. DFO, Digboi Division also informed that the selected land belongs to forest department. However it was given to School and Veterinary Hospital administration a long time back. He also informed that at the time of handing over the land for School and Veterinary Hospital construction the diversion of forest was not required. 2) DFO, Digboi Division informed that the diversion of forest is mandatory to use the forest land for non forest activity. As the selected land for 33/11KV Substation at Babapung was provided to School and Veterinary Hospital, NOC will be required from school and hospital administration. The DFO, Digboi Division informed that considering the public benefit they don't have any objection in construction of Substation at selected site location. 3) The SDE, Digboi electrical Sub-division informed that the Incoming 33KV line will pass through elephant corridor at two locations. The SDE, Digboi electrical Sub-Division also confirmed that no other possible route is available for 33KV incoming line. 4) The DFO, Digboi Division conveyed that no such matter was dealt before i.e. passing of TL through elephant corridor. The DFO asked the SDE and consultants to submit application in required application format required to obtain clearance from state wildlife Board (Part 1 and Part 2). 5) The DFO, Digboi Division also asked to submit the details of project and alternative routes identified in case of 33KV incoming line. 	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 24/05/2017

Sub-Project Name: 33/11kV Bapung S/S.

Village/s: At Digboi Forest office (Divisional)

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Occupation	Signature
1	Bipul Borah	DFO, Digboi	DFO, Digboi	Bipul Borah
2	Papira Dora	S.D.F, Digboi S.D.	SDE., Digboi	Papira Dora
3	Khaba Khumjam	SMEC, India Pvt. Ltd	Social/Env Engineer	Khaba Khumjam
4	N. N. Deka	Forest office, Digboi	A.C.F.	N. N. Deka
5	J. R. Das	Forest office, Digboi	A.C.F.	J. R. Das
6	Prasanta Baruah	Forest office, Digboi	Scientific Officer, Digboi	Prasanta Baruah
7	(7002083303)			
8	(9706054801)			
9	Khanu Barua	SMEC, Guwahati	Soil + Env Eng	Khanu Barua
10	Dibyajoti Baruah	SMEC, Guwahati	"	Dibyajoti Baruah
11	Navroz Kaur	"	Env. Eng	Navroz Kaur
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Attendance Sheet

Date 12/05/2017

Sub-Project Name 33/11kV Rungagora (Radhakanta) S/S.

Address At Soc. Manager's chamber, Rungagora T.E.

Sl No	Name	Address	Occupation	Signature
1	Mr. Anjan Kumar	Rungagora T.E.	Manager	[Signature]
2	Mr. R. N. Choudhary	Rungagora T.E.	Asstt Manager	[Signature]
3	Mr. Ananta Saikia	Kamargaur Subdiv	FME	[Signature]
4	Mr. Kalyan Krishna D. Saikia	Kamargaur Sub-division	SMR	[Signature]
5	Sachin Talukdar	Director, PMU, APDCL	Asstt Manager	[Signature]
6	Narayan Kumar	ESMU, PMU	Environmental Investigator	[Signature]
7	Dibyoti Bora	ESMU, PMU	Social/Env. Pres.	[Signature]
8	Sae Khanin Bishya	ESMU, PMU	- do -	[Signature]
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Public Consultation

Name of the Sub-project: 33/11kV Chabua (Mahakali) S/S
 Name of the Village: Chabua Tea Estate
 Venue: At Deputy Managers Chamber.
 Date: 05/05/2017
 No. of Participants attended: 11
 Consultations conducted by: SMEC Team

Attendance Sheet

Date: 05/05/2017
 Sub-Project Name: 33/11kV Chabua (Mahakali) S/S
 Village: At Deputy Managers Chamber, Chabua T.E.

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Occupation	Signature
1	Ganesh Sharma	Chabua T.E.	Deputy Manager	[Signature]
2	Santanu Gogoi	Chabua T.E.	Asstt. Manager	[Signature]
3	A.K. Bordoloi	Chabua Sub division	S.D.R.	[Signature]
4	Gahanga Marichal	NEECON	Site Supervisor	[Signature]
5	Bablu Phukan	NEECON	Engineer	[Signature]
6	Sachin Talukdar	PMU, APDCL	Asstt. Manager	[Signature]
7	Dibya Jyoti Baruah	ESMU, SMEC. Gm	Social/Env. Support Pro.	[Signature]
8	Kharin Barikya	-do-	-do-	[Signature]
9	Marzil Gogoi	-do-	-do-	[Signature]
10	Deepjyoti Singha	-do-	-do-	[Signature]
11	Manoj Kaur	-do-	Environmental Investigator	[Signature]
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Name of the Sub-project	Proposed 33/11kv Bapapung (Padumoni) S/S
Name of the Village/s	Bapapung
Venue	Bapapung Pambati M.B. School
Date	05/05/2017
No. of Participants attended	14
Consultations conducted by	SMEC ESMU Team

- To inform the community about the sub-project
- To understand their overall socio-economic condition
- To understand their views and perceptions on project

৩) ৩৬/১১ কোটি টেন-আধুনা বালাপুং গাওঁৰ আঁঠো জ্বলন্ত নিশাৰ্ম-
কাৰিৰ বিচুৰিচু - চাই আমি সকলোৰে ভাল নাইহে ।

৪) গাওঁৰ সানুৰ আঁঠিৰ ভৰণতে বালাপুং দায়বদ্ধ - দায়-ইংৰাজী -
বিদ্যালয়ৰ কছপন্থই - সেই টেন-আধুনাৰ বিষয়ে ভাৰণতে লৈ-বহুত -
কুখী হৈছে ।

৫) বালাপুং, তা টেন-আধুনা গাওঁৰ কামতে বেচান বাজহুৰা গেল-শাৰ
আহু - দেহে-বিদ্যালয় কছপন্থই - টেন-আধুনাৰ চাইৰিত ফালে-বোৰৰ -
বহুদুা কৰিলে-এল-ইব পুনি আঁঠিৰলৈ দিহে ।

৬) বালাপুং গাওঁৰ গাওঁবাসীহা-তেওঁমোকৰ আঁঠিৰ সন্দ-দিব লক্ষীয়া-
আজমা-বল-কিহাৰ হাতত জমা দিহে ।





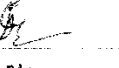

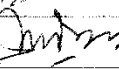
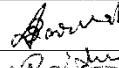

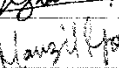
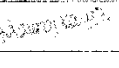



৭) বিদ্যালয় কছপন্থই আঁঠিৰলৈ দিহা-অতে-বল-কিহাৰ আঁঠি-
বলবান-কৰা-বা-কামালিয়া-সানুহৰ-জিহাৰসিহা-কি-তেওঁমোকৰ -
কোম-ইংৰাজী-দায়বদ্ধ-সাত্ৰা-কোম-আঁঠি-কাৰো-সাত্ৰা-
ইহা-ইংৰাজী-কৰা-অহা ।

Attendance Sheet

Date: 05/05/2017

Sub-Project Name: Proposed 33/11 KV Bapapung (Padumari) S/S.

Village/s: Bapapung.

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Occupation	Signature
1	Papiya Deori	Sub-Division, Digboi	SDE	
2	Nalini Chandra	-do-	LM	
3	Sukhir Gogoi	Bapapung Padumari M.E. School	Head Master	
4	Nakul Dikongia	-do-	Asstt. Teacher	
5	Kabita Handique	-do-	-do-	
6	Jharina Mahanta Sarika	-do-	-do-	
7	Reena Handique	-do-	-do-	
8	Basanti Gogoi	-do-	-do-	
9	Sachin Talukdar	Office Director, PMU APDCL, ASEB	A.M., ESMU	
10	Diby Jyoti Baruah	SMEC, Ghy	Social/Env. Prof.	
11	Mahim Baishya	-do-	-do-	
12	Deepvoti Singha	-do-	-do-	
13	Mansil Gogoi	-do-	-do-	
14	Narroz Kaur	-do-	Environmental Investigator	
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Public Consultation	
Name of the Sub-project	৩৩/১১ কে.ভি. বাকচুয়াৰী- উপ-আধুন (Sub-station)
Name of the Village/s	বাকচুয়াৰী
Venue	-
Date	২০-০৬-১৭
No. of Participants attended:	১১
Consultations conducted by	SMEC
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform the community about the sub-project To understand their overall socio-economic condition To understand their views and perceptions on project 	
Issues Discussed & Observation made: <p>বাকচুয়াৰী- গাওঁৰ কাষেৰে নতুন আঁঠোৱাৰ হৈ মোৱা জৰিহনা লাইনৰ ওপৰত এখন কাৰখানা সজা অনুমতি কৰা হয়। অকল্যাণৰ বিষয়ে বাইজক অৱগত কৰি কামত আৰম্ভ কৰা হয়। বাইজক সাজ পৰুৱা তেওঁ উল্লেখ কৰা হ'ল -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ১) বাইজক জালিৰ দিহাৰ মৈ নতুনকৈ হ'ব লগীয়া ১১ কে.ভি. দক্ষিণ লাইনৰ বিষয়ে জানতে অৱগত। ২) লাইনৰ কাম কৰি যোৱা চিকাদাৰে কাম কৰাৰ আগমুহূৰ্ত্তত বাইজক জালিৰ লৈছে বুলি গাওঁৰ বাইজক জালিৰ দিহা। ৩) গাওঁৰ বাইজক অকল্যাণৰ বিষয়ে জালিৰ দিহা কৰিছে যে, তেওঁলোকৰ বিজুলী কৰকাৰ আঁঠো আঁঠোৰে তাল হ'ব বুলি। ৪) কামৰ কাষত দুখৰানী- আহিলাই- জামাৰ মৈ তেওঁলোকৰ অৰত, আঁঠোৰে বিজুলী- পোৱা- কাই- আৰু আঁঠো কৰিছে যে কাই- অকল্যাণ কৰ্মক্ষম কামৰ দোৱাৰ পিছত তেওঁলোকৰ অৰত- বিজুলী- বুলি। 	

Public Consultation	
Name of the Sub-project	33/11kV Gelapukhuri S/S
Name of the Village/s	Gelapukhuri
Venue	Land owner's House
Date	24/Nov/2016
No. of Participants attended:	7
Consultations conducted by	SMEC
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To inform the community about the sub-project• To understand their overall socio-economic condition• To understand their views and perceptions on project	
Issues Discussed & Observation made: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Land owner of the Gelapukhuri site is happy with the provided compensation of the land.2) Construction activities of the site is being constructed after the compensations provided to the land owner. So, he is happy for this.3) He got the compensation very early after the negotiation completed with between APDCL & the Owner.	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 24-11-16

Sub-Project Name: 33/11KV Gelapukhuri Sub-station

Village/s: Gelapukhuri

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Agnes Topo	Local labourer	Agnes Topo
2	Mathe/Uthun Poir	do	Mathe
3	Deep Maina Mahata	do.	Deep Maina Mahata
4	Ani Dokatia	House wife.	Ani Dokatia
5	Kashmiri Dokatia	do	Kashmiri Dokatia
6	Ani Dokatia	do	Ani Dokatia
7	Kashmiri Dokatia		
8	Navroz Kaur	Environmental Investigator	Navroz Kaur
9	Khanin Barishya	Soil & Water Investigator	Khanin Barishya
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Public Consultation	
Name of the Sub-project	33/11 KV Gangabani Sub station
Name of the Village/s	Gangabani
Venue	Gangabani
Date	25-11-16
No. of Participants attended:	6
Consultations conducted by	SMEC
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To inform the community about the sub-project To understand their overall socio-economic condition To understand their views and perceptions on project 	
Issues Discussed & Observation made: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Both the Land owner are happy for the sub-station construction where local people (will be engaged) and local people/villager would get the power supply/electricity. The villagers were also happy for the sub-station construction. Local people requested to engage the local labour during the construction of sub-station. 	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 25-11-16

Sub-Project Name: 33/11 KV Gangabari Sub Station

Village/s: Gangabari

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Occupation	Signature
1	Samed Ali	Gangabari	Agriculture	Md. Samed Ali
2	Ayesha Khatun	'do'	Student	Ayesha Khatun
3	Khan - Rashid	SMB, Bijuli Khan, Adar	Service	Rashid
4	Dibyajyoti Baruah	do	do	Baruah
5	Dipjyoti Singh	do	do	Singh
6	Norroz Khan	do	do	Norroz Khan
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

Public Consultation	
Name of the Sub-project	33/11kV Napuk S/S.
Name of the Village/s	Hulab Gaon
Venue	At 33/11kV Napuk site
Date	20/11/2016
No. of Participants attended:	5
Consultations conducted by	SMBC
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To inform the community about the sub-project• To understand their overall socio-economic condition• To understand their views and perceptions on project	
Issues Discussed & Observation made: <p>↳ Land owner Mr. M. Handique is happy because the proposed substation. Power generation would be helpful for the area.</p> <p>↳ At that time, compensation process was in progress. So, he requested to speed up the process as soon as possible.</p> <p>↳ He also requested to the Implementing Agency (APDEL) to provide the contract of land development work to him.</p>	

Attendance Sheet

Date: 20/11/2015

Sub-Project Name: Proposed 33/11kV Nampuk Substation

Village/s: Salal (Hulakgaon)

Sl. No.	Name	Occupation	Signature
1	Madhusya Mondique	Business	 9957746901
2	Rajaram Tanti	Agriculture	
3	Khanim - Borshya	Service	
4	Dibya Jyoti Baruah	- do -	
5	Mridul Pathak	- do -	 MPathak
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b. Photographs of Consultation





